

**Updated 04/30/13**

# **FEDERAL PROJECT**

## BIDDING INSTRUCTIONS

### FOR ALL PROJECTS:

1. Use pen and ink to complete all paper Bids.
2. As a minimum, the following must be received prior to the time of Bid opening:

#### For a Paper Bid:

- a) a copy of the Notice to Contractors, b) the completed Acknowledgement of Bid Amendments form, c) the completed Schedule of Items, d) two copies of the completed and signed Contract Offer, Agreement & Award form, e) a Bid Guaranty, (if required), and f) any other certifications or Bid requirements listed in the Bid Documents as due by Bid opening.

#### For an Electronic Bid:

- a) a completed Bid using Expedite® software and submitted via the Bid Express™ web-based service, b) an electronic Bid Guaranty (if required) or a faxed copy of a Bid Bond (with original to be delivered within 72 hours), and c) any other Certifications or Bid requirements listed in the Bid Documents as due by Bid opening.
3. Include prices for all items in the Schedule of Items (excluding non-selected alternates).
4. Bid Guaranty acceptable forms are:
  - a) a properly completed and signed Bid Bond on the Department's prescribed form (or on a form that does not contain any significant variations from the Department's form as determined by the Department) for 5% of the Bid Amount or
  - b) an Official Bank Check, Cashier's Check, Certified Check, U.S. Postal Money Order or Negotiable Certificate of Deposit in the amount stated in the Notice to Contractors or
  - c) an electronic bid bond submitted with an electronic bid.
5. If a paper Bid is to be sent, "FedEx First Overnight" delivery is suggested as the package is delivered directly to the DOT Headquarters Building located at 16 Child Street in Augusta. Other means, such as U.S. Postal Service's Express Mail has proven not to be reliable.

### IN ADDITION, FOR FEDERAL AID PROJECTS:

6. Complete the DBE Proposed Utilization form, and submit with your bid. If you are submitting your bid electronically, you must FAX the form to (207) 624-3431. This is a curable defect.

*If you need further information regarding Bid preparation, call the DOT  
Contracts Section at (207) 624-3410.*

*For complete bidding requirements, refer to Section 102 of the Maine Department  
of Transportation, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002.*

# NOTICE

The Maine Department of Transportation is attempting to improve the way Bid Amendments/Addendums are handled, and allow for an electronic downloading of bid packages from our website, while continuing to maintain an optional planholders list.

Prospective bidders, subcontractors or suppliers who wish to download a copy of the bid package and receive a courtesy notification of project specific bid amendments, must provide an email address to Diane Barnes or David Venner at the MDOT Contracts mailbox at: [MDOT.contracts@maine.gov](mailto:MDOT.contracts@maine.gov). Each bid package will require a separate request.

Additionally, interested parties will be responsible for reviewing and retrieving the Bid Amendments from our web site, and acknowledging receipt and incorporating those Bid Amendments in their bids using the Acknowledgement of Bid Amendment Form.

The downloading of bid packages from the MDOT website is not the same as providing an electronic bid to the Department. Electronic bids must be submitted via <http://www.BIDX.com>. For information on electronic bidding contact Patrick Corum at [patrick.corum@maine.gov](mailto:patrick.corum@maine.gov) , Rebecca Snowden at [rebecca.snowden@maine.gov](mailto:rebecca.snowden@maine.gov) or Diane Barnes at [diane.barnes@maine.gov](mailto:diane.barnes@maine.gov).

# NOTICE

For security and other reasons, all Bid Packages which are mailed, shall be provided in double (one envelope inside the other) envelopes. The *Inner Envelope* shall have the following information provided on it:

Bid Enclosed - Do Not Open

PIN:

Town:

Date of Bid Opening:

Name of Contractor with mailing address and telephone number:

In Addition to the usual address information, the *Outer Envelope* should have written or typed on it:

Double Envelope: Bid Enclosed

PIN:

Town:

Date of Bid Opening:

Name of Contractor:

*This should not be much of a change for those of you who use Federal Express or similar services.*

Hand-carried Bids may be in one envelope as before, and should be marked with the following information:

Bid Enclosed: Do Not Open

PIN:

Town:

Name of Contractor:

October 16, 2001

**STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
Bid Guaranty-Bid Bond Form

**KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, of the City/Town of \_\_\_\_\_ and State of \_\_\_\_\_

as Principal, and \_\_\_\_\_ as Surety, a

Corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_ and having a usual place of

Business in \_\_\_\_\_ and hereby held and firmly bound unto the Treasurer of

the State of Maine in the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ for payment which Principal and Surety bind

themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally.

The condition of this obligation is that the Principal has submitted to the Maine Department of

Transportation, hereafter Department, a certain bid, attached hereto and incorporated as a

part herein, to enter into a written contract for the construction of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and if the Department shall accept said bid

and the Principal shall execute and deliver a contract in the form attached hereto (properly

completed in accordance with said bid) and shall furnish bonds for this faithful performance of

said contract, and for the payment of all persons performing labor or furnishing material in

connection therewith, and shall in all other respects perform the agreement created by the

acceptance of said bid, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full

force, and effect.

Signed and sealed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_\_

WITNESS:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

WITNESS

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

PRINCIPAL:

By \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

SURETY:

By \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Local Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

# NOTICE

## Bidders:

Please use the attached “Request for Information” form when faxing questions and comments concerning specific Contracts that have been Advertised for Bid. Include additional numbered pages as required. Questions are to be faxed to the number listed in the Notice to Contractors. This is the only allowable mechanism for answering Project specific questions. Maine DOT will not be bound to any answers to Project specific questions received during the Bidding phase through other processes.



# NOTICE

## Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization

The Apparent Low Bidder shall submit the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization form with their bid. This is a curable bid defect.

The Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization Plan form contains additional information that is required by USDOT.

The Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization Plan form should be used.

A copy of the new Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization Plan and instructions for completing it are attached.

Note: Questions about DBE firms, or to obtain a printed copy of the DBE Directory, contact The Office of Civil Rights at (207) 624-3066.

MDOT's DBE Directory of Certified firms can also be obtained at [www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-enterprises/dbe-home.php](http://www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-enterprises/dbe-home.php)

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE MaineDOT CONTRACTOR'S DBE/SUBCONTRACTOR UTILIZATION FORM

The Contractor Shall Extend equal opportunity to MaineDOT certified DBE firms (as listed in MaineDOT's DBE Directory of Certified Businesses) in the selection and utilization of Subcontractors and Suppliers.

### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FORM:

Insert Contractor name, the name of the person(s) preparing the form, and that person(s) telephone, fax number and e-mail address.

Calculate and provide percentage of your bid that will be allocated to DBE firms, Federal Project Identification Number, and location of the Project work.

In the columns, name each subcontractor, DBE and non-DBE firm to be used, provide the Unit/Item cost of the work/product to be provided by the subcontractor, give a brief description and the dollar value of the work.

Revised 1/12

**DBE GOAL NOTICE**  
**Maine Department of Transportation**  
**Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program**

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with US DOT regulation 49 CFR Part 26, the Maine Department of Transportation has established a DBE Program for disadvantaged business participation in the federal-aid highway and bridge construction program; MaineDOT contracts covered by the program include consulting, construction, supplies, manufacturing, and service contracts.

For FFY 2013-15 (October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2015) MaineDOT has established an annual DBE participation goal of **4.0%** to be achieved through race/gender neutral means. This goal has been approved by the Federal Highway Administration and remains in effect through September 30, 2015. Maine DOT must meet this goal each federal fiscal year. If the goal is not met, MaineDOT must provide a justification for not meeting the goal and provide a plan to ensure the goal is met, which may include contract goals on certain projects that contractors will be required to meet.

MaineDOT asks all contractors, consultants and subcontractors to seek certified DBE firms for projects and to work to meet the determined 4.0% goal without the need to impose contract goals. DBE firms are listed on the MaineDOT website at:

<http://www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-enterprises/pdf/directory.pdf>

Interested parties may view MaineDOT's DBE goal setting methodology also posted on this website. If you have questions regarding this goal or the DBE program you may contact Sherry Tompkins at the Maine Department of Transportation, Civil Rights Office by telephone at (207) 624-3066 or by e-mail at: [sherry.tompkins@maine.gov](mailto:sherry.tompkins@maine.gov)

**MaineDOT CONTRACTOR'S DBE/SUBCONTRACTOR  
PROPOSED UTILIZATION FORM**

**All Bidders must furnish this form with their bid on Bid Opening day**

**Contractor:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Telephone:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Ext** \_\_\_\_\_

**Contact Person:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Fax:** \_\_\_\_\_

**E-mail:** \_\_\_\_\_

**BID DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FEDERAL PROJECT PIN #** \_\_\_\_\_ **PROJECT LOCATION:** \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL ANTICIPATED DBE \_\_\_\_ % PARTICIPATION FOR THIS CONTRACT**

| <b>W<br/>B<br/>E</b>                | <b>D<br/>B<br/>E</b> | <b>Non<br/>DBE</b> | <b>Firm Name</b> | <b>Item Number &amp;<br/>Description of Work</b> | <b>Quantity</b> | <b>Cost Per<br/>Unit/Item</b> | <b>Anticipated<br/>\$ Value</b> |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                                     |                      |                    |                  |                                                  |                 |                               |                                 |
|                                     |                      |                    |                  |                                                  |                 |                               |                                 |
|                                     |                      |                    |                  |                                                  |                 |                               |                                 |
|                                     |                      |                    |                  |                                                  |                 |                               |                                 |
|                                     |                      |                    |                  |                                                  |                 |                               |                                 |
|                                     |                      |                    |                  |                                                  |                 |                               |                                 |
|                                     |                      |                    |                  |                                                  |                 |                               |                                 |
| <b>Subcontractor<br/>Total &gt;</b> |                      |                    |                  |                                                  |                 |                               |                                 |
| <b>DBE Total &gt;</b>               |                      |                    |                  |                                                  |                 |                               |                                 |

**NOTE: THIS INFORMATION IS USED TO TRACK AND REPORT ANTICIPATED DBE PARTICIPATION IN ALL  
FEDERALLY FUNDED MAINE DOT CONTRACTS. THE ANTICIPATED DBE AMOUNT IS VOLUNTARY AND WILL  
NOT BECOME A PART OF THE CONTRACTUAL TERMS.**

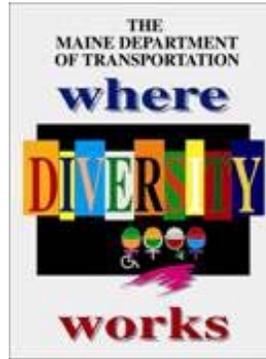
Equal Opportunity Use:

Form received: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_ Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_

FHWA       FTA       FAA

**For a complete list of certified firms and company designation (WBE/DBE) go to  
<http://www.maine.gov/mdot>**

Rev. 05/13



**Maine Department of Transportation Civil  
Rights Office**

**Directory of Certified Disadvantaged Business  
Enterprises**

**Listing can be found at:**

**[www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-  
enterprises/dbe-home.php](http://www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-enterprises/dbe-home.php)**

**For additional information and guidance contact: Civil  
Rights Office at (207) 624-3066**

*It is the responsibility of the Contractor to access  
the DBE Directory at this site in order to have  
the most current listings.*

### **Vendor Registration**

Prospective Bidders must register as a vendor with the Department of Administrative & Financial Services if the vendor is awarded a contract. Vendors will not be able to receive payment without first being registered. Vendors/Contractors will find information and register through the following link –

<http://www.maine.gov/purchases/venbid/index.shtml>

**STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**

Sealed Bids addressed to the Maine Department of Transportation, Augusta, Maine 04333 and endorsed on the wrapper "Bids for Statewide Airport Crack seal in the town/city of Auburn, Belfast, Bethel, Fryeburg, Norridgewock, Sanford, and Wiscasset" will be received from contractors at the Reception Desk, Maine DOT Building, Capitol Street, Augusta, Maine, until 11:00 o'clock A.M. (prevailing time) on April 30, 2014 and at that time and place publicly opened and read. Bids will be accepted from all bidders. The lowest responsive bidder must demonstrate successful completion of projects of similar size and scope to be considered for the award of this contract. **We now accept electronic bids for those bid packages posted on the bidx.com website. Electronic bids do not have to be accompanied by paper bids. Please note: the Department will accept a facsimile of the bid bond; however, the original bid bond must then be received at the MDOT Contract Section within 72 hours of the bid opening.** Until further notice, dual bids (one paper, one electronic) will be accepted, with the paper copy taking precedence.

Description: FAA WIN. 020771.00

Location: In Androscoggin, Waldo, Oxford, Somerset, York, and Lincoln Counties, project is located at seven various airport locations as shown in the contract documents.

Outline of Work: Crack sealing and other incidental work.

For general information regarding Bidding and Contracting procedures, contact George Macdougall at (207) 624-3410. Our webpage at <http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/> contains a copy of the schedule of items, Plan Holders List, written portions of bid amendments (not drawings), and bid results. For Project-specific information fax all questions to **Project Manager** Tim LeSiegé at (207) 624-3431. Questions received after 12:00 noon of Monday prior to bid date will not be answered. Bidders shall not contact any other Departmental staff for clarification of Contract provisions, and the Department will not be responsible for any interpretations so obtained. TTY users call Maine Relay 711.

Plans, specifications and bid forms may be seen at the Maine DOT Building in Augusta, Maine. They may be purchased from the Department between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. by cash, credit card (Visa/Mastercard) or check payable to Treasurer, State of Maine sent to Maine Department of Transportation, Attn.: Mailroom, 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016. They also may be purchased by telephone at (207) 624-3536 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Full size plans \$16.00 (\$20.00 by mail). Half size plans \$8.00 (\$11.00 by mail), Bid Book \$10 (\$13 by mail), Single Sheets \$2, payment in advance, all non-refundable.

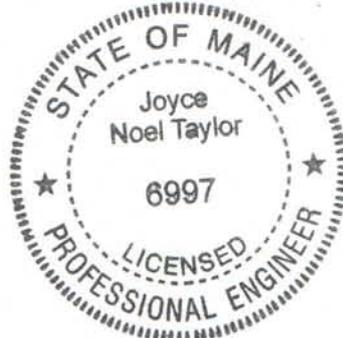
Each Bid must be made upon blank forms provided by the Department and must be accompanied by a bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or an official bank check, cashier's check, certified check, certificate of deposit, or United States postal money order in the amount of \$12,000.00 payable to Treasurer, State of Maine as a Bid guarantee. A Contract Performance Surety Bond and a Contract Payment Surety Bond, each in the amount of 100 percent of the Contract price, will be required of the successful Bidder.

This Contract is subject to all applicable Federal Laws. This contract is subject to compliance with the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program requirements as set forth by the Maine Department of Transportation.

All work shall be governed by "State of Maine, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002", price \$10 [\$13 by mail], and Standard Details, Revision of December 2002, price \$20 [\$25 by mail]. They also may be purchased by telephone at (207) 624-3536 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Standard Detail updates can be found at <http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/publications/>.

The right is hereby reserved to the Maine DOT to reject any or all bids.

Augusta, Maine  
April 9, 2014



  
JOYCE NOEL TAYLOR P. E.  
CHIEF ENGINEER

# NOTICE

All bids for Federal Projects **shall** be accompanied by the DBE Proposed Utilization form. If you are submitting an electronic bid, the DBE Utilization Form may be faxed to 207-624-3431. Failure to submit the form with the bid will be considered a curable defect.

**SPECIAL PROVISION 102.7.3**  
**ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BID AMENDMENTS**

With this form, the Bidder acknowledges its responsibility to check for all Amendments to the Bid Package. For each Project under Advertisement, Amendments are located at <http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/> . It is the responsibility of the Bidder to determine if there are Amendments to the Project, to download them, to incorporate them into their Bid Package, and to reference the Amendment number and the date on the form below. The Maine DOT will not post Bid Amendments any later than noon the day before Bid opening without individually notifying all the planholders.

| Amendment Number | Date |
|------------------|------|
|                  |      |
|                  |      |
|                  |      |
|                  |      |
|                  |      |
|                  |      |
|                  |      |
|                  |      |
|                  |      |
|                  |      |

The Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby acknowledges that it has received all of the above referenced Amendments to the Bid Package.

**CONTRACTOR**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

\_\_\_\_\_ Signature of authorized representative

\_\_\_\_\_ (Name and Title Printed)

**SPECIAL PROVISION**  
**SECTION 101.2.1**

**SUPPLEMENTAL DEFINITION**

**Definitions.** The following definition is added to Section 101.2 Definitions.

**Contractor** Should an individual airport involved with this project wish to contract separately with the Contractor for additional work on the airfield (aprons, taxiways, runways), the Contractor shall hold the per gallon bid price accordingly for each separate airport. The Contractor shall enter into a contract with the same conditions and bid prices as specified in this contract should the town opt to have additional work done. Any work done above the allocated quantity per airport shall be paid for by the individual airport unless approved specifically by the Maine DOT per reallocation of excess quantities as noted per the Resident Engineer.

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 102.3  
EXAMINATION OF DOCUMENTS, SITE AND OTHER INFORMATION  
(Pre-Bid meeting)

A non-mandatory Pre-Bid meeting will take place on April 18<sup>th</sup> at 9:30am at the Wiscasset Airport.

Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 020771.00

Project(s): 020771.00

SECTION: 1 PROJECT ITEMS

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

| Proposal Line Number | Item ID Description                               | Approximate Quantity and Units | Unit Price        |           | Bid Amount |           |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
|                      |                                                   |                                | Dollars           | Cents     | Dollars    | Cents     |
| 0010                 | 424.302<br>CRACK SEALER, APPLIED AUBURN           | 2,020.000<br>G                 | _____             | <br>_____ | _____      | <br>_____ |
| 0020                 | 424.302<br>CRACK SEALER, APPLIED BELFAST          | 575.000<br>G                   | _____             | <br>_____ | _____      | <br>_____ |
| 0030                 | 424.302<br>CRACK SEALER, APPLIED BETHEL           | 616.000<br>G                   | _____             | <br>_____ | _____      | <br>_____ |
| 0040                 | 424.302<br>CRACK SEALER, APPLIED NORRIDGEWOCK     | 925.000<br>G                   | _____             | <br>_____ | _____      | <br>_____ |
| 0050                 | 424.302<br>CRACK SEALER, APPLIED FRYEBURG         | 2,000.000<br>G                 | _____             | <br>_____ | _____      | <br>_____ |
| 0060                 | 424.302<br>CRACK SEALER, APPLIED WISCASSET        | 355.000<br>G                   | _____             | <br>_____ | _____      | <br>_____ |
| 0070                 | 424.302<br>CRACK SEALER, SANFORD - DELIVERED ONLY | 925.000<br>G                   | _____             | <br>_____ | _____      | <br>_____ |
| 0080                 | 424.37<br>CRACK REPAIR WISCASSET                  | 8,174.000<br>LF                | _____             | <br>_____ | _____      | <br>_____ |
| 0090                 | 659.10<br>MOBILIZATION                            | LUMP SUM                       |                   | LUMP SUM  | _____      | <br>_____ |
| <b>Section: 1</b>    |                                                   |                                | <b>Total:</b>     |           | _____      | <br>_____ |
|                      |                                                   |                                | <b>Total Bid:</b> |           | _____      | <br>_____ |

## **CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD**

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the State of Maine, acting through and by its Department of Transportation (Department), an agency of state government with its principal administrative offices located at Child Street, Augusta, Maine, with a mailing address at 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016, and

\_\_\_\_\_ a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_, with its principal place of business located at \_\_\_\_\_

The Department and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in this Agreement (the "Contract"), hereby agree as follows:

### **A. The Work.**

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, PIN No. 20771.00 for Statewide Airport Crackseal in the town/city of Auburn, Belfast, Bethel, Fryeburg, Norridgewock, Sanford, and Wiscasset, Counties of Androscoggin, Waldo, Oxford, Somerset, York, and Lincoln, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all supervision, labor, equipment, tools supplies, permanent materials and temporary materials required to perform the Work including construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation, all required documentation at the conclusion of the project, warranting its work and performing all other work indicated in the Contract.

The Department shall have the right to alter the nature and extent of the Work as provided in the Contract; payment to be made as provided in the same.

### **B. Time.**

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before July 1, 2014. Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002 and related Special Provisions.

**C. Price.**

The quantities given in the Schedule of Items of the Bid Package will be used as the basis for determining the original Contract amount and for determining the amounts of the required Performance Surety Bond and Payment Surety Bond, and that the amount of this offer is \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ Performance Bond and Payment Bond each being 100% of the amount of this Contract.

**D. Contract.**

This Contract, which may be amended, modified, or supplemented in writing only, consists of the Contract documents as defined in the Plans, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

**E. Certifications.**

By signing below, the Contractor hereby certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief:

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in the Federal Contract Provisions Supplement, and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.
2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.
3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

**F. Offer.**

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of:

**PIN. 20771.00 - Statewide Airport Crackseal - in the city/towns of Auburn, Belfast, Bethel, Fryeburg, Norridgewock, Sanford, and Wiscasset,**

State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the “Notice to Contractors” do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached “Schedule of Items”.

The Offeror agrees to perform the work required at the price specified above and in accordance with the bids provided in the attached “Schedule of Items” in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, and to provide the appropriate insurance and bonds if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing.

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached “Schedule of Items”, which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a “Force Account” basis as provided in the Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, and as addressed in the contract documents.

Second: That the bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or the official bank check, cashier’s check, certificate of deposit or U. S. Postal Money Order in the amount given in the “Notice to Contractors”, payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine and accompanying this bid, shall be forfeited, as liquidated damages, if in case this bid is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the offer and fail to furnish satisfactory insurance and Contract bonds under the conditions stipulated in the Specifications within 15 days of notice of intent to award the contract.

Third: To begin the Work as stated in Section 107.2 of the Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002 and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

Fourth: The Contractor will be bound to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements contained in the attached Notice (Additional Instructions to Bidders) and submit a completed Contractor’s Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan with their bid.

Fifth: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Sixth: The Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that: the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with its bid, and its subsequent contract with the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby execute two duplicate originals of this Agreement and thereby binds itself to all covenants, terms, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

CONTRACTOR

\_\_\_\_\_

Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative  
of the Contractor)

\_\_\_\_\_

Witness

\_\_\_\_\_

(Name and Title Printed)

**G. Award.**

Your offer is hereby accepted.  
documents referenced herein.

This award consummates the Contract, and the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

\_\_\_\_\_

Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
By: David Bernhardt, Commissioner

\_\_\_\_\_

Witness

## **CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD**

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the State of Maine, acting through and by its Department of Transportation (Department), an agency of state government with its principal administrative offices located at Child Street, Augusta, Maine, with a mailing address at 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016, and

\_\_\_\_\_ a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_, with its principal place of business located at \_\_\_\_\_

The Department and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in this Agreement (the "Contract"), hereby agree as follows:

### **A. The Work.**

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, PIN No. 20771.00 for Statewide Airport Crackseal in the town/city of Auburn, Belfast, Bethel, Fryeburg, Norridgewock, Sanford, and Wiscasset, Counties of Androscoggin, Waldo, Oxford, Somerset, York, and Lincoln, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all supervision, labor, equipment, tools supplies, permanent materials and temporary materials required to perform the Work including construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation, all required documentation at the conclusion of the project, warranting its work and performing all other work indicated in the Contract.

The Department shall have the right to alter the nature and extent of the Work as provided in the Contract; payment to be made as provided in the same.

### **B. Time.**

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before July 1, 2014. Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002 and related Special Provisions.

**C. Price.**

The quantities given in the Schedule of Items of the Bid Package will be used as the basis for determining the original Contract amount and for determining the amounts of the required Performance Surety Bond and Payment Surety Bond, and that the amount of this offer is \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ Performance Bond and Payment Bond each being 100% of the amount of this Contract.

**D. Contract.**

This Contract, which may be amended, modified, or supplemented in writing only, consists of the Contract documents as defined in the Plans, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

**E. Certifications.**

By signing below, the Contractor hereby certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief:

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in the Federal Contract Provisions Supplement, and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.
2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.
3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

**F. Offer.**

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of:

**PIN. 20771.00 - Statewide Airport Crackseal - in the city/towns of Auburn, Belfast, Bethel, Fryeburg, Norridgewock, Sanford, and Wiscasset,**

State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the “Notice to Contractors” do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached “Schedule of Items”.

The Offeror agrees to perform the work required at the price specified above and in accordance with the bids provided in the attached “Schedule of Items” in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, and to provide the appropriate insurance and bonds if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing.

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached “Schedule of Items”, which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a “Force Account” basis as provided in the Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, and as addressed in the contract documents.

Second: That the bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or the official bank check, cashier’s check, certificate of deposit or U. S. Postal Money Order in the amount given in the “Notice to Contractors”, payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine and accompanying this bid, shall be forfeited, as liquidated damages, if in case this bid is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the offer and fail to furnish satisfactory insurance and Contract bonds under the conditions stipulated in the Specifications within 15 days of notice of intent to award the contract.

Third: To begin the Work as stated in Section 107.2 of the Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002 and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

Fourth: The Contractor will be bound to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements contained in the attached Notice (Additional Instructions to Bidders) and submit a completed Contractor’s Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan with their bid.

Fifth: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Sixth: The Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that: the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with its bid, and its subsequent contract with the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby execute two duplicate originals of this Agreement and thereby binds itself to all covenants, terms, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

CONTRACTOR

\_\_\_\_\_

Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative  
of the Contractor)

\_\_\_\_\_

Witness

\_\_\_\_\_

(Name and Title Printed)

**G. Award.**

Your offer is hereby accepted.  
documents referenced herein.

This award consummates the Contract, and the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

\_\_\_\_\_

Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
By: David Bernhardt, Commissioner

\_\_\_\_\_

Witness

## CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the State of Maine, acting through and by its Department of Transportation (Department), an agency of state government with its principal administrative offices located at Child Street Augusta, Maine, with a mailing address at 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016, and (Name of the firm bidding the job) a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with its principal place of business located at (address of the firm bidding the job)

The Department and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in this Agreement (the "Contract"), hereby agree as follows:

**A. The Work.**

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, PIN No. 1224.00, for the Hot Mix Asphalt Overlay in the town/city of South Nowhere, County of Washington, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all supervision, labor, equipment, tools supplies, permanent materials and temporary materials required to perform the Work including construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation, all required documentation at the conclusion of the project, warranting its work and performing all other work indicated in the Contract.

The Department shall have the right to alter the nature and extent of the Work as provided in the Contract; payment to be made as provided in the same.

**B. Time.**

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before November 15, 2006. Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002 and related Special Provisions.

**C. Price.**

The quantities given in the Schedule of Items of the Bid Package will be used as the basis for determining the original Contract amount and for determining the amounts of the required Performance Surety Bond and Payment Surety Bond, and that the amount of this offer is           (Place bid here in alphabetical form such as One Hundred and Two dollars and 10 cents)            
\$ (repeat bid here in numerical terms, such as \$102.10) Performance Bond and Payment Bond each being 100% of the amount of this Contract.

**D. Contract.**

This Contract, which may be amended, modified, or supplemented in writing only, consists of the Contract documents as defined in the Plans, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

**E. Certifications.**

By signing below, the Contractor hereby certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief:

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in Appendix A to Division 100 of the Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002 (Federal Contract Provisions Supplement), and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.
2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.
3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

**F. Offer.**

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of:

**PIN 1234.00 South Nowhere, Hot Mix Asphalt Overlay**

State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the "Notice to Contractors" do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached "Schedule of Items".

The Offeror agrees to perform the work required at the price specified above and in accordance with the bids provided in the attached "Schedule of Items" in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, and to provide the appropriate insurance and bonds if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing.

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached "Schedule of Items", which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a "Force Account" basis as provided in the Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, and as addressed in the contract documents.

Second: That the bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or the official bank check, cashier's check, certificate of deposit or U. S. Postal Money Order in the amount given in the "Notice to Contractors", payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine and accompanying this bid, shall be forfeited, as liquidated damages, if in case this bid is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the offer and fail to furnish satisfactory insurance and Contract bonds under the conditions stipulated in the Specifications within 15 days of notice of intent to award the contract.

Third: To begin the Work as stated in Section 107.2 of the Standard Specifications Revision of 2002 and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

Fourth: The Contractor will be bound to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements contained in the attached Notice (Additional Instructions to Bidders) and submit a completed Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan with their bid.

Fifth: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Sixth: The Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that: the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with its bid, and its subsequent contract with the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby execute two duplicate originals of this Agreement and thereby binds itself to all covenants, terms, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

CONTRACTOR  
**(Sign Here)**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative  
of the Contractor)  
**(Witness Sign Here)** \_\_\_\_\_ **(Print Name Here)**  
Witness (Name and Title Printed)

**G. Award.**

Your offer is hereby accepted.  
documents referenced herein.

This award consummates the Contract, and the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
By: David Bernhardt, Commissioner

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Witness)

BOND # \_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACT PERFORMANCE BOND  
(Surety Company Form)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ in the State of \_\_\_\_\_, as principal,  
and \_\_\_\_\_,  
a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_ and having a  
usual place of business \_\_\_\_\_,  
as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Treasurer of the State of Maine in the sum  
of \_\_\_\_\_ and 00/100 Dollars (\$ \_\_\_\_\_),  
to be paid said Treasurer of the State of Maine or his successors in office, for which  
payment well and truly to be made, Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs,  
executors and administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally by these  
presents.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the Principal designated as Contractor in  
the Contract to construct Project Number \_\_\_\_\_ in the Municipality of  
\_\_\_\_\_ promptly and faithfully performs the Contract, then this  
obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

The Surety hereby waives notice of any alteration or extension of time made by the State  
of Maine.

Signed and sealed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20.....

WITNESSES:

SIGNATURES:

CONTRACTOR:

Signature.....

.....

Print Name Legibly .....

Print Name Legibly .....

SURETY:

Signature .....

.....

Print Name Legibly .....

Print Name Legibly .....

SURETY ADDRESS:

NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:

.....  
.....  
.....

ADDRESS .....

TELEPHONE.....

.....

BOND # \_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACT PAYMENT BOND  
(Surety Company Form)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ **in the State of** \_\_\_\_\_, as principal,  
and.....  
a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of ..... and having a  
usual place of business in .....  
as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Treasurer of the State of Maine for the use  
and benefit of claimants as herein below defined, in the sum of  
\_\_\_\_\_ **and 00/100 Dollars (\$** \_\_\_\_\_ **)**  
for the payment whereof Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors and  
administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the Principal designated as Contractor in  
the Contract to construct Project Number \_\_\_\_\_ in the Municipality of  
\_\_\_\_\_ promptly satisfies all claims and demands incurred for all  
labor and material, used or required by him in connection with the work contemplated by  
said Contract, and fully reimburses the obligee for all outlay and expense which the  
obligee may incur in making good any default of said Principal, then this obligation shall  
be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

A claimant is defined as one having a direct contract with the Principal or with a  
Subcontractor of the Principal for labor, material or both, used or reasonably required for  
use in the performance of the contract.

Signed and sealed this ..... day of ....., 20 .. .

WITNESS:

SIGNATURES:

CONTRACTOR:

Signature.....

.....

Print Name Legibly .....

Print Name Legibly .....

SURETY:

Signature.....

.....

Print Name Legibly .....

Print Name Legibly .....

SURETY ADDRESS:

NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:

.....

ADDRESS .....

.....

.....

TELEPHONE .....

.....

General Decision Number: ME130053 07/05/2013 ME53

Superseded General Decision Number: ME20120053

State: Maine

Construction Type: Highway

County: York County in Maine.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (excluding tunnels, building structures in rest area projects & railroad construction; bascule, suspension & spandrel arch bridges designed for commercial navigation, bridges involving marine construction; and other major bridges).

|                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Modification Number | Publication Date |
| 0                   | 01/04/2013       |
| 1                   | 07/05/2013       |

\* ENGI0004-006 04/01/2013

|                           | Rates    | Fringes |
|---------------------------|----------|---------|
| POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR: |          |         |
| Milling Machine.....      | \$ 20.90 | 9.94    |

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\* IRON0007-008 03/16/2013

|                              | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|
| IRONWORKER, REINFORCING..... | \$ 22.57 | 19.75   |

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\* SUME2011-048 09/14/2011

|                                   | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| CARPENTER, Includes Form Work.... | \$ 17.10 | 1.95    |
| CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER... | \$ 16.94 | 0.00    |
| ELECTRICIAN.....                  | \$ 21.41 | 3.40    |
| INSTALLER - GUARDRAIL.....        | \$ 15.91 | 2.85    |
| IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....       | \$ 18.75 | 4.56    |
| LABORER: Asphalt Raker.....       | \$ 15.43 | 1.09    |
| LABORER: Common or General.....   | \$ 11.81 | 1.38    |
| LABORER: Flagger.....             | \$ 12.10 | 0.00    |
| LABORER: Landscape.....           | \$ 15.43 | 2.09    |
| LABORER: Wheelman.....            | \$ 18.76 | 4.93    |
| OPERATOR: Backhoe.....            | \$ 17.92 | 2.44    |

|                                                                |          |      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|
| OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid<br>Steer/Skid Loader.....                | \$ 16.98 | 4.65 |
| OPERATOR: Broom/Sweeper.....                                   | \$ 14.08 | 0.00 |
| OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....                                       | \$ 17.95 | 3.81 |
| OPERATOR: Crane.....                                           | \$ 21.28 | 0.00 |
| OPERATOR: Excavator.....                                       | \$ 18.54 | 3.57 |
| OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....                                    | \$ 27.40 | 8.46 |
| OPERATOR: Loader.....                                          | \$ 16.81 | 4.32 |
| OPERATOR: Mechanic.....                                        | \$ 22.21 | 6.09 |
| OPERATOR: Milling Machine<br>Reclaimer Combo.....              | \$ 24.77 | 8.39 |
| OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt,<br>Aggregate, and Concrete).....     | \$ 18.08 | 4.89 |
| OPERATOR: Roller excluding<br>Asphalt.....                     | \$ 15.79 | 3.32 |
| OPERATOR: Screed.....                                          | \$ 19.58 | 5.95 |
| PILEDRIVERMAN.....                                             | \$ 19.95 | 5.26 |
| TRUCK DRIVER, Includes all<br>axles including Dump Trucks..... | \$ 16.57 | 6.38 |
| TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....                                | \$ 15.15 | 5.62 |

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

=====

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) (ii)).

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The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters , PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows 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, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rates.

0000/9999: weighted union wage rates will be published annually each January.

#### Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union majority rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

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#### WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- \* an existing published wage determination
- \* a survey underlying a wage determination
- \* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- \* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.)

and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write 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 the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write 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 by 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

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

=====

END OF GENERAL DECISION



|                                                            |          |      |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|
| OPERATOR: Crane.....                                       | \$ 20.99 | 6.40 |
| OPERATOR: Excavator.....                                   | \$ 16.87 | 1.33 |
| OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....                                | \$ 18.63 | 3.29 |
| OPERATOR: Loader.....                                      | \$ 15.14 | 2.11 |
| OPERATOR: Mechanic.....                                    | \$ 19.30 | 7.60 |
| OPERATOR: Milling Machine<br>Reclaimer Combo.....          | \$ 13.00 | 0.80 |
| OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt,<br>Aggregate, and Concrete)..... | \$ 20.22 | 7.99 |
| OPERATOR: Screed.....                                      | \$ 16.92 | 5.36 |
| OPERATOR: Roller (Earth).....                              | \$ 15.74 | 2.47 |
| TRAFFIC CONTROL: LABORER<br>-Device Monitor.....           | \$ 14.80 | 6.29 |
| TRUCK DRIVER, Includes All<br>Dump Trucks.....             | \$ 13.11 | 1.10 |
| TRUCK DRIVER: Semi-Trailer<br>Truck.....                   | \$ 16.36 | 9.09 |
| TRUCK DRIVER: 1, 2, 3 Axle<br>Truck.....                   | \$ 16.85 | 4.98 |

-----

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

=====

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) (ii)).

-----

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

#### Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union

classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters , PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows 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, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rates.

0000/9999: weighted union wage rates will be published annually each January.

#### Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union majority rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

---

#### WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- \* an existing published wage determination
- \* a survey underlying a wage determination
- \* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- \* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal

process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write 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 the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write 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 by 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

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

=====  
END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: ME140049 02/07/2014 ME49

Superseded General Decision Number: ME20130049

State: Maine

Construction Type: Highway

County: Androscoggin County in Maine.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (excluding tunnels, building structures in rest area projects & railroad construction; bascule, suspension & spandrel arch bridges designed for commercial navigation, bridges involving marine construction; and other major bridges).

|                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Modification Number | Publication Date |
| 0                   | 01/03/2014       |
| 1                   | 02/07/2014       |

ENGI0004-006 04/01/2013

|                           | Rates    | Fringes |
|---------------------------|----------|---------|
| POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR: |          |         |
| Milling Machine.....      | \$ 20.90 | 9.94    |
| -----                     |          |         |

\* IRON0007-008 09/16/2013

|                              | Rates    | Fringes |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|
| IRONWORKER, REINFORCING..... | \$ 22.57 | 19.75   |
| -----                        |          |         |

SUME2011-044 09/14/2011

|                                   | Rates    | Fringes |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| CARPENTER, Includes Form Work.... | \$ 16.99 | 1.95    |
| CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER... | \$ 16.94 | 0.00    |
| ELECTRICIAN.....                  | \$ 21.41 | 3.40    |
| INSTALLER - GUARDRAIL.....        | \$ 15.91 | 2.85    |
| IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....       | \$ 18.75 | 4.56    |
| LABORER: Asphalt Raker.....       | \$ 14.75 | 0.42    |
| LABORER: Common or General.....   | \$ 12.58 | 1.27    |
| LABORER: Flagger.....             | \$ 9.06  | 0.00    |
| LABORER: Landscape.....           | \$ 15.43 | 2.09    |
| LABORER: Wheelman.....            | \$ 18.76 | 4.93    |
| OPERATOR: Backhoe.....            | \$ 17.92 | 2.44    |

|                                                                |          |      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|
| OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid<br>Steer/Skid Loader.....                | \$ 16.98 | 4.65 |
| OPERATOR: Broom/Sweeper.....                                   | \$ 14.08 | 0.00 |
| OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....                                       | \$ 17.09 | 3.71 |
| OPERATOR: Crane.....                                           | \$ 20.08 | 0.00 |
| OPERATOR: Excavator.....                                       | \$ 18.14 | 5.20 |
| OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....                                    | \$ 27.40 | 8.46 |
| OPERATOR: Loader.....                                          | \$ 17.46 | 5.80 |
| OPERATOR: Mechanic.....                                        | \$ 21.39 | 6.24 |
| OPERATOR: Milling Machine<br>Reclaimer Combo.....              | \$ 24.77 | 8.39 |
| OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt,<br>Aggregate, and Concrete).....     | \$ 17.49 | 4.26 |
| OPERATOR: Roller, Base (Ride<br>Along).....                    | \$ 13.00 | 1.54 |
| OPERATOR: Screed.....                                          | \$ 19.58 | 5.95 |
| PILEDRIVERMAN.....                                             | \$ 19.95 | 5.26 |
| TRUCK DRIVER, Includes all<br>axles including Dump Trucks..... | \$ 13.95 | 2.01 |
| TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....                                | \$ 15.15 | 5.62 |

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

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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) (ii)).

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The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters , PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows 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, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rates.

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#### WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- \* an existing published wage determination
- \* a survey underlying a wage determination
- \* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- \* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.)

and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write 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 the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

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The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by 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:

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END OF GENERAL DECISION



|                                                            |          |      |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|
| OPERATOR: Excavator.....                                   | \$ 16.89 | 2.04 |
| OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....                                | \$ 18.63 | 3.29 |
| OPERATOR: Loader.....                                      | \$ 15.36 | 2.33 |
| OPERATOR: Mechanic.....                                    | \$ 19.30 | 7.60 |
| OPERATOR: Milling Machine<br>Reclaimer Combo.....          | \$ 13.00 | 0.80 |
| OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt,<br>Aggregate, and Concrete)..... | \$ 20.22 | 7.99 |
| OPERATOR: Screed.....                                      | \$ 16.92 | 5.36 |
| OPERATOR: Roller (Earth).....                              | \$ 15.74 | 2.47 |
| TRAFFIC CONTROL: LABORER<br>-Device Monitor.....           | \$ 14.80 | 6.29 |
| TRUCK DRIVER, Includes All<br>Dump Trucks.....             | \$ 13.24 | 1.66 |
| TRUCK DRIVER: Semi-Trailer<br>Truck.....                   | \$ 16.36 | 9.09 |
| TRUCK DRIVER: 1, 2, 3 Axle<br>Truck.....                   | \$ 16.32 | 7.79 |

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END OF GENERAL DECISION



|                                                   |          |      |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------|------|
| LABORER: Wheelman.....                            | \$ 13.81 | 1.47 |
| OPERATOR: Backhoe.....                            | \$ 16.18 | 4.98 |
| OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid<br>Steer/Skid Loader.....   | \$ 16.73 | 5.57 |
| OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....                          | \$ 14.05 | 3.10 |
| OPERATOR: Cold Planer.....                        | \$ 17.63 | 0.00 |
| OPERATOR: Crane.....                              | \$ 21.21 | 6.19 |
| OPERATOR: Excavator.....                          | \$ 15.18 | 3.07 |
| OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....                       | \$ 18.43 | 5.72 |
| OPERATOR: Loader.....                             | \$ 14.89 | 2.85 |
| OPERATOR: Milling Machine<br>Reclaimer Combo..... | \$ 16.81 | 0.80 |
| OPERATOR: Screed.....                             | \$ 15.34 | 3.67 |
| OPERATOR: Roller (Earth).....                     | \$ 11.55 | 1.72 |
| TRUCK DRIVER, Includes All<br>Dump Trucks.....    | \$ 11.87 | 3.33 |
| TRUCK DRIVER: Semi-Trailer<br>Truck.....          | \$ 16.36 | 9.09 |

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=====

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=====

END OF GENERAL DECISION



|                                                            |          |      |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|
| OPERATOR: Crane.....                                       | \$ 21.21 | 6.19 |
| OPERATOR: Excavator.....                                   | \$ 15.41 | 3.86 |
| OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....                                | \$ 17.26 | 2.73 |
| OPERATOR: Loader.....                                      | \$ 15.69 | 2.87 |
| OPERATOR: Milling Machine<br>Reclaimer Combo.....          | \$ 13.00 | 0.80 |
| OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt,<br>Aggregate, and Concrete)..... | \$ 21.49 | 5.20 |
| OPERATOR: Screed.....                                      | \$ 16.00 | 0.00 |
| OPERATOR: Roller (Earth).....                              | \$ 11.55 | 1.72 |
| TRUCK DRIVER, Includes All<br>Dump Trucks.....             | \$ 12.60 | 5.82 |
| TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....                            | \$ 12.35 | 0.00 |
| TRUCK DRIVER: Semi-Trailer<br>Truck.....                   | \$ 16.36 | 9.09 |
| TRUCK DRIVER: 1, 2, 3 Axle<br>Truck.....                   | \$ 12.40 | 2.19 |

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 104  
GENERAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES  
(Electronic Payroll Submission)  
(Payment Tracking)

104.3.8.1 Electronic Payroll Submission The prime contractor and all subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors will submit their certified payrolls electronically on this contract utilizing the Elation System web based reporting. There is no charge to the contracting community for the use of this service. The submission of paper payrolls will not be allowed or accepted. Additional information can be found at <http://www.maine.gov/mdot/comprehensive-list-projects/project-information.php> under the first “Notice”.

104.3.8.2 Payment Tracking The prime contractor and all subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors will track and confirm the delivery and receipt of all payments through the Elation System

Statewide Crack Seal

20771.00

April 2, 2014

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 105  
GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK

The contact for Crack seal (Delivered Only), for Sanford Seacoast Regional Airport is Moe Payeur, Maintenance Director Office: 207-324-8695, Cell 207-651-6950. He will be able to direct where to stockpile the sealant.

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 105  
GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK  
(Buy America Certification)

105.11 Federal Requirements Add the following as the third and subsequent paragraphs:

“Prior to payment by the Department, the Contractor shall provide a certification from the producer of steel or iron, or any product containing steel or iron as a component, stating that all steel or iron furnished or incorporated into the furnished product was manufactured in the United States in accordance with the requirements of the Buy America provisions of 23 CFR 635.410, as amended. Such certification shall also include (1) a statement that the iron or steel product or component was produced entirely within the United States, or (2) a statement that the iron or steel product or component was produced within the United States except for minimal quantities of foreign steel and iron valued at \$ (actual value).

All manufacturing processes must take place domestically. Manufacturing begins with the initial melting and mixing, and continues through the coating stage. Any process which modifies the chemical content, the physical size and shape, or the final finish is considered a manufacturing process. These processes include rolling, extruding, machining, bending, grinding, drilling, and coating. “Coating” includes epoxy coating, galvanizing, painting, or any other coating that protects or enhances the value of the material.

A Buy America Certification is required from each manufacturer, fabricator, supplier, subcontractor, etc. that meets the “manufacturing” definition above.

Buy America does not apply to raw materials (iron ore and alloys), scrap, pig iron, or processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore.”

**SPECIAL PROVISION 105**  
**GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK**  
Equal Opportunity and Civil Rights  
(Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Program)

105.10.1.1 Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Program The Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT) has established a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program in accordance with regulations of the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT), 49 CFR Part 26. The MaineDOT receives federal financial assistance from USDOT, and as a condition of receiving this assistance, the Department has signed an assurance that it will comply with 49 CFR Part 26. The MaineDOT is responsible for determining the eligibility of and certifying DBE firms in Maine.

A DBE is defined as a for-profit business that is owned and controlled by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged person(s). For the purpose of this definition:

1. "Socially and economically disadvantaged person" means an individual who is a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States and who is Black, Hispanic, Native American, Asian, Female; or a member of another group or an individual found to be disadvantaged by the Small Business Administration pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act.
2. "Owned and controlled" means a business which is:
  - a. A sole proprietorship legitimately owned and controlled by an individual who is a disadvantaged person.
  - b. A partnership or limited liability company in which at least 51% of the beneficial ownership interests legitimately are held by a disadvantaged person(s).
  - c. A corporation or other entity in which at least 51% of the voting interest and 51% of the beneficial ownership interests legitimately are held by a disadvantaged person(s).

The disadvantaged group owner(s) or stockholder(s) must possess control over management, interest in capital, and interest in earnings commensurate with the percentage of ownership. If the disadvantaged group ownership interests are real, substantial and continuing and not created solely to meet the requirements of this program, a firm is considered a bona fide DBE.

105.10.1.2 Commercially Useful Function MaineDOT will count expenditures of a DBE contractor toward DBE goals only if the DBE is performing a commercially useful function on that contract. 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. Credit will only be given when the DBE meets all conditions for a CUF. Credit for labor will be in accordance with the responsibilities outlined in the contract. 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 materials, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, MaineDOT will 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 DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors.

Rented equipment used by the DBE must not be rented from the Prime Contractor on a job that the DBE is subcontracted with that Prime Contractor for regular course of business.

A current listing of certified DBEs that may wish to participate in the highway construction program and the scope of work for which they are certified can be found at <http://www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-enterprises/pdf/directory.pdf>. Credit will be given for the value described by a DBE performing as:

- A. A prime contractor; 100% of actual value of work performed by own workforces.
- B. An approved subcontractor; 100% of work performed by own workforces.
- C. An owner-operator of construction equipment; 100% of expenditures committed.
- D. A manufacturer; 100% of expenditures committed. The manufacturer must be a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces on the premises the materials or supplies obtained by the Contractor. Brokers and packagers shall not be regarded as manufacturers.
- E. A regular dealer; 60% of expenditures committed. A regular dealer is defined as a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse or other establishment in which the materials or supplies required for the performance of the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold to the public. For purposes of this provision a “Broker” is a DBE that has entered into a legally binding relationship to provide goods or services delivered or performed by a third party. Brokers and packagers shall not be regarded as regular dealers.
- F. A bona fide service provider; 100% of reasonable fees or commissions. Eligible services include professional, technical, consultant, or managerial, services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials or supplies required for the performance of the contract. Eligible services also include agencies providing bonding and insurance specifically required for the performance of the contract.
- G. A trucking, hauling or delivery operation. 100% of expenditures committed when trucks are owned, operated, licensed and insured by the DBE and used on the contract and, if applicable, includes the cost of the self supplied materials and supplies. 100% of expenditures committed when the DBE leases trucks from another DBE firm including an owner-operator. 100% of reasonable fees or commissions the DBE receives as a result of a lease arrangement for trucks from a non-DBE, including an owner-operator.
- H. Any combination of the above.

105.10.1.3 Race-neutral Goals The Maine DOT is required to set an annual goal (approved on a three year basis) for DBE participation in Federal-aid projects. In order to fulfill that goal, bidders are encouraged to utilize DBE businesses certified by the MaineDOT. MaineDOT seeks to meet the established DBE goal solely through race-neutral means. *Race-neutral* DBE participation occurs when a DBE is awarded a prime contract through customary competitive procurement procedures, is awarded a subcontract on a contract that does not carry a DBE contract goal, or wins a subcontract from a prime contractor that did not consider its DBE status in making the award. A DBE/subcontractor Utilization Proposed Form is required to be included in bid documents.

MaineDOT will analyze each project and create a Project Availability Target (PAT), based on a number of factors including project scope, available DBE firms, firms certified in particular project work, etc. Each bid will request that the contractor attempt to meet the PAT. This PAT is developed to assist contractors to better understand what the MaineDOT expectations are for a

specific project. The PAT is NOT a mandate but an assessment of what this particular project can bear for DBE participation. The Department anticipates that each contractor will make the best effort to reach or exceed this PAT for the project.

105.10.1.4 Race-conscious Project Goals If it is determined by the Department that the annual DBE goal will not be met through *race-neutral* means, the Department may implement *race-conscious contract goals* on some projects. Race-conscious contract goals are goals that are enforceable by the Department and require that the prime contractor use good faith effort to achieve the goal set by the Department for that particular project. If race conscious means are implemented on a project, the Prime must comply with the requirements of 49 CFR.

At the time of the bid opening, all Bidders shall submit with their bid a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Commitment Form provided by the Department. This form will list the DBE and non-DBE firms that are proposed to be used during the execution of the Work. The list shall show the name of the firm, the item/material/type of work involved and the dollar amount of work to be performed. The dollar total of each commitment shall be totaled and a percentage determined.

If the project goal is not met, acceptable documentation showing all good faith efforts made to obtain participation may be required in order to award the project. Failure to provide the required listing with the dollar participation total or acceptable documentation of good faith efforts to obtain DBE participation within 3 days after the bid opening date will be considered a lack of responsiveness on the part of the low bidder. Rejection of the low bid under these circumstances will require the low bidder to surrender the Proposal Guaranty to the Department. The submission and approval of the above forms does not constitute a formal subcontract.

If for any reason during the progress of the Work the Contractor finds that DBEs included on the list are unable to perform the proposed work, the Contractor, with written release by the committed DBE or approval of the Department, may substitute other DBE firms for those named on the list. If the Contractor is able to clearly document their inability to find qualified substitute firms to meet the project goal, the Contractor may request in writing approval to substitute the DBE with a non-DBE firm. If at any time during the life of the Contract it is determined that the Contractor is not fulfilling the goal or commitment(s) and is not making a good faith effort to fulfill the DBE requirement, the Department may withhold progress payments. If good faith effort is determined by the Department, failure to meet the DBE contract goal will not be a detriment to the bid award. Fulfillment of the goal percentage shall be determined by dividing the dollars committed to the DBEs by the actual contract dollars. These requirements are in addition to all other Equal Employment Opportunity requirements on Federal-aid contracts.

105.10.1.5 Certification of DBE attainment on Contracts The MaineDOT must certify that it has conducted post-award monitoring of all contracts to ensure that DBEs had done the work for which credit was claimed. The certification is for the purpose of ensuring accountability for monitoring which the regulation already requires. The MaineDOT will certify these contracts through review of CUF forms, Elations sub-contract payment tracking as well as occasional on-site reviews of projects and through the project's final closeout documentation provided by our Contracts Section.

105.10.1.6 Bidders' List Survey Pursuant to 49 CFR 26.11 the MaineDOT is required to “create and maintain” a bidders list and gather bidder information on our construction/consultant projects, Contractors will maintain information on all subcontract bids submitted by DBE and Non-DBE firms and provide that information to the Department. The Following information is required:

Firm Name

Firm Address

Firm status (DBE or non-DBE)

Age of firm (years)

And the annual gross receipts amount as indicated by defined brackets, i.e. \$500,000 to \$800,000, rather than requesting exact figures.

Not only is this information critical in determining the availability of DBE businesses relative to other businesses that do similar work, but the Federal Highway Administration requires that we obtain this information.

MaineDOT DBE Project Attainment Target (PAT)  
for this Project is N/A

The MaineDOT seeks to meet the specified annual Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) usage goal set out by 49 CFR 26.45 through the efforts of contractors seeking to employ qualified DBE subcontractors. We seek to meet this goal by race neutral means and do not, at this time, use contract specific requirements for each project. We do however, understand the capacity of Maine's DBE community and the unique characteristics a project may have that would differ from the broad annual goal.

Taking this into consideration, the MaineDOT will review each project and develop an anticipated attainment or Project Attainment Target (PAT) based on several factors that are project specific. Those factors include:

- Scope of Work
- DBE availability according to Specification Item
- Geographic location
- DBE capacity

This PAT is developed to assist contractors to better understand the DBE participation that the MaineDOT can reasonably expect for a specific project. The PAT is NOT a mandate but an assessment of the DBE opportunities that this project could meet or exceed. MaineDOT anticipates that each contractor will make the best effort to reach or exceed the PAT for this project.

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 107

TIME

(Scheduling of Work – Projected Payment Schedule)

Description The Contractor shall also provide the Department with a Quarterly Projected Payment Schedule that estimates the value of the Work as scheduled, including requests for payment of Delivered Materials. The Projected Payment Schedule must be in accordance with the Contractor's Schedule of Work and prices submitted by the Contractor's Bid. The Contractor shall submit the Projected Payment Schedule as a condition of Award.

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 107  
SCHEDULING OF WORK

Replace Section 107.4.2 with the following:

”107.4.2 Schedule of Work Required Within 21 Days of Contract Execution and before beginning any on-site activities, the Contractor shall provide the Department with its Schedule of Work. The Contractor shall plan the Work, including the activity of Subcontractors, vendors, and suppliers, such that all Work will be performed in Substantial Conformity with its Schedule of Work. The Schedule must include sufficient time for the Department to perform its functions as indicated in this Contract, including QA inspection and testing, approval of the Contractor's TCP, SEWPCP and QCP, and review of Working Drawings.

At a minimum, the Schedule of Work shall include a bar chart which shows the major Work activities, milestones, durations, **submittals and approvals**, and a timeline. Milestones to be included in the schedule include: (A) start of Work, (B) beginning and ending of planned Work suspensions, (C) Completion of Physical Work, and (D) Completion. If the Contractor Plans to Complete the Work before the specified Completion date, the Schedule shall so indicate.

Any restrictions that affect the Schedule of Work such as paving restrictions or In-Stream Work windows must be charted with the related activities to demonstrate that the Schedule of Work complies with the Contract.

The Department will review the Schedule of Work and provide comments to the Contractor within 20 days of receipt of the schedule. The Contractor will make the requested changes to the schedule and issue the finalized version to the Department.”

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 107  
TIME  
(Contract Time)

The specified Contract Completion date is July 1, 2014.

## SPECIAL PROVISION 400 - PAVEMENTS

### SECTION 401 - HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

401.01 Description The Contractor shall furnish a uniformly blended, homogeneous mixture placed as one or more courses of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement (HMA) on an approved base in accordance with the contract documents and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, thickness, and typical cross sections shown on the plans or established by the Resident. The Department will accept this work under Quality Assurance provisions, in accordance with these specifications and the requirements of Section 106 – Quality, the provisions of AASHTO M 323 except where otherwise noted in sections 401 and 703 of these specifications, and the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing.

401.02 Materials Materials shall meet the requirements specified in Section 700 - Materials:

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Asphalt Cement              | 702.01 |
| Aggregates for HMA Pavement | 703.07 |
| RAP for HMA Pavement        | 703.08 |
| HMA Mixture Composition     | 703.09 |

401.03 Composition of Mixtures The Contractor shall compose the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement with aggregate, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB), and mineral filler if required. HMA shall be designed and tested according to AASHTO R35 and the volumetric criteria in Table 1. The Contractor shall size, uniformly grade, and combine the aggregate fractions in proportions that provide a mixture meeting the grading requirements of the Job Mix Formula (JMF).

The Contractor shall submit for Department approval a JMF to the Central Laboratory in Bangor for each mixture to be supplied. The Department may approve 1 active design per nominal maximum size, per traffic level, per plant, plus a 9.5mm “fine” mix for shimming and where required, a non-RAP design for bridge decks. The Department shall then have 15 calendar days in which to process a new design before approval. The JMF shall establish a single percentage of aggregate passing each sieve size within the limits shown in section 703.09. The mixture shall be designed and produced, including all production tolerances, to comply with the allowable control points for the particular type of mixture as outlined in 703.09. The JMF shall state the original source, gradation, and percentage to be used of each portion of the aggregate including RAP when utilized, and mineral filler if required. It shall also state the proposed PGAB content, the name and location of the refiner, the supplier, the source of PGAB submitted for approval, the type of PGAB modification if applicable, and the location of the terminal if applicable.

In addition, the Contractor shall provide the following information with the proposed JMF:

- Properly completed JMF indicating all mix properties (Gmm, VMA, VFB, etc.)
- Stockpile Gradation Summary
- Design Aggregate Structure Consensus Property Summary
- Design Aggregate Structure Trial Blend Gradation Plots (0.45 power chart)
- Trial Blend Test Results for at least three different asphalt contents
- Design Aggregate Structure for at least three trial blends
- Test results for the selected aggregate blend at a minimum of three binder contents
- Specific Gravity and temperature/viscosity charts for the PGAB to be used
- Recommended mixing and compaction temperatures from the PGAB supplier
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) For PGAB
- Asphalt Content vs. Air Voids trial blend curve
- Test report for Contractor’s Verification sample

Summary of RAP test results (if used), including count, average and standard deviation of binder content and gradation

At the time of JMF submittal, the Contractor shall identify and make available the stockpiles of all proposed aggregates at the plant site. There must be a minimum of 150 ton for stone stockpiles, 75 ton for sand stockpiles, and 50 ton of blend sand before the Department will sample. The Department shall obtain samples for laboratory testing. The Contractor shall also make available to the Department the PGAB proposed for use in the mix in sufficient quantity to test the properties of the asphalt and to produce samples for testing of the mixture. Before the start of paving, the Contractor and the Department shall split a production sample for evaluation. The Contractor shall test its split of the sample and determine if the results meet the requirements of the Department's written policy for mix design verification (See MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing available at the Central Laboratory in Bangor). If the results are found to be acceptable, the Contractor will forward their results to the Department's Lab, which will test the Department's split of the sample. The results of the two split samples will be compared and shared between the Department and the Contractor. If the Department finds the mixture acceptable, an approved JMF will be forwarded to the Contractor and paving may commence. The first day's production shall be monitored, and the approval may be withdrawn if the mixture exhibits undesirable characteristics such as checking, shoving or displacement.

The Contractor shall be allowed to submit aim changes within 24 hours of receipt of the first Acceptance test result. Should all of the Acceptance samples of a Lot be obtained prior to the receipt of the first Acceptance result, the Department will not allow the aim changes to be applied to that Lot. Adjustments will be allowed of up to 2% on the percent passing the 2.36 mm sieve through the 0.075 mm and 3% on the percent passing the 4.75 mm or larger sieves. Adjustments will be allowed on the %PGAB of up to 0.2%. Adjustments will be allowed on GMM of up to 0.010.

The Contractor shall submit a new JMF for approval each time a change in material source or materials properties is proposed. The same approval process shall be followed. The cold feed percentage of any aggregate may be adjusted up to 10 percentage points from the amount listed on the JMF, however no aggregate listed on the JMF shall be eliminated. The cold feed percentage for RAP may be reduced up to 10 percentage points from the amount listed on the JMF and shall not exceed the percentage of RAP approved in the JMF or for the specific application under any circumstances.

TABLE 1: VOLUMETRIC DESIGN CRITERIA

| Design ESAL's (Millions) | Required Density (Percent of G <sub>mm</sub> ) |                     |                  | Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA)(Minimum Percent) |      |      |      |      | Voids Filled with Binder (VFB) (Minimum %) | Fines/Eff. Binder Ratio |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
|                          | N <sub>initial</sub>                           | N <sub>design</sub> | N <sub>max</sub> | Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size (mm)                   |      |      |      |      |                                            |                         |
|                          |                                                |                     |                  | 25                                                    | 19   | 12.5 | 9.5  | 4.75 |                                            |                         |
| <0.3                     | ≤91.5                                          |                     |                  |                                                       |      |      |      |      | 70-80                                      | 0.6-1.2                 |
| 0.3 to <3                | ≤90.5                                          |                     |                  |                                                       |      |      |      |      | 65-80                                      |                         |
| 3 to <10                 |                                                | 96.0                | ≤98.0            | 13.0                                                  | 14.0 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 65-80*                                     |                         |
| 10 to <30                | ≤89.0                                          |                     |                  |                                                       |      |      |      |      |                                            |                         |
| ≥ 30                     |                                                |                     |                  |                                                       |      |      |      |      |                                            |                         |

\*For 9.5 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the maximum VFB is 82.

\*For 4.75 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the maximum VFB is 84.

401.031 Warm Mix Technology The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement produced with an accepted WMA technology if approved by the Department. Methods or technologies shall generally be at the Contractors option, but will be limited to proven, Agency and Industry accepted practice. Mixture production,

placement and volumetric testing details, including temperatures, shall be included in the project specific QCP, and submitted to the Department for approval prior to any work.

401.04 Temperature Requirements After the JMF is established, the temperatures of the mixture shall conform to the following tolerances:

- In the truck at the mixing plant – allowable range 275 to 325°F
- At the Paver – allowable range 275 to 325°F

The JMF and the mix subsequently produced shall meet the requirements of Tables 1 and Section 703.07.

401.05 Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Unless otherwise noted in Special Provision 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, the Contractor may utilize either a 64-28 or 58-28 PGAB. The Contractor must stipulate which PGAB grading will be used to construct the entire HMA pavement structure prior to starting work. For mixtures containing greater than 20 percent but no more than 30 percent RAP the PGAB shall be PG 58-34 (or PG 52-34 when approved by the Department). The PGAB shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO M320 - Standard Specification for PGAB. Polymer-modified PGAB shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO MP 19. The Contractor shall provide the Department with an approved copy of the Quality Control Plan for PGAB in accordance with AASHTO R 26 Certifying Suppliers of PGAB.

The Contractor shall request approval from the Department for a change in PGAB supplier or source by submitting documentation stating the new supplier or source a minimum of 24 hours prior to the change. In the event that the PGAB supplier or source is changed, the Contractor shall make efforts to minimize the occurrence of PGAB co-mingling.

401.06 Weather and Seasonal Limitations The State is divided into two paving zones as follows:

- a. Zone 1 Areas north of US Route 2 from Gilead to Bangor and north of Route 9 from Bangor to Calais.
- b. Zone 2 Areas south of Zone 1 including the US Route 2 and Route 9 boundaries.

The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement for use other than a traveled way wearing course in either Zone between the dates of April 15<sup>th</sup> and November 15<sup>th</sup>, provided that the air temperature as determined by an approved thermometer (placed in the shade at the paving location) is 40°F or higher.

The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement produced with an accepted WMA technology for any base, intermediate base, or shim course in either Zone between the dates of April 15<sup>th</sup> and November 15<sup>th</sup>, provided that the air temperature as determined by an approved thermometer (placed in the shade at the paving location) is 35°F or higher, and the area to be paved is not frozen. The Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement produced with an approved WMA technology shall meet the requirements of section 401.04 - Temperature Requirements, unless otherwise approved by the Department.

The Contractor may place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement as traveled way wearing course in Zone 1 between the dates of May 1<sup>st</sup> and the Saturday following October 1<sup>st</sup> and in Zone 2 between the dates of April 15<sup>th</sup> and the Saturday following October 15<sup>th</sup>, provided the air temperature determined as above is 50°F or higher. For the purposes of this Section, the traveled way includes truck lanes, ramps, approach roads and auxiliary lanes. The atmospheric temperature for all courses on bridge decks shall be 50°F or higher.

Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement used for curb, driveways, sidewalks, islands, or other incidentals is not subject to seasonal limitations, except that conditions shall be satisfactory for proper handling and finishing of the mixture. All mixtures used for curb, driveways, sidewalks, islands, or other incidentals shall conform to section 401.04 - Temperature Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall not place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement on a wet or frozen surface and the air temperature shall be 40°F or higher.

On all sections of overlay with wearing courses less than 1 inch thick, the wearing course for the travelway and adjacent shoulders shall be placed between the dates of May 15<sup>th</sup> and the Saturday following September 15<sup>th</sup>.

On all sections of overlay with wearing courses less than 1 inch thick, the wearing course for the travelway and adjacent shoulders shall be placed between the dates of June 1<sup>st</sup> and the Saturday following September 1<sup>st</sup> if the work is to be performed, either by contract requirement, or Contractor option, during conditions defined as “night work”.

#### 401.07 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

401.071 General Requirements HMA plants shall conform to AASHTO M156.

a. Truck Scales When the hot mix asphalt is to be weighed on scales meeting the requirements of Section 108 - Payment, the scales shall be inspected and sealed by the State Sealer as often as the Department deems necessary to verify their accuracy.

Plant scales shall be checked prior to the start of the paving season, and each time a plant is moved to a new location. Subsequent checks will be made as determined by the Resident. The Contractor will have at least ten 20 Kg [50 pound] masses for scale testing.

401.072 Automation of Batching Batch plants shall be automated for weighing, recycling, and monitoring the system. In the case of a malfunction of the printing system, the requirements of Section 401.074 c. of this specification will apply.

The batch plant shall accurately proportion the various materials in the proper order by weight. The entire batching and mixing cycle shall be continuous and shall not require any manual operations. The batch plant shall use auxiliary interlock circuits to trigger an audible alarm whenever an error exceeding the acceptable tolerance occurs. Along with the alarm, the printer shall print an asterisk on the delivery slip in the same row containing the out-of-tolerance weight. The automatic proportioning system shall be capable of consistently delivering material within the full range of batch sizes. When RAP is being used, the plant must be capable of automatically compensating for the moisture content of the RAP.

All plants shall be equipped with an approved digital recording device. The delivery slip load ticket shall contain information required under Section 108.1.3 - Provisions Relating to Certain Measurements, Mass and paragraphs a, b, and c of Section 401.073

401.073 Automatic Ticket Printer System on Automatic HMA Plant An approved automatic ticket printer system shall be used with all approved automatic HMA plants. The requirements for delivery slips for payment of materials measured by weight, as given in the following Sections, shall be waived: 108.1.3 a., 108.1.3 b., 108.1.3 c., and 108.1.3 d. The automatic printed ticket will be considered as the Weight Certificate.

The requirements of Section 108.1.3 f. - Delivery Slips, shall be met by the weigh slip or ticket, printed by the automatic system, which accompanies each truckload, except for the following changes:

- a. The quantity information required shall be individual weights of each batch or total net weight of each truckload.
- b. Signatures (legible initials acceptable) of Weighmaster (required only in the event of a malfunction as described in 401.074 c.).
- c. The MaineDOT designation for the JMF.

401.074 Weight Checks on Automatic HMA Plant At least twice during each 5 days of production either of the following checks will be performed:

- a. A loaded truck may be intercepted and weighed on a platform scale that has been sealed by the State Sealer of Weights and Measures within the past 12 months. The inspector will notify the producer to take corrective action on any discrepancy over 1.0%. The producer may continue to operate for 48 hours under the following conditions.
  1. If the discrepancy does not exceed 1.5%; payment will still be governed by the printed ticket.
  2. If the discrepancy exceeds 1.5%, the plant will be allowed to operate as long as payment is determined by truck platform scale net weight.

If, after 48 hours the discrepancy has not been addressed and reduced below 1.0%, than plant operations will cease. Plant operation may resume after the discrepancy has been brought within 1.0%.

- b. Where platform scales are not readily available, a check will be made to verify the accuracy and sensitivity of each scale within the normal weighing range and to assure that the interlocking devices and automatic printer system are functioning properly.

- c. In the event of a malfunction of the automatic printer system, production may be continued without the use of platform truck scales for a period not to exceed the next two working days, providing total weights of each batch are recorded on weight tickets and certified by a Licensed Public Weighmaster.

401.08 Hauling Equipment Trucks for hauling Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement shall have tight, clean, and smooth metal dump bodies, which have been thinly coated with a small amount of approved release agent to prevent the mixture from adhering to the bodies. Solvent based agents developed to strip asphalts from aggregates will not be allowed as release agents.

All truck dump bodies shall have a cover of canvas or other water repellent material capable of heat retention, which completely covers the mixture. The cover shall be securely fastened on the truck, unless unloading.

All truck bodies shall have an opening on both sides, which will accommodate a thermometer stem. The opening shall be located near the midpoint of the body, at least 12 in above the bed.

401.09 Pavers Pavers shall be self-contained, self-propelled units with an activated screed (heated if necessary) capable of placing courses of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in full lane widths specified in the contract on the main line, shoulder, or similar construction.

On projects with no price adjustment for smoothness, pavers shall be of sufficient class and size to place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement over the full width of the mainline travel way with a 10 ft minimum main screed with activated extensions.

The Contractor shall place Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement on the main line with a paver using an automatic grade and slope controlled screed, unless otherwise authorized by the Department. The controls shall automatically adjust the screed and increase or decrease the layer thickness to compensate for irregularities in the preceding course. The controls shall maintain the proper transverse slope and be readily adjustable so that transitions and superelevated curves can be properly paved. The controls shall operate from a fixed or moving reference such as a grade wire or ski type device (floating beam) with a minimum length of 30 ft, a non-contact grade control with a minimum span of 24 ft, except that a 40 ft reference shall be used on Expressway projects.

The Contractor shall operate the paver in such a manner as to produce a visually uniform surface texture and a thickness within the requirements of Section 401.101 - Surface Tolerances. The paver shall have a receiving hopper with sufficient capacity for a uniform spreading operation and a distribution system to place the mixture uniformly, without segregation in front of the screed. The screed assembly shall produce a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, or gouging the mixture. Pavers with extendible screeds shall have auger extensions and tunnel extenders as per the manufacturer's recommendations, a copy of which shall be available if requested.

The Contractor shall have the paver at the project site sufficiently before the start of paving operations to be inspected and approved by the Department. The Contractor shall repair or replace any paver found worn or defective, either before or during placement, to the satisfaction of the Department. Pavers that produce an unevenly textured or non-uniform mat will be repaired or replaced before continuing to place HMA on MaineDOT projects.

On a daily basis, the Contractor shall perform density testing across the mat being placed, prior to being compacted by equipment at 12 in intervals. If the density values vary by more than 2.0% from the mean, the Contractor shall make adjustments to the screed until the inconsistencies are remedied. Failure to replace or repair defective placement equipment may result in a letter of suspension of work and notification of a quality control violation resulting in possible monetary penalties as governed by Section 106 - Quality

401.10 Rollers Rollers shall be static steel, pneumatic tire, oscillatory, or approved vibrator type. Rollers shall be in good mechanical condition, capable of starting and stopping smoothly, and be free from backlash when reversing direction. Rollers shall be equipped and operated in such a way as to prevent the picking up of hot mixed material by the roller surface. The use of rollers, which result in crushing of the aggregate or in displacement of the HMA will not be permitted. Any Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement that becomes loose, broken, contaminated, shows an excess or deficiency of Performance Graded Asphalt Binder, or is in any other way defective shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost with fresh Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, which shall be immediately compacted to conform to the adjacent area.

The Contractor shall repair or replace any roller found to be worn or defective, either before or during placement, to the satisfaction of the Department. Rollers that produce grooved, unevenly textured or non-uniform mat will be repaired or replaced before continuing to place HMA on MaineDOT projects. The type of rollers to be used and their relative position in the compaction sequence shall generally be the Contractor's option, provided specification densities are attained and with the following requirements:

- a. On variable-depth courses, the first lift of pavement over gravel, reclaimed pavement, on irregular or milled surfaces, or on bridges, at least one roller shall be 16 ton pneumatic-tired. Unless otherwise allowed by the Resident, pneumatic-tired rollers shall be equipped with skirting to minimize the pickup of HMA materials from the paved surface. When required by the Resident, the roller shall be ballasted to 20 ton.
- b. Compaction with a vibratory or steel wheel roller shall precede pneumatic-tired rolling, unless otherwise authorized by the Department.
- c. Vibratory rollers shall not be operated in the vibratory mode when checking or cracking of the mat occurs, or on bridge decks.
- d. Any method, which results in cracking or checking of the mat, will be discontinued and corrective action taken.
- e. The use of an oscillating steel roller shall be required to compact all mixtures placed on bridge decks.

The maximum operating speed for a steel wheel or pneumatic roller shall not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations, a copy of which shall be available if requested.

401.101 Surface Tolerances The Department will check surface tolerance utilizing the following methods :

- a.) A 16 ft straightedge or string line placed directly on the surface, parallel to the centerline of pavement.
- b.) A 10 ft straightedge or string line placed directly on the surface, transverse to the centerline of pavement.

The Contractor shall correct variations exceeding  $\frac{1}{4}$  in by removing defective work and replacing it with new material as directed by the Department. The Contractor shall furnish a 10 foot straightedge for the Departments use.

401.11 Preparation of Existing Surface The Contractor shall thoroughly clean the surface upon which Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement is to be placed of all objectionable material. When the surface of the existing base or pavement is irregular, the Contractor shall bring it to uniform grade and cross section. All surfaces shall have a tack coat applied prior to placing any new HMA course. Tack coat shall conform to the requirements of Section 409 – Bituminous Tack Coat, Section 702 – Bituminous Material, and all applicable sections of the contract.

401.12 Hot Mix Asphalt Documentation The Contractor and the Department shall agree on the amount of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement that has been placed each day. All delivery slips shall conform to the requirements of 401.073.

401.13 Preparation of Aggregates The Contractor shall dry and heat the aggregates for the HMA to the required temperature. The Contractor shall properly adjust flames to avoid physical damage to the aggregate and to avoid depositing soot on the aggregate.

401.14 Mixing The Contractor shall combine the dried aggregate in the mixer in the amount of each fraction of aggregate required to meet the JMF. The Contractor shall measure the amount of PGAB and introduce it into the mixer in the amount specified by the JMF.

The Contractor shall produce the HMA at the temperature established by the JMF.

The Contractor shall dry the aggregate sufficiently so that the HMA will not flush, foam excessively, or displace excessively under the action of the rollers. The Contractor shall introduce the aggregate into the mixer at a temperature of not more than 25°F above the temperature at which the viscosity of the PGAB being used is 0.150 Pa·s.

The Contractor shall store and introduce into the mixer the Performance Graded Asphalt Binder at a uniformly maintained temperature at which the viscosity of the PGAB is between 0.150 Pa·s and 0.300 Pa·s. The aggregate shall be coated completely and uniformly with a thorough distribution of the PGAB. The Contractor shall determine the wet mixing time for each plant and for each type of aggregate used. The resultant material shall be a uniformly blended, homogeneous HMA mixture.

401.15 Spreading and Finishing On areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impracticable, the Contractor shall spread, rake, and lute the HMA with hand tools to provide the required compacted thickness. Solvent based agents developed to strip asphalts from aggregates will not be allowed as release agents.

On roadways with adjoining lanes carrying traffic, the Contractor shall place each course over the full width of the traveled way section being paved that day, unless otherwise noted by the Department in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement.

In addition, hot mix asphalt pavement placed on bridges shall also conform to Section 508.04 and the following requirements.

- a. The bottom course shall be placed with an approved rubber mounted paver of such type and operated in such a manner that the membrane waterproofing will not be damaged in any way.
- b. The top course shall not be placed until the bottom course has cooled sufficiently to provide stability.
- c. The Contractor will not be required to cut sample cores from the compacted pavement on the bridge deck, unless otherwise directed by Special Provision.
- d. After the top course has been placed, the shoulder areas shall be sealed 3 ft wide with two applications of an emulsified bituminous sealer meeting the requirements of Section 612.03 – Sealing and Section 702.12 - Emulsified Bituminous Sealing Compound. The first application shall be pre-mixed with fine, sharp sand, similar to mortar sand, as needed to fill all voids in the mix in the area being sealed. The second application may be applied without sand. The sealer shall be carried to the curb at the gutter line in sufficient quantity to leave a bead or fillet of material at the face of the curb. The area to be sealed shall be clean, dry and the surface shall be at ambient temperature.
- e. The furnishing and applying of the required quantity of sealer for the bridge shoulder areas shall be incidental to placing the hot mix asphalt pavement.
- f. The atmospheric temperature for all courses placed on bridge decks shall be 50°F or higher.

401.16 Compaction Immediately after the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement has been spread, struck off, and any surface irregularities adjusted, the Contractor shall thoroughly and uniformly compact the HMA by rolling.

The Contractor shall roll the surface when the mixture is in the proper condition and when the rolling does not cause undue displacement, cracking, or shoving. The Contractor shall prevent adhesion of the HMA to the rollers or vibrating compactors without the use of fuel oil or other petroleum based release agents. Solvents designed to strip asphalt binders from aggregates will not be permitted as release agents on equipment, tools, or pavement surfaces.

The Contractor shall immediately correct any displacement occurring as a result of the reversing of the direction of a roller or from other causes to the satisfaction of the Department. Any operation other than placement of variable depth shim course that results in breakdown of the aggregate shall be discontinued. Any new pavement that shows obvious cracking, checking, or displacement shall be removed and replaced for the full lane width as directed by the Resident at no cost to the Department.

Along forms, curbs, headers, walls, and other places not accessible to the rollers, the Contractor shall thoroughly compact the HMA with mechanical vibrating compactors. The Contractor shall only use hand tamping in areas inaccessible to all other compaction equipment. On depressed areas, the Contractor may use a trench roller or cleated compression strips under a roller to transmit compression to the depressed area.

Any HMA that becomes unacceptable due to cooling, cracking, checking, segregation or deformation as a result of an interruption in mix delivery shall be removed and replaced, with material that meets contract specifications at no cost to the Department.

401.17 Joints The Contractor shall construct wearing course transverse and longitudinal joints in such a manner that minimum tolerances shown in Section 401.101 - Surface Tolerances are met when measured with a straightedge.

The paver shall maintain a uniform head of HMA during transverse and longitudinal joint construction.

The HMA shall be free of segregation and meet temperature requirements outlined in section 401.04. Transverse joints of the wearing course shall be straight and neatly trimmed. The Contractor may form a vertical face exposing the full depth of the course by inserting a header, by breaking the bond with the underlying course, or by cutting back with hand tools. The Department may allow feathered or "lap" joints on lower base courses or when matching existing base type pavements.

Longitudinal joints shall be generally straight to the line of travel, and constructed in a manner that best ensure joint integrity. Methods or activities that prove detrimental to the construction of straight, sound longitudinal joints will be discontinued.

The Contractor shall apply a coating of emulsified asphalt immediately before paving all joints to the vertical face and 3 in of the adjacent portion of any pavement being overlaid except those formed by pavers operating in echelon. The Contractor shall use an approved spray apparatus designed for covering a narrow surface. The Department may approve application by a brush for small surfaces, or in the event of a malfunction of the spray apparatus, but for a period of not more than one working day.

Where pavement under this contract joins an existing pavement, or when the Department directs, the Contractor shall cut the existing pavement along a smooth line, producing a neat, even, vertical joint. The Department will not permit broken or raveled edges. The cost of all work necessary for the preparation of joints is incidental to related contract pay items.

401.18 Quality Control Method A, B & C The Contractor shall operate in accordance with the approved Quality Control Plan (QCP) to assure a product meeting the contract requirements. The QCP shall meet the requirements of Section 106.6 - Acceptance and this Section. The Contractor shall not begin paving operations until the Department approves the QCP in writing.

Prior to placing any mix, the Department and the Contractor shall hold a Pre-paving conference to discuss the paving schedule, source of mix, type and amount of equipment to be used, sequence of paving pattern, rate of mix supply, random sampling, project lots and sublots and traffic control. A copy of the QC random numbers to be used on the project shall be provided to The Resident. The Departments' random numbers for Acceptance testing shall be generated and on file with the Resident and the Project Manager. All personnel of the Department and the Contractor who have significant information relevant to the paving items shall attend, including the responsible onsite paving supervisor for the Contractor. The Resident will prepare minutes of the conference and distribute them to all attendees. Any requests to revise the minutes must be made to the Resident within 7 Days of Receipt. These minutes will constitute the final record of the Pre-paving conference.

The QCP shall address any items that affect the quality of the Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. JMF(s)
- b. Hot mix asphalt plant details
- c. Stockpile Management (to include provisions for a minimum 2 day stockpile)
- d. Make and type of paver(s)
- e. Make and type of rollers including weight, weight per inch of steel wheels, and average contact pressure for pneumatic tired rollers
- f. Name of QCP Administrator, and certification number
- g. Name of Process Control Technician(s) and certification number(s)
- h. Name of Quality Control Technicians(s) and certification number(s)
- i. Mixing & transportation including process for ensuring that truck bodies are clean and free of debris or contamination that could adversely affect the finished pavement
- j. Testing Plan
- k. Laydown operations including longitudinal joint construction, procedures for avoiding paving in inclement weather, type of release agent to be used on trucks tools and rollers, compaction of shoulders, tacking of all joints, methods to ensure that segregation is minimized, procedures to determine the maximum rolling and paving speeds based on best engineering practices as well as past experience in achieving the best possible smoothness of the pavement. Solvent based agents developed to strip asphalts from aggregates will not be allowed as release agents.
- l. Examples of Quality Control forms including a daily plant report, daily paving report, and delivery slip template for any plant to be utilized.
- m. Silo management and details (can show storage for use on project of up to 36 hours)
- n. Provisions for varying mix temperature due to extraordinary conditions or production limitations. If a warm-mix technology is utilized, a proposed target production temperature range (not to exceed 50°F) will be provided for each mix design.
- o. Name and responsibilities of the Responsible onsite Paving Supervisor.
- p. Method for calibration/verification of Density Gauge
- q. A note that all testing will be done in accordance with AASHTO and the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing.
- r. A detailed description of RAP processing, stockpiling and introduction into the plant as well as a note detailing conditions under which the percent of RAP will vary from that specified on the JMF.
- s. A detailed procedure outlining when production will be halted due to QC or Acceptance testing results.
- t. A plan to address the change in PGAB source or supplier and the potential co-mingling of differing PGAB's.
- u. A procedure to take immediate possession of acceptance samples once released by MaineDOT and deliver said samples to the designated acceptance laboratory.
- v. Provisions for how the QCP will be communicated to the Contractor's field personnel

The QCP shall include the following technicians together with following minimum requirements:

- a. QCP Administrator - A qualified individual shall administer the QCP. The QCP Administrator must be a full-time employee of or a consultant engaged by the Contractor or paving subcontractor. The QCP Administrator shall have full authority to institute any and all actions necessary for the successful operation of the QCP. The QCP Administrator (or its designee in the QCP Administrator's absence) shall be available to communicate with the Department at all times. The QCP Administrator shall be certified as a Quality Assurance Technologist certified by the New England Transportation Technician Certification Program (NETTCP).

b. Process Control Technician(s) (PCT) shall utilize test results and other quality control practices to assure the quality of aggregates and other mix components and control proportioning to meet the JMF(s). The PCT shall inspect all equipment used in mixing to assure it is operating properly and that mixing conforms to the mix design(s) and other Contract requirements, and that delivery slips and plant recordation accurately reflects the mix being produced with all the required information. The QCP shall detail how these duties and responsibilities are to be accomplished and documented, and whether more than one PCT is required. The Plan shall include the criteria to be utilized by the PCT to correct or reject unsatisfactory materials. The PCT shall be certified as a Plant Technician by the NETTCP.

c. Quality Control Technician(s) (QCT) shall perform and utilize quality control tests at the job site to assure that delivered materials meet the requirements of the JMF(s). The QCT shall inspect all equipment utilized in transporting, laydown, and compacting to assure it is operating properly and that all laydown and compaction conform to the Contract requirements. The QCP shall detail how these duties and responsibilities are to be accomplished and documented, and whether more than one QCT is required. The QCP shall include the criteria utilized by the QCT to correct or reject unsatisfactory materials. The QCT shall be certified as a Paving Inspector by the NETTCP.

The QCP shall detail the coordination of the activities of the Plan Administrator, the PCT and the QCT. The Project Superintendent shall be named in the QCP, and the responsibilities for successful implementation of the QCP shall be outlined.

The Contractor shall sample, test, and evaluate Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in accordance with the following minimum frequencies:

TABLE 2 : MINIMUM QUALITY CONTROL FREQUENCIES

| Test or Action                                | Frequency                              | Test Method            |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Temperature of mix                            | 6 per day at street and plant          | -                      |
| Temperature of mat                            | 4 per day                              | -                      |
| %TMD (Surface)                                | 1 per 125 ton<br>(As noted in QC Plan) | ASTM D2950             |
| %TMD (Base)                                   | 1 per 250 ton<br>(As noted in QC Plan) | AASHTO T269            |
| Fines / Effective Binder                      | 1 per 500 ton                          | AASHTO T 312*          |
| Gradation                                     | 1 per 500 ton                          | AASHTO T30             |
| PGAB content                                  | 1 per 500 ton                          | AASHTO T164 or<br>T308 |
| Voids at $N_{design}$                         | 1 per 500 ton                          | AASHTO T 312*          |
| Voids in Mineral Aggregate at<br>$N_{design}$ | 1 per 500 ton                          | AASHTO T 312*          |
| Rice Specific Gravity                         | 1 per 500 ton                          | AASHTO T209            |
| Coarse Aggregate Angularity                   | 1 per 5000 ton                         | ASTM D5821             |
| Flat and Elongated Particles                  | 1 Per 5000 ton                         | ASTM D4791             |
| Fine Aggregate Angularity                     | 1 Per 5000 ton                         | AASHTO T304            |

\*Method A and B only

The Contractor may utilize innovative equipment or techniques not addressed by the Contract documents to produce or monitor the production of the mix, subject to approval by the Department.

The Contractor shall submit all Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement plant test reports, inspection reports and updated pay factors in writing, signed by the appropriate technician and present them to the Department by 1:00 P.M. on the next working day, except when otherwise noted in the QCP due to local restrictions. The Contractor shall also retain splits of the previous 5 QC tests, with QC results enclosed for random selection and testing by The Department during QA inspections of the HMA production facility. Test results of splits that do not meet the Dispute Resolution Variance Limits in Table 10 shall trigger an investigation by the MaineDOT Independent Assurance Unit, and may result in that lab losing NETTCP certification and the ability to request a dispute [Section 401.223 - Process for Dispute Resolution (Methods A , B and C only)].

The Contractor shall make density test results, including randomly sampled densities, available to the Department onsite. Summaries of each day's results, including a daily paving report, shall be recorded and signed by the QCT and presented to the Department by 1:00 p.m. the next working day.

The Contractor shall have a testing lab at the plant site, equipped with all testing equipment necessary to complete the tests in Table 2. The Contractor shall locate an approved Gyrotory Compactor at the plant testing lab or within 30 minutes of the plant site.

The Contractor shall fill all holes in the pavement resulting from cutting cores by the Contractor or the Department with a properly compacted, acceptable mixture no later than the following working day. Before filling, the Contractor shall carefully clean the holes and apply a coating of emulsified asphalt. On surface courses, cores shall not be cut except for Verification of the Nuclear Density Gauge, at a rate not to exceed 3 per day or 2 per 1000 Mg [1000 ton] placed.

The Contractor shall monitor plant production using running average of three control charts as specified in Section 106 - Quality. Control limits shall be as noted in Table 3 below. The UCL and LCL, shall not exceed the allowable gradation control points for the particular type of mixture as outlined in Table 1 of section 703.09

TABLE 3: Control Limits

| Property                          | UCL and LCL       |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves | Target +/-4.0     |
| Passing 2.36 mm sieve             | Target +/-2.5     |
| Passing .075 mm sieve             | Target +/-1.2     |
| PGAB Content*                     | Target +/-0.3     |
| Voids in the Mineral Aggregate    | LCL = LSL + 0.2   |
| % Voids at $N_{design}$           | JMF Target +/-1.3 |

\*Based on AASHTO T 308

The Contractor shall cease paving operations whenever one of the following occurs on a lot in progress:

- Method A: The Pay Factor for VMA, Voids @  $N_d$ , Percent PGAB, composite gradation, VFB, fines to effective binder or density using all Acceptance or all Quality Control tests for the current lot is less than 0.85.
- Method B: The Pay Factor for VMA, Voids @  $N_d$ , Percent PGAB, composite gradation, VFB, fines to effective binder or density using all Acceptance or all Quality Control tests for the current lot is less than 0.90.
- Method C: The Pay Factor for VMA, Voids @  $N_d$ , Percent PGAB, percent passing the nominal maximum sieve, percent passing 2.36 mm sieve, percent passing 0.300 mm sieve, percent passing 0.075 mm sieve or density using all Acceptance or all available Quality Control tests for the current lot is less than 0.85.

- d. The Coarse Aggregate Angularity or Fine Aggregate Angularity value falls below the requirements of Table 3: Aggregate Consensus Properties Criteria in Section 703.07 for the design traffic level.
- e. Each of the first 2 control tests for a Method A or B lot fall outside the upper or lower limits for VMA, Voids @ Nd, or Percent PGAB; or under Method C, each of the first 2 control tests for the lot fall outside the upper or lower limits for the nominal maximum, 2.36 mm, 0.300 mm or 0.075 mm sieves, or percent PGAB.
- f. The Flat and Elongated Particles value exceeds 10% by ASTM D4791.
- g. There is any visible damage to the aggregate due to over-densification other than on variable depth shim courses.
- h. The Contractor fails to follow the approved QCP.

The Contractor shall notify the Resident in writing as to the reason for shutdown, as well as the proposed corrective action, by the end of the work day. Failure to do so will be treated as a second incident under 106.4.6 QCP Non-compliance. The Department will consider corrective action acceptable if the pay factor for the failing property increases, based on samples already in transit, or a verification sample is tested and the property falls within the specification limits.

In cases where the corrective action can be accomplished immediately, such as batch weight or cold feed changes, the Contractor may elect to resume production once the corrective action is completed. Additional QC testing shall be performed to verify the effectiveness of the corrective action. Subsequent occurrences of shutdown for the same property in a Lot in progress will require paving operations to cease. Paving operations shall not resume until the Contractor and the Department determines that material meeting the Contract requirements will be produced. The Department may allow the Contractor to resume production based upon a passing QC sample, with a split of the sample being sent to the Department for verification testing. If the submitted verification sample test results fall outside the specification limits, the Contractor shall cease production until a verification sample is submitted to the Department has been tested by the Department and found to be within specification limits.

If the Contractor's control chart shows the process to be out of control (defined as a single point outside of the control limits on the running average of three chart) on any property listed in Table 3: Control Limits, the Contractor shall notify the Resident in writing of any proposed corrective action by 1:00 PM the next working day.

The Department retains the exclusive right, with the exception of the first day's production of a new JMF, to determine whether the resumption of production involves a significant change to the production process. If the Department so determines, then the current lot will be terminated, a pay factor established, and a new lot will begin.

401.19 Quality Control Method D For Items covered under Method D, the Contractor shall submit a modified QC Plan detailing, how the mix is to be placed, what equipment is to be used, and what HMA plant is to be used. All mix designs (JMF) shall be approved and verified by MaineDOT prior to use. Certified QC personnel shall not be required. The Contractor shall certify the mix and the test results for each item by a Certificate of Compliance.

401.20 Acceptance Method A, B & C These methods utilizes Quality Level Analysis and pay factor specifications. For Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement designated for acceptance under Quality Assurance provisions, the Department will sample once per subplot on a statistically random basis, test, and evaluate in accordance with the following Acceptance Criteria:

TABLE 4: ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

| PROPERTIES                | POINT OF SAMPLING      | TEST METHOD  |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Gradation                 | Paver Hopper           | AASHTO T30   |
| PGAB Content              | Paver Hopper           | AASHTO T308  |
| %TMD (Surface)            | Mat behind all Rollers | AASHTO T269  |
| %TMD (Base or Binder)     | Mat behind all Rollers | AASHTO T269  |
| Air Voids at $N_d$        | Paver Hopper           | AASHTO T 312 |
| %VMA at $N_d$             | Paver Hopper           | AASHTO T 312 |
| Fines to Effective Binder | Paver Hopper           | AASHTO T 312 |
| %VFB                      | Paver Hopper           | AASHTO T 312 |

In the event the Department terminates a Lot prematurely but fails to obtain the required number of acceptance samples to calculate the volumetric property pay factor under the test method specified in the contract, the pay factor shall be calculated using the number of samples actually obtained from the contract. Should the number of acceptance samples taken total less than three, the resulting pay factor shall be 1.0 for volumetric properties. A minimum of three cores will be used for a density pay factor using the contract's specified Acceptance method, if applicable, for quantities placed to date.

Should the Contractor request a termination of the Lot in progress prior to three acceptance samples being obtained, and the Department agrees to terminate the Lot, then the pay factor for mixture properties shall be 0.80. A minimum of three cores will be used to determine a density pay factor using the contract's specified Acceptance method, if applicable, for quantities placed to date.

Lot Size For purposes of evaluating all acceptance test properties, a lot shall consist of the total quantity represented by each item listed under the lot size heading.

Sublot size - Refer to section 401.201, 401.202, and 401.203 for minimum size and number of sublots. The quantity represented by each sample will constitute a sublot.

If there is less than one-half of a sublot remaining at the end, then it shall be combined with the previous sublot. If there is more than one-half sublot remaining at the end, then it shall constitute the last sublot and shall be represented by test results. If it becomes apparent partway through a Lot that, due to an underrun, there will be insufficient mix quantity to obtain the minimum number of sublots needed, the Resident may adjust the size of the remaining sublots and select new sample locations based on the estimated quantity of material remaining in the Lot.

Acceptance Testing The Department will obtain samples of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in conformance with AASHTO T168 Sampling Bituminous Paving Mixtures, and the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing, which will then be transported by the Contractor to the designated MaineDOT Laboratory within 48 hours (except when otherwise noted in the project specific QCP due to local restrictions), as directed by MaineDOT in approved transport containers to be provided by the Department, unless otherwise directed by the Resident. Failure to deliver an acceptance sample to the designated acceptance laboratory will be considered the second incident under 106.4.6-QCP Non-Compliance.

The Department will take the sample randomly within each subplot. Target values shall be as specified in the JMF. The Department will use Table 5 for calculating pay factors for gradation, PGAB Content, Air Voids at  $N_{design}$ , VMA, Fines to Effective Binder and VFB. The Department will withhold reporting of the test results for the Acceptance sample until 7:00 AM, on the second working day of receipt of the sample, or after receipt of the Contractors results of the Acceptance sample split. Upon conclusion of each lot, where there is a minimum of four sublots, results shall be examined for statistical outliers, as stated in Section 106.7.2 - Statistical Outliers.

Isolated Areas During the course of inspection, should it appear that there is an isolated area that is not representative of the lot based on a lack of observed compactive effort, excessive segregation, a change in process or any other questionable practice, that area may be isolated and tested separately. An area so isolated that has a calculated pay factor below 0.80 for Method A and C or below 0.86 for Method B, based on three random tests shall be removed and replaced at the expense of the Contractor for the full lane width and a length not to be less than 150 ft.

Pavement Density The Department will measure pavement density using core samples tested according to AASHTO T-166. The Department will randomly determine core locations. The Contractor shall cut 6 inch diameter cores at no additional cost to the Department by the end of the working day following the day the pavement is placed, and immediately give them to the Department. Cores for Acceptance testing shall be cut such that the nearest edge is never within 9 inches of any joint. The cores will be placed in a transport container provided by the Department and transported by the Contractor to the designated MaineDOT Lab as directed by the Department. Pre-testing of the cores will not be allowed. At the time of sampling, the Contractor and the Department shall mutually determine if a core is damaged. If it is determined that the core(s) is damaged, the Contractor shall cut new core(s) at the same offset and within 3 ft of the initial sample. At the time the core is cut, the Contractor and the Department will mutually determine if saw cutting of the core is needed, and will mark the core at the point where sawing is needed. The core may be saw cut by the Contractor in the Department's presence onsite, or in an MaineDOT Lab by The Department, without disturbing the layer being tested to remove lower layers of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, gravel, or RAP. No recuts are allowed at a test location after the core has been tested. Upon conclusion of each lot, density results shall be examined for statistical outliers as stated in Section 106.7.2.

On all sections of overlay with wearing courses designed to be 3/4 in or less in thickness, there shall be no pay adjustment for density otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement. For overlays designed to be 3/4 in or less in thickness, density shall be obtained by the same rolling train and methods as used on mainline travelway surface courses with a pay adjustments for density, unless otherwise directed by the Department.

There shall be no pay adjustment for density on shoulders unless otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement. Density for shoulders shall be obtained by the same rolling train and methods as used on mainline travelway, unless otherwise directed by the Department. Efforts to obtain optimum compaction will not be waived by the Department unless it is apparent during construction that local conditions make densification to this point detrimental to the finished pavement surface course.

401.201 Method A Lot Size will be the entire production per JMF for the project, or if so agreed at the Pre-paving Conference, equal lots of up to 4500 tons, with unanticipated over-runs of up to 1500 ton rolled into the last lot. Sublot sizes shall be 750 ton for mixture properties, 500 ton for base or binder densities and 250 ton for surface densities. The minimum number of sublots for mixture properties shall be 4, and the minimum number of sublots for density shall be five.

TABLE 5: METHOD A ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

| Property                                  | USL and LSL                                                |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves | Target +/-7%                                               |
| Percent Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves | Target +/-4%                                               |
| Percent Passing 0.60 mm                   | Target +/-3%                                               |
| Percent Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve | Target +/-2%                                               |
| PGAB Content                              | Target +/-0.4%                                             |
| Air Voids                                 | 4.0% +/-1.5%                                               |
| Fines to Effective Binder                 | 0.9 +/-0.3                                                 |
| Voids in the Mineral Aggregate            | LSL Only from Table 1                                      |
| Voids Filled with Binder                  | Table 1 values plus a 4% production tolerance for USL only |
| % TMD (In-place Density)                  | 95.0% +/- 2.5%                                             |

401.202 Method B Lot Size will be the entire production per JMF for the project and shall be divided into 3 equal sublots for Mixture Properties and 3 equal sublots for density.

TABLE 6: METHOD B ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

| Property                                  | USL and LSL                                    |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves | Target +/-7                                    |
| Percent Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves | Target +/-5                                    |
| Percent Passing 0.60 mm                   | Target +/-4                                    |
| Percent Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve | Target +/-3                                    |
| PGAB Content                              | Target +/-0.5                                  |
| Air Voids                                 | 4.0% +/-2.0                                    |
| Fines to Effective Binder                 | 0.9 +/-0.3                                     |
| Voids in the Mineral Aggregate            | LSL from Table 1                               |
| Voids Filled with Binder                  | Table1 plus a 4% production tolerance for USL. |
| % TMD (In-place Density)                  | 95.0% +/- 2.5%                                 |

401.203 Method C Lot Size will be the entire production per JMF for the project, or if so agreed at the Pre-paving Conference, equal lots of up to 4500 tons, with unanticipated over-runs of up to 1500 ton rolled into the last lot. Sublot sizes shall be 750 ton for mixture properties, 500 ton for base or binder densities and 250 ton for surface densities. The minimum number of sublots for mixture properties shall be 4, and the minimum number of sublots for density shall be five.

TABLE 7: METHOD C ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

| Property                          | USL and LSL                                                |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves | Target +/-7%                                               |
| Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves | Target +/-5%                                               |
| Passing 0.60 mm                   | Target +/-4%                                               |
| Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve | Target +/-2%                                               |
| PGAB Content                      | Target +/-0.4%                                             |
| Air Voids                         | 4.0% +/-1.5%                                               |
| Fines to Effective Binder         | 0.9 +/-0.3                                                 |
| Voids in the Mineral Aggregate    | LSL Only from Table 1                                      |
| Voids Filled with Binder          | Table 1 values plus a 4% production tolerance for USL only |
| % TMD (In place density)          | 95.0% +/- 2.5%                                             |

**401.204 Method D** For hot mix asphalt items designated as Method D in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, one sample will be taken from the paver hopper or the truck body per 250 ton per pay item. The mix will be tested for gradation and PGAB content. Disputes will not be allowed. If the mix is within the tolerances listed in Table 8: Method D Acceptance Limits, the Department will pay the contract unit price. Contractor shall cut two 6 in cores, which shall be tested for percent TMD per AASHTO T-269 unless otherwise noted in Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement. If the average for the two tests falls below 92.5% the disincentive shall apply. If the test results for each 250 ton increment are outside these limits, the following deductions (Table 8B) shall apply to the HMA quantity represented by the test.

TABLE 8: METHOD D ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

| Property                                  | USL and LSL    |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Percent Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves | Target +/-7    |
| Percent Passing 2.36 mm to 1.18 mm sieves | Target +/-5    |
| Percent Passing 0.60 mm                   | Target +/-4    |
| Percent Passing 0.30 mm to 0.075 mm sieve | Target +/-3    |
| PGAB Content                              | Target +/-0.5  |
| % TMD (In-place Density)                  | 95.0% +/- 2.5% |

TABLE 8B Method "D" Price Adjustments

|                |      |
|----------------|------|
| PGAB Content   | -5%  |
| 2.36 mm sieve  | -2%  |
| 0.30 mm sieve  | -1%  |
| 0.075 mm sieve | -2%  |
| Density        | -10% |

**401.21 Method of Measurement** The Department will measure Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement by the ton in accordance with Section 108.1 - Measurement of Quantities for Payment.

**401.22 Basis of Payment** The Department will pay for the work, in place and accepted, in accordance with the applicable sections of this Section, for each type of HMA specified.

The Department will pay for the work specified in Section 401.11, for the HMA used, except that cleaning objectionable material from the pavement and furnishing and applying bituminous material to joints and contact surfaces is incidental.-Payment for this work under the appropriate pay items shall be full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals necessary to meet all related contract requirements, including design

of the JMF, implementation of the QCP, obtaining core samples, transporting cores and samples, filling core holes, applying emulsified asphalt to joints, and providing testing facilities and equipment. The Department will make a pay adjustment for quality as specified below.

401.221 Pay Adjustment The Department will sample, test, and evaluate Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement in accordance with Section 106 - Quality and Section 401.20 - Acceptance, of this Specification.

In addition, for 9.5 mm NMAS mixtures the following pay adjustment shall also apply:

The average percent passing for the 0.075 mm sieve shall be evaluated for each Lot. If the average is greater than 6.5%, a pay adjustment according to Table 8C below shall apply in addition to the other pay adjustments for the given method of testing.

TABLE 8C: 0.075 mm SIEVE PAY ADJUSTMENT

| AVERAGE PERCENT PASSING 0.075 MM SIEVE | PAY ADJUSTMENT      |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 6.6% - 7.0%                            | -5% Pay Adjustment  |
| > 7.0%                                 | -10% Pay Adjustment |

The Department shall notify the Contractor whenever the average of at least three samples in a given Lot is greater than 6.5%.

401.222 Pay Factor (PF) The Department will use the following criteria for pay adjustment using the pay adjustment factors under Section 106.7 - Quality Level Analysis:

Density If the pay factor for Density falls below 0.80 for Method A or C or 0.86 for Method B, all of the cores will be randomly re-cut by Sublot. A new pay factor will be calculated that combines all initial and retest results. If the resulting pay factor is below 0.80 for Method A or C or below 0.86 for Method B, the entire Lot shall be removed and replaced with material meeting the specifications at no additional cost to the Department, except that the Department may, when it appears that there is a distinct pattern of defective material, isolate any defective material by investigating each mix sample subplot and require removal of defective mix sample sublots only, leaving any acceptable material in place if it is found to be free of defective material. Pay factors equal to or greater than the reject level will be paid accordingly.

Gradation For HMA evaluated under Acceptance Method A or B, the Department will determine a composite pay factor (CPF) using applicable price adjustment factors “f” from Table 9: Table of Gradation Composite “f” Factors, and Acceptance limits from Table 5: Method A Acceptance Limits, for Method A or Table 6: Method B Acceptance Limits, for Method B. The Department will not make price adjustments for gradation on Methods A and B except for 9.5mm NMAS mixtures as outlined in Table 4A. Gradations for Methods A and B shall be monitored as shutdown criteria.

TABLE 9: TABLE OF GRADATION COMPOSITE " f " FACTORS (Methods A and B)

| Constituent |          | "f" Factor |         |        |         |
|-------------|----------|------------|---------|--------|---------|
|             |          | 19 mm      | 12.5 mm | 9.5 mm | 4.75 mm |
| Gradation   | 25 mm    | -          | -       | -      | -       |
|             | 19 mm    | 4          | -       | -      | -       |
|             | 12.5 mm  |            | 4       | 4      | -       |
|             | 9.50 mm  |            |         |        | 4       |
|             | 2.36 mm  | 6          | 6       | 6      | 8       |
|             | 1.18 mm  |            |         |        |         |
|             | 0.60 mm  | 2          | 2       | 2      | 2       |
|             | 0.30 mm  | 2          | 2       | 2      | 2       |
|             | 0.075 mm | 6          | 6       | 6      | 8       |

For HMA evaluated under Acceptance Method C, the Department will determine a pay factor using acceptance limits from Table 7: Method C Acceptance Limits.

VMA, Air Voids, VFB and Fines to Effective Binder The Department will determine a pay factor (PF) using the applicable Acceptance Limits.

The following variables will be used for pay adjustment:

- PA = Pay Adjustment
- Q = Quantity represented by PF in ton
- P = Contract price per ton
- PF = Pay Factor

#### Pay Adjustment Method A

The Department will use the following criteria for pay adjustment: density, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder content, voids @N<sub>d</sub>, VMA, VFB, F/B<sub>eff</sub>, and the screen sizes listed in Table 9 for the type of HMA represented in the JMF. If any single pay factor for PGAB Content, VMA, or Air Voids falls below 0.80, then the composite pay factor for PGAB Content, VMA, and Air Voids shall be 0.55.

Density: For mixes having a density requirement, the Department will determine a pay factor using Table 5: Method A Acceptance Limits:

$$PA = (\text{density PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.50$$

PGAB Content, VMA and Air Voids: The Department will determine a pay adjustment using Table 5: Method A Acceptance Limits as follows:

$$PA = (\text{voids @ } N_d \text{ PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.20 + (\text{VMA @ } N_d \text{ PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.20 + (\text{PGAB PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.10$$

VFB and Fines to Effective Binder The Department will determine a pay factor (PF) using Table 5: Method A Acceptance Limits. The Department will not make price adjustments for VFB or Fines to Effective Binder, but will monitor them as shutdown criteria.

### Pay Adjustment Method B

The Department will use the following criteria for pay adjustment: density, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder content, voids @N<sub>d</sub>, VMA, VFB, F/B<sub>eff</sub>, and the screen sizes listed in Table 9 for the type of HMA represented in the JMF. If any single pay factor for PGAB Content, VMA, or Air Voids falls below 0.86, then the composite pay factor for PGAB Content, VMA, and Air Voids shall be 0.70.

Density: For mixes having a density requirement, the Department will determine a pay factor using Table 6: Method B Acceptance Limits:

$$PA = (\text{density PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.50$$

PGAB Content, VMA and Air Voids: The Department will determine a pay adjustment using Table 6: Method B Acceptance Limits as follows:

$$PA = (\text{voids @ } N_d \text{ PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.20 + (\text{VMA @ } N_d \text{ PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.20 + (\text{PGAB PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.10$$

VFB and Fines to Effective Binder The Department will determine a pay factor (PF) using Table 6: Method B Acceptance Limits. The Department will not make price adjustments for VFB or Fines to Effective Binder, but will monitor them as shutdown criteria.

### Pay Adjustment Method C

The Department will use density, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder content, and the percent passing the nominal maximum, 2.36 mm, 0.300 mm and 0.075 mm sieves for the type of HMA represented in the JMF. If the PGAB content falls below 0.80, then the PGAB pay factor shall be 0.55.

Density: For mixes having a density requirement, the Department will determine a pay factor using Table 7: Method C Acceptance Limits:

$$PA = (\text{density PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.50$$

PGAB Content and Gradation The Department will determine a pay factor using Table 7: Method C Acceptance Limits. The Department will calculate the price adjustment for Mixture Properties as follows:

$$PA = (\% \text{ Passing Nom. Max PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.05 + (\% \text{ passing } 2.36 \text{ mm PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.05 + (\% \text{ passing } 0.30 \text{ mm PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.05 + (\% \text{ passing } 0.075 \text{ mm PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.10 + (\text{PGAB PF} - 1.0)(Q)(P) \times 0.25$$

VMA, Air Voids, VFB and Fines to Effective Binder The Department will determine a pay factor (PF) using Table 7: Method C Acceptance Limits. The Department will not make price adjustments for VMA, Air Voids, VFB or Fines to Effective Binder, but will monitor them as shutdown criteria.

### Pay Adjustment Method D

The Department will use density, Performance Graded Asphalt Binder content, and the screen sizes listed in Table 8b for the type of HMA represented in the JMF. If test results do not meet the Table 8 requirements, deducts as shown in Table 8b shall be applied to the quantity of mix represented by the test.

#### 401.223 Process for Dispute Resolution (Methods A B & C only)

a. Dispute Resolution sampling At the time of Hot-Mix Asphalt sampling, the Department will obtain a split sample of each Acceptance test random sample for possible dispute resolution testing. The Contractor shall also obtain a split sample of the HMA at this same time. If the Contractor wishes to retain the option of requesting dispute testing of the initial Acceptance sample, the Contractor will test their split of the

Acceptance sample and shall report their results to the Resident, with a copy to the QA Engineer by 7:00 AM, on the second working day from time of QA sampling, otherwise dispute resolution will not be initiated. The Department's dispute resolution split sample will be properly labeled and stored for a period of at least two weeks, or until the sample is tested.

b. Disputing Acceptance results The Contractor may dispute the Department's Acceptance results and request (Methods A, B, & C) that the dispute resolution split sample be tested by notifying the Department's Resident and the QA Engineer in writing within two working days after receiving the results of the Acceptance test. The following shall be provided in the request:

- Acceptance sample reference number
- The specific test result(s) or property(ies) being disputed, and
- The complete, signed report of the Contractor's testing (In a lab certified by the NETTCP and MaineDOT) of their split of the Acceptance sample indicating that the variances in Table 10: Dispute Resolution Variance Limits, for the specific test result(s) or property(ies) were exceeded.

#### c. Disputable items

For Methods A and B: The Contractor may dispute any or all of the following test results when the difference between the Department's value and the Contractor's value for that test equals or exceeds the corresponding allowable variation in Table 10: Dispute Resolution Variance Limits, PGAB content,  $G_{mb}$ , and  $G_{mm}$ . In addition, if the allowable variation for the  $G_{mb}$  or  $G_{mm}$  is not met or exceeded, the Contractor may dispute either or both of the following material properties provided the difference between results for them equals or exceeds the corresponding allowable variation in Table 10: Voids at  $N_{design}$ , and VMA. The Contractor may dispute the 0.075 mm sieve test result when a 9.5 mm NMAS mixture is used.

For Method C only: The results for PGAB content and the screen sizes used for pay adjustment may be disputed.

d. Outcome The value of any disputed result or property reported for the initial Acceptance sample shall stand if the value reported for the dispute resolution sample is not closer to the value the Contractor reported for their split sample than to the value reported for the initial Acceptance sample. If the value reported for the dispute resolution falls precisely half-way between the other two values the value reported for the dispute resolution will replace the original acceptance value. Otherwise, the value reported for the dispute resolution sample will replace the value reported for the initial Acceptance sample, and will be used to re-calculate any other affected results or properties.

TABLE 10: DISPUTE RESOLUTION VARIANCE LIMITS

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| PGAB Content                      | +/-0.4%   |
| G <sub>mb</sub>                   | +/-0.030  |
| G <sub>mm</sub>                   | +/-0.020  |
| Voids @ N <sub>d</sub>            | +/-0.8%   |
| VMA                               | +/-0.8%   |
| Passing 4.75 mm and larger sieves | +/- 4.0%  |
| Passing 2.36 mm to 0.60 mm sieves | +/- 3.0%  |
| Passing 0.30 mm to 0.15           | +/- 2.0 % |
| 0.075 mm sieve                    | +/- 1.0%  |

## SECTION 402 - PAVEMENT SMOOTHNESS

402.00 Smoothness Projects Projects to have their pavement smoothness analyzed in accordance with this Specification will be so noted in Special Provision 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement

402.01 Pavement Smoothness The final pavement surface shall be evaluated for smoothness using a Class I or Class II profiler as defined by ASTM E950 (94). Smoothness measurements will be expressed in terms of the International Roughness Index (IRI) as defined by the World Bank, in units of inches/mile.

402.02 Lot Size Lot size for smoothness will be 3000 lane-feet. A subplot will consist of 20 50 lane-feet. Partial lots will be included in the previous lot if less than one-half the size of a normal lot. If equal to or greater than one-half the normal lot size, it will be tested as a separate lot.

402.03 Acceptance Testing The Department will conduct Acceptance testing following completion of the surface course. Sections to be excluded from testing include the following:

- Bridge decks and joints (no smoothness measurements will be taken within 100 ft of bridge joints)
- Acceleration and deceleration lanes
- Shoulders and ramps
- Side streets and roads
- Within 100 ft of transverse joints at the beginning and end of the project
- Within 100 ft of railroad crossings
- Urban areas with speed limits of 30 mph or lower

Each lot shall have 2 measurements made in each wheel path. The average of the 4 measurements will determine the smoothness for that lot.

The smoothness measurements will be statistically evaluated for pay factors as described in Subsection 106.7 - Quality Level Analysis, using the specification limits shown below.

## ACCEPTANCE LIMITS

| Level | USL        |
|-------|------------|
| I     | 60 in/mile |
| II    | 70 in/mile |
| III   | 80 in/mile |

Computation of Smoothness Pay Adjustment:

PA = (PF-1.0)(Q)(P)

where:

Q = Quantity of surface course in the Lot (excluding shoulders, side streets, bridge decks, ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes)

PF = smoothness pay factor for the Lot

P = Contract unit price for surface pavement

PA = pay adjustment

402.04 Unacceptable Work In the event that any Lot is found to have a pay factor less than 0.80, the Contractor shall take whatever remedial action is required to correct the pavement surface in that Lot at no additional expense to the Department. Such remedial action may include but is not limited to removal and replacement of the unacceptable pavement. In the event remedial action is necessary, the Contractor shall submit a written plan to the Resident outlining the scope of the remedial work. The Resident must approve this plan before the remedial work can begin. Following remedial work, the Lot shall be retested, and will be subject to the specification limits listed above. The resulting pay factor, if within the acceptable range, will be used in the final pay adjustment. The Contractor shall pay the cost of retesting the pavement following corrective action. Localized surface tolerance defects will be subject to the provisions outlined in Section 401.101 Surface Tolerances.

Payment will be made under:

| <u>Pay Item</u>                                     | <u>Pay Unit</u> |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 402.10 Incentive/Disincentive - Pavement Smoothness | Lump Sum        |

SECTION 403 - HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

403.01 Description This work shall consist of constructing one or more courses of Hot Mix Asphalt pavement on an approved base in accordance with these specifications, and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, thickness and typical cross sections shown on the plans or established.

The HMA pavement shall be composed of a mixture of aggregate, filler if required, and asphalt material.

403.02 General The materials and their use shall conform to the requirements of Section 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement.

403.03 Construction The construction requirements shall be as specified in Section 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement.

403.04 Method of Measurement Hot mix asphalt pavement will be measured as specified in Section 401.21-Method of Measurement.

403.05 Basis of Payment The accepted quantities of hot mix asphalt pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for the mixtures, including hot mix asphalt material complete in place.

Method A, Method B, Method C and Method D shall be used for acceptance as specified in Section 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements. (See Complementary Notes, Section 403 - Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, for Method location).

Payment will be made under:

|           | <u>Pay Item</u>                                                                                           | <u>Pay Unit</u> |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 403.102   | Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement for Special Areas                                                                | Ton             |
| 403.206   | Hot Mix Asphalt, 25 mm Nominal Maximum Size                                                               | Ton             |
| 403.207   | Hot Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size                                                             | Ton             |
| 403.2071  | Hot Mix Asphalt , 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified)                                         | Ton             |
| 403.2072  | Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size<br>(Asphalt Rich Base and Intermediate course) | Ton             |
| 403.2073  | Warm Mix Asphalt, 19.0 mm Nominal Maximum Size                                                            | Ton             |
| 403.208   | Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size                                                             | Ton             |
| 403.2081  | Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified)                                         | Ton             |
| 403.20813 | Warm Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer<br>Modified)                                     | Ton             |
| 403.2083  | Warm Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size                                                            | Ton             |
| 403.209   | Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (sidewalks, drives,<br>islands & incidentals)                | Ton             |
| 403.210   | Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size                                                              | Ton             |
| 403.2101  | Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Polymer Modified)                                           | Ton             |
| 403.2102  | Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size<br>(Asphalt Rich Intermediate course)           | Ton             |
| 403.2103  | Warm Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size                                                             | Ton             |
| 403.2104  | Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Thin Lift Surface<br>Treatment)                             | Ton             |
| 403.211   | Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Shimming)                                                   | Ton             |
| 403.2111  | Hot Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Shimming, Polymer<br>Modified)                              | Ton             |
| 403.2113  | Warm Mix Asphalt, 9.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Shimming)                                                  | Ton             |
| 403.212   | Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size                                                             | Ton             |
| 403.2123  | Warm Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size                                                            | Ton             |
| 403.213   | Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and<br>Intermediate Base course)                      | Ton             |
| 403.2131  | Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and<br>Intermediate Base course, Polymer Modified)    | Ton             |
| 403.2132  | Asphalt Rich Hot Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base<br>and Intermediate Base course)         | Ton             |
| 403.2133  | Warm Mix Asphalt, 12.5 mm Nominal Maximum Size (Base and<br>Intermediate Base course)                     | Ton             |
| 403.214   | Hot Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size (5/8" Surface Treatment)                                    | Ton             |
| 403.2143  | Warm Mix Asphalt, 4.75 mm Nominal Maximum Size (5/8" Surface<br>Treatment)                                | Ton             |

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 424  
CRACK REPAIR

Description. This work shall consist of removing bituminous concrete pavement for a **width of not less than 18 inches and a depth of not less than 2 ½” inches**, cleaning, furnishing and applying Fiber reinforced asphalt crack seal material and backer rod as necessary, furnishing and applying tack, furnishing and applying stress absorbing membrane and tack, and furnishing, placing and compacting HMA in accordance with the typical section and contract specifications.

MATERIALS

Tack The bituminous material shall meet the applicable requirements of Section 702 Bituminous Materials.

HMA The Hot Mix Asphalt shall meet all of the Materials, Seasonal Limitations and Construction requirements of Section 401, with the following additions and changes.

DESIGN CRITERIA

|              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| PGAB Content | 7.0 % minimum |
|--------------|---------------|

The mixture shall meet the gradation requirements of a current MDOT approved 9.5 mm JMF and the minimum PGAB content noted above. The Acceptance Limit targets for gradation will be as specified on the JMF. The Acceptance Limits target for PGAB content will be 7.0%. The mixture will not be evaluated for volumetric properties, but will be required to meet the Standard Specification 401, Table 8: Method D Acceptance Limits for PGAB content and gradation.

Membrane Stress absorbing membrane will conform to the following requirements:

| Property                      | Value                                                 | Test Method           |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Thickness, in                 | 0.135 (minimum)                                       | ASTM D 1777           |
| Strip tensile, lbs/in         | 60 (minimum)                                          | ASTM D 882 (modified) |
| Puncture resistance, lbs      | 215                                                   | ASTM E 154            |
| Permanence, Perms             | 0.01 (maximum)                                        | ASTM E 96, Method B   |
| Pliability – 1/4 inch Mandrel | No cracks in fabric or rubberized asphalt, 32°F (0°C) | ASTM D 146 (modified) |

Primer will be compatible with membrane and will be supplied by membrane manufacturer.

Fiber Reinforced Asphalt Crack Sealer Material The fiber reinforced asphalt crack sealer material shall meet the specification listed in the 424sp Fiber Reinforced Low Modulus or Fiber Modified Crack Sealing.

All milled pavement material will be legally disposed of offsite. Locations of cracks to be repaired will be located in the field by the Resident Inspector/Engineer.

## CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Weather Limitations No crack repair material will be applied in wet cracks, or where frost, snow or ice is present, or when ambient and pavement temperatures are lower than 50°(F) or 10°(C).

Stress Absorbing Membrane Membrane will be installed after crack filling or as specified herein. The pavement surface will be thoroughly cleaned and dried and will be prepared in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions prior to placement of the membrane.

The membrane will be installed in minimum widths 18 inches and will be centered over the crack within a two-inch tolerance (on single crack repairs). On double crack repairs, the membrane shall cover both cracks and be cut to fit the repair width.

The membrane will be installed straight and wrinkle-free with no curled or uplifted edges. Any wrinkles over 3/8 inches will be slit and folded down. Manufacturer's requirements for tacking or self-bonding of the membrane will be strictly followed. After the membrane has been placed, it will be pressed against the asphalt surface by means of a hand roller or other suitable equipment to ensure proper bonding. Special attention should be given to insure the edges and corners of the strips are bonded securely to the surface. Any strips with loose edges or corners should be rebounded or replaced prior to placement of the HMA patch at the expense of the Contractor.

All membrane will be surface dry before placement of the HMA patch.

Milling Milling as required will conform to industry standards.

Certification Manufacturer's certificates of all materials used will be required for the following materials:

- a. Stress absorbing membrane
- b. Tack Coat
- c. Fiber reinforced asphalt crack sealer material

Compaction The HMA shall be compacted in 1/more lift by a 3-5 ton roller.

Method of Measurement Crack Repair will be measured by the Linear Foot.

Basis of Payment The accepted quantity of Crack Repair will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot. This price will be full compensation for removing the material to the required depth and width, for cleaning, furnishing and applying Fiber reinforced asphalt crack seal material and backer rod as necessary, furnishing and applying tack, furnishing and applying stress absorbing membrane and tack, and furnishing, placing and compacting HMA. Tack will be applied at a rate of 0.05 Gallons/Yd<sup>2</sup>.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Pay Unit

424.37 Crack Repair

Linear Foot

**SPECIAL PROVISION**  
**SECTION 424**  
**FIBER REINFORCED LOW MODULUS OR FIBER MODIFIED ASPHALT**  
**CRACK SEALER**

Description This work item shall consist of the furnishing and placement of resilient and adhesive crack sealant, hot-applied, capable of effectively sealing cracks in flexible (bituminous) pavements in accordance with these Special Provisions. Placement shall consist of: 1) crack cleaning and drying, 2) reheating of existing, usable crackseal material in situ, 3) material preparation and application, 4) material finishing and shaping and 5) material clean up.

Materials The sealant shall be either one of the following (A or B) and shall be subject to approval by the Resident prior to the start of work.

**A) Fiber Reinforced Low Modulus Crack Sealant Material:**

1. Low Modulus Crack Sealant Material shall conform to AASHTO M 324, Type IV (ASTM D 6690, Type IV) and the following specification.

|                                                  |                                                                                             |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cone Penetration                                 | 90 – 150                                                                                    |
| Softening Point °C<br>(°F) per ASTM D 36 minimum | 80(176)                                                                                     |
| Flow @ 60°C [140°F]                              | < 3.0mm [1/8 in]                                                                            |
| Bond, non-immersed                               | Three 12.7mm [1/2 in] Specimens pass <sup>A</sup> 3 cycles @ 200% extension @ -29°C [-20°F] |
| Resilience, %                                    | 60 min                                                                                      |
| Asphalt Compatibility, ASTM D5329                | Pass <sup>B</sup>                                                                           |

<sup>A</sup>The Development at any time during the test procedure of a crack, separation, or other opening that at any point is over 6 mm deep in the sealant or between the sealant and concrete block shall constitute failure of the test specimen. The depth of the crack, separation, or other opening shall be measured perpendicular to the side of the sealant showing the defect.

<sup>B</sup>There shall be no failure in adhesion, formation of any oily exudate at the interface between the sealant and asphaltic concrete or other deleterious effects on the asphaltic concrete or sealant when tested at 60°C [140°F].

2. Fibers - Polyester, fully drawn.

|        |                      |
|--------|----------------------|
| Length | 10 mm [0.4 in] (max) |
| Denier | 15 dpf (max)         |

|          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| Tenacity | 4 gpd (min) |
| Crimp    | none        |
| Color    | natural     |

Fiber Reinforced Low Modulus Crack Sealant Material Properties:

|                     |                                                                                        |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Fiber concentration | 0 to 5 % by weight of Low Modulus Crack Sealant Material; uniform dispersion of fibers |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Blending of the fibers with the low modulus crack sealant material shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the fibers. The % of fibers to be added at the contractor’s discretion, with final adjustments and approval made by the Department.

**B) Fiber Reinforced Modified Asphalt compound consisting of:**

1. Modified Asphalt Binder - This shall consist of a blend of neat asphalt cement and crumb rubber, which are chemically bonded to produce a modified asphalt binder that complies with all the requirements of AASHTO MP1a for PG 70-34, with a separation less than 5% (AASHTO PP 5-93, Section 8.3). The modified asphalt binder shall not contain any particles of rubber or elastomeric material when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 44. The viscosity shall not exceed 3 Pa·s at 300°F. The dynamic shear of the pressure aging vessel residue shall not exceed 5000 kPa at 7°C. The elastic recovery at 4°C (AASHTO T301) shall be not less than 70%. The modification at a minimum shall consist of 5% crumb rubber from tires. The supplier of the modified asphalt binder shall certify the composition and PG grade of the modified asphalt binder.
2. Asphalt Cement - The high temperature grade (AASHTO MP1a) of the neat asphalt cement shall not exceed PG 58-XX.
3. Crumb Rubber – The modified asphalt binder shall have a crumb rubber content of not less than 5% by weight of neat asphalt cement. The maximum size of the crumb rubber shall be 80 mesh.
4. Chemical Bonding Agent – The chemical bonding agent shall be heat stable and compatible with asphalt and rubber.
5. Fibers - Polyester, fully drawn.

|          |                      |
|----------|----------------------|
| Length   | 10 mm [0.4 in] (max) |
| Denier   | 15 dpf (max)         |
| Tenacity | 4 gpd (min)          |
| Crimp    | none                 |
| Color    | natural              |

Fiber Reinforced Modified Asphalt Compound Properties:

|                     |                                                                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Fiber concentration | 8% by weight of modified asphalt binder;<br>uniform dispersion of fibers |
| Elongation          | 8% at 0°F (max)                                                          |
| Tensile Strength    | 450 psi at 0°F (min)                                                     |

Blending of the fibers with the modified asphalt binder shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the fibers.

The contractor shall provide the Resident or authorized representative with a copy of the material manufacturer’s recommendations for the sealant material being provided pertaining to heating, application, and reheating prior to the beginning of operations or the changing of materials.

Backer Rod Material: The use of backer rod material or bond breaker in the bottom of the crack to be filled is recommended to control the depth of the sealant, to achieve the desired shape factor, reservoir width to depth ration, and to support the sealant against indentation and sag. Backer rod materials and bond breakers should be compatible with the sealant, should not adhere to the sealant, should be compressible without extruding the sealant and should recover to maintain contact with the crack faces when the crack is open. The backer rod will be 25 percent larger in diameter than the width of the reservoir.

### CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Weather: Crack Sealant Material shall not be applied on a wet surface, after sunset or before sunrise, or when the atmospheric temperature is below 10°C [50°F] in a shaded area at the job site, or when weather conditions are otherwise unfavorable to proper construction procedures. The pavement temperature must be above 50°F (10°C) at the time of the installation of the hot applied crack sealing material.

Equipment: Equipment used in the performance of the work shall be subject to the Resident’s or authorized representative’s approval and shall be maintained in a satisfactory working condition at all times.

(a) Air Compressor: Air compressors shall be portable and capable of furnishing not less than 3 m<sup>3</sup> [4 yd<sup>3</sup>] of air per minute at not less than 825 kPa [120 psi] pressure at the nozzle. The compressor shall be equipped with traps that will maintain the compressed air free of oil and water.

(b) Sweeper: Manually operated, gas powered air-broom or self-propelled sweeper designed especially for use in cleaning pavements shall be used to remove debris, dirt, and dust from the cracks.

(c) Hot Air Lance: Should operate with propane and compressed air in combination at 1100°C - 1650°C [2000°F - 3000°F], exit air heated at not less than 825 kPa [120 psi]. The lance should

draw propane from no smaller than a 45 Kg [100 lb] tank using separate hoses for propane and air draw. The lance shall be designed in such that the flame does not come in contact with the pavement. The hoses shall be wrapped together with reflectorized wrap to keep them together and to protect workers in low light situations.

(d) Hand Tools: Shall consist of V-shaped squeegee, brooms, shovels, metal bars with chisel shaped ends, and any other tools which may be satisfactorily used to accomplish this work.

(e) Melting Kettle: The unit used to melt the joint sealing compound shall be a double boiler, indirect fired type. The space between inner and outer shells shall be filled with a suitable heat transfer oil or substitute having a flash point of not less than 320°C [608°F]. The kettle shall be equipped with a satisfactory means of agitating and mixing the joint sealer at all times. This may be accomplished by continuous stirring with mechanically operated paddles and/or a continuous circulating gear pump attached to the heating unit. The kettle must be equipped with thermostatic control calibrated between 94°C [200°F] and 290°C [550°F]. The sealant will not be heated to more than 20°F (-11°C) below the safe heating temperature. The safe heating temperature can be obtained from the manufacturer's shipping container. A direct connecting pressure type extruding device with nozzles shaped for insertion into the joint will be provided. Any sealant spilled on the surface of the pavement, structures, and/or lighting fixtures will be removed immediately.

(f) Application Wand: The application wand shall apply a controlled flow of material via an insulated or heated hose. The nozzle shall distribute the material as called for in this specification. A pressure regulator shall be provided to regulate pressure at the nozzle. A bypass line into the holding tank is required for use when the nozzle is shut off.

Preparation: All cracks greater than 5 mm [¼ in] shall be blown free of loose material, dirt, vegetation, and other debris by high pressure air. Existing crack seal material may remain and reheated in place. Material removed from the crack shall be removed from the pavement surface by means of a power sweeper or appropriate hand tools as required. Cracks showing evidence of vegetation after being blown out shall be additionally cleaned by appropriate hand tools and additionally blown out. All cracks must be blown and heated via the hot air lance a maximum of 5 minutes prior to the crack being sealed. Distance between the hot air lance and the crack sealing unit should be no more than 15 m [50 ft] to eliminate reinvasion of water, debris, and other incompressibles. All debris, vegetation, and water shall be removed to enhance adhesion of the crack sealing material. The crack faces will be surface dry when the seal is applied. **THIS WORK SHALL NOT BE DONE IN INCLEMENT WEATHER.**

Preparation and Placement of Sealer: The crack sealant material shall be heated in conformance with ASTM D 5167, Standards for Melting of Hot-Applied Joint and Crack Sealant and Filler for Evaluation, and applied at the temperature specified by the manufacturer and approved by the Resident or authorized representative. Any material that has been heated above the manufacturer's specification shall not be used. Material that is reheated or held at temperature for an extended period of time may be used as allowed by the manufacturer's specification and approval of the Resident or authorized representative. The Contractor shall provide the Resident

or authorized representative with a suitable device for verifying the sealant temperature in the kettle and at the application site.

Any over application or spills are to be removed to the satisfaction of the Resident or authorized representative. Any sealed areas with damaged or contaminated sealer or visible voids are to be removed, prepared and resealed at no additional cost to the Department.

Sealer shall be delivered to the crack while the cracks are still hot from the hot air lance preparation through a pressure hose line and applicator shoe. The crack sealant will be applied uniformly solid from bottom to top and will be filled without formation of entrapped air or voids. The sealant surface, when complete, will be 1/4-inch to 3/8-inch below existing pavement surface. A backing material will be placed to obtain the desired width to depth ratio and will be both non-reactive and non-adhesive to the pavement or the sealant material. There will be no sealer overbanding. The applicator shall be followed by a V-shaped squeegee to minimize the thickness of any inadvertent overband. Any loose material on the surface or in the crack, which may contaminate the crack sealer or impede bonding of the sealant to the pavement, is to be removed by hand tools prior to crack filling. No crack filling material shall be applied in a crack that is wet or where frost, snow, or ice is present. The ambient pavement temperature must be 10°C [50°F] or higher.

Blotter material such as Glenzoi, Black Beauty or an equivalent approved by the Department shall be provided by the Contractor and shall be applied to the crack sealer to prevent pickup and tracking. Blotter material shall be incidental to item 424.302.

Quality of Work Excess of spilled sealer shall be removed from the pavement by approved methods and discarded. Any quality of work determined to be below normal acceptable standards will not be accepted, and will be corrected and/or replaced as directed by the Resident or authorized representative at no additional cost to the Department.

Method of Measurement Sealant will be measured by the liter (gallon) of sealant used and include all additions such as crumb rubber, bonding agents, and fibers. The manufacturer's weights of the sealant will be accepted as the basis for measurement.

Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of Crack Sealer will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon complete in place. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing and placing crack sealer, including cleaning cracks and furnishing and placing barrier materials.

Payment will be made under:

| <u>Pay Item</u>               | <u>Pay Unit</u> |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 424.302 Crack Sealer, Applied | Gallon          |

## SPECIAL PROVISION 700 - MATERIALS

### SECTION 702 - BITUMINOUS MATERIAL

702.01 Asphalt Cement Performance Graded Asphalt Binder shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 320 or AASHTO MP 19, whichever is indicated in the contract documents. For Performance-Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB), the Contractor shall arrange for the Supplier to furnish the following items to the Department's Materials Testing Engineer.

- a. A Quality-Control Plan for PGAB that conforms to the requirements of AASHTO R 26 "Certifying Suppliers of Performance-Graded Asphalt Binders" and
- b. A CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS for all asphalt materials furnished for use on the project. The Certificate shall include the actual test results of the material in storage from which the shipments are being made. Certificates shall be supplied for each lot, batch, or blend of each type and grade of material. A new certificate shall be issued at least every 30 days or upon receiving or manufacture of a new material. The original of each Certificate of Analysis shall be mailed to the Departments Materials Testing Engineer.

The Contractor shall give the supplier sufficient advance notice of orders to permit testing. Material not represented by tests will not be accepted for use on the work.

Deliveries of asphalt materials shall be accompanied by a loading invoice, delivery ticket, or slip, as required under Section 108.1.3 f. The Loading Invoice shall include the applicable certificate number and shall include a printed or stamped statement such as the following:

"THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ASPHALT MATERIAL REPRESENTED BY THIS LOADING INVOICE CONFORMS TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PURCHASER FOR THE MATERIAL TYPE AND GRADE STATED THEREON."

In the event an intermediate hauler of the asphalt material is involved, a copy of their own delivery slip shall be furnished, as well as a copy of the supplier's loading invoice. The hauler's delivery slip and the supplier's loading invoice shall be cross-referenced by use of their respective serial numbers.

702.04 Emulsified Asphalt Emulsified Asphalt shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 140. Cationic emulsified asphalt shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 208.

Use of all emulsified asphalt shall comply with all Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) regulations regarding maximum amount of oil distillate, seasonal limitations, etc.

For emulsified asphalts, the Contractor shall arrange for the Supplier to furnish the following item to the Department's Materials Testing Engineer.

A CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS for all asphalt emulsion materials furnished for use on the project. The Certificate shall include the actual test results of the material in storage from which the shipments are being made. Certificates shall be supplied for each lot or batch for each

grade/type of emulsion. A new certificate shall be issued at least every 30 days or upon receiving or manufacture of a new material. The original of each Certificate of Analysis shall be mailed to the Department's Materials Testing Engineer.

Deliveries of emulsion materials shall be accompanied by a loading invoice, delivery ticket, or slip, as required under Section 108.1.3 f. The Loading Invoice shall include the applicable certificate number and shall include a printed or stamped statement such as the following:

“THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ASPHALT MATERIAL REPRESENTED BY THIS LOADING INVOICE CONFORMS TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PURCHASER FOR THE MATERIAL TYPE AND GRADE STATED THEREON.”

In the event an intermediate hauler of the asphalt material is involved, a copy of their own delivery slip shall be furnished, as well as a copy of the supplier's loading invoice. The hauler's delivery slip and the supplier's loading invoice shall be cross-referenced by use of their respective serial numbers.

## SECTION 703 - AGGREGATES

703.07 Aggregates for HMA Pavements Coarse aggregate and fine aggregate for hot mix asphalt pavements shall be of such gradation that when combined in the proper proportions, including filler, if required, the resultant blend will meet the composition of mixture for the type of pavement specified.

Coarse aggregate, that material retained on the No. 4 sieve, shall be crushed stone or crushed gravel and, unless otherwise stipulated, shall consist of clean, tough, durable fragments free from an excess of soft or disintegrated pieces and free from stone coated with dirt or other objectionable matter. Coarse aggregate, shall not exceed an absorption of 2.0 percent by weight as determined by AASHTO T 85.

Fine aggregate, material that passes the No. 4 sieve, shall consist of natural sand, manufactured sand, or a combination of these. It shall consist of hard, tough grains, free from injurious amounts of clay, loam, or other deleterious substances. Fine aggregate, shall not exceed an absorption of 2.3 percent by weight as determined by AASHTO T 84.

The composite blend, minus any recycled asphalt pavement used (RAP), shall have a Micro-Deval value of 18.0 percent or less as determined by AASHTO T 327. In the event the material exceeds the Micro-Deval limit, a Washington Degradation test shall be performed. The material shall be acceptable if it has a value of 30 or more as determined by Washington State DOT Test Method T 113, Method of Test for Determination of Degradation Value (January 2009 version) except that the reported degradation value will be the result of testing a single composite specimen from that portion of the sample that passes the ½ inch sieve and is retained on the No. 10 sieve, minus any reclaimed asphalt pavement used.

Aggregates shall also meet the following consensus properties, except that aggregates extracted from RAP will not be included in the sand equivalent test. The Department reserves the right to sample and test the composite aggregate for any of the following properties at any time:

TABLE 3: Aggregate Consensus Properties Criteria

| Estimated Traffic, Million 18 kip ESALs | AASHTO T 335 Coarse Aggregate Angularity (minimum) | AASHTO T 304 Method A Uncompacted Void Content of Fine Aggregate (min) | ASTM D 4791 (8.4) Flat and Elongated Particles (maximum) | AASHTO T 176 Clay Content/ Sand Equivalent (minimum) |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| < 0.3                                   | 60/60                                              | 40                                                                     | 10                                                       | 45                                                   |
| 0.3 to < 3.0                            | 75/60                                              |                                                                        |                                                          |                                                      |
| 3.0 to < 10                             | 85/80                                              |                                                                        |                                                          |                                                      |
| 10 to < 30                              | 95/90                                              |                                                                        |                                                          |                                                      |
| ≥ 30                                    | 100/100                                            | 45                                                                     |                                                          | 50                                                   |

ASTM D 5821 - “85/80 denotes that 85 percent of the coarse aggregate has one fractured face and 80 percent has two fractured faces.

AASHTO T 304 - Criteria are presented as percent air voids in loosely compacted fine aggregate, (U).

ASTM D 4791 - Criteria are presented as maximum percent by weight of flat and elongated particles (5:1 ratio).

The entire HMA wearing course shall come from the same source of material and the same job mix formula, except when permission is obtained from the Department to change sources.

703.08 Recycled Asphalt Pavement Recycled asphalt pavement shall consist of salvaged asphalt materials from milled pavements or production waste that has been processed before use to meet the requirements of the job mix formula. It shall be free of winter sand, granular fill, construction debris, or other materials not generally considered asphalt pavement.

703.081 RAP for Asphalt Pavement Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) may be introduced into hot-mix asphalt pavement at percentages approved by the Department according to the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing. If approved by the Department, the Contractor shall provide documentation stating the source, test results for average residual asphalt content, and stockpile gradations showing RAP materials have been sized to meet the maximum aggregate size requirements of each mix designation. The Department will obtain samples for verification and approval prior to its use.

The maximum allowable percent of RAP shall be determined by the asphalt content, the percent passing the 0.075 mm sieve, and Coarse Micro-Deval loss values as tested by the Department. The numerical average of the percent passing the 0.075 mm sieve values will be used for the approval. The maximum percentage of RAP allowable shall be the lowest percentage as determined according to Table 4 below:

TABLE 4: Maximum Percent RAP According to Test Results

| Classification | Maximum RAP Percentage Allowed | Asphalt content standard deviation | Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve | Residual aggregate M-D loss value |
|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Class III      | 10%                            | N/A                                | > 11.0                         | ≤ 18                              |
| Class II       | 20%                            | ≤ 0.5                              | ≤ 11.0                         |                                   |
| Class I        | 30%                            | ≤ 0.3                              | ≤ 8.0                          |                                   |

The Department will monitor RAP asphalt content and gradation during production by testing samples from the stockpile at approximately 15,000 T intervals (in terms of mix production). The allowable variance limits (from the numerical average values used for mix designs) for this testing are determined based upon the maximum allowable RAP percentage, and are shown below in Table 5.

TABLE 5: RAP Verification Limits

| Classification | Maximum RAP Percentage Allowed | Asphalt content (compared to aim) | Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve (compared to aim) | Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Class III      | 10%                            | ± 1.5                             | ± 2.0                                            | N/A                            |
| Class II       | 20%                            | ± 1.0                             | ± 1.5                                            | ≤ 11.0                         |
| Class I        | 30%                            | ± 0.5                             | ± 1.0                                            | ≤ 8.0                          |

For specification purposes, RAP will be categorized as follows:

Class III – A maximum of 10.0 percent of Class III RAP may be used in any base, intermediate base, surface, or shim mixture. A maximum of 20.0 percent of Class III RAP may be used in hand-placed mixes for item 403.209.

Class II – A maximum of 20.0 percent Class II RAP in any base, binder, surface, or shim course.

Class I – A maximum of 20.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in any base, intermediate base, surface, or shim mixture without requiring a change to the specified asphalt binder. A maximum of 30.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in in any base or intermediate base mixture provided that a PG 58-28 asphalt binder is used. A maximum of 30.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in any surface or shim mixture provided that PG 58-34 or 52-34 asphalt binder is used. Mixtures exceeding 20.0 percent Class I RAP must be evaluated and approved by the Department.

The Contractor may use up to three different RAP sources in any one mix design. The total RAP percentage of the mix shall not exceed the maximum allowed for the highest classification RAP source used (i.e. if a Class I & Class III used, total RAP must not exceed 30.0%). The blended RAP material must meet all the requirements of the classification for which the RAP is entered (i.e. 10% Class III with 20% Class I, blend must meet Class I criteria). The Department may take belt cuts of the blended RAP to verify the material meets these requirements. If the

Contractor elects to use more than one RAP source in a design, the Contractor shall provide an acceptable point of sampling blended RAP material from the feed belt.

In the event that RAP source or properties change, the Contractor shall notify the Department of the change and submit new documentation stating the new source or properties a minimum of 72 hours prior to the change to allow for obtaining new samples and approval.

703.09 HMA Mixture Composition The coarse and fine aggregate shall meet the requirements of Section 703.07. The several aggregate fractions for mixtures shall be sized, graded, and combined in such proportions that the resulting composite blends, including RAP aggregate will meet the grading requirements of the following table:

Aggregate Gradation Control Points

| Sieve Designation                              | Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size---Control Points (Percent Passing) |            |              |             |                                     |              |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
|                                                | Type 25 mm                                                        | Type 19 mm | Type 12.5 mm | Type 9.5 mm | Type 9.5 mm Thin Lift Mixture (TLM) | Type 4.75 mm |
| Percent By Weight Passing - Combined Aggregate |                                                                   |            |              |             |                                     |              |
| 37.5 mm                                        | 100                                                               |            |              |             |                                     |              |
| 25 mm                                          | 90-100                                                            | 100        |              |             |                                     |              |
| 19 mm                                          | -90                                                               | 90-100     | 100          |             |                                     |              |
| 12.5 mm                                        |                                                                   | -90        | 90-100       | 100         | 100                                 | 100          |
| 9.5 mm                                         |                                                                   | -          | -90          | 90-100      | 95-100                              | 95-100       |
| 4.75 mm                                        |                                                                   | -          | -            | -90         | 60-95                               | 80-100       |
| 2.36 mm                                        | 19-45                                                             | 23-49      | 28-58        | 32-67       | 40-65                               | 40 - 80      |
| 1.18 mm                                        |                                                                   | -          | -            | -           | -                                   | -            |
| 600 µm                                         |                                                                   | -          | -            | -           | -                                   | -            |
| 300 µm                                         |                                                                   | -          | -            | -           | -                                   | -            |
| 75 µm                                          | 2.0-6.0                                                           | 2.0-6.0    | 2.0-6.0      | 2.0-7.0*    | 2.0-7.0*                            | 2.0-7.0      |

\* For 9.5 mm nominal maximum aggregate size mixtures, the maximum design aim for the percent passing the 75 µm sieve is 6.5%.

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 424  
CRACK REPAIR

Description. This work shall consist of removing bituminous concrete pavement for a **width of not less than 18 inches and a depth of not less than 2 ½” inches**, cleaning, tacking, furnishing and compacting HMA in accordance with the typical section and contract specifications.

MATERIALS

Tack The bituminous material shall meet the applicable requirements of Section 702 Bituminous Materials.

HMA The Hot Mix Asphalt shall meet all of the Materials, Seasonal Limitations and Construction requirements of Section 401, with the following additions and changes.

DESIGN CRITERIA

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| PGAB Content | 7.0% minimum |
|--------------|--------------|

The mixture shall meet the gradation requirements of a current MDOT approved 9.5 mm JMF and the minimum PGAB content noted above. The Acceptance Limit targets for gradation will be as specified on the JMF. The Acceptance Limits target for PGAB content will be 7.0%. The mixture will not be evaluated for volumetric properties, but will be required to meet the Standard Specification 401, Table 8: Method D Acceptance Limits for PGAB content and gradation.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Compaction The HMA shall be compacted in 1/more lift by a 3-5 ton roller.

Method of Measurement Crack Repair will be measured by the Linear Foot.

Basis of Payment The accepted quantity of Crack Repair will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot. This price will be full compensation for removing the material to the required depth and width, for cleaning, furnishing and applying tack and furnishing, placing and compacting HMA. Tack will be applied at a rate of 0.05 Gallons/Yd<sup>2</sup>.

Payment will be made under:

| <u>Pay Item</u>     | <u>Pay Unit</u> |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 424.37 Crack Repair | Linear Foot     |

### STANDARD DETAIL UPDATES

Standard Details and Standard Detail updates are available at:

[http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractor-consultant-information/ss\\_standard\\_details\\_updates.php](http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractor-consultant-information/ss_standard_details_updates.php)

| <b><u>Detail #</u></b> | <b><u>Description</u></b>                                | <b><u>Revision Date</u></b> |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 203(03)                | Backslope Rounding                                       | 1/29/08                     |
| 502(03)                | Concrete Curb - Bituminous Wearing Surface               | 8/08/11                     |
| 502(03)A               | Concrete Curb - Concrete Wearing Surface                 | 2/2/09                      |
| 502(07)                | Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Layout Plan               | 2/2/09                      |
| 502(07)A               | Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Layout Plan               | 2/2/09                      |
| 502(08)                | Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Panel Plan                | 2/2/09                      |
| 502(09)                | Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Blocking Detail           | 2/2/09                      |
| 502(10)                | Precast Concrete Deck Panels                             | 2/2/09                      |
| 502(11)                | Precast Concrete Deck Panels                             | 2/2/09                      |
| 502(12)                | Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Notes                     | 10/28/09                    |
| 502(12)A               | Precast Concrete Deck Panels - Notes                     | 2/2/09                      |
| 504(15)                | Diaphragms                                               | 5/19/11                     |
| 504(21)                | Tension Flange Connection for Diaphragm and Cross Frames | 10-11-12                    |
| 504(22)                | Diaphragm & Crossframe Notes                             | 10/11/12                    |
| 504(23)                | Hand-Hold Details                                        | 12/08/05                    |
| 502(24)                | Hand-Hold Details                                        | 10/11/12                    |
| 507(04)                | Steel Bridge Railing                                     | 2/05/03                     |
| 507(04A)               | Steel Bridge Railing                                     | 7/3/13                      |
| 507(09)                | Steel Bridge Railing                                     | 5/19/11                     |
| 507(09)A               | Steel Bridge Railing                                     | 5/19/11                     |

|          |                                                |          |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 526(06)  | Permanent Concrete Barrier                     | 2/2/09   |
| 526(08)  | Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIA         | 10/07/10 |
| 526(08)A | Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIA         | 12/07/10 |
| 526(13)  | Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIB         | 2/2/09   |
| 526(14)  | Permanent Concrete Barrier – Type IIIB         | 2/2/09   |
| 526(21)  | Concrete Transition Barrier                    | 2/2/09   |
| 526(29A) | Concrete Transition Barrier                    | 5/1/13   |
| 526(29B) | Concrete Transition Barrier                    | 5/1/13   |
| 526(29C) | Concrete Transition Barrier                    | 5/1/13   |
| 526(33)  | Concrete Transition Barrier                    | 5/1/13   |
| 526(39)  | Texas Classic Rail – Between Window            | 2/2/09   |
| 526(40)  | Texas Classic Rail – Through Window            | 2/2/09   |
| 526(41)  | Texas Classic Rail – Through Post              | 2/2/09   |
| 526(42)  | Texas Classic Rail – Through Nose              | 2/2/09   |
| 535(01)  | Precast Superstructure - Shear Key             | 10/12/06 |
| 535(02)  | Precast Superstructure - Curb Key & Drip Notch | 5/20/08  |
| 535(03)  | Precast Superstructure - Shear Key             | 12/5/07  |
| 535(04)  | Precast Superstructure - Shear Key             | 12/05/07 |
| 535(05)  | Precast Superstructure - Post Tensioning       | 5/20/08  |
| 535(06)  | Precast Superstructure - Sections              | 10/12/06 |
| 535(07)  | Precast Superstructure - Precast Slab & Box    | 10/12/06 |
| 535(08)  | Precast Superstructure - Sections              | 10/12/06 |
| 535(09)  | Precast Superstructure - Sections              | 10/12/06 |
| 535(10)  | Precast Superstructure - Sections              | 10/12/06 |
| 535(11)  | Precast Superstructure - Sections              | 10/12/06 |

|         |                                                   |          |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 535(12) | Precast Superstructure - Sections                 | 10/12/06 |
| 535(13) | Precast Superstructure - Sections                 | 10/12/06 |
| 535(14) | Precast Superstructure - Stirrups                 | 10/12/06 |
| 535(15) | Precast Superstructure - Plan                     | 10/12/06 |
| 535(16) | Precast Superstructure - Reinforcing              | 10/12/06 |
| 535(17) | Precast Superstructure - Notes                    | 12/05/07 |
| 604(01) | Catch Basins                                      | 11/16/05 |
| 604(05) | Type "A" & "B" Catch Basin Tops                   | 11/16/05 |
| 604(06) | Type "C" Catch Basin Tops                         | 11/16/05 |
| 604(07) | Manhole Top "D"                                   | 11/16/05 |
| 604(09) | Catch Basin Type "E"                              | 11/16/05 |
| 604(18) | Utility Structures                                | 11/29/13 |
| 606(02) | Multiple Mailbox Support                          | 11/16/05 |
| 606(03) | Guardrail Standard Detail                         | 9/19/12  |
| 606(07) | Reflectorized Beam Guardrail Delineator Details   | 11/16/05 |
| 606(20) | Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted | 2/2/09   |
| 606(21) | Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted | 2/2/09   |
| 606(22) | Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted | 2/2/09   |
| 606(23) | Guardrail - Type 3 - Single Rail - Bridge Mounted | 2/2/09   |
| 609(03) | Curb Type 3                                       | 6/27/06  |
| 609(06) | Vertical Bridge Curb                              | 2/12/09  |
| 609(07) | Curb Type 1                                       | 6/27/06  |
| 609(08) | Precast Concrete Transition Curb                  | 2/2/09   |

|         |                                                                                   |          |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 610(02) | Stone Scour Protection                                                            | 8/9/11   |
| 610(03) | Stone Scour Protection                                                            | 5/19/11  |
| 610(04) | Stone Scour Protection                                                            | 5/19/11  |
| 620(05) | Geotextile Placement for Protection of Slopes<br>Adjacent to Stream & Tidal Areas | 5/19/11  |
| 626(09) | Electrical Junction Box for Traffic Signals<br>and Lighting                       | 8/27/10  |
| 645(06) | H-Beam Posts – Highway Signing                                                    | 7/21/04  |
| 645(09) | Installation of Type II Signs                                                     | 7/21/04  |
| 801(01) | Drives on Sidewalk Sections                                                       | 12/13/07 |
| 801(02) | Drives on Non-Sidewalk Sections                                                   | 12/13/07 |

## SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION

(Corrections, Additions, & Revisions to Standard Specifications - Revision of December 2002)

### SECTION 101

#### CONTRACT INTERPRETATION

##### 101.2 Definitions

Closeout Documentation Replace the sentence “A letter stating the amount..... DBE goals.” with “DBE Goal Attainment Verification Form”

Add “Environmental Information Hazardous waste assessments, dredge material test results, boring logs, geophysical studies, and other records and reports of the environmental conditions. For a related provision, see Section 104.3.14 - Interpretation and Interpolation.”

Add “Fabrication Engineer The Department’s representative responsible for Quality Assurance of pre-fabricated products that are produced off-site.”

Geotechnical Information Replace with the following: “Boring logs, soil reports, geotechnical design reports, ground penetrating radar evaluations, seismic refraction studies, and other records of subsurface conditions. For a related provision, see Section 104.3.14 - Interpretation and Interpolation.”

### SECTION 102

#### DELIVERY OF BIDS

102.7.1 Location and Time Add the following sentence “As a minimum, the Bidder will submit a Bid Package consisting of the Notice to Contractors, the completed Acknowledgement of Bid Amendments form, the completed Schedule of Items, 2 copies of the completed Agreement, Offer, & Award form, a Bid Bond or Bid Guarantee, and any other Certifications or Bid Requirements listed in the Bid Book.”

102.11.1 Non-curable Bid Defects Replace E. with “E. The unit price and bid amount is not provided or a lump sum price is not provided or is illegible as determined by the Department.”

### SECTION 103

#### AWARD AND CONTRACTING

103.3.1 Notice and Information Gathering Change the first paragraph to read as follows: “After Bid Opening and as a condition for Award of a Contract, the Department may require an Apparent Successful Bidder to demonstrate to the Department’s satisfaction that the Bidder is responsible and qualified to perform the Work.”

### SECTION 104

#### GENERAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

104.3.14 Interpretation and Interpolation In the first sentence, change “...and Geotechnical Information.” to “...Environmental Information, and Geotechnical Information.”

## SECTION 105 GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK

Delete the entire Section 105.6 and replace with the following:

105.6.1 Department Provided Services The Department will provide the Contractor with the description and coordinates of vertical and horizontal control points, set by the Department, within the Project Limits, for full construction Projects and other Projects where survey control is necessary. For Projects of 1,500 feet in length, or less: The Department will provide three points. For Projects between 1,500 and 5,000 feet in length: The Department will provide one set of two points at each end of the Project. For Projects in excess of 5,000 feet in length, the Department will provide one set of two points at each end of the Project, plus one additional set of two points for each mile of Project length. For non-full construction Projects and other Projects where survey control is not necessary, the Department will not set any control points and, therefore, will not provide description and coordinates of any control points. Upon request of the Contractor, the Department will provide the Department's survey data management software and Survey Manual to the Contractor, or its survey Subcontractor, for the exclusive use on the Department's Projects.

105.6.2 Contractor Provided Services Utilizing the survey information and points provided by the Department, described in Subsection 105.6.1, Department Provided Services, the Contractor shall provide all additional survey layout necessary to complete the Work. This may include, but not be limited to, reestablishing all points provided by the Department, establishing additional control points, running axis lines, providing layout and maintenance of all other lines, grades, or points, and survey quality control to ensure conformance with the Contract. The Contractor is also responsible for providing construction centerline, or close reference points, for all Utility Facilities relocations and adjustments as necessary to complete the Work. When the Work is to connect with existing Structures, the Contractor shall verify all dimensions before proceeding with the Work. The Contractor shall employ or retain competent engineering and/or surveying personnel to fulfill these responsibilities.

The Contractor must notify the Department of any errors or inconsistencies regarding the data and layout provided by the Department as provided by Section 104.3.3 - Duty to Notify Department If Ambiguities Discovered.

105.6.2.1 Survey Quality Control The Contractor is responsible for all construction survey quality control. Construction survey quality control is generally defined as, first, performing initial field survey layout of the Work and, second, performing an independent check of the initial layout using independent survey data to assure the accuracy of the initial layout; additional iterations of checks may be required if significant discrepancies are discovered in this process. Construction survey layout quality control also requires written documentation of the layout process such that the process can be followed and repeated, if necessary, by an independent survey crew.

105.6.3 Survey Quality Assurance It is the Department's prerogative to perform construction survey quality assurance. Construction survey quality assurance may, or may not, be performed by the Department. Construction survey quality assurance is generally defined as

an independent check of the construction survey quality control. The construction survey quality assurance process may involve physically checking the Contractor's construction survey layout using independent survey data, or may simply involve reviewing the construction survey quality control written documentation. If the Department elects to physically check the Contractor's survey layout, the Contractor's designated surveyor may be required to be present. The Department will provide a minimum notice of 48 hours to the Contractor, whenever possible, if the Contractor's designated surveyor's presence is required. Any errors discovered through the quality assurance process shall be corrected by the Contractor, at no additional cost to the Department.

105.6.4 Boundary Markers The Contractor shall preserve and protect from damage all monuments or other points that mark the boundaries of the Right-of-Way or abutting parcels that are outside the area that must be disturbed to perform the Work. The Contractor indemnifies and holds harmless the Department from all claims to reestablish the former location of all such monuments or points including claims arising from 14 MRSA § 7554-A. For a related provision, see Section 104.3.11 - Responsibility for Property of Others.

## SECTION 106 QUALITY

106.4.3 Testing Change the first sentence in paragraph three from "...maintain records of all inspections and tests." to "...maintain original documentation of all inspections, tests, and calculations used to generate reports."

106.6 Acceptance Add the following to paragraph 1 of A: "This includes Sections 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt, 402 - Pavement Smoothness, and 502 - Structural Concrete - Method A - Air Content."

Add the following to the beginning of paragraph 3 of A: "For pay factors based on Quality Level Analysis, and"

106.7.1 Standard Deviation Method Add the following to F: "Note: In cases where the mean of the values is equal to either the USL or the LSL, then the PWL will be 50 regardless of the computed value of s."

Add the following to H: "Method C Hot Mix Asphalt:  $PF = [55 + (Quality\ Level * 0.5)] * 0.01$ "

## SECTION 107 TIME

107.3.1 General Add the following: "If a Holiday occurs on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered a Holiday. Sunday or Holiday work must be approved by the Department, except that the Contractor may work on Martin Luther King Day, President's Day, Patriot's Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving, and Columbus Day without the Department's approval."

107.7.2 Schedule of Liquidated Damages Replace the table of Liquidated Damages as follows:

| From | Up to and | Amount of Liquidated |
|------|-----------|----------------------|
|------|-----------|----------------------|

| <u>More Than</u> | <u>Including</u> | <u>Damages per Calendar Day</u> |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| \$0              | \$100,000        | \$225                           |
| \$100,000        | \$250,000        | \$350                           |
| \$250,000        | \$500,000        | \$475                           |
| \$500,000        | \$1,000,000      | \$675                           |
| \$1,000,000      | \$2,000,000      | \$900                           |
| \$2,000,000      | \$4,000,000      | \$1,000                         |
| \$4,000,000      | and more         | \$2,100                         |

## SECTION 108 PAYMENT

Remove Section 108.4 and replace with the following:

“108.4 Payment for Materials Obtained and Stored Acting upon a request from the Contractor and accompanied by bills or receipted bills, the Department will pay for all or part of the value of acceptable, non-perishable Materials that are to be incorporated in the Work, including Materials that are to be incorporated into the Work, not delivered on the Work site, and stored at places acceptable to the Department. Examples of such Materials include steel piles, stone masonry, curbing, timber and lumber, metal Culverts, stone and sand, gravel, and other Materials. The Department will not make payment on living or perishable Materials until acceptably planted in their final locations.

If payment for Materials is made to the Contractor based on bills, only, then the Contractor must provide receipted bills to the Department for these Materials within 14 days of the date the Contractor receives payment for the Materials. Failure of the Contractor to provide receipted bills for these Materials within 14 days of the date the Contractor receives payment will result in the paid amount being withheld from the subsequent progress payment, or payments, until such time the receipted bills are received by the Department.

Materials paid for by the Department are the property of the Department, but the risk of loss shall remain with the Contractor. Payment for Materials does not constitute Acceptance of the Material. If Materials for which the Department has paid are later found to be unacceptable, then the Department may withhold amounts reflecting such unacceptable Materials from payments otherwise due the Contractor.

In the event of Default, the Department may use or cause to be used all paid-for Materials in any manner that is in the best interest of the Department.”

## SECTION 109 CHANGES

109.1.1 Changes Permitted Add the following to the end of the paragraph: “There will be no adjustment to Contract Time due to an increase or decrease in quantities, compared to those estimated, except as addressed through Contract Modification(s).”

109.1.2 Substantial Changes to Major Items Add the following to the end of the paragraph: “Contract Time adjustments may be made for substantial changes to Major Items when the change affects the Critical Path, as determined by the Department”

109.4.4 Investigation / Adjustment Third sentence, delete the words “subsections (A) - (E)”

109.5.1 Definitions - Types of Delays

B. Compensable Delay Replace (1) with the following; “a weather related Uncontrollable Event of such an unusually severe nature that a Federal Emergency Disaster is declared. The Contractor will only be entitled to an Equitable Adjustment if the Project falls within the geographic boundaries prescribed under the disaster declaration.”

109.7.2 Basis of Payment Replace with the following: “Adjustments will be established by mutual Agreement based upon Unit or Lump Sum Prices. These agreed Unit or Lump Sum prices will be full compensation and no additions or mark-ups are allowed. If Agreement cannot be reached, the Contractor shall accept payment on a Force Account basis as provided in Section 109.7.5 - Force Account Work, as full and complete compensation for all Work relating to the Equitable Adjustment.”

109.7.3 Compensable Items Delete this Section entirely.

109.7.4 Non-Compensable Items Replace with the following: “The Contractor is not entitled to compensation or reimbursement for any of the following items:

- A. Total profit or home office overhead in excess of 15%,
- B. ....”

109.7.5 Force Account Work

C. Equipment

Paragraph 2, delete sentence 1 which starts; “Equipment leased....”

Paragraph 6, change sentence 2 from “The Contractor may furnish...” to read “If requested by the Department, the Contractor will produce cost data to assist the Department in the establishment of such rental rate, including all records that are relevant to the Actual Costs including rental Receipts, acquisition costs, financing documents, lease Agreements, and maintenance and operational cost records.”

Add the following paragraph; “Equipment leased by the Contractor for Force Account Work and actually used on the Project will be paid for at the actual invoice amount plus 10% markup for administrative costs.”

Add the following section;

“F. Subcontractor Work When accomplishing Force Account Work that utilizes Subcontractors, the Contractor will be allowed a maximum markup of 5% for profit and overhead on the Subcontractor’s portion of the Force Account Work. If the Department does not accept the Subcontractor quote, then the Subcontractor work will be subject to the Force Account provisions with a 5% markup for profit & overhead..”

SECTION 110  
INDEMNIFICATION, BONDING, AND INSURANCE

Delete the entire Section 110.2.3 and replace with the following:

110.2.3 Bonding for Landscape Establishment Period The Contractor shall provide a signed, valid, and enforceable Performance, Warranty, or Maintenance Bond complying with the Contract, to the Department at Final Acceptance.

The bond shall be in the full amount for all Pay Items for work pursuant to Sec 621, Landscape, payable to the “Treasurer - State of Maine,” and on the Department’s forms, on exact copies thereof, or on forms that do not contain any significant variations from the Department’s forms as solely determined by the Department.

The Contractor shall pay all premiums and take all other actions necessary to keep said bond in effect for the duration of the Landscape Establishment Period described in Special Provision 621.0036 - Establishment Period. If the Surety becomes financially insolvent, ceases to be licensed or approved to do business in the State of Maine, or stops operating in the United States, the Contractor shall file new bonds complying with this Section within 10 Days of the date the Contractor is notified or becomes aware of such change.

All Bonds shall be procured from a company organized and operating in the United States, licensed or approved to do business in the State of Maine by the State of Maine Department of Business Regulation, Bureau of Insurance, and listed on the latest Federal Department of the Treasury listing for “Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies.”

By issuing a bond, the Surety agrees to be bound by all terms of the Contract, including those related to payment, time for performance, quality, warranties, and the Department’s self-help remedy provided in Section 112.1 - Default to the same extent as if all terms of the Contract are contained in the bond(s).

Regarding claims related to any obligations covered by the bond, the Surety shall provide, within 60 Days of Receipt of written notice thereof, full payment of the entire claim or written notice of all bases upon which it is denying or contesting payment. Failure of the Surety to provide such notice within the 60-day period constitutes the Surety’s waiver of any right to deny or contest payment and the Surety’s acknowledgment that the claim is valid and undisputed.

110 - Indemnification, Bonding and Insurance

Add the following to the end of Section 110, Indemnification, Bonding and Insurance:

Nothing in these Standard Specifications constitutes a waiver of any defense, immunity or limitation of liability that may be available to the Department, or its officers, agents or employees under the Maine Tort Claims Act (Title 14 M.R.S.A. 8101 et seq.), and shall not constitute a waiver of other privileges or immunities that may be available to the Department.

SECTION 202  
REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

202.02 Removing Buildings Make the following change to the last sentence in the final paragraph, change "...Code of Maine Regulations 401." to "...Department of Environmental Protection Maine Solid Waste Management Rules, 06-096 CMR Ch. 401, Landfill Siting, Design and Operation."

SECTION 203  
EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

203.01 Description Under b. Rock Excavation; add the following sentence: "The use of perchlorate is not allowed in blasting operations."

Delete the entire Section 203.041 and replace with the following:

203.041 Salvage of Existing Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement All existing hot mix asphalt pavement designated to be removed under this contract must be salvaged for utilization. Existing hot mix asphalt pavement material shall not be deposited in any waste area or be placed below subgrade in any embankment.

Methods of utilization may be any of the following:

1. Used as a replacement for untreated aggregate surface course on entrances provided the material contains no particles greater than 50 mm [2 in] in any dimension. Payment will be made under Pay Item 411.09, Untreated Aggregate Surface Course or 411.10, Untreated Aggregate Surface Course, Truck Measure. Material shall be placed, shaped, compacted and stabilized as directed by the Resident.

2. Used as the top 3" of gravel. Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) shall be process to 1½" minus and blending will not be allowed. When this method is utilized, a surcharge will not be required

3. Stockpiled at commercial or approved sites for commercial or MaineDOT use.

4. Other approved methods proposed by the Contractor, and approved by the Resident which will assure proper use of the existing hot mix asphalt pavement.

The cost of salvaging hot mix asphalt material will be included for payment under the applicable pay item, with no additional allowances made, which will be full compensation for removing, temporarily stockpiling, and rehandling, if necessary, and utilizing the material in entrances or other approved uses, or stockpiling at an approved site as described above. The material will also be measured and paid for under the applicable Pay Item if it is reused for aggregate in entrances, or other approved uses."

SECTION 502

## STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

502.05 Composition and Proportioning; TABLE #1; NOTE #2; third sentence; Change "...alcohol based saline sealer..." to "alcohol based silane sealer...". Add NOTE #6 to Class S Concrete.

502.0502 Quality Assurance Method A - Rejection by Resident Change the first sentence to read: "For an individual subplot with test results failing to meet the criteria in Table #1, or if the calculated pay factor for Air Content is less than 0.80....."

502.0503 Quality Assurance Method B - Rejection by Resident Change the first sentence to read: "For material represented by a verification test with test results failing to meet the criteria in Table #1, the Department will....."

502.0505 Resolution of Disputed Acceptance Test Results Combine the second and third sentence to read: "Circumstances may arise, however, where the Department may ....."

### 502.10 Forms and False work

D. Removal of Forms and False work 1., First paragraph; first, second, and third sentence; replace "forms" with "forms and false work"

### 502.11 Placing Concrete

G. Concrete Wearing Surface and Structural Slabs on Precast Superstructures Last paragraph; third sentence; replace "The temperature of the concrete shall not exceed 24° C [75° F] at the time of placement." with "The temperature of the concrete shall not exceed 24° C [75° F] at the time the concrete is placed in its final position."

502.15 Curing Concrete First paragraph; replace the first sentence with the following; "All concrete surfaces shall be kept wet with clean, fresh water for a curing period of at least 7 days after concrete placing, with the exception of vertical surfaces as provided for in Section 502.10 (D) - Removal of Forms and False work."

Second paragraph; delete the first two sentences.

Third paragraph; delete the entire paragraph which starts "When the ambient temperature...."

Fourth paragraph; delete "approved" to now read "...continuously wet for the entire curing period..."

Fifth paragraph; second sentence; change "...as soon as it is possible to do so without damaging the concrete surface." to "...as soon as possible."

Seventh paragraph; first sentence; change "...until the end of the curing period." to "...until the end of the curing period, except as provided for in Section 502.10(D) - Removal of Forms and False work."

502.19 Basis of Payment First paragraph, second sentence; add "pier nose armor" to the list of items included in the contract price for concrete.

## SECTION 503

## REINFORCING STEEL

503.06 Placing and Fastening Change the second paragraph, first sentence from: “All tack welding shall be done in accordance with Section 504, Structural Steel.” to “All tack welding shall be done in accordance with AWS D1.4 Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel.”

## SECTION 504

### STRUCTURAL STEEL

504.09 Facilities for Inspection Add the follow as the last paragraph: “Failure to comply with the above requirements will be consider to be a denial to allow access to work by the Contractor. The Department will reject any work done when access for inspection is denied.”

504.18 Plates for Fabricated Members Change the second paragraph, first sentence from: “...ASTM A 898/A 898 M...” to “...ASTM A 898/A 898 M or ASTM A 435/A 435 M as applicable and...”

504.31 Shop Assembly Add the following as the last sentence: “The minimum assembly length shall include bearing centerlines of at least two substructure units.”

504.64 Non Destructive Testing-Ancillary Bridge Products and Support Structures Change the third paragraph, first sentence from “One hundred percent...” to “Twenty five percent...”

## SECTION 535

### PRECAST, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURE

535.02 Materials Change “Steel Strand for Concrete Reinforcement” to “Steel Strand.” Add the following to the beginning of the third paragraph; “Concrete shall be Class P conforming to the requirements in this section. 28 day compressive strength shall be as stated on the plans. Coarse aggregate....”

535.05 Inspection Facilities Add the follow as the last paragraph: “If the above requirements are not met, the Contractor shall be considered to be in violation of Standard Specification 104.2.5 – Right to Inspect Work. All work occurring during a violation of this specification will be rejected.”

535.26 Lateral Post-Tensioning Replace the first paragraph; “A final tension...” with “Overstressing strands for setting losses cannot be accomplished for chuck to chuck lengths of 7.6 m [25 ft] and less. In such instances, refer to the Plans for all materials and methods. Otherwise, post-tensioning shall be in accordance with PCI standards and shall provide the anchorage force noted in the Plans. The applied jacking force shall be no less than 100% of the design jacking force.”

## SECTION 603

### PIPE CULVERTS AND STORM DRAINS

603.0311 Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe for Option III Replace the Minimum Mandrel Diameter Table with the following:

| Nominal Size      | Minimum Mandrel | Nominal Size | Minimum Mandrel |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| US Customary (in) | Diameter (in)   | Metric (mm)  | Diameter (mm)   |

|    |       |      |         |
|----|-------|------|---------|
| 12 | 11.23 | 300  | 280.73  |
| 15 | 14.04 | 375  | 350.91  |
| 18 | 16.84 | 450  | 421.09  |
| 24 | 22.46 | 600  | 561.45  |
| 30 | 28.07 | 750  | 701.81  |
| 36 | 33.69 | 900  | 842.18  |
| 42 | 39.30 | 1050 | 982.54  |
| 48 | 44.92 | 1200 | 1122.90 |

**SECTION 604**  
**MANHOLES, INLETS, AND CATCH BASINS**

604.02 Materials Add the following:

|                               |         |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| “Tops and Traps               | 712.07  |
| Corrugated Metal Units        | 712.08  |
| Catch Basin and Manhole Steps | 712.09” |

**SECTION 605**  
**UNDERDRAINS**

605.05 Underdrain Outlets Make the following change:

In the first paragraph, second sentence, delete the words “metal pipe”.

**SECTION 606**  
**GUARDRAIL**

606.02 Materials Delete the entire paragraph which reads “The sole patented supplier of multiple mailbox...” and replace with “Acceptable multiple mailbox assemblies shall be listed on the Department’s Approved Products List and shall be NCHRP 350 tested and approved.” Delete the entire paragraph which reads “Retroreflective beam guardrail delineators...” and replace with “Reflectorized sheeting for Guardrail Delineators shall meet the requirements of Section 719.01 - Reflective Sheeting. Delineators shall be fabricated from high-impact, ultraviolet and weather resistant thermoplastic.

606.09 Basis of Payment First paragraph; delete the second and third sentence in their entirety and replace with “Butterfly-type guardrail reflectorized delineators shall be mounted on all W-beam guardrail at an interval of every 10 posts [62.5 ft] on tangents sections and every 5 posts [31.25 ft] on curved sections as directed by the Resident. On divided highways, the delineators shall be yellow on the left hand side and silver/white on the right hand side. On two-way roadways, the delineators shall be silver/white on the right hand side. All delineators shall have retroreflective sheeting applied to only the traffic facing side. Reflectorized guardrail delineators will not be paid for directly, but will be considered incidental to the guardrail items.”

**SECTION 609**  
**CURB**

609.04 Bituminous Curb f., Delete the requirement “Color Natural (White)”

**SECTION 610**  
**STONE FILL, RIPRAP, STONE BLANKET,  
AND STONE DITCH PROTECTION**

Add the following paragraph to Section 610.02:

“Materials shall meet the requirements of the following Sections of Special Provision 703:

|                            |         |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Stone Fill                 | 703.25  |
| Plain and Hand Laid Riprap | 703.26  |
| Stone Blanket              | 703.27  |
| Heavy Riprap               | 703.28  |
| Definitions                | 703.32” |

Add the following paragraph to Section 610.032.a.

“Stone fill and stone blanket shall be placed on the slope in a well-knit, compact and uniform layer. The surface stones shall be chinked with smaller stone from the same source.”

Add the following paragraph to Section 610.032.b:

“Riprap shall be placed on the slope in a well-knit, compact and uniform layer. The surface stones shall be chinked with smaller stone from the same source.”

Add the following to Section 610.032: “Section 610.032.d. The grading of riprap, stone fill, stone blanket and stone ditch protection shall be determined by the Resident by visual inspection of the load before it is dumped into place, or, if ordered by the Resident, by dumping individual loads on a flat surface and sorting and measuring the individual rocks contained in the load. A separate, reference pile of stone with the required gradation will be placed by the Contractor at a convenient location where the Resident can see and judge by eye the suitability of the rock being placed during the duration of the project. The Resident reserves the right to reject stone at the job site or stockpile, and in place. Stone rejected at the job site or in place shall be removed from the site at no additional cost to the Department.”

**SECTION 615**  
**LOAM**

615.02 Materials Make the following change:

|                        |                                            |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <u>Organic Content</u> | <u>Percent by Volume</u>                   |
| Humus                  | “5% - 10%”, as determined by Ignition Test |

**SECTION 618**  
**SEEDING**

618.01 Description Change the first sentence to read as follows: “This work shall consist of furnishing and applying seed .....” Also remove “,and cellulose fiber mulch” from 618.01(a).

618.03 Rates of Application In 618.03(a), remove the last sentence and replace with the following: “These rates shall apply to Seeding Method 2, 3, and Crown Vetch.”

In 618.03(c) “1.8 kg [4 lb]/unit.” to “1.95 kg [4 lb]/unit.”

618.09 Construction Method In 618.09(a) 1, sentence two, replace “100 mm [4 in]” with “25 mm [1 in] (Method 1 areas) and 50 mm [2 in] (Method 2 areas)”

618.15 Temporary Seeding Change the Pay Unit from Unit to Kg [lb].

## SECTION 620 GEOTEXTILES

620.03 Placement Section (c)

Title: Replace “Non-woven” in title with “Erosion Control”.

First Paragraph: Replace first word “Non-woven” with “Woven monofilament”.

Second Paragraph: Replace second word “Non-woven” with “Erosion Control”.

620.07 Shipment, Storage, Protection and Repair of Fabric Section (a)

Replace the second sentence with the following: “Damaged geotextiles, as identified by the Resident, shall be repaired immediately.”

620.09 Basis of Payment

Pay Item 620.58: Replace “Non-woven” with “Erosion Control”

Pay Item 620.59: Replace “Non-woven” with “Erosion Control”

## SECTION 621 LANDSCAPING

621.0036 Establishment Period In paragraph 4 and 5, change “time of Final Acceptance” to “end of the period of establishment”. In Paragraph 7, change “Final Acceptance date” to “end of the period of establishment” and change “date of Final Acceptance” to “end of the period of establishment”.

## SECTION 626 HIGHWAY SIGNING

626.034 Concrete Foundations Add to the following to the end of the second paragraph: “Pre-cast and cast-in-place foundations shall be warranted against leaning and corrosion for two years after the project is completed. If the lean is greater than 2 degrees from normal or the foundation is spalling within the first two years, the Contractor shall replace the foundation at no extra cost.”

## SECTION 627 PAVEMENT MARKINGS

627.10 Basis of Payment Add to the following to the end of the third paragraph: “If allowed by Special Provision, the Contractor may utilize Temporary Bi-Directional Yellow and White(As required) Delineators as temporary pavement marking lines and paid for at the contract lump sum price. Such payment will include as many applications as required and removal.”

## SECTION 637 DUST CONTROL

637.06 Basis of Payment Add the following after the second sentence of the third paragraph: “Failure by the Contractor to follow Standard Specification or Special Provision - Section 637 and/or the Contractor’s own Soil Erosion and Pollution Control Plan concerning Dust Control and/or the Contractor’s own Traffic Control Plan concerning Dust Control and/or visible evidence of excessive dust problems, as determined by the Resident, will result in a reduction in payment, computed by reducing the Lump Sum Total by 5% per occurrence per day. The Department’s Resident or any other representative of the Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item. Additional penalties may also be assessed in accordance with Special Provision 652 - Work Zone Traffic Control and Standard Specification 656 - Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control.”

## SECTION 639 ENGINEERING FACILITIES

639.04 Field Offices Change the forth to last paragraph from: “The Contractor shall provide a fully functional desktop copier...” to “....desktop copier/scanner...”

Description Change “Floor Area” to “Floor Area (Outside Dimension)”. Change Type B floor area from “15 (160)” to “20 (217)”.

639.09 Telephone Paragraph 1 is amended as follows:  
“The contractor shall provide **two** telephone lines and two telephones,....”

Add- “In addition the contractor will supply one computer broadband connection, modem lease and router. The router shall have wireless access and be 802.11n or 802.11g capable and wireless. The type of connection supplied will be contingent upon the availability of services (i.e. DSL or Cable Broadband). It shall be the contractor’s option to provide dynamic or static IP addresses through the service. **The selected service will have a minimum downstream connection of 1.5 Mbps and 384 Kbps upstream.** The contractor shall be responsible for the installation charges and all reinstallation charges following suspended periods. Monthly service and maintenance charges shall be billed by the Internet Service Provider (ISP) directly to the contractor.”

## SECTION 652 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

652.2.3 Flashing Arrow Board Delete the existing 5 paragraphs and replace with the following:

Flashing Arrow Panels (FAP) must be of a type that has been submitted to AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for evaluation and placed on the Maine Department of Transportations' Approved Products List of Portable Changeable Message Signs & Flashing Arrow Panels.

FAP units shall meet requirements of the current Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) for Type "C" panels as described in Section 6F.56 - Temporary Traffic Control Devices. An FAP shall have matrix of a minimum of 15 low-glare, sealed beam, Par 46 elements capable of either flashing or sequential displays as well as the various operating modes as described in the MUTCD, Chapter 6-F. If an FAP consisting of a bulb matrix is used, each element should be recess-mounted or equipped with an upper hood of not less than 180 degrees. The color presented by the elements shall be yellow.

FAP elements shall be capable of at least a 50 percent dimming from full brilliance. Full brilliance should be used for daytime operation and the dimmed mode shall be used for nighttime operation. FAP shall be at least 2.4 M x 1.2 M [96" x 48"] and finished in non-reflective black. The FAP shall be interpretable for a distance not less than 1.6 km [1 mile].

Operating modes shall include, flashing arrow, sequential arrow, sequential chevron, flashing double arrow, and flashing caution. In the three arrow signals, the second light from the arrow point shall not operate.

The minimum element on-time shall be 50 percent for the flashing mode, with equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase. The flashing rate shall be not less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute. All on-board circuitry shall be solid state.

Primary power source shall be 12 volt solar with a battery back-up to provide continuous operation when failure of the primary power source occurs, up to 30 days with fully charged batteries. Batteries must be capable of being charged from an onboard 110 volt AC power source and the unit shall be equipped with a cable for this purpose.

Controller and battery compartments shall be enclosed in lockable, weather-tight boxes. The FAP shall be mounted on a pneumatic-tired trailer or other suitable support for hauling to various locations, as directed. The minimum mounting height of an arrow panel should be 2.1 M [7 feet] from the roadway to the bottom of the panel.

The face of the trailer shall be delineated on a permanent basis by affixing retro-reflective material, known as conspicuity material, in a continuous line as seen by oncoming drivers.

A portable changeable message sign may be used to simulate an arrow panel display."

652.2.4 Other Devices Delete the last paragraph and add the following:

"652.2.5 Portable Changeable Message Sign Trailer mounted Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) must be of a type that has been submitted to AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for evaluation and placed on the Maine Department of Transportations' Approved Products List of Portable Changeable Message Signs & Flashing Arrow Panels. The PCMS unit shall meet or exceed the current specifications of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), 6F.55.

The front face of the sign should be covered with a low-glare protective material. The color of the LED elements shall be amber on a black background. The PCMS should be visible from a distance of 0.8 km [0.5 mile] day and night and have a minimum 15° viewing angle. Characters must be legible from a distance of at least 200 M [650 feet].

The message panel should have adjustable display rates (minimum of 3 seconds per phase), so that the entire message can be read at least twice at the posted speed, the off-peak 85th-percentile speed prior to work starting, or the anticipated operating speed. Each message shall consist of either one or two phases. A phase shall consist of up to eight characters per line. The unit must be capable of displaying at least three lines of text with eight characters per line. Each character shall be 457 mm [18"] high. Each character module shall use at least a five wide and seven high pixel matrix. The text of the messages shall not scroll or travel horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.

Units shall automatically adjust their brightness under varying light conditions to maintain legibility.

The control system shall include a display screen upon which messages can be reviewed before being displayed on the message sign. The control system shall be capable of maintaining memory when power is unavailable. Message must be changeable with either a notebook computer or an on-board keypad. The controller shall have the capability to store a minimum of 200 user-defined and 200 pre-programmed messages. Controller and battery compartments shall be enclosed in lockable, weather-tight boxes.

PCMS units shall have the capability of being made programmable by means of wireless communications. PCMS units shall also be fully capable of having an on-board radar system installed if required for a particular application.

PCMS' primary power source shall be solar with a battery back-up to provide continuous operation when failure of the primary power source occurs. Batteries must be capable of being charged from a 110 volt AC power source. The unit must also be capable of being operated solely from a 110 volt AC power source and be equipped with a cable for this purpose.

The PCMS shall be mounted on a trailer in such a way that the bottom of the message sign panel shall be a minimum of 2.1 M [7 ft] above the roadway in urban areas and 1.5 M [5 ft] above the roadway in rural areas when it is in the operating mode. PCMS trailers should be of a heavy duty type with a 51 mm [2"] ball hitch and a minimum of four leveling jacks (at each corner). The sign shall be capable of being rotated 360° relative to the trailer. The face of the trailer shall be delineated on a permanent basis by affixing retro-reflective material, known as conspicuity material, in a continuous line as seen by oncoming drivers."

652.3.3 Submittal of Traffic Control Plan In item e. change "A list of all certified flaggers..." to "A list of all the Contractor's certified flaggers..."

Change a. in the list of requirements to: "a. The name, telephone number, and other contact numbers (cellular phone, pager, if any) of the Contractor's Traffic Control Supervisor (the person with overall responsibility for following the TCP), who has received Work Zone Traffic Control Training commensurate with the level of responsibility shown in the requirements of

the Contract, and who is empowered to immediately resolve any work zone traffic control deficiencies or issues. Provide documentation that the Traffic Control Supervisor has completed a Work Zone Traffic Control Training Course (AGC, ATSSA, or other industry-recognized training), and a Supervisory refresher training every 5 years thereafter. Submit the course name, training entity, and date of training.

Traffic Control Training Course curriculum must be based on the standards and guidelines of the MUTCD and must include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Parts of Temporary Traffic Control Zone
2. Appropriate use and spacing of signs
3. Use and spacing of channelizing devices
4. Flagging basics
5. Typical examples and applications

The Traffic Control Supervisor, or designee directly overseeing physical installation, adjustment, and dismantling of work zone traffic control, will ensure all personnel performing those activities are trained to execute the work in a safe and proper manner, in accordance with their level of decision-making and responsibility.”

Add the follow to the list of requirements: “k. The plan for unexpected nighttime work along with a list of emergency nighttime equipment available on-site.”

In the last paragraph add the following as the second sentence: “The Department will review and provide comments to the Contractor within 14 days of receipt of the TCP.” Add the following as the last sentence: “The creation and modification of the TCP will be considered incidental to the related 652 items.”

652.3.5 Installation of Traffic Control Devices In the first paragraph, first sentence; change “Signs shall be erected...” to “Portable signs shall be erected..” In the third sentence; change “Signs must be erected so that the sign face...” to “Post-mounted signs must also be erected so that the sign face...”

652.4 Flaggers Replace the first paragraph with the following; “The Contractor shall furnish flaggers as required by the TCP or as otherwise specified by the Resident. All flaggers must have successfully completed a flagger test approved by the Department and administered by a Department-approved Flagger-Certifier who is employing that flagger. All flaggers must carry an official certification card with them while flagging that has been issued by their employer. Flaggers shall wear safety apparel meeting ANSI 107-2004 Class 2 risk exposure that clearly identifies the wearer as a person, and is visible at a minimum distance of 300 m [1000 ft], and shall wear a hardhat with 360° retro-reflectivity. For nighttime conditions, Class 3 apparel, meeting ANSI 107-2004, shall be worn along with a hardhat with 360° retro-reflectivity. Retro-reflective or flashing SLOW/STOP paddles shall be used, and the flagger station shall be illuminated to assure visibility in accordance with 652.6.2.”

Second paragraph, first sentence; change “...have sufficient distance to stop before entering the workspace.” to “...have sufficient distance to stop at the intended stopping point.” Third sentence; change “At a spot obstruction...” to “At a spot obstruction with adequate sight distance,...”

Fourth paragraph, delete and replace with “Flaggers shall be provided as a minimum, a 10 minute break, every 2 hours and a 30 minute or longer lunch period away from the work

station. Flaggers may only receive 1 unpaid break per day; all other breaks must be paid. Sufficient certified flaggers shall be available onsite to provide for continuous flagging operations during break periods. If the flaggers are receiving the appropriate breaks, breaker flagger(s) shall be paid starting 2 hours after the work begins and ending 2 hours before the work ends. A maximum of 1 breaker per 6 flaggers will be paid. (1 breaker flagger for 2 to 6 flaggers, 2 breaker flaggers for 7 to 12 flaggers, etc)”

Add the following:

“652.5.1 Rumble Strip Crossing When lane shifts or lane closures require traffic to cross a permanent longitudinal rumble strip for 7 calendar days or less, the Contractor shall install warning signs that read “RUMBLE STRIP CROSSING” with a supplemental Motorcycle Plaque, (W8-15P).

When lane shifts or lane closures require traffic to cross a permanent longitudinal rumble strip for more than 7 calendar days, the Contractor shall pave in the rumble strips in the area that traffic will cross, unless otherwise directed by the Resident. Rumble strips shall be replaced prior to the end of the project, when it is no longer necessary to cross them.”

652.6 Nightwork Delete this section entirely and replace with the following:

“652.6.1 Daylight Work Times Unless otherwise described in the Contract, the Contractor is allowed to commence work and end work daily according to the Sunrise/Sunset Table at: <http://www.sunrisesunset.com/usa/Maine.asp> . If the Project town is not listed, the closest town on the list will be used as agreed at the Preconstruction Meeting. Any work conducted before sunrise or after sunset will be considered Night Work.

652.6.2 Night Work When Night Work occurs (either scheduled or unscheduled), the Contractor shall provide and maintain lighting on all equipment and at all work stations.

The lighting facilities shall be capable of providing light of sufficient intensity to permit good workmanship, safety and proper inspection at all times. The lighting shall be cut off and arranged on stanchions at a height that will provide perimeter lighting for each piece of equipment and will not interfere with traffic, including commercial vehicles, approaching the work site from either direction.

The Contractor shall have available portable floodlights for special areas.

The Contractor shall utilize padding, shielding or other insulation of mechanical and electrical equipment, if necessary, to minimize noise, and shall provide sufficient fuel, spare lamps, generators, etc. to maintain lighting of the work site.

The Contractor shall submit, as a subset of the Traffic Control Plan, a lighting plan at the Preconstruction Conference, showing the type and location of lights to be used for night work. The Resident may require modifications be made to the lighting set up in actual field conditions.

Prior to beginning any Night Work, the Contractor shall furnish a light meter for the Residents use that is capable of measuring the range of light levels from 5 to 20 foot-candles.

Horizontal illumination, for activities on the ground, shall be measured with the photometer parallel to the road surface. For purposes of roadway lighting, the photometer is placed on the pavement. Vertical illumination, for overhead activities, shall be measured with the photometer perpendicular to the road surface. Measurements shall be taken at the height and location of the overhead activity.

Night Work lighting requirements:

Mobile Operations: For mobile-type operations, each piece of equipment (paver, roller, milling machine, etc) will carry indirect (i.e. balloon type) lights capable of producing at least 10 foot-candles of lighting around the work area of the equipment.

Fixed Operations: For fixed-type operations (flaggers, curb, bridge, pipes, etc.), direct (i.e. tower) lighting will be utilized capable of illuminating the work area with at least 10 foot-candles of light.

Hybrid Operations: For hybrid-type operations (guardrail, sweeping, Inslope excavation, etc.), either direct or indirect lighting may be utilized. The chosen lights must be capable of producing at least 10 foot-candles of light around the work area of the equipment

Inspection Operations: Areas required to be inspected by the Department will require a minimum of 5 foot-candles of lighting. This may be accomplished through direct or indirect means.

All workers shall wear safety apparel labeled as meeting the ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 3 risk exposure.

The Contractor shall apply 2- inch wide retro-reflective tape, with alternating red and white segments, to outline the front back and sides of construction vehicles and equipment, to define their shape and size to the extent practicable. Pickup trucks and personal vehicles are exempt from this requirement. The Contractor shall furnish approved signs reading "Construction Vehicle - Keep Back" to be used on trucks hauling to the project when such signs are deemed necessary by the Resident. The signs shall be a minimum of 30 inches by 60 inches, Black and Orange, ASTM D 4956 - Type VII, Type VIII, or Type IX (prismatic).

All vehicles used on the project, including pickup trucks and personal vehicles, shall be equipped with amber flashing lights, visible from both front and rear, or by means of single, approved type, revolving, flashing or strobe lights mounted so as to be visible 360°. The vehicle flashing system shall be in continuous operation while the vehicle is on any part of the project.

The Resident or any other representative of the Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item. Failure to follow the approved Lighting Plan will result in a Traffic Control violation.

Payment for lighting, vehicle mounted signs and other costs accrued because of night work will not be made directly but will be considered incidental to the related contract items."

652.8.2 Other Items Replace the first paragraph with the following: “The accepted quantities of flagger hours will be paid for at the contract unit price per hour for each flagging station occupied excluding lunch breaks, and for each approved breaker flagger. Overtime hours, as reported on the certified payrolls, will be paid an additional 30% of the bid price for 652.38. The computation and additional payment for overtime hours will occur during the project close-out process and will be paid as additional hours of 652.38 to the nearest ¼ hour. The contract unit price shall be full compensation for hiring, transporting, equipping, supervising, and the payment of flaggers and all overhead and incidentals necessary to complete the work.” Replace the last paragraph with the following: “There will be no payment made under any 652 pay items after the expiration of the adjusted total contract time.”

**SECTION 653**  
**POLYSTYRENE PLASTIC INSULATION**

653.05 Placing Backfill In the second sentence; change “...shall be not less than 150 mm [6 in] loose measure.” to “...shall be not less than 250 mm [10 in] loose measure.” In the third sentence; change “...crawler type bulldozer of not more than 390 kg/m<sup>2</sup> [80 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>] ground contact pressure...” to “...crawler type bulldozer of not more than 4875 kg/m<sup>2</sup> [2000 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>] ground contact pressure...”

653.06 Compaction In the last sentence; change “...not more than 390 kg/m<sup>2</sup> [80 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>] ground contact...” to “...not more than 4875 kg/m<sup>2</sup> [2000 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>] ground contact...”

**SECTION 656**  
**TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL**

656.5.1 If Pay Item 656.75 Provided Replace the second paragraph with the following: “Failure by the Contractor to follow Standard Specification or Special Provision - Section 656 and/or the Contractor’s own Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan (SEWPCP) will result in a violation letter and a reduction in payment as shown in the schedule below. The Department’s Resident or any other representative of The Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item.

**ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT**

| <u>From</u><br><u>More Than</u> | <u>Up to and</u><br><u>Including</u> | <u>Amount of Penalty Damages per Violation</u> |                       |                                        |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|
|                                 |                                      | <u>1<sup>st</sup></u>                          | <u>2<sup>nd</sup></u> | <u>3<sup>rd</sup> &amp; Subsequent</u> |
| \$0                             | \$1,000,000                          | \$250                                          | \$500                 | \$1,250                                |
| \$1,000,000                     | \$2,000,000                          | \$500                                          | \$1,000               | \$2,500                                |
| \$2,000,000                     | \$4,000,000                          | \$1,000                                        | \$2,000               | \$5,000                                |
| \$4,000,000                     | and more                             | \$2,000                                        | \$4,000               | \$10,000”                              |

**SECTION 701**  
**STRUCTURAL CONCRETE RELATED MATERIALS**

701.10 Fly Ash - Chemical Requirements Change all references from “ASTM C311” to “ASTM C114”.

### SECTION 703 AGGREGATES

703.05 Aggregate for Sand Leveling Change the percent passing the 9.5 mm [3/8 in] sieve from “85 – 10” to “85 – 100”

703.06 Aggregate for Base and Subbase Delete the first paragraph: “The material shall have...” and replace with “The material shall have a minimum degradation value of 15 as determined by Washington State DOT Test Method T113, Method of Test for Determination of Degradation Value (January 2009 version), except that the reported degradation value will be the result of testing a single specimen from that portion of a sample that passes the 12.5 mm [½ in] sieve and is retained on the 2.00 mm [No. 10] sieve, minus any reclaimed asphalt pavement used.”

703.18 Common Borrow Replace the first paragraph with the following: “Common borrow shall consist of earth, suitable for embankment construction. It shall be free from frozen material, perishable rubbish, peat, and other unsuitable material including material currently or previously contaminated by chemical, radiological, or biological agents unless the material is from a DOT project and authorized by DEP for use.”

703.22 Underdrain Backfill Material Change the first paragraph from “...for Underdrain Type B...” to “...for Underdrain Type B and C...”

Replace subsections 703.25 through 703.28 with the following:

“703.25 Stone Fill Stones for stone fill shall consist of hard, sound, durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for stone fill shall be angular and rough. Rounded, subrounded, or long thin stones will not be allowed. Stone for stone fill may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The maximum allowable length to thickness ratio will be 3:1. The minimum stone size (10 lbs) shall have an average dimension of 5 inches. The maximum stone size (500 lbs) shall have a maximum dimension of approximately 36 inches. Larger stones may be used if approved by the Resident. Fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have an average dimension of 12 inches (200 lbs).

703.26 Plain and Hand Laid Riprap Stone for riprap shall consist of hard, sound durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for riprap shall be angular and rough. Rounded, subrounded or long thin stones will not be allowed. The maximum allowable length to width ratio will be 3:1. Stone for riprap may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The minimum stone size (10 lbs) shall have an average dimension of 5 inches. The maximum stone size (200 lbs) shall have an average dimension of approximately 12 inches. Larger stones may be used if approved by the Resident. Fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have an average dimension greater than 9 inches (50 lbs).

703.27 Stone Blanket Stones for stone blanket shall consist of sound durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for stone blanket shall be angular and rough. Rounded or subrounded stones will not be allowed. Stones may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The minimum stone size (300 lbs) shall have minimum dimension of 14 inches, and the maximum stone size (3000 lbs) shall have a maximum dimension of approximately 66 inches. Fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have average dimension greater than 24 inches (1000 lbs).

703.28 Heavy Riprap Stone for heavy riprap shall consist of hard, sound, durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Stone for heavy riprap shall be angular and rough. Rounded, subrounded, or thin, flat stones will not be allowed. The maximum allowable length to width ratio will be 3:1. Stone for heavy riprap may be obtained from quarries or by screening oversized rock from earth borrow pits. The minimum stone size (500 lbs) shall have minimum dimension of 15 inches, and at least fifty percent of the stones by volume shall have an average dimension greater than 24 inches (1000 lbs).”

Add the following paragraph:

“703.32 Definitions (ASTM D 2488, Table 1).

Angular: Particles have sharp edges and relatively plane sides with unpolished surfaces

Subrounded: Particles have nearly plane sides but have well-rounded corners and edges

Rounded: Particles have smoothly curved sides and no edges”

## SECTION 706

### NON-METALLIC PIPE

#### 706.06 Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe for Underdrain, Option I and Option III Culvert Pipe

Change the first sentence from “...300 mm diameters to 900 mm” to “...300 mm diameters to 1200 mm” Delete, in its’ entirety, the last sentence which begins “This pipe and resins...” and replace with the following; “Manufacturers of corrugated polyethylene pipe must participate in, and maintain compliance with, AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program ([www.ntpep.org](http://www.ntpep.org)) which audits producers of plastic pipe. A certificate of compliance must be provided with each shipment.”

## SECTION 708

### PAINTS AND PRESERVATIVES

708.03 Pavement Marking Paint Change the first sentence from “...AASHTO M248” to “...the Maine DOT Maintenance Fast-Dry Water-Based Traffic Paint on file at the Traffic Section in Augusta”. Delete, in its’ entirety, the last sentence.

## SECTION 709

### REINFORCING STEEL AND WELDED STEEL WIRE FABRIC

709.03 Steel Strand Change the second paragraph from “...shall be 12mm [½ inch] AASHTO M203M/M203 (ASTM A416/A416M)...” to “...shall be 15.24 mm [0.600 inch] diameter AASHTO M203 (ASTM A416)...”

## SECTION 710

### FENCE AND GUARDRAIL

710.03 Chain Link Fabric Add the following sentence: “Chain Link fabric for PVC coated shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M181, Type IV-Class B.”

710.04 Metal Beam Rail Replace with the following: “Galvanized steel rail elements shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 180, Class A, Type II.

When corrosion resistant steel is specified, rail shall conform to AASHTO M 180, Class A, Type IV. Beams of corrosion resistant steel shall not be painted or galvanized. They shall be so handled and stored that the traffic face of these beams, used in a continuous run of guardrail, shall not show a distinctive color differential.

When metal beam rail is to be installed on a curve having a radius of curvature of 150 ft. or less, the beam sections shall be fabricated on an arc to the required radius and permanently stamped or embossed with the designated radius.

The engineer may take one piece of guardrail, a backup plate, and end or buffer section from each 200 pieces in a lot, or from each lot if less than 200 pieces are included therein for determination of compliance with specification requirements. If one piece fails to conform to the requirements of this specification, two other pieces shall be tested. If either of these pieces fails to conform to the requirements of this specification, the lot of material represented by these samples shall be rejected. A lot shall be considered that quantity of material offered for inspection at one time that bears the same heat and coating identification.”

710.07 Guardrail Posts Section b. change “...AASHTO M183/M183M...” to “...AASHTO M 270M/M 270 Grade 250 (36)...”

## SECTION 712 MISCELLANEOUS HIGHWAY MATERIALS

712.04 Stone Curbing and Edging Delete the existing and replace with the following: “Stone for curbing and edging shall be approved granite from acceptable sources. The stone shall be hard and durable, predominantly gray in color, free from seams that would be likely to impair its structural integrity, and of a smooth splitting character. Natural grain size and color variations characteristic of the source deposit will be permitted. Such natural variations may include bands or clusters of mineral crystallization provided they do not impair the structural integrity of the curb stone. The Contractor shall submit for approval the name of the quarry that is the proposed source of the granite for curb materials along with full scale color photos of the granite. Such submission shall be made sufficiently in advance of ordering so that the Resident may have an opportunity to judge the stone, both as to quality and appearance. Samples of curbing shall be submitted for approval only when requested by the Resident. The dimensions, shape, and other details shall be as shown on the plans.”

712.06 Precast Concrete Units In the first paragraph, change “...ASTM C478M...” to “...AASHTO M199...” Delete the second paragraph and replace with the following; “Approved structural fibers may be used as a replacement of 6 x 6 #10 gauge welded wire fabric when used at an approved dosage rate for the construction of manhole and catch basin units. The material used shall be one of the products listed on the Maine Department of Transportation’s Approved Product List of Structural Fiber Reinforcement.” Delete the fifth

paragraph and replace with the following; “The concrete mix design shall be approved by the Department. Concrete shall contain 6% air content, plus or minus 1½% tolerance when tested according to AASHTO T152. All concrete shall develop a minimum compressive strength of 28 MPa [4000 psi] in 28 days when tested according to AASHTO T22. The absorption of a specimen, when tested according to AASHTO T280, Test Method “A”, shall not exceed nine percent of the dry mass.”

Add the following:

“712.07 Tops, and Traps These metal units shall conform to the plan dimensions and to the following specification requirements for the designated materials.

Gray iron or ductile iron castings shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M306 unless otherwise designated.”

712.08 Corrugated Metal Units The units shall conform to plan dimensions and the metal to AASHTO M36/M36M. Bituminous coating, when specified, shall conform to AASHTO M190 Type A.

712.09 Catch Basin and Manhole Steps Steps for catch basins and for manholes shall conform to ASTM C478M [ASTM C478], Section 13 for either of the following material:

- (a) Aluminum steps-ASTM B221M, [ASTM B211] Alloy 6061-T6 or 6005-T5.
- (b) Reinforced plastic steps Steel reinforcing bar with injection molded plastic coating copolymer polypropylene. Polypropylene shall conform to ASTM D 4101.

712.23 Flashing Lights Flashing Lights shall be power operated or battery operated as specified.

- (a) Power operated flashing lights shall consist of housing, adapters, lamps, sockets, reflectors, lens, hoods and other necessary equipment designed to give clearly visible signal indications within an angle of at least 45 degrees and from 3 to 90 m [10 to 300 ft] under all light and atmospheric conditions.

Two circuit flasher controllers with a two-circuit filter capable of providing alternate flashing operations at the rate of not less than 50 nor more than 60 flashes per minute shall be provided.

The lamps shall be 650 lumens, 120 volt traffic signal lamps with sockets constructed to properly focus and hold the lamp firmly in position.

The housing shall have a rotatable sun visor not less than 175 mm [7 in] in length designed to shield the lens.

Reflectors shall be of such design that light from a properly focused lamp will reflect the light rays parallel. Reflectors shall have a maximum diameter at the point of contact with the lens of approximately 200 mm [8 in].

The lens shall consist of a round one-piece convex amber material which, when mounted, shall have a visible diameter of approximately 200 mm [8 in]. They shall distribute light

and not diffuse it. The distribution of the light shall be asymmetrical in a downward direction. The light distribution of the lens shall not be uniform, but shall consist of a small high intensity portion with narrow distribution for long distance throw and a larger low intensity portion with wide distribution for short distance throw. Lenses shall be marked to indicate the top and bottom of the lens.

(b) Battery operated flashing lights shall be self-illuminated by an electric lamp behind the lens. These lights shall also be externally illuminated by reflex-reflective elements built into the lens to enable it to be seen by reflex-reflection of the light from the headlights of oncoming traffic. The batteries must be entirely enclosed in a case. A locking device must secure the case. The light shall have a flash rate of not less than 50 nor more than 60 flashes per minute from minus 30 °C [minus 20 °F] to plus 65 °C [plus 150 °F]. The light shall have an on time of not less than 10 percent of the flash cycle. The light beam projected upon a surface perpendicular to the axis of the light beam shall produce a lighted rectangular projection whose minimum horizontal dimension shall be 5 degrees each side of the horizontal axis. The effective intensity shall not have an initial value greater than 15.0 candelas or drop below 4.0 candelas during the first 336 hours of continuous flashing. The illuminated lens shall appear to be uniformly bright over its entire illuminated surface when viewed from any point within an angle of 9 degrees each side of the vertical axis and 5 degrees each side of the horizontal axis. The lens shall not be less than 175 mm [7 in] in diameter including a reflex-reflector ring of 13 mm [½ in] minimum width around the periphery. The lens shall be yellow in color and have a minimum relative luminous transmittance of 0.440 with a luminance of 2854° Kelvin. The lens shall be one-piece construction. The lens material shall be plastic and meet the luminous transmission requirements of this specification. The case containing the batteries and circuitry shall be constructed of a material capable of withstanding abuse equal to or greater than 1.21 mm thick steel [No. 18 U.S. Standard Gage Steel]. The housing and the lens frame, if of metal shall be properly cleaned, degreased and pretreated to promote adhesion. It shall be given one or more coats of enamel which, when dry shall completely obscure the metal. The enamel coating shall be of such quality that when the coated case is struck a light blow with a sharp tool, the paint will not chip or crack and if scratched with a knife will not powder. The case shall be so constructed and closed as to exclude moisture that would affect the proper operation of light. The case shall have a weep hole to allow the escape of moisture from condensation. Photoelectric controls, if provided, shall keep the light operating whenever the ambient light falls below 215 lx [20 foot candles]. Each light shall be plainly marked as to the manufacturer's name and model number.

If required by the Resident, certification as to conformance to these specifications shall be furnished based on results of tests made by an independent testing laboratory. All lights are subject to random inspection and testing. All necessary random samples shall be provided to the Resident upon request without cost to the Department. All such samples shall be returned to the Contractor upon completion of the tests.

712.32 Copper Tubing Copper tubing and fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM B88M Type A [ASTM B88, Type K] or better.

712.33 Non-metallic Pipe, Flexible Non-metallic pipe and pipe fittings shall be acceptable flexible pipe manufactured from virgin polyethylene polymer suitable for transmitting liquids intended for human or animal consumption.

712.34 Non-metallic Pipe, Rigid Non-metallic pipe shall be Schedule 40 polyvinylchloride (PVC) that meets the requirement of ASTM D1785. Fittings shall be of the same material.

712.341 Metallic Pipe Metallic pipe shall be ANSI, Standard B36.10, Schedule 40 steel pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM A53 Types E or S, Grade B. End plates shall be steel conforming to ASTM A36/A36M.

Both the sleeve and end plates shall be hot dip galvanized. Pipe sleeve splices shall be welded splices with full penetration weld before galvanizing.

712.35 Epoxy Resin Epoxy resin for grouting or sealing shall consist of a mineral filled thixotropic, flexible epoxy resin having a pot life of approximately one hour at 10°C [50°F]. The grout shall be an approved product suitable for cementing steel dowels into the preformed holes of curb inlets and adjacent curbing. The sealant shall be an approved product, light gray in color and suitable for coating the surface.

712.36 Bituminous Curb The asphalt cement for bituminous curb shall be of the grade required for the wearing course, or shall be Viscosity Grade AC-20 meeting the current requirements of Subsection 702.01 Asphalt Cement. The aggregate shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 703.07. The coarse aggregate portion retained on the 2.36 mm [No. 8] sieve may be either crushed rock or crushed gravel.

The mineral constituents of the bituminous mixture shall be sized and graded and combined in a composite blend that will produce a stable durable curbing with an acceptable texture.

Bituminous material for curb shall meet the requirements of Section 403 - Hot Bituminous Pavement.

712.37 Precast Concrete Slab Portland cement concrete for precast slabs shall meet the requirements of Section 502 - Structural Concrete, Class A.

The slabs shall be precast to the dimension shown on the plans and cross section and in accordance with the Standard Detail plans for Concrete Sidewalk Slab. The surface shall be finished with a float finish in accordance with Subsection 502.14(c). Lift devices of sufficient strength to hold the slab while suspended from cables shall be cast into the top or back of the slab.

712.38 Stone Slab Stone slabs shall be of granite from an acceptable source, hard, durable, predominantly gray in color, free from seams which impair the structural integrity and be of smooth splitting character. Natural color variations characteristic of the deposit will be permitted. Exposed surfaces shall be free from drill holes or indications of drill holes. The granite slabs in any one section of backslope must be all the same finish.

The granite slabs shall be scabble dressed or sawed to an approximately true plane having no projections or depressions over 13 mm [½ in] under a 600 mm [2 ft] straightedge or over 25 mm [1 in] under a 1200 mm [4 ft] straightedge. The arris at the intersection of the top surface and exposed front face shall be pitched so that the arris line is uniform throughout the length of the installed slabs. The sides shall be square to the exposed face unless the slabs are to be set on a radius or other special condition which requires that the joints be cut to fit, but in any case shall be so finished that when the stones are placed side by side no space more than 20 mm [¾ in] shall show in the joint for the full exposed height.

Liftpin holes in all sides will be allowed except on the exposed face.

## SECTION 717 ROADSIDE IMPROVEMENT MATERIAL

717.03 C. Method #3 - Roadside Mixture #3 Change the seed proportions to the following:

|                  |       |
|------------------|-------|
| Crown Vetch      | 25%   |
| Perennial Lupine | 25%   |
| Red Clover       | 12.5% |
| Annual Rye       | 37.5% |

717.05 Mulch Binder Change the third sentence to read as follows:

“Paper fiber mulch may be used as a binder at the rate of 2.3 kg/unit [5 lb/unit].”

## SECTION 720 STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS, LUMINAIRES, AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

720.08 U-Channel Posts Change the first sentence from “..., U-Channel posts...” to “..., Rib Back U-Channel posts...”

## SECTION 722 GEOTEXTILES

722.01 Stabilization/Reinforcement Geotextile Add the following to note #3; “The strengths specified in the columns labeled “<50%” and “≥ 50%” refer to the elongation at which the geotextile material was tested. For example; if a fabric is tested at 15% elongation then it must meet or exceed the minimum strength shown in the “<50%” column. Submittals must include the percent elongation at which the material was tested.”

722.02 Drainage Geotextile Add the following to note #3; “The strengths specified in the columns labeled “<50%” and “≥ 50%” refer to the elongation at which the geotextile material was tested. For example; if a fabric is tested at 15% elongation then it must meet or exceed the minimum strength shown in the “<50%” column. Submittals must include the percent elongation at which the material was tested.”

722.01 Erosion Control Geotextile Add the following note to Elongation in the Mechanical Property Table; “The strengths specified in the columns labeled” $<50\%$ ” and “ $\geq 50\%$ ” refer to the elongation at which the geotextile material was tested. For example; if a fabric is tested at 15% elongation then it must meet or exceed the minimum strength shown in the “ $<50\%$ ” column. Submittals must include the percent elongation at which the material was tested.”



**FAA  
Airports**

## **Required Contact Provisions for Airport Improvement Program and for Obligated Sponsors**

### **1. REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS.**

Federal laws and regulations require that certain contract provisions be included in certain contracts, requests for proposals, or invitations to bid **whether or not** the contracts are federally-funded. This requirement is established within the grant assurances. Other contract provisions are required to be in federally-funded contracts, including all subcontracts. For purposes of determining requirements for contract provisions, the term **contract** includes subcontracts.

The type and magnitude of a project determines whether a provision is required. Certain Federal provisions have dollar thresholds that define when they are applicable. The majority of the Federal provisions may be incorporated within the contract itself. However, certain Federal notices are required to be identified within the Notice-to-Bidders.

### **2. ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS.**

(Reference: 49 CFR part 18.36(i), 49 CFR part 18.42)

#### **ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS**

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

**3. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REQUIREMENT.**

(Reference: 41 CFR part 60-4, Executive Order 11246)

**NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION**

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

Timetables

Goals for minority participation for each trade (Vol. 45 Federal Register pg. 65984 10/3/80)

Goals for female participation in each trade (6.9%)

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

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

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

4. As used in this notice and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is [insert description of the geographical areas where the contract is to be performed giving the state, county, and city, if any].

### **3.1. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN.**

The Department of Labor is responsible for administering the Executive Order 11246, which contains requirements for an Affirmative Action Plan. This Plan is similar in content and requirements to the affirmative action plan required in 49 CFR Part 152 subpart e. 49 CFR Part 152 applied to grants issued under the Airport Development Aid Program, which was replaced by the Airport Improvement Program.

### **4. BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS.**

(Reference 49 CFR part 18.36(i)(1))

#### **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. 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.

### **5. BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE.**

(Reference: 49 USC § 50101)

#### **BUY AMERICAN CERTIFICATION**

The contractor agrees to comply with 49 USC § 50101, which provides that Federal funds may not be obligated unless all steel and manufactured goods used in AIP-funded projects are produced in the United States, unless the FAA 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.

A bidder or offeror must submit the appropriate Buy America certification (below) with all bids or offers on AIP funded projects. Bids or offers that are not accompanied by a completed Buy America certification must be rejected as nonresponsive.

#### **Type of Certification is based on Type of Project:**

There are two types of Buy American certifications.

- For projects for a facility, the Certificate of Compliance Based on Total Facility (Terminal or Building Project) must be submitted.
- For all other projects, the Certificate of Compliance Based on Equipment and Materials Used on the Project (Non-building construction projects such as runway or roadway construction; or equipment acquisition projects) must be submitted.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Certificate of Buy American Compliance for Total Facility

(Buildings such as Terminal, SRE, ARFF, etc.)

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

- Bidder or offeror hereby certifies that it will comply with 49 USC. 50101 by:
- a) Only installing steel and manufactured products produced in the United States; or
  - b) Installing manufactured products for which the FAA has issued a waiver as indicated by inclusion on the current FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing; or
  - c) Installing products listed as an Excepted Article, Material or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108.

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

1. To provide to the Owner evidence that documents the source and origin of the steel and manufactured product.
2. To faithfully comply with providing US domestic products
3. 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% Buy American Preferences of 49 USC § 50101(a) but may qualify for either a Type 3 or Type 4 waiver under 49 USC § 50101(b). By selecting this certification statement, the apparent bidder or offeror with the apparent low bid agrees:

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

### Required Documentation

**Type 3 Waiver** - The cost of components and subcomponents produced in the United States is more that 60% of the cost of all components and subcomponents of the "facility". The required documentation for a type 3 waiver is:

- a) Listing of all manufactured products that are not comprised of 100% US domestic content (Excludes products listed on the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing and products excluded by Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108; products of unknown origin must be considered as non-domestic products in their entirety)
- b) Cost of non-domestic components and subcomponents, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly and installation at project location.
- c) 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** – Total cost of project using US domestic source product exceeds the total project cost using non-domestic product by 25%. The required documentation for a type 4 of waiver is:

- a) Detailed cost information for total project using US domestic product
- b) Detailed cost information for total project using non-domestic product

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

\_\_\_\_\_

Date

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature

\_\_\_\_\_

Company Name

\_\_\_\_\_

Title

\* \* \* \* \*

## Certificate of Buy American Compliance for Manufactured Products

(Non-building construction projects, equipment acquisition projects)

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

- Bidder or offeror hereby certifies that it will comply with 49 USC § 50101 by:
- Only installing steel and manufactured products produced in the United States, or;
  - Installing manufactured products for which the FAA has issued a waiver as indicated by inclusion on the current FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing, or;
  - Installing products listed as an Excepted Article, Material or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108.

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

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

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

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

### **Required Documentation**

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

- Listing of all product components and subcomponents that are not comprised of 100% US domestic content (Excludes products listed on the FAA Nationwide Buy American

Waivers Issued listing and products excluded by Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108; products of unknown origin must be considered as non-domestic products in their entirety)

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

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

- a) Detailed cost information for total project using US domestic product
- b) Detailed cost information for total project using non-domestic product

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

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Date

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Signature

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Company Name

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Title

**6. CIVIL RIGHTS – GENERAL.**  
**(Reference: 49 USC § 47123)**

**GENERAL CIVIL RIGHTS PROVISIONS**

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

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

This provision also obligates the tenant/concessionaire/lessee or its transferee for the period during which Federal assistance is extended to the airport through the Airport Improvement Program, except where Federal assistance is to provide, or is in the form of personal property; real property or interest therein; structures or improvements thereon.

In these cases the provision obligates the party or any transferee for the longer of the following periods:

(a) the period during which the property is used by the airport sponsor or any transferee for a purpose for which Federal assistance is extended, or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits; or

(b) the period during which the airport sponsor or any transferee retains ownership or possession of the property.

**7. CIVIL RIGHTS – TITLE VI ASSURANCES.**

**7.1.1. Title VI Solicitation Notice**

(Source: Appendix 4 of FAA Order 1400.11, Nondiscrimination in Federally-Assisted Programs at the Federal Aviation Administration)

**Title VI Solicitation Notice:**

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

### 7.1.2. Title VI Clauses for Compliance with Nondiscrimination Requirements

(Source: Appendix A of Appendix 4 of FAA Order 1400.11, Nondiscrimination in Federally-Assisted Programs at the Federal Aviation Administration)

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

### **7.1.3. Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Authorities**

(Source: Appendix E of Appendix 4 of FAA Order 1400.11, Nondiscrimination in Federally-Assisted Programs at the Federal Aviation Administration)

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

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin);
- 49 CFR part 21 (Non-discrimination In Federally-Assisted Programs of The Department of Transportation—Effectuation of Title VI of The Civil Rights Act of 1964);
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.*), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms “programs or activities” to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients,

sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);

- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131 – 12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 CFR parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration’s Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq).

## 8. **CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL.**

(Reference: 49 CFR § 18.36(i)(12))

### **CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL**

Contractors and subcontractors agree:

1. 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;
2. 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;
3. 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;

4. To include or cause to be included in any construction contract or subcontract which exceeds \$ 100,000 the aforementioned criteria and requirements.

**9. CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS.**

**(Reference: 49 CFR § 18.36(i)(6))**

**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.

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

In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) above, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1 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 1 above.

2. 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 2 above.

3. 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 section.

**10. COPELAND “ANTI-KICKBACK” ACT**

(Reference: 49 CFR § 18.36(i)(4), 29 CFR parts 3 & 5)

**10.1. MANDATORY CONTRACT LANGUAGE.**

The United States Department of Labor Wage and Hours Division oversees the Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act requirements. All contracts and subcontracts must meet comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

United States Department of Labor Wage and Hours Division can provide information regarding any specific clauses or assurances pertaining to the Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act requirements required to be inserted in solicitations, contracts or subcontracts.

**11. DAVIS BACON REQUIREMENTS.**

(Reference: 49 CFR § 18.36(i)(5))

**DAVIS BACON REQUIREMENTS**

**1. Minimum Wages**

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

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred

during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: *Provided*, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under (1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can easily be seen by the workers.

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

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

(2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

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

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

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

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

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

## 2. Withholding.

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

## 3. Payrolls and basic records.

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

certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the (write in name of appropriate federal agency) 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 (write in name of agency). The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (*e.g.*, the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the (write in name of appropriate federal agency) 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 (write in name of agency), 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 § 5.5(a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4. Apprentices and Trainees.

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

classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

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

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

#### 5. Compliance With Copeland Act Requirements.

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

#### 6. Subcontracts.

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

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

7. Contract Termination: Debarment.

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

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

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

9. Disputes Concerning Labor Standards.

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

10. Certification of Eligibility.

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

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

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

**12. DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (NON-PROCUREMENT).**

(Reference: 2 CFR part 180 (Subpart C), 2 CFR part 1200, DOT Order 4200.5 DOT Suspension & Debarment Procedures & Ineligibility)

**CERTIFICATE REGARDING DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (BIDDER OR OFFEROR)**

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

## **CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (SUCCESSFUL BIDDER REGARDING LOWER TIER PARTICIPANTS)**

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

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

If the FAA later determines that an lower tier participant failed to tell a higher tier that it was excluded or disqualified at the time it entered the covered transaction, the FAA may pursue any available remedy, including suspension and debarment.

### **13. DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.**

(Reference: 49 CFR part 26)

#### **DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES**

**Contract Assurance (§ 26.13)** - The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of 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.

**Prompt Payment (§26.29)**- The prime contractor agrees to pay each subcontractor under this prime contract for satisfactory performance of its contract no later than {specify number} 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 the same number as above} 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.

#### **14. ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS.**

Source: 49 CFR part 18.36(i)(13)

#### **ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS**

The contractor agrees to comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency that are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Public Law 94-163).

#### **15. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CLAUSE AND SPECIFICATIONS.**

(Reference 41 CFR § 60-1.4, Executive Order 11246)

#### **EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CLAUSE**

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

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

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

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

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

(5) The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the

Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

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

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

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

1. As used in these specifications:

a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;

b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), U.S. Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;

c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal social security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941;

d. "Minority" includes:

(1) Black (all) persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);

(2) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race);

(3) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and

(4) American Indian or Alaskan native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

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

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

4. The contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 18.7a through 18.7p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered construction contractors performing construction work in a geographical area where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

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

6. In order for the non-working training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees shall be employed by the contractor during the training period and the contractor shall have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion

of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees shall be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

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

- a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the contractor's employees are assigned to work. The contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other onsite supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
- b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.
- c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source, or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore along with whatever additional actions the contractor may have taken.
- d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the contractor a minority person or female sent by the contractor, or when the contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
- e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.
- f. Disseminate the contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the

company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

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

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations, which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (18.7a through 18.7p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor union, contractor community, or other similar groups of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 18.7a through 18.7p of these specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the contractor's minority and female workforce participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the contractor's noncompliance.

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

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

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

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

13. The contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 18.7 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).

#### **16. FEDERAL FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT (FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE)**

(Reference: 29 USC § 201, et seq.)

The United States Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division can provide information regarding any specific clauses or assurances pertaining to the FLSA required to be inserted in solicitations, contracts or subcontracts.

#### **17. LOBBYING AND INFLUENCING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.**

(Reference: 49 CFR part 20, Appendix A)

##### **LOBBYING AND INFLUENCING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES**

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.

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

#### **18. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES REQUIREMENT.**

(Reference: 41 CFR § 60-1.8)

#### **NOTICE OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES REQUIREMENT**

##### **Notice to Prospective Federally Assisted Construction Contractors**

1. A Certification of Non-segregated Facilities shall be submitted prior to the award of a federally-assisted construction contract exceeding \$10,000 which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause.
2. Contractors receiving federally-assisted construction contract awards exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause will be required to provide for the forwarding of the following notice to prospective subcontractors for supplies and construction contracts where the subcontracts exceed \$10,000 and are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause.
3. The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

##### **Notice to Prospective Subcontractors of Requirements for Certification of Non-Segregated Facilities**

1. A Certification of Non-segregated Facilities shall be submitted prior to the award of a subcontract exceeding \$10,000, which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause.
2. Contractors receiving subcontract awards exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause will be required to provide for the forwarding of this notice to prospective subcontractors for supplies and construction contracts where the subcontracts exceed \$10,000 and are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause.

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

### **CERTIFICATION OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES**

The federally-assisted construction contractor certifies that she or he does not maintain or provide, for his employees, any segregated facilities at any of his establishments and that she or he does not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The federally-assisted construction contractor certifies that she or he will not maintain or provide, for his employees, segregated facilities at any of his establishments and that she or he will not permit his employees to perform their services at any location under his control where segregated facilities are maintained. The federally-assisted construction contractor agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity Clause in this contract.

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

### **19. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970**

(Reference 20 CFR part 1910)

OSHA can provide information regarding any specific clauses or assurances pertaining to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 required to be inserted in solicitations, contracts or subcontracts.

## **20. RIGHT TO INVENTIONS**

(Reference 49 CFR part 18.36(i)(8))

### **RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS**

All rights to inventions and materials generated under this contract are subject to requirements and regulations issued by the FAA and the Sponsor of the Federal grant under which this contract is executed.

## **21. TERMINATION OF CONTRACT.**

(Reference: 49 CFR § 18.36(i)(2))

### **TERMINATION OF CONTRACT**

a. 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 must 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.

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

c. 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 is liable to the Sponsor for any additional cost occasioned to the Sponsor thereby.

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

e. 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.

## **22. TRADE RESTRICTION**

(Reference: 49 CFR part 30)

### **TRADE RESTRICTION CLAUSE**

The contractor or subcontractor, by submission of an offer and/or execution of a contract, certifies that it:

- a. is not owned or controlled by one or more citizens of a foreign country included in the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR);
- b. has not knowingly entered into any contract or subcontract for this project with a person that is a citizen or national of a foreign country on said list, or is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on said list;
- c. has not procured any product nor subcontracted for the supply of any product for use on the project that is produced in a foreign country on said list.

Unless the restrictions of this clause are waived by the Secretary of Transportation in accordance with 49 CFR 30.17, no contract shall be awarded to a contractor or subcontractor who is unable to certify to the above. If the contractor knowingly procures or subcontracts for the supply of any product or service of a foreign country on said list for use on the project, the Federal Aviation Administration may direct through the Sponsor cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government.

Further, the contractor agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification without modification in each contract and in all lower tier subcontracts. The contractor may rely on the certification of a prospective subcontractor unless it has knowledge that the certification is erroneous.

The contractor shall provide immediate written notice to the sponsor if the contractor learns that its certification or that of a subcontractor was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. The subcontractor agrees to provide written notice to the contractor if at any time it learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

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

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

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

### **23. VETERAN'S PREFERENCE**

(Reference: 49 USC § 47112(c))

## **VETERAN'S PREFERENCE**

In the employment of labor (except in executive, administrative, and supervisory positions), preference must 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 Title 49 United States Code, Section 47112. However, this preference shall apply only where the individuals are available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates.

## AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM SAFETY/PHASING PLAN CHECKLIST

|                              |       |         |      |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|------|
| Airport Name/Associated City | State | AIP No. | Date |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|------|

| Checklist for Airport Sponsor                                                                                    | N/A                      | Included                 |                                                                                                                                        | N/A                      | Included                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Scope of work to be performed, including proposed duration of work                                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 16. Procedures for notifying ARFF personnel about deactivated water lines or fire hydrants or blocked/rerouted emergency access routes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Runway and taxiway marking and lighting                                                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 17. Emergency notification procedures for medical and police response                                                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Procedures for protecting runway and taxiway safety areas                                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 18. Use of temporary visual aids                                                                                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Procedures for protecting obstacle-free zones (OFZs), object free areas (OFAs), and threshold citing criteria | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 19. Wildlife management                                                                                                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Affected areas and operations, including possible safety problems                                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 20. Foreign object debris (FOD) control provisions                                                                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. NAVAIDs that could be affected                                                                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 21. Hazardous material (HAZMAT) management                                                                                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Methods of separating vehicle and pedestrian construction traffic from airport movement areas                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 22. NOTAM issuance                                                                                                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Procedures and equipment to delineate closed construction areas from airport operational areas                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 23. Inspection requirements                                                                                                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Limitations on construction                                                                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 24. Procedures for locating and protecting existing underground utilities/facilities in excavation areas                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Required compliance of contractor personnel with airport safety and security measures                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 25. Emergency procedures for contacting responsible representatives of all involved parties, including Airway Facilities personnel     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. Location of stockpiled construction materials                                                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 26. Vehicle operator training                                                                                                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. Location of construction site parking and access and haul roads                                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 27. Penalty provisions for noncompliance with airport rules and regulations and the safety plan                                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13. Radio communications                                                                                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 28. Special conditions that affect airport operation and will require a portion of the safety plan to be activated                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. Vehicle Identification                                                                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 29. Notification to airport users                                                                                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15. Trenches and excavations and cover requirements                                                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 30. Safety plan includes phasing sub-plans                                                                                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Airport Sponsor** certifies that the attached safety plan was developed in accordance with AC 5370-2E.

Certified by \_\_\_\_\_ and submitted to FAA on \_\_\_\_\_  
Airport Sponsor Date

**Comments, special conditions, others.**

**FAA Approval Signature**

N/A For Part 139 airports, attached safety plan reviewed by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
FAA Project Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
FAA Airport Certification Safety Inspector

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

Federal Aviation  
Administration

# Advisory Circular

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**Subject:** Operational Safety on  
Airports During Construction

**Date:** 9/29/11  
**Initiated by:** AAS-100

**AC No:** 150/5370-2F

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- 1. Purpose.** This AC sets forth guidelines for operational safety on airports during construction.
- 2. What this AC Cancels.** This AC cancels AC 150/5370-2E, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction, dated January 17, 2003.
- 3. Whom This AC Affects.** This AC assists airport operators in complying with Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 139, Certification of Airports (Part 139). For those certificated airports, this AC provides one way, but not the only way, of meeting those requirements. The use of this AC is mandatory for those airport construction projects receiving funds under the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) or the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Program. See Grant Assurance No. 34, "Policies, Standards, and Specifications," and PFC Assurance No. 9, "Standard and Specifications." While we do not require non-certificated airports without grant agreements to adhere to these guidelines, we recommend that they do so to help these airports maintain operational safety during construction.
- 4. Principal Changes.**
  - a.** Construction activities are prohibited in safety areas while the associated runway or taxiway is open to aircraft.
  - b.** Guidance is provided in incorporating Safety Risk Management.
  - c.** Recommended checklists are provided for writing Construction Safety and Phasing Plans and for daily inspections.
- 5. Reading Material Related to this AC.** Numerous ACs are referenced in the text of this AC. These references do not include a revision letter, as they are to be read as referring to the latest version. Appendix 1 contains a list of reading material on airport construction, design, and potential safety hazards during construction, as well as instructions for obtaining these documents.

**Michael J. O'Donnell**  
Director of Airport Safety and Standards

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## Chapter 1. Planning an Airfield Construction Project

**101. Overview.** Airports are complex environments, and procedures and conditions associated with construction activities often affect aircraft operations and can jeopardize operational safety. Safety considerations are paramount and may make operational impacts unavoidable. However, careful planning, scheduling, and coordination of construction activities can minimize disruption of normal aircraft operations and avoid situations that compromise the airport's operational safety. The airport operator must understand how construction activities and aircraft operations affect one another to be able to develop an effective plan to complete the project. While the guidance in this AC is primarily used for construction operations, some of the concepts, methods and procedures described may also enhance the day-to-day airport maintenance operations, such as lighting maintenance and snow removal operations.

**102. Plan for Safety.** Safety, maintaining aircraft operations, and construction costs are all interrelated. Since safety must not be compromised, the airport operator must strike a balance between maintaining aircraft operations and construction costs. This balance will vary widely depending on the operational needs and resources of the airport and will require early coordination with airport users and the FAA. As the project design progresses, the necessary construction locations, activities, and associated costs will be identified. As they are identified, their impact to airport operations must be assessed. Adjustments are made to the proposed construction activities, often by phasing the project, and/or to airport operations in order to maintain operational safety. This planning effort will ultimately result in a project Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP). The development of the CSPP takes place through the following five steps:

**a. Identify Affected Areas.** The airport operator must determine the geographic areas on the airport affected by the construction project. Some, such as a runway extension, will be defined by the project. Others may be variable, such as the location of haul routes and material stockpiles.

**b. Describe Current Operations.** Identify the normal airport operations in each affected area for each phase of the project. This becomes the baseline from which the impact on operations by construction activities can be measured. This should include a narrative of the typical users and aircraft operating within the affected areas. It should also include information related to airport operations: the Aircraft Reference Code (ACRC) for each runway; Airplane Design Group (ADG) and Taxiway Design Group (TDG)<sup>1</sup> for each affected taxiway; designated approach visibility minimums; available approach and departure procedures; most demanding aircraft; declared distances; available air traffic control services; airport Surface Movement Guidance and Control System plan; and others. The applicable seasons, days and times for certain operations should also be identified as applicable.

**c. Allow for Temporary Changes to Operations.** To the extent practical, current airport operations should be maintained during the construction. In consultation with airport users, Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) personnel, and FAA Air Traffic Organization (ATO) personnel, the airport operator should identify and prioritize the airport's most important operations. The construction activities should be planned, through project phasing if necessary, to safely accommodate these operations. When the construction activities cannot be adjusted to safely maintain current operations, regardless of their importance, then the operations must be revised accordingly. Allowable changes include temporary revisions to approach procedures, restricting certain aircraft to specific runways and taxiways, suspension of certain operations, decreased weights for some aircraft due to shortened runways,

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<sup>1</sup> Taxiway Design Group will be introduced in AC 150/5300-13A.

and other changes. An example of a table showing temporary operations versus current operations is shown in Table 3-1 Sample Operations Effects.

**d. Take Required Measures to Revised Operations.** Once the level and type of aircraft operations to be maintained are identified, the airport operator must determine the measures required to safely conduct the planned operations during the construction. These measures will result in associated costs, which can be broadly interpreted to include not only direct construction costs, but also loss of revenue from impacted operations. Analysis of costs may indicate a need to reevaluate allowable changes to operations. As aircraft operations and allowable changes will vary so widely among airports, this AC presents general guidance on those subjects.

**e. Manage Safety Risk.** Certain airport projects may require the airport operator to provide a Project Proposal Summary to help the FAA to determine the appropriate level of Safety Risk Management (SRM) documentation. The airport operator must coordinate with the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office early in the development of the CSPP to determine the need for SRM documentation. See FAA Order 5200.11, FAA Airports (ARP) Safety Management System (SMS), for more information. If the FAA requires SRM documentation, the airport operator must at a minimum:

- (1) **Notify the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office** during the project “scope development” phase of any project requiring a CSPP.
- (2) **Provide documents** identified by the FAA as necessary to conduct SRM.
- (3) **Participate in the SRM process** for airport projects.
- (4) **Provide a representative** to participate on the SRM panel.
- (5) **Ensure that all applicable SRM identified risks elements are recorded** and mitigated within the CSPP.

**103. Develop a Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP).** Development of an effective CSPP will require familiarity with many other documents referenced throughout this AC. See Appendix 1, Related Reading Material for a list of related reading material.

**a. List Requirements.** A CSPP must be developed for each on-airfield construction project funded by the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) or the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) program or located on an airport certificated under Part 139. As per Order 5200.11, such projects do not include construction, rehabilitation, or change of any facility that is entirely outside the air operations area, does not involve any expansion of the facility envelope and does not involve construction equipment, haul routes or placement of material in locations that require access to the air operations area, increase the facility envelope, or impact line-of-sight. Such facilities may include passenger terminals and parking or other structures. However, extraordinary circumstances may trigger the need for a Safety Assessment and a CSPP. The CSPP is subject to subsequent review and approval under the FAA’s Safety Risk Management procedures (see paragraph 102.e above). Additional information may be found in Order 5200.11.

**b. Prepare a Safety Plan Compliance Document.** The Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) details how the contractor will comply with the CSPP. Also, it will not be possible to determine all safety plan details (for example specific hazard equipment and lighting, contractor’s points of contact, construction equipment heights) during the development of the CSPP. The successful contractor must define such details by preparing an SPCD that the airport operator reviews for approval prior to issuance of a notice-to-proceed. The SPCD is a subset of the CSPP, similar to how a shop drawing review is a subset to the technical specifications.

**c. Assume Responsibility for the CSPP.** The airport operator is responsible for establishing and enforcing the CSPP. The airport operator may use the services of an engineering consultant to help develop the CSPP. However, writing the CSPP cannot be delegated to the construction contractor. Only those details the airport operator determines cannot be addressed before contract award are developed by the contractor and submitted for approval as the SPCD. The SPCD does not restate nor propose differences to provisions already addressed in the CSPP.

#### **104. Who Is Responsible for Safety During Construction?**

**a. Establish a Safety Culture.** Everyone has a role in operational safety on airports during construction: the airport operator, the airport's consultants, the construction contractor and subcontractors, airport users, airport tenants, ARFF personnel, Air Traffic personnel, including Technical Operations personnel, FAA Airports Division personnel, and others. Close communication and coordination between all affected parties is the key to maintaining safe operations. Such communication and coordination should start at the project scoping meeting and continue through the completion of the project. The airport operator and contractor should conduct onsite safety inspections throughout the project and immediately remedy any deficiencies, whether caused by negligence, oversight, or project scope change.

**b. Assess Airport Operator's Responsibilities.** An airport operator has overall responsibility for all activities on an airport, including construction. This includes the predesign, design, preconstruction, construction, and inspection phases. Additional information on the responsibilities listed below can be found throughout this AC. The airport operator must:

**(1) Develop a CSPP** that complies with the safety guidelines of Chapter 2, Construction Safety and Phasing Plans, and Chapter 3, Guidelines for Writing a CSPP. The airport operator may develop the CSPP internally or have a consultant develop the CSPP for approval by the airport operator. For tenant sponsored projects, approve a CSPP developed by the tenant or its consultant.

**(2) Require, review and approve the SPCD** by the contractor that indicates how it will comply with the CSPP and provides details that cannot be determined before contract award.

**(3) Convene a preconstruction meeting** with the construction contractor, consultant, airport employees and, if appropriate, tenant sponsor and other tenants to review and discuss project safety before beginning construction activity. The appropriate FAA representatives should be invited to attend the meeting. See AC 150/5300-9, *Predesign, Prebid, and Preconstruction Conferences for Airport Grant Projects*. (Note "FAA" refers to the Airports Regional or District Office, the Air Traffic Organization, Flight Standards Service, and other offices that support airport operations, flight regulations, and construction/environmental policies.)

**(4) Ensure contact information** is accurate for each representative/point of contact identified in the CSPP and SPCD.

**(5) Hold weekly or, if necessary, daily safety meetings** with all affected parties to coordinate activities.

**(6) Notify users, ARFF personnel, and FAA ATO personnel of construction** and conditions that may adversely affect the operational safety of the airport via Notices to Airmen (NOTAM) and other methods, as appropriate. Convene a meeting for review and discussion if necessary.

**(7) Ensure construction personnel know of any applicable airport procedures** and of changes to those procedures that may affect their work.

**(8) Ensure construction contractors and subcontractors undergo training** required by the CSPP and SPCD.

(9) **Ensure vehicle and pedestrian operations** addressed in the CSPP and SPCD are coordinated with airport tenants, the airport traffic control tower (ATCT), and construction contractors.

(10) **At certificated airports**, ensure each CSPP and SPCD is consistent with Part 139.

(11) **Conduct inspections** sufficiently frequently to ensure construction contractors and tenants comply with the CSPP and SPCD and that there are no altered construction activities that could create potential safety hazards.

(12) **Resolve safety deficiencies immediately.** At airports subject to 49 CFR Part 1542, Airport Security, ensure construction access complies with the security requirements of that regulation.

(13) **Notify appropriate parties** when conditions exist that invoke provisions of the CSPP and SPCD (for example, implementation of low-visibility operations).

(14) **Ensure prompt submittal of a Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration** (Form 7460-1) for conducting an aeronautical study of potential obstructions such as tall equipment (cranes, concrete pumps, other.), stock piles, and haul routes. A separate form may be filed for each potential obstruction, or one form may be filed describing the entire construction area and maximum equipment height. In the latter case, a separate form must be filed for any object beyond or higher than the originally evaluated area/height. The FAA encourages online submittal of forms for expediency. The appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office can provide assistance in determining which objects require an aeronautical study.

(15) **Promptly notify the FAA Airports Regional or District Office** of any proposed changes to the CSPP prior to implementation of the change. Changes to the CSPP require review and approval by the airport operator and the FAA. Coordinate with appropriate local and other federal government agencies, such as EPA, OSHA, TSA, and the state environmental agency.

**c. Define Construction Contractor's Responsibilities.** The contractor is responsible for complying with the CSPP and SPCD. The contractor must:

(1) **Submit a Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD)** to the airport operator describing how it will comply with the requirements of the CSPP and supplying any details that could not be determined before contract award. The SPCD must include a certification statement by the contractor that indicates it understands the operational safety requirements of the CSPP and it asserts it will not deviate from the approved CSPP and SPCD unless written approval is granted by the airport operator. Any construction practice proposed by the contractor that does not conform to the CSPP and SPCD may impact the airport's operational safety and will require a revision to the CSPP and SPCD and re-coordination with the airport operator and the FAA in advance.

(2) **Have available at all times copies** of the CSPP and SPCD for reference by the airport operator and its representatives, and by subcontractors and contractor employees.

(3) **Ensure that construction personnel** are familiar with safety procedures and regulations on the airport. Provide a point of contact who will coordinate an immediate response to correct any construction-related activity that may adversely affect the operational safety of the airport. Many projects will require 24-hour coverage.

(4) **Identify in the SPCD the contractor's on-site employees** responsible for monitoring compliance with the CSPP and SPCD during construction. At least one of these employees must be on-site whenever active construction is taking place.

(5) **Conduct inspections** sufficiently frequently to ensure construction personnel comply with the CSPP and SPCD and that there are no altered construction activities that could create potential safety hazards.

**(6) Restrict movement of construction vehicles and personnel** to permitted construction areas by flagging, barricading, erecting temporary fencing, or providing escorts, as appropriate and as specified in the CSPP and SPCD.

**(7) Ensure that no contractor employees**, employees of subcontractors or suppliers, or other persons enter any part of the air operations area (AOA) from the construction site unless authorized.

**(8) Ensure prompt submittal through the airport operator of Form 7460-1** for the purpose of conducting an aeronautical study of contractor equipment such as tall equipment (cranes, concrete pumps, other equipment), stock piles, and haul routes when different from cases previously filed by the airport operator. The FAA encourages online submittal of forms for expediency.

**d. Define Tenant's Responsibilities** if planning construction activities on leased property. Airport tenants, such as airline operators, fixed base operators, and FAA ATO/Technical Operations sponsoring construction must:

**(1) Develop, or have a consultant develop, a project specific CSPP** and submit it to the airport operator for certification and subsequent approval by the FAA. The approved CSPP must be made part of any contract awarded by the tenant for construction work.

**(2) In coordination with its contractor, develop an SPCD** and submit it to the airport operator for approval to be issued prior to issuance of a Notice to Proceed.

**(3) Ensure that construction personnel are familiar with safety procedures** and regulations on the airport.

**(4) Provide a point of contact** of who will coordinate an immediate response to correct any construction-related activity that may adversely affect the operational safety of the airport.

**(5) Identify in the SPCD the contractor's on-site employees** responsible for monitoring compliance with the CSPP and SPCD during construction. At least one of these employees must be on-site whenever active construction is taking place.

**(6) Ensure that no tenant or contractor employees**, employees of subcontractors or suppliers, or any other persons enter any part of the AOA from the construction site unless authorized.

**(7) Restrict movement of construction vehicles** to construction areas by flagging and barricading, erecting temporary fencing, or providing escorts, as appropriate, and as specified in the CSPP and SPCD.

**(8) Ensure prompt submittal through the airport operator of Form 7460-1** for the purpose of conducting an aeronautical study of contractor equipment such as tall equipment (cranes, concrete pumps, other.), stock piles, and haul routes. The FAA encourages online submittal of forms for expediency.

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## Chapter 2. Construction Safety and Phasing Plans

### Section 1. Basic Considerations

**201. Overview.** Aviation safety is the primary consideration at airports, especially during construction. The airport operator's Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and the contractor's Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) are the primary tools to ensure safety compliance when coordinating construction activities with airport operations. These documents identify all aspects of the construction project that pose a potential safety hazard to airport operations and outline respective mitigation procedures for each hazard. They must provide all information necessary for the Airport Operations department to conduct airfield inspections and expeditiously identify and correct unsafe conditions during construction. All aviation safety provisions included within the project drawings, contract specifications, and other related documents must also be reflected in the CSPP and SPCD.

**202. Assume Responsibility.** Operational safety on the airport remains the airport operator's responsibility at all times. The airport operator must develop, certify, and submit for FAA approval each CSPP. It is the airport operator's responsibility to apply the requirements of the FAA approved CSPP. The airport operator must revise the CSPP when conditions warrant changes and must submit the revised CSPP to the FAA for approval. The airport operator must also require and approve a SPCD from the project contractor.

**203. Submit the CSPP.** Construction Safety and Phasing Plans should be developed concurrently with the project design. Milestone versions of the CSPP should be submitted for review and approval as follows. While these milestones are not mandatory, early submission will help to avoid delays. Submittals are preferred in 8.5 x 11 in or 11 x 17 in format for compatibility with the FAA's Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis (OE / AAA) process.

**a. Submit an Outline/Draft.** By the time approximately 25% to 30% of the project design is completed, the principal elements of the CSPP should be established. Airport operators are encouraged to submit an outline or draft, detailing all CSPP provisions developed to date, to the FAA for review at this stage of the project design.

**b. Submit a Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP).** The CSPP should be formally submitted for FAA approval when the project design is 80% to 90% complete. Since provisions in the CSPP will influence contract costs, it is important to obtain FAA approval in time to include all such provisions in the procurement contract.

**c. Submit a Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD).** The contractor should submit the SPCD to the airport operator for approval to be issued prior to the Notice to Proceed.

**d. Submit CSPP Revisions.** All revisions to the CSPP or SPCD should be submitted to the FAA for approval as soon as required changes are identified.

**204. Meet CSPP Requirements.**

**a. To the extent possible,** the CSPP should address the following as outlined in Section 2, Plan Requirements and Chapter 3, Guidelines for Writing a CSPP, as appropriate. Details that cannot be determined at this stage are to be included in the SPCD.

**(1) Coordination.**

- (a) Contractor progress meetings.
- (b) Scope or schedule changes.
- (c) FAA ATO coordination.
- (2) Phasing.**
  - (a) Phase elements.
  - (b) Construction safety drawings
- (3) Areas and operations affected by the construction activity.**
  - (a) Identification of affected areas.
  - (b) Mitigation of effects.
- (4) Protection of navigation aids (NAVAIDs).**
- (5) Contractor access.**
  - (a) Location of stockpiled construction materials.
  - (b) Vehicle and pedestrian operations.
- (6) Wildlife management.**
  - (a) Trash.
  - (b) Standing water.
  - (c) Tall grass and seeds.
  - (d) Poorly maintained fencing and gates.
  - (e) Disruption of existing wildlife habitat.
- (7) Foreign Object Debris (FOD) management.**
- (8) Hazardous materials (HAZMAT) management**
- (9) Notification of construction activities.**
  - (a) Maintenance of a list of responsible representatives/ points of contact.
  - (b) Notices to Airmen (NOTAM).
  - (c) Emergency notification procedures.
  - (d) Coordination with ARFF Personnel.
  - (e) Notification to the FAA.
- (10) Inspection requirements.**
  - (a) Daily (or more frequent) inspections.
  - (b) Final inspections.
- (11) Underground utilities.**
- (12) Penalties.**
- (13) Special conditions.**
- (14) Runway and taxiway visual aids.** Marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs.

- (a) General.
- (b) Markings.
- (c) Lighting and visual NAVAIDs.
- (d) Signs.

**(15) Marking and signs for access routes.**

**(16) Hazard marking and lighting.**

- (a) Purpose.
- (b) Equipment.

**(17) Protection.** Of runway and taxiway safety areas, object free areas, obstacle free zones, and approach/departure surfaces

- (a) Runway Safety Area (RSA).
- (b) Runway Object Free Area (ROFA).
- (c) Taxiway Safety Area (TSA).
- (d) Taxiway Object Free Area (TOFA).
- (e) Obstacle Free Zone (OFZ).
- (f) Runway approach/departure surfaces.

**(18) Other limitations on construction.**

- (a) Prohibitions.
- (b) Restrictions.

**b. The Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD)** should include a general statement by the construction contractor that he/she has read and will abide by the CSPP. In addition, the SPCD must include all supplemental information that could not be included in the CSPP prior to the contract award. The contractor statement should include the name of the contractor, the title of the project CSPP, the approval date of the CSPP, and a reference to any supplemental information (that is, “I, Name of Contractor, have read the Title of Project CSPP, approved on Date, and will abide by it as written and with the following additions as noted:”). The supplemental information in the SPCD should be written to match the format of the CSPP indicating each subject by corresponding CSPP subject number and title. If no supplemental information is necessary for any specific subject, the statement, “No supplemental information,” should be written after the corresponding subject title. The SPCD should not duplicate information in the CSPP:

**(1) Coordination.** Discuss details of proposed safety meetings with the airport operator and with contractor employees and subcontractors.

**(2) Phasing.** Discuss proposed construction schedule elements, including:

- (a) Duration of each phase.
- (b) Daily start and finish of construction, including “night only” construction.
- (c) Duration of construction activities during:
  - (i) Normal runway operations.
  - (ii) Closed runway operations.

- (iii) Modified runway “Aircraft Reference Code” usage.
- (3) **Areas and operations affected by the construction activity.** These areas and operations should be identified in the CSPP and should not require an entry in the SPCD.
- (4) **Protection of NAVAIDs.** Discuss specific methods proposed to protect operating NAVAIDs.
- (5) **Contractor access.** Provide the following:
  - (a) Details on how the contractor will maintain the integrity of the airport security fence (gate guards, daily log of construction personnel, and other).
  - (b) Listing of individuals requiring driver training (for certificated airports and as requested).
  - (c) Radio communications.
    - (i) Types of radios and backup capabilities.
    - (ii) Who will be monitoring radios.
    - (iii) Whom to contact if the ATCT cannot reach the contractor’s designated person by radio.
  - (d) Details on how the contractor will escort material delivery vehicles.
- (6) **Wildlife management.** Discuss the following:
  - (a) Methods and procedures to prevent wildlife attraction.
  - (b) Wildlife reporting procedures.
- (7) **Foreign Object Debris (FOD) management.** Discuss equipment and methods for control of FOD, including construction debris and dust.
- (8) **Hazardous material (HAZMAT) management.** Discuss equipment and methods for responding to hazardous spills.
- (9) **Notification of construction activities.** Provide the following:
  - (a) Contractor points of contact.
  - (b) Contractor emergency contact.
  - (c) Listing of tall or other requested equipment proposed for use on the airport and the timeframe for submitting 7460-1 forms not previously submitted by the airport operator.
  - (d) Batch plant details, including 7460-1 submittal.
- (10) **Inspection requirements.** Discuss daily (or more frequent) inspections and special inspection procedures.
- (11) **Underground utilities.** Discuss proposed methods of identifying and protecting underground utilities.
- (12) **Penalties.** Penalties should be identified in the CSPP and should not require an entry in the SPCD.
- (13) **Special conditions.** Discuss proposed actions for each special condition identified in the CSPP.
- (14) **Runway and taxiway visual aids.** Including marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs. Discuss proposed visual aids including the following:

- (a) Equipment and methods for covering signage and airfield lights.
- (b) Equipment and methods for temporary closure markings (paint, fabric, other).
- (c) Types of temporary Visual Guidance Slope Indicators (VGSI).

**(15) Marking and signs for access routes.** Discuss proposed methods of demarcating access routes for vehicle drivers.

**(16) Hazard marking and lighting.** Discuss proposed equipment and methods for identifying excavation areas.

**(17) Protection of runway and taxiway safety areas.** including object free areas, obstacle free zones, and approach/departure surfaces. Discuss proposed methods of identifying, demarcating, and protecting airport surfaces including:

- (a) Equipment and methods for maintaining Taxiway Safety Area standards.
- (b) Equipment and methods for separation of construction operations from aircraft operations, including details of barricades.

**(18) Other limitations on construction** should be identified in the CSPP and should not require an entry in the SPCD.

## Section 2. Plan Requirements

**205. Coordination.** Airport operators, or tenants conducting construction on their leased properties, should use predesign, prebid, and preconstruction conferences to introduce the subject of airport operational safety during construction (see AC 150/5300-9). In addition, the following should be coordinated as required:

**a. Contractor Progress Meetings.** Operational safety should be a standing agenda item for discussion during progress meetings throughout the project.

**b. Scope or Schedule Changes.** Changes in the scope or duration of the project may necessitate revisions to the CSPP and review and approval by the airport operator and the FAA.

**c. FAA ATO Coordination.** Early coordination with FAA ATO is required to schedule airway facility shutdowns and restarts. Relocation or adjustments to NAVAIDs, or changes to final grades in critical areas, may require an FAA flight inspection prior to restarting the facility. Flight inspections must be coordinated and scheduled well in advance of the intended facility restart. Flight inspections may require a reimbursable agreement between the airport operator and FAA ATO. Reimbursable agreements should be coordinated a minimum of 12 months prior to the start of construction. (See 213.e(3)(b) for required FAA notification regarding FAA owned NAVAIDs.)

**206. Phasing.** Once it has been determined what types and levels of airport operations will be maintained, the most efficient sequence of construction may not be feasible. In such a case, the sequence of construction may be phased to gain maximum efficiency while allowing for the required operations. The development of the resulting construction phases should be coordinated with local Air Traffic personnel and airport users. The sequenced construction phases established in the CSPP must be incorporated into the project design and must be reflected in the contract drawings and specifications.

**a. Phase Elements.** For each phase the CSPP should detail:

- Areas closed to aircraft operations

- Duration of closures
- Taxi routes
- ARFF access routes
- Construction staging areas
- Construction access and haul routes
- Impacts to NAVAIDs
- Lighting and marking changes
- Available runway length
- Declared distances (if applicable)
- Required hazard marking and lighting
- Lead times for required notifications

**b. Construction Safety Drawings.** Drawings specifically indicating operational safety procedures and methods in affected areas (that is, construction safety drawings) should be developed for each construction phase. Such drawings should be included in the CSPP as referenced attachments and should likewise be included in the contract drawing package.

**207. Areas and Operations Affected by Construction Activity.** Runways and taxiways should remain in use by aircraft to the maximum extent possible without compromising safety. Pre-meetings with the FAA Air Traffic Organization (ATO) will support operational simulations. See Chapter 3 for an example of a table showing temporary operations versus current operations.

**a. Identification of Affected Areas.** Identifying areas and operations affected by the construction will help to determine possible safety problems. The affected areas should be identified in the construction safety drawings for each construction phase. (See 206.b above.) Of particular concern are:

**(1) Closing, or partial closing, of runways, taxiways and aprons.** When a runway is partially closed, a portion of the pavement is unavailable for any aircraft operation, meaning taxiing, landing, or taking off in either direction on that pavement is prohibited. A displaced threshold, by contrast, is established to ensure obstacle clearance and adequate safety area for landing aircraft. The pavement prior to the displaced threshold is available for take-off in the direction of the displacement and for landing and taking off in the opposite direction. Misunderstanding this difference, and issuance of a subsequently inaccurate NOTAM, can lead to a hazardous condition.

- (2) Closing of Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting access routes.**
- (3) Closing of access routes used by airport and airline support vehicles.**
- (4) Interruption of utilities, including water supplies for fire fighting.**
- (5) Approach/departure surfaces affected by heights of objects.**
- (6) Construction areas, storage areas, and access routes near runways, taxiways, aprons, or helipads.**

**b. Mitigation of Effects.** Establishment of specific procedures is necessary to maintain the safety and efficiency of airport operations. The CSPP must address:

- (1) Temporary changes to runway and/or taxi operations.**
- (2) Detours for ARFF and other airport vehicles.**

- (3) **Maintenance of essential utilities.**
- (4) **Temporary changes to air traffic control procedures. Such changes must be coordinated with the ATO.**

**208. Navigation Aid (NAVAID) Protection.** Before commencing construction activity, parking vehicles, or storing construction equipment and materials near a NAVAID, coordinate with the appropriate FAA ATO/Technical Operations office to evaluate the effect of construction activity and the required distance and direction from the NAVAID. (See paragraph 213.e(3) below.) Construction activities, materials/equipment storage, and vehicle parking near electronic NAVAIDs require special consideration since they may interfere with signals essential to air navigation. If any NAVAID may be affected, the CSPP and SPCD must show an understanding of the “critical area” associated with each NAVAID and describe how it will be protected. Where applicable, the operational critical areas of NAVAIDs should be graphically delineated on the project drawings. Pay particular attention to stockpiling material, as well as to movement and parking of equipment that may interfere with line of sight from the ATCT or with electronic emissions. Interference from construction equipment and activities may require NAVAID shutdown or adjustment of instrument approach minimums for low visibility operations. This condition requires that a NOTAM be filed (see paragraph 213.b below). Construction activities and materials/equipment storage near a NAVAID must not obstruct access to the equipment and instruments for maintenance. Submittal of a 7460-1 form is required for construction vehicles operating near FAA NAVAIDs. (See paragraph 213.e(1) below.)

**209. Contractor Access.** The CSPP must detail the areas to which the contractor must have access, and explain how contractor personnel will access those areas. Specifically address:

**a. Location of Stockpiled Construction Materials.** Stockpiled materials and equipment storage are not permitted within the RSA and OFZ, and if possible should not be permitted within the Object Free Area (OFA) of an operational runway. Stockpiling material in the OFA requires submittal of a 7460-1 form and justification provided to the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office for approval. The airport operator must ensure that stockpiled materials and equipment adjacent to these areas are prominently marked and lighted during hours of restricted visibility or darkness. (See paragraph 218.b below.) This includes determining and verifying that materials are stabilized and stored at an approved location so as not to be a hazard to aircraft operations and to prevent attraction of wildlife and foreign object damage. See paragraphs 210 and 211 below.

**b. Vehicle and Pedestrian Operations.** The CSPP should include specific vehicle and pedestrian requirements. Vehicle and pedestrian access routes for airport construction projects must be controlled to prevent inadvertent or unauthorized entry of persons, vehicles, or animals onto the AOA. The airport operator should coordinate requirements for vehicle operations with airport tenants, contractors, and the FAA air traffic manager. In regard to vehicle and pedestrian operations, the CSPP should include the following, and detail associated training requirements:

(1) **Construction site parking.** Designate in advance vehicle parking areas for contractor employees to prevent any unauthorized entry of persons or vehicles onto the AOA. These areas should provide reasonable contractor employee access to the job site.

(2) **Construction equipment parking.** Contractor employees must park and service all construction vehicles in an area designated by the airport operator outside the OFZ and never in the safety area of an active runway or taxiway. Unless a complex setup procedure makes movement of specialized equipment infeasible, inactive equipment must not be parked on a closed taxiway or runway. If it is necessary to leave specialized equipment on a closed taxiway or runway at night, the equipment must be well lighted. Employees should also park construction vehicles outside the OFA when not in use by

construction personnel (for example, overnight, on weekends, or during other periods when construction is not active). Parking areas must not obstruct the clear line of sight by the ATCT to any taxiways or runways under air traffic control nor obstruct any runway visual aids, signs, or navigation aids. The FAA must also study those areas to determine effects on airport design criteria, surfaces established by 14 CFR Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use, and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace (Part 77), and on NAVAIDs and Instrument Approach Procedures (IAP). See paragraph 213.e(1) below for further information.

**(3) Access and haul roads.** Determine the construction contractor's access to the construction sites and haul roads. Do not permit the construction contractor to use any access or haul roads other than those approved. Access routes used by contractor vehicles must be clearly marked to prevent inadvertent entry to areas open to airport operations. Pay special attention to ensure that if construction traffic is to share or cross any ARFF routes that ARFF right of way is not impeded at any time, and that construction traffic on haul roads does not interfere with NAVAIDs or approach surfaces of operational runways.

**(4) Marking and lighting of vehicles** in accordance with AC 150/5210-5, Painting, Marking, and Lighting of Vehicles Used on an Airport.

**(5) Description of proper vehicle operations** on various areas under normal, lost communications, and emergency conditions.

**(6) Required escorts.**

**(7) Training requirements for vehicle drivers** to ensure compliance with the airport operator's vehicle rules and regulations. Specific training should be provided to those vehicle operators providing escorts. See AC 150/5210-20, Ground Vehicle Operations on Airports, for information on training and records maintenance requirements.

**(8) Situational awareness.** Vehicle drivers must confirm by personal observation that no aircraft is approaching their position (either in the air or on the ground) when given clearance to cross a runway, taxiway, or any other area open to airport operations. In addition, it is the responsibility of the escort vehicle driver to verify the movement/position of all escorted vehicles at any given time.

**(9) Two-way radio communication procedures.**

(a) General. The airport operator must ensure that tenant and construction contractor personnel engaged in activities involving unescorted operation on aircraft movement areas observe the proper procedures for communications, including using appropriate radio frequencies at airports with and without ATCT. When operating vehicles on or near open runways or taxiways, construction personnel must understand the critical importance of maintaining radio contact, as directed by the airport operator, with:

(i) Airport operations

(ii) ATCT

(iii) Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF), which may include UNICOM, MULTICOM.

(iv) Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS). This frequency is useful for monitoring conditions on the airport. Local air traffic will broadcast information regarding construction related runway closures and "shortened" runways on the ATIS frequency.

(b) Areas requiring two-way radio communication with the ATCT. Vehicular traffic crossing active movement areas must be controlled either by two-way radio with the ATCT, escort, flagman, signal light, or other means appropriate for the particular airport.

(c) Frequencies to be used. The airport operator will specify the frequencies to be used by the contractor, which may include the CTAF for monitoring of aircraft operations. Frequencies may also be assigned by the airport operator for other communications, including any radio frequency in compliance with Federal Communications Commission requirements. At airports with an ATCT, the airport operator will specify the frequency assigned by the ATCT to be used between contractor vehicles and the ATCT.

(d) Proper radio usage, including read back requirements.

(e) Proper phraseology, including the International Phonetic Alphabet.

(f) Light gun signals. Even though radio communication is maintained, escort vehicle drivers must also familiarize themselves with ATCT light gun signals in the event of radio failure. See the FAA safety placard “Ground Vehicle Guide to Airport Signs and Markings.” This safety placard may be downloaded through the Runway Safety Program Web site at [http://www.faa.gov/airports/runway\\_safety/publications/](http://www.faa.gov/airports/runway_safety/publications/) (See “Signs & Markings Vehicle Dashboard Sticker”.) or obtained from the FAA Airports Regional Office.

**(10) Maintenance of the secured area of the airport, including:**

(a) Fencing and gates. Airport operators and contractors must take care to maintain security during construction when access points are created in the security fencing to permit the passage of construction vehicles or personnel. Temporary gates should be equipped so they can be securely closed and locked to prevent access by animals and unauthorized people. Procedures should be in place to ensure that only authorized persons and vehicles have access to the AOA and to prohibit “piggybacking” behind another person or vehicle. The Department of Transportation (DOT) document DOT/FAA/AR-00/52, Recommended Security Guidelines for Airport Planning and Construction, provides more specific information on fencing. A copy of this document can be obtained from the Airport Consultants Council, Airports Council International, or American Association of Airport Executives.

(b) Badging requirements.

(c) Airports subject to 49 CFR Part 1542, Airport Security, must meet standards for access control, movement of ground vehicles, and identification of construction contractor and tenant personnel.

**210. Wildlife Management.** The CSPP and SPCD must be in accordance with the airport operator’s wildlife hazard management plan, if applicable. See also AC 150/5200-33, Hazardous Wildlife Attractants On or Near Airports, and Certalert 98-05, Grasses Attractive to Hazardous Wildlife. Construction contractors must carefully control and continuously remove waste or loose materials that might attract wildlife. Contractor personnel must be aware of and avoid construction activities that can create wildlife hazards on airports, such as:

**a. Trash.** Food scraps must be collected from construction personnel activity.

**b. Standing Water.**

**c. Tall Grass and Seeds.** Requirements for turf establishment can be at odds with requirements for wildlife control. Grass seed is attractive to birds. Lower quality seed mixtures can contain seeds of plants (such as clover) that attract larger wildlife. Seeding should comply with the guidance in AC 150/5370-10, Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports, Item T-901, Seeding. Contact the local office of the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service or the State University Agricultural Extension Service (County Agent or equivalent) for assistance and recommendations. These agencies can also provide liming and fertilizer recommendations.

**d. Poorly Maintained Fencing and Gates.** See 209.b(10)(a) above.

**e. Disruption of Existing Wildlife Habitat.** While this will frequently be unavoidable due to the nature of the project, the CSPP should specify under what circumstances (location, wildlife type) contractor personnel should immediately notify the airport operator of wildlife sightings.

**211. Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Management.** Waste and loose materials, commonly referred to as FOD, are capable of causing damage to aircraft landing gears, propellers, and jet engines. Construction contractors must not leave or place FOD on or near active aircraft movement areas. Materials capable of creating FOD must be continuously removed during the construction project. Fencing (other than security fencing) may be necessary to contain material that can be carried by wind into areas where aircraft operate. See AC 150/5210-24, Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Management.

**212. Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Management.** Contractors operating construction vehicles and equipment on the airport must be prepared to expeditiously contain and clean-up spills resulting from fuel or hydraulic fluid leaks. Transport and handling of other hazardous materials on an airport also requires special procedures. See AC 150/5320-15, Management of Airport Industrial Waste.

**213. Notification of Construction Activities.** The CSPP and SPCD must detail procedures for the immediate notification of airport users and the FAA of any conditions adversely affecting the operational safety of the airport. It must address the notification actions described below, as applicable.

**a. List of Responsible Representatives/** points of contact for all involved parties, and procedures for contacting each of them, including after hours.

**b. NOTAMs.** Only the airport operator may initiate or cancel NOTAMs on airport conditions, and is the only entity that can close or open a runway. The airport operator must coordinate the issuance, maintenance, and cancellation of NOTAMs about airport conditions resulting from construction activities with tenants and the local air traffic facility (control tower, approach control, or air traffic control center), and must provide information on closed or hazardous conditions on airport movement areas to the FAA Flight Service Station (FSS) so it can issue a NOTAM. The airport operator must file and maintain a list of authorized representatives with the FSS. Refer to AC 150/5200-28, Notices to Airmen (NOTAMs) for Airport Operators, for a sample NOTAM form. Only the FAA may issue or cancel NOTAMs on shutdown or irregular operation of FAA owned facilities. Any person having reason to believe that a NOTAM is missing, incomplete, or inaccurate must notify the airport operator. See paragraph 207.a(1) above regarding issuing NOTAMs for partially closed runways versus runways with displaced thresholds.

**c. Emergency notification procedures** for medical, fire fighting, and police response.

**d. Coordination with ARFF.** The CSPP must detail procedures for coordinating through the airport sponsor with ARFF personnel, mutual aid providers, and other emergency services if construction requires:

- The deactivation and subsequent reactivation of water lines or fire hydrants, or
- The rerouting, blocking and restoration of emergency access routes, or
- The use of hazardous materials on the airfield.

**e. Notification to the FAA.**

**(1) Part 77.** Any person proposing construction or alteration of objects that affect navigable airspace, as defined in Part 77, must notify the FAA. This includes construction equipment and proposed

parking areas for this equipment (i.e. cranes, graders, other equipment) on airports. FAA Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration, can be used for this purpose and submitted to the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office. See Appendix 1, Related Reading Material, to download the form. Further guidance is available on the FAA web site at [oeaaa.faa.gov](http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

**(2) Part 157.** With some exceptions, Title 14 CFR Part 157, Notice of Construction, Alteration, Activation, and Deactivation of Airports, requires that the airport operator notify the FAA in writing whenever a non-Federally funded project involves the construction of a new airport; the construction, realigning, altering, activating, or abandoning of a runway, landing strip, or associated taxiway; or the deactivation or abandoning of an entire airport. Notification involves submitting FAA Form 7480-1, Notice of Landing Area Proposal, to the nearest FAA Airports Regional or District Office. See Appendix 1, Related Reading Material to download the form.

**(3) NAVAIDS.** For emergency (short-notice) notification about impacts to both airport owned and FAA owned NAVAIDs, contact: 866-432-2622.

(a) Airport owned/FAA maintained. If construction operations require a shutdown of more than 24 hours, or more than 4 hours daily on consecutive days, of a NAVAID owned by the airport but maintained by the FAA, provide a 45-day minimum notice to FAA ATO/Technical Operations prior to facility shutdown.

(b) FAA owned.

(i) General. The airport operator must notify the appropriate FAA ATO Service Area Planning and Requirements (P&R) Group a minimum of 45 days prior to implementing an event that causes impacts to NAVAIDs. (Impacts to FAA equipment covered by a Reimbursable Agreement (RA) do not have to be reported by the airport operator.)

(ii) Coordinate work for an FAA owned NAVAID shutdown with the local FAA ATO/Technical Operations office, including any necessary reimbursable agreements and flight checks. Detail procedures that address unanticipated utility outages and cable cuts that could impact FAA NAVAIDs. In addition, provide seven days notice to schedule the actual shutdown.

## **214. Inspection Requirements.**

**a. Daily Inspections.** Inspections should be conducted at least daily, but more frequently if necessary to ensure conformance with the CSPP. A sample checklist is provided in Appendix 3, Safety and Phasing Plan Checklist. See also AC 150/5200-18, Airport Safety Self-Inspection.

**b. Final Inspections.** New runways and extended runway closures may require safety inspections at certificated airports prior to allowing air carrier service. Coordinate with the FAA Airport Certification Safety Inspector (ACSI) to determine if a final inspection will be necessary.

**215. Underground Utilities.** The CSPP and/or SPCD must include procedures for locating and protecting existing underground utilities, cables, wires, pipelines, and other underground facilities in excavation areas. This may involve coordinating with public utilities and FAA ATO/Technical Operations. Note that “One Call” or “Miss Utility” services do not include FAA ATO/Technical Operations

**216. Penalties.** The CSPP should detail penalty provisions for noncompliance with airport rules and regulations and the safety plans (for example, if a vehicle is involved in a runway incursion). Such penalties typically include rescission of driving privileges or access to the AOA.

**217. Special Conditions.** The CSPP must detail any special conditions that affect the operation of the

airport and will require the activation of any special procedures (for example, low-visibility operations, snow removal, aircraft in distress, aircraft accident, security breach, Vehicle / Pedestrian Deviation (VPD) and other activities requiring construction suspension/resumption).

**218. Runway and Taxiway Visual Aids.** Includes marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDS. The CSPP must ensure that areas where aircraft will be operating are clearly and visibly separated from construction areas, including closed runways. Throughout the duration of the construction project, verify that these areas remain clearly marked and visible at all times and that marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDS remain in place and operational. The CSPP must address the following, as appropriate:

**a. General.** Airport markings, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDS must be clearly visible to pilots, not misleading, confusing, or deceptive. All must be secured in place to prevent movement by prop wash, jet blast, wing vortices, or other wind currents and constructed of materials that would minimize damage to an aircraft in the event of inadvertent contact.

**b. Markings.** Markings must be in compliance with the standards of AC 150/5340-1, Standards for Airport Markings. Runways and runway exit taxiways closed to aircraft operations are marked with a yellow X. The preferred visual aid to depict temporary runway closure is the lighted X signal placed on or near the runway designation numbers. (See paragraph 218.b(1)(b) below.)

**(1) Closed Runways and Taxiways.**

(a) **Permanently Closed Runways.** For runways, obliterate the threshold marking, runway designation marking, and touchdown zone markings, and place Xs at each end and at 1,000-foot (300 m) intervals.

(b) **Temporarily Closed Runways.** For runways that have been temporarily closed, place an X at the each end of the runway directly on or as near as practicable to the runway designation numbers. Figure 2-1 illustrates.



**Figure 2-1 Markings for a Temporarily Closed Runway**

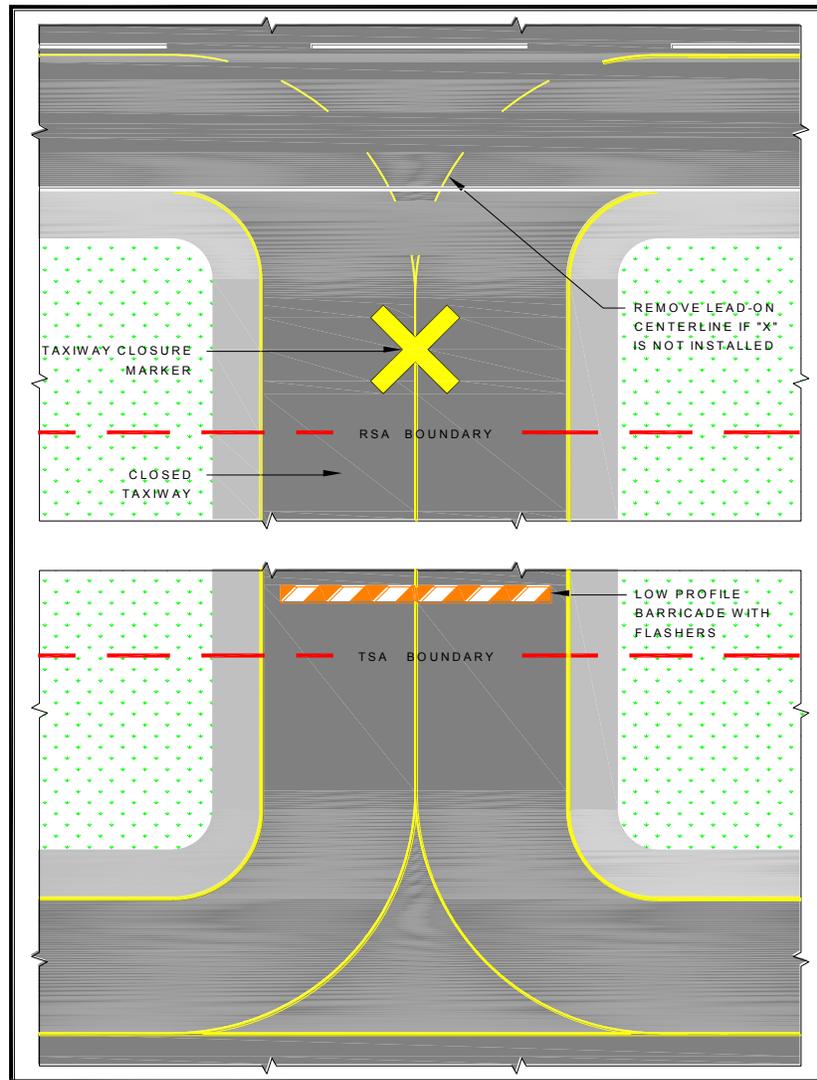
(c) **Partially Closed Runways and Displaced Thresholds.** When threshold markings are needed to identify the temporary beginning of the runway that is available for landing, the markings must comply with AC 150/5340-1. An X is not used on a partially closed runway or a runway with a displaced threshold. See paragraph 207.a(1) above for the difference between partially closed runways and runways with displaced thresholds.

(i) **Partially Closed Runways.** Pavement markings for temporary closed portions of the runway consist of a runway threshold bar and yellow chevrons to identify pavement areas that are unsuitable for takeoff or landing (see AC 150/5340-1).

(ii) **Displaced Thresholds.** Pavement markings for a displaced threshold consist of a runway threshold bar and white arrowheads with and without arrow shafts. These markings are required to identify the portion of the runway before the displaced threshold to provide centerline guidance for pilots during approaches, takeoffs, and landing rollouts from the opposite direction. See AC 150/5340-1.

## (d) Taxiways.

(i) Permanently Closed Taxiways. AC 150/5300-13 notes that it is preferable to remove the pavement, but for pavement that is to remain, place an X at the entrance to both ends of the closed section. Obliterate taxiway centerline markings, including runway leadoff lines, leading to the closed taxiway. Figure 2-2 illustrates.



**Figure 2-2 Taxiway Closure**

(ii) Temporarily Closed Taxiways. Place barricades outside the safety area of intersecting taxiways. For runway/taxiway intersections, place an X at the entrance to the closed taxiway from the runway. If the taxiway will be closed for an extended period, obliterate taxiway centerline markings, including runway leadoff lines, leading to the closed section. If the centerline markings will be reused upon reopening the taxiway, it is preferable to paint over the marking. This will result in less damage to the pavement when the upper layer of paint is ultimately removed.

(e) Temporarily Closed Airport. When the airport is closed temporarily, mark all the runways as closed.

(2) If unable to paint temporary markings on the pavement, construct them from any of the following materials: fabric, colored plastic, painted sheets of plywood, or similar materials. They must be properly configured and appropriately secured to prevent movement by prop wash, jet blast, or other wind currents.

(3) It may be necessary to remove or cover runway markings, including but not limited to, runway designation markings, threshold markings, centerline markings, edge stripes, touchdown zone markings and aiming point markings, depending on the length of construction and type of activity at the airport. When removing runway markings, apply the same treatment to areas between stripes or numbers, as the cleaned area will appear to pilots as a marking in the shape of the treated area.

(4) If it is not possible to install threshold bars, chevrons, and arrows on the pavement, temporary outboard markings may be used. Locate them outside of the runway pavement surface on both sides of the runway. The dimension along the runway direction must be the same as if installed on the pavement. The lateral dimension must be at least one-half that of on-pavement markings. If the markings are not discernible on grass or snow, apply a black background with appropriate material over the ground to ensure they are clearly visible.

(5) The application rate of paint to mark a short-term temporary runway and taxiway markings may deviate from the standard (see Item P-620, "Runway and Taxiway Painting," in AC 150/5370-10), but the dimensions must meet the existing standards.

**c. Lighting and Visual NAVAIDs.** This paragraph refers to standard runway and taxiway lighting systems. See below for hazard lighting. Lighting must be in conformance with AC 150/5340-30, Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids, and AC 150/5345-50, Specification for Portable Runway and Taxiway Lights. When disconnecting runway and taxiway lighting fixtures, disconnect the associated isolation transformers. Alternately, cover the light fixture in such a way as to prevent light leakage. Avoid removing the lamp from energized fixtures because an excessive number of isolation transformers with open secondaries may damage the regulators and/or increase the current above its normal value. Secure, identify, and place any above ground temporary wiring in conduit to prevent electrocution and fire ignition sources.

**(1) Permanently Closed Runways and Taxiways.** For runways and taxiways that have been permanently closed, disconnect the lighting circuits.

(2) **Temporarily Closed Runways.** If available, use a lighted X, both at night and during the day, placed at each end of the runway facing the approach. The use of a lighted X is required if night work requires runway lighting to be on. See AC 150/5345-55, Specification for L-893, Lighted Visual Aid to Indicate Temporary Runway Closure. For runways that have been temporarily closed, but for an extended period, and for those with pilot controlled lighting, disconnect the lighting circuits or secure switches to prevent inadvertent activation. For runways that will be opened periodically, coordinate procedures with the FAA air traffic manager or, at airports without an ATCT, the airport operator. Activate stop bars if available. Figure 2-3 shows a lighted X by day. Figure 2-4 shows a lighted X at night.



**Figure 2-3 Lighted X in Daytime**



**Figure 2-4 Lighted X at Night**

(3) **Partially Closed Runways and Displaced Thresholds.** When a runway is partially closed, a portion of the pavement is unavailable for any aircraft operation, meaning taxiing and landing or

taking off in either direction. A displaced threshold, by contrast, is put in place to ensure obstacle clearance by landing aircraft. The pavement prior to the displaced threshold is available for takeoff in the direction of the displacement, and for landing and takeoff in the opposite direction. Misunderstanding this difference and issuance of a subsequently inaccurate NOTAM can result in a hazardous situation. For both partially closed runways and displaced thresholds, approach lighting systems at the affected end must be placed out of service

(a) **Partially Closed Runways.** Disconnect edge and threshold lights on that part of the runway at and behind the threshold (that is, the portion of the runway that is closed). Alternately, cover the light fixture in such a way as to prevent light leakage.

(b) **Displaced Thresholds.** Edge lighting in the area of the displacement emits red light in the direction of approach and yellow light in the opposite direction. Centerline lights are blanked out in the direction of approach if the displacement is 700 ft or less. If the displacement is over 700 ft, place the centerline lights out of service. See AC 150/5340-30 for details on lighting displaced thresholds.

(c) **Temporary runway thresholds and runway ends** must be lighted if the runway is lighted and it is the intended threshold for night landings or instrument meteorological conditions.

(d) **A temporary threshold on an unlighted runway** may be marked by retroreflective, elevated markers in addition to markings noted in paragraph 218.b(1)(c) above. Markers seen by aircraft on approach are green. Markers at the rollout end of the runway are red. At certificated airports, temporary elevated threshold markers must be mounted with a frangible fitting (see 14 CFR Part 139.309). At non-certificated airports, the temporary elevated threshold markings may either be mounted with a frangible fitting or be flexible. See AC 150/5345-39, Specification for L-853, Runway and Taxiway Retroreflective Markers.

(e) **Temporary threshold lights and end lights and related visual NAVAIDs** are installed outboard of the edges of the full-strength pavement only when they cannot be installed on the pavement. They are installed with bases at grade level or as low as possible, but not more than 3 in (7.6 cm) above ground. When any portion of a base is above grade, place properly compacted fill around the base to minimize the rate of gradient change so aircraft can, in an emergency, cross at normal landing or takeoff speeds without incurring significant damage. See AC 150/5370-10.

(f) **Maintain threshold and edge lighting color and spacing standards** as described in AC 150/5340-30. Battery powered, solar, or portable lights that meet the criteria in AC 150/5345-50 may be used. These systems are intended primarily for visual flight rules (VFR) aircraft operations but may be used for instrument flight rules (IFR) aircraft operations, upon individual approval from the Flight Standards Division of the applicable FAA Regional Office.

(g) **Reconfigure yellow lenses (caution zone), as necessary.** If the runway has centerline lights, reconfigure the red lenses, as necessary, or place the centerline lights out of service.

(h) **Relocate the visual glide slope indicator (VGSI), such as VASI and PAPI; other airport lights, such as Runway End Identifier Lights (REIL); and approach lights** to identify the temporary threshold. Another option is to disable the VGSI or any equipment that would give misleading indications to pilots as to the new threshold location. Installation of temporary visual aids may be necessary to provide adequate guidance to pilots on approach to the affected runway. If the FAA owns and operates the VGSI, coordinate its installation or disabling with the local ATO/Technical Operations Office. Relocation of such visual aids will depend on the duration of the project and the benefits gained from the relocation, as this can result in great expense.

(i) **Issue a NOTAM to inform pilots of temporary lighting conditions.**

**(4) Temporarily Closed Taxiways.** If possible, deactivate the taxiway lighting circuits. When deactivation is not possible (for example other taxiways on the same circuit are to remain open),

cover the light fixture in such a way as to prevent light leakage.

**d. Signs.** To the extent possible, signs must be in conformance with AC 150/5345-44, Specification for Runway and Taxiway Signs and AC 150/5340-18, Standard for Airport Sign Systems. Any time a sign does not serve its normal function; it must be covered or removed to prevent misdirecting pilots. Note that information signs identifying a crossing taxiway continue to perform their normal function even if the crossing taxiway is closed. For long term construction projects, consider relocating signs, especially runway distance remaining signs.

**219. Marking and Signs for Access Routes.** The CSPP should indicate that pavement markings and signs for construction personnel will conform to AC 150/5340-18 and, to the extent practicable, with the Federal Highway Administration Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and/or State highway specifications. Signs adjacent to areas used by aircraft must comply with the frangibility requirements of AC 150/5220-23, Frangible Connections, which may require modification to size and height guidance in the MUTCD.

## **220. Hazard Marking, Lighting and Signing.**

**a. Hazard Marking and Lighting Prevents Pilots** from entering areas closed to aircraft, and prevents construction personnel from entering areas open to aircraft. The CSPP must specify prominent, comprehensible warning indicators for any area affected by construction that is normally accessible to aircraft, personnel, or vehicles. Hazard marking and lighting must also be specified to identify open manholes, small areas under repair, stockpiled material, waste areas, and areas subject to jet blast. Also consider less obvious construction-related hazards and include markings to identify FAA, airport, and National Weather Service facilities cables and power lines; instrument landing system (ILS) critical areas; airport surfaces, such as RSA, OFA, and OFZ; and other sensitive areas to make it easier for contractor personnel to avoid these areas.

### **b. Equipment.**

**(1) Barricades**, including traffic cones, (weighted or sturdily attached to the surface) are acceptable methods used to identify and define the limits of construction and hazardous areas on airports. Careful consideration must be given to selecting equipment that poses the least danger to aircraft but is sturdy enough to remain in place when subjected to typical winds, prop wash and jet blast. The spacing of barricades must be such that a breach is physically prevented barring a deliberate act. For example, if barricades are intended to exclude vehicles, gaps between barricades must be smaller than the width of the excluded vehicles, generally 4 ft. Provision must be made for ARFF access if necessary. If barricades are intended to exclude pedestrians, they must be continuously linked. Continuous linking may be accomplished through the use of ropes, securely attached to prevent FOD.

**(2) Lights must be red**, either steady burning or flashing, and must meet the luminance requirements of the State Highway Department. Batteries powering lights will last longer if lights flash. Lights must be mounted on barricades and spaced at no more than 10 ft. Lights must be operated between sunset and sunrise and during periods of low visibility whenever the airport is open for operations. They may be operated by photocell, but this may require that the contractor turn them on manually during periods of low visibility during daytime hours.

**(3) Supplement barricades with signs** (for example “No Entry,” “No Vehicles”) as necessary.

**(4) Air Operations Area – General.** Barricades are not permitted in any active safety area. Within a runway or taxiway object free area, and on aprons, use orange traffic cones, flashing or steady burning red lights as noted above, collapsible barricades marked with diagonal, alternating orange and

white stripes; and/or signs to separate all construction/maintenance areas from the movement area. Barricades may be supplemented with alternating orange and white flags at least 20 by 20 in (50 by 50 cm) square and securely fastened to eliminate FOD. All barricades adjacent to any open runway or taxiway / taxilane safety area, or apron must be as low as possible to the ground, and no more than 18 in high, exclusive of supplementary lights and flags. Barricades must be of low mass; easily collapsible upon contact with an aircraft or any of its components; and weighted or sturdily attached to the surface to prevent displacement from prop wash, jet blast, wing vortex, or other surface wind currents. If affixed to the surface, they must be frangible at grade level or as low as possible, but not to exceed 3 in (7.6 cm) above the ground. Figure 2-5 and Figure 2-6 show sample barricades with proper coloring and flags.



**Figure 2-5 Interlocking Barricades**



**Figure 2-6 Low Profile Barricades**

(5) **Air Operations Area – Runway/Taxiway Intersections.** Use highly reflective barricades with lights to close taxiways leading to closed runways. Evaluate all operating factors when determining how to mark temporary closures that can last from 10 to 15 minutes to a much longer period of time. However, even for closures of relatively short duration, close all taxiway/runway intersections with barricades. The use of traffic cones is appropriate for short duration closures.

(6) **Air Operations Area – Other.** Beyond runway and taxiway object free areas and

aprons, barricades intended for construction vehicles and personnel may be many different shapes and made from various materials, including railroad ties, sawhorses, jersey barriers, or barrels.

(7) **Maintenance.** The construction specifications must include a provision requiring the contractor to have a person on call 24 hours a day for emergency maintenance of airport hazard lighting and barricades. The contractor must file the contact person's information with the airport operator. Lighting should be checked for proper operation at least once per day, preferably at dusk.

**221. Protection of Runway and Taxiway Safety Areas.** Runway and taxiway safety areas, Obstacle Free zones (OFZ), object free areas (OFA), and approach surfaces are described in AC 150/5300-13. Protection of these areas includes limitations on the location and height of equipment and stockpiled material. An FAA airspace study may be required. Coordinate with the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office if there is any doubt as to requirements or dimensions (See paragraph 213.e above.) as soon as the location and height of materials or equipment are known. The CSPP should include drawings showing all safety areas, object free areas, obstacle free zones and approach departure surfaces affected by construction.

**a. Runway Safety Area (RSA).** A runway safety area is the defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to airplanes in the event of an undershoot, overshoot, or excursion from the runway (see AC 150/5300-13). Construction activities within the existing RSA are subject to the following conditions:

(1) **No construction may occur within the existing RSA** while the runway is open for aircraft operations. The RSA dimensions may be temporarily adjusted if the runway is restricted to aircraft operations requiring an RSA that is equal to the RSA width and length beyond the runway ends available during construction. (see AC 150/5300-13). The temporary use of declared distances and/or partial runway closures may provide the necessary RSA under certain circumstances. Coordinate with the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office to have declared distances information published. See AC 150/5300-13 for guidance on the use of declared distances.

(2) **The airport operator must coordinate** the adjustment of RSA dimensions as permitted above with the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office and the local FAA air traffic manager and issue a NOTAM.

(3) **The CSPP and SPCD must provide procedures** for ensuring adequate distance for protection from blasting operations, if required by operational considerations.

(4) **Excavations.**

(a) Open trenches or excavations are not permitted within the RSA while the runway is open. If possible, backfill trenches before the runway is opened. If the runway must be opened before excavations are backfilled, cover the excavations appropriately. Covering for open trenches must be designed to allow the safe operation of the heaviest aircraft operating on the runway across the trench without damage to the aircraft.

(b) Construction contractors must prominently mark open trenches and excavations at the construction site with red or orange flags, as approved by the airport operator, and light them with red lights during hours of restricted visibility or darkness.

(5) **Erosion Control.** Soil erosion must be controlled to maintain RSA standards, that is, the RSA must be cleared and graded and have no potentially hazardous ruts, humps, depressions, or other surface variations, and capable, under dry conditions, of supporting snow removal equipment, aircraft rescue and fire fighting equipment, and the occasional passage of aircraft without causing structural damage to the aircraft.

**b. Runway Object Free Area (ROFA).** Construction, including excavations, may be permitted in the ROFA. However, equipment must be removed from the ROFA when not in use, and material should not be stockpiled in the ROFA if not necessary. Stockpiling material in the OFA requires submittal of a 7460-1 form and justification provided to the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office for approval.

**c. Taxiway Safety Area (TSA).** A taxiway safety area is a defined surface alongside the taxiway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to an airplane unintentionally departing the taxiway. (See AC 150/5300-13.) Construction activities within the TSA are subject to the following conditions:

**(1) No construction may occur** within the TSA while the taxiway is open for aircraft operations. The TSA dimensions may be temporarily adjusted if the taxiway is restricted to aircraft operations requiring a TSA that is equal to the TSA width available during construction (see AC 150/5300-13, Table 4-1).

**(2) The airport operator must coordinate** the adjustment of the TSA width as permitted above with the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office and the FAA air traffic manager and issue a NOTAM.

**(3) The CSPP and SPCD must provide procedures** for ensuring adequate distance for protection from blasting operations.

**(4) Excavations.**

**(a)** Open trenches or excavations are not permitted within the TSA while the taxiway is open. If possible, backfill trenches before the taxiway is opened. If the taxiway must be opened before excavations are backfilled, cover the excavations appropriately. Covering for open trenches must be designed to allow the safe operation of the heaviest aircraft operating on the taxiway across the trench without damage to the aircraft.

**(b)** Construction contractors must prominently mark open trenches and excavations at the construction site with red or orange flags, as approved by the airport operator, and light them with red lights during hours of restricted visibility or darkness.

**(5) Erosion Control.** Soil erosion must be controlled to maintain TSA standards, that is, the TSA must be cleared and graded and have no potentially hazardous ruts, humps, depressions, or other surface variations, and capable, under dry conditions, of supporting snow removal equipment, aircraft rescue and fire fighting equipment, and the occasional passage of aircraft without causing structural damage to the aircraft.

**d. Taxiway Object Free Area (TOFA).** Unlike the Runway Object Free Area, aircraft wings regularly penetrate the taxiway object free area during normal operations. Thus the restrictions are more stringent. Except as provided below, no construction may occur within the taxiway object free area while the taxiway is open for aircraft operations.

**(1) The taxiway object free area dimensions** may be temporarily adjusted if the taxiway is restricted to aircraft operations requiring a taxiway object free area that is equal to the taxiway object free area width available.

**(2) Offset taxiway pavement markings** may be used as a temporary measure to provide the required taxiway object free area. Where offset taxiway pavement markings are provided, centerline lighting or reflectors are required.

**(3) Construction activity may be accomplished** without adjusting the width of the taxiway object free area, subject to the following restrictions:

- (a) Appropriate NOTAMs are issued.
- (b) Marking and lighting meeting the provisions of paragraphs 218 and 220 above are implemented.
- (c) Five-foot clearance is maintained between equipment and materials and any part of an aircraft (includes wingtip overhang). In these situations, flaggers must be used to direct construction equipment, and wing walkers will be necessary to guide aircraft. Wing walkers should be airline/aviation personnel rather than construction workers. If such clearance can only be maintained if an aircraft does not have full use of the entire taxiway width (with its main landing gear at the edge of the pavement), then it will be necessary to move personnel and equipment for the passage of that aircraft.

**e. Obstacle Free Zone (OFZ).** In general, personnel, material, and/or equipment may not penetrate the OFZ while the runway is open for aircraft operations. If a penetration to the OFZ is necessary, it may be possible to continue aircraft operations through operational restrictions. Coordinate with the FAA through the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office.

**f. Runway Approach/Departure Areas and Clearways.** All personnel, materials, and/or equipment must remain clear of the applicable threshold siting surfaces, as defined in Appendix 2, "Threshold Siting Requirements," of AC 150/5300-13. Objects that do not penetrate these surfaces may still be obstructions to air navigation and may affect standard instrument approach procedures. Coordinate with the FAA through the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office.

**(1) Construction activity in a runway approach/departure area** may result in the need to partially close a runway or displace the existing runway threshold. Partial runway closure, displacement of the runway threshold, as well as closure of the complete runway and other portions of the movement area also require coordination through the airport operator with the appropriate FAA air traffic manager (FSS if non-towered) and ATO/Technical Operations (for affected NAVAIDS) and airport users.

**(2) Caution regarding partial runway closures.** When filing a NOTAM for a partial runway closure, clearly state to OCC personnel that the portion of pavement located prior to the threshold is not available for landing and departing traffic. In this case, the threshold has been moved for both landing and takeoff purposes (this is different than a displaced threshold). There may be situations where the portion of closed runway is available for taxiing only. If so, the NOTAM must reflect this condition).

**(3) Caution regarding displaced thresholds.** : Implementation of a displaced threshold affects runway length available for aircraft landing over the displacement. Depending on the reason for the displacement (to provide obstruction clearance or RSA), such a displacement may also require an adjustment in the landing distance available and accelerate-stop distance available in the opposite direction. If project scope includes personnel, equipment, excavation, other work. within the existing RSA of any usable runway end, do not implement a displaced threshold unless arrivals and departures toward the construction activity are prohibited. Instead, implement a partial closure.

**222. Other Limitations on Construction.** The CSPP must specify any other limitations on construction, including but not limited to:

**a. Prohibitions.**

**(1) No use of tall equipment** (cranes, concrete pumps, and so on) unless a 7460-1 determination letter is issued for such equipment.

**(2) No use of open flame welding or torches** unless fire safety precautions are provided and the airport operator has approved their use.

**(3) No use of electrical blasting caps** on or within 1,000 ft (300 m) of the airport property.

See AC 150/5370-10.

- (4) **No use of flare pots** within the AOA.

**b. Restrictions.**

- (1) **Construction suspension required during specific airport operations.**
- (2) **Areas that cannot be worked on simultaneously.**
- (3) **Day or night construction restrictions.**
- (4) **Seasonal construction restrictions.**

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### Chapter 3. Guidelines for Writing a CSPP

**301. General Requirements.** The CSPP is a standalone document written to correspond with the subjects outlined in Chapter 2, Section 1, paragraph 204. The CSPP is organized by numbered sections corresponding to each subject listed in Chapter 2, Section 1, paragraph 204, and described in detail in Chapter 2, Section 2. Each section number and title in the CSPP matches the corresponding subject outlined in Chapter 2, paragraph 204 (for example, 1. Coordination, 2. Phasing, 3. Areas and Operations Affected by the Construction Activity, and so on.). With the exception of the project scope of work outlined in Section 2. Phasing, only subjects specific to operational safety during construction should be addressed.

**302. Applicability of Subjects.** Each section should, to the extent practical, focus on the specific subject. Where an overlapping requirement spans several sections, the requirement should be explained in detail in the most applicable section. A reference to that section should be included in all other sections where the requirement may apply. For example, the requirement to protect existing underground FAA Instrument Landing System (ILS) cables during trenching operations could be considered FAA ATO coordination (Section 1. Coordination, paragraph 205.c), an area and operation affected by the construction activity (Section 3. Areas and Operations Affected by the Construction Activity, paragraph 207.a(4)), a protection of a NAVAID (Section 4. Protection of Navigational Aids (NAVAIDs), paragraph 208), or a notification to the FAA of construction activities (Section 9. Notification of Construction Activities, paragraph 210.e(3)(b)). However, it is more specifically an underground utility requirement (Section 11. Underground Utilities, paragraph 215). The procedure for protecting underground ILS cables during trenching operations should therefore be described in Section 11: “*The contractor must coordinate with the local FAA System Support Center (SSC) to mark existing ILS cable routes along Runway 17-35. The ILS cables will be located by hand digging whenever the trenching operation moves within 10 feet of the cable markings.*” All other applicable sections should include a reference to Section 11: “*ILS cables shall be identified and protected as described in Section 11*” or “*See Section 11 for ILS cable identification and protection requirements.*” Thus, the CSPP should be considered as a whole, with no need to duplicate responses to related issues.

**303. Graphical Representations.** Construction safety drawings should be included in the CSPP as attachments. When other graphical representations will aid in supporting written statements, the drawings, diagrams, and/or photographs should also be attached to the CSPP. References should be made in the CSPP to each graphical attachment and may be made in multiple sections.

**304. Reference Documents.** The CSPP must not incorporate a document by reference unless reproduction of the material in that document is prohibited. In that case, either copies of or a source for the referenced document must be provided to the contractor.

**305. Restrictions.** The CSPP should not be considered as a project design review document. The CSPP should also avoid mention of permanent (“as-built”) features such as pavements, markings, signs, and lighting, except when such features are intended to aid in maintaining operational safety during the construction.

**306. Coordination.** Include in this section a detailed description of conferences and meetings both before and during the project. Include appropriate information from AC 150/5300-9. Discuss coordination procedures and schedules for each required FAA ATO airway facility shutdown and restart and all required flight inspections.

**307. Phasing.** Include in this section a detailed scope of work description for the project as a whole and each phase of work covered by the CSPP. This includes all locations and durations of the work proposed. Attach drawings to graphically support the written scope of work. Detail in this section the sequenced phases of the proposed construction. Include a reference to paragraph 308 below, as appropriate.

**308. Areas and Operations Affected By Construction.** Focus in this section on identifying the areas and operations affected by the construction. Describe corresponding mitigation that is not covered in detail elsewhere in the CSPP. Include references to paragraphs below as appropriate. Attach drawings as necessary to graphically describe affected areas and mechanisms proposed. Tables and charts such as the following may be helpful in highlighting issues to be addressed.

**Table 3-1 Sample Operations Effects**

| <b>Project</b>                                | Runway 15-33 Reconstruction                                                            |                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Phase</b>                                  | Phase II: Reconstruct Runway 15 End                                                    |                                                       |
| <b>Scope of Work</b>                          | Reconstruct 1,000 ft of north end of Runway 15-33 with Portland Cement Concrete (PCC). |                                                       |
| <b>Operational Requirements</b>               | <b>Normal (Existing)</b>                                                               | <b>Phase II (Anticipated)</b>                         |
| <b>Runway 15 Average Aircraft Operations</b>  | Carrier: 52 /day<br>GA: 26 /day<br>Military: 11 /day                                   | Carrier: 52 / day<br>GA: 20 / day<br>Military: 0 /day |
| <b>Runway 33 Average Aircraft Operations</b>  | Carrier: 40 /day<br>GA: 18 /day<br>Military: 10 /day                                   | Carrier: 20 /day<br>GA: 5 /day<br>Military: 0 /day    |
| <b>Runway 15-33 ARC</b>                       | C-IV                                                                                   | C-IV                                                  |
| <b>Runway 15 Approach Visibility Minimums</b> | ¾ mile                                                                                 | 1 mile                                                |
| <b>Runway 33 Approach Visibility Minimums</b> | ¾ mile                                                                                 | 1 mile                                                |
| <b>Runway 15 Declared Distances</b>           | TORA: 7,820                                                                            | TORA: 6,420                                           |
|                                               | TODA: 7,820                                                                            | TODA: 6,420                                           |
|                                               | ASDA: 7,820                                                                            | ASDA: 6,420                                           |
|                                               | LDA: 7,820                                                                             | LDA: 6,420                                            |
| <b>Runway 33 Declared Distances</b>           | TORA: 8,320                                                                            | TORA: 6,920                                           |
|                                               | TODA: 8,320                                                                            | TODA: 6,920                                           |
|                                               | ASDA: 8,320                                                                            | ASDA: 6,920                                           |
|                                               | LDA: 7,820                                                                             | LDA: 6,420                                            |
| <b>Runway 15 Approach Procedures</b>          | ILS                                                                                    | LOC only                                              |
|                                               | RNAV                                                                                   | N/A                                                   |
|                                               | VOR                                                                                    | N/A                                                   |
| <b>Runway 33 Approach Procedures</b>          | ILS                                                                                    | Visual only                                           |
|                                               | RNAV                                                                                   | N/A                                                   |
|                                               | VOR                                                                                    | N/A                                                   |
| <b>Runway 15 NAVAIDs</b>                      | ILS/DME, MALSR, RVR                                                                    | LOC/DME, PAPI (temp), RVR                             |

|                           |                                              |                                                     |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Runway 33 NAVAIDs</b>  | ILS/DME, MALSF, PAPI, RVR                    | MALSF, PAPI, RVR                                    |
| <b>Taxiway G ADG</b>      | IV                                           | IV (N/A between T/W H and R/W 15 end)               |
| <b>Taxiway E ADG</b>      | IV                                           | IV                                                  |
| <b>ATCT (hours open)</b>  | 06:00 – 24:00 local                          | 06:00 – 24:00 local                                 |
| <b>ARFF Index</b>         | D                                            | D                                                   |
| <b>Special Conditions</b> | Air National Guard (ANG) military operations | Military operations relocated to alternate ANG Base |
|                           | Airline XYZ requires VGSI                    | Airline XYZ requires VGSI                           |

Complete the following chart for each phase to determine the area that must be protected along the runway edges:

| Runway | Aircraft Approach Category*<br>A, B, C, or D | Airplane Design Group*<br>I, II, III, or IV | RSA Width in Feet<br>Divided by 2* |
|--------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| _____  | _____                                        | _____                                       | _____                              |
| _____  | _____                                        | _____                                       | _____                              |
| _____  | _____                                        | _____                                       | _____                              |
| _____  | _____                                        | _____                                       | _____                              |

\*See AC 150/5300-13 to complete the chart for a specific runway.

Complete the following chart for each phase to determine the area that must be protected before the runway threshold:

| Runway End Number | Airplane Design Group*<br>I, II, III, or IV | Aircraft Approach Category*<br>A, B, C, or D | Minimum Safety Area<br>Prior to the Threshold* | Minimum Distance to Threshold<br>Based on Required Approach<br>Slope* |          |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| _____             | _____                                       | _____                                        | _____ ft                                       | _____ ft                                                              | _____: 1 |
| _____             | _____                                       | _____                                        | _____ ft                                       | _____ ft                                                              | _____: 1 |
| _____             | _____                                       | _____                                        | _____ ft                                       | _____ ft                                                              | _____: 1 |
| _____             | _____                                       | _____                                        | _____ ft                                       | _____ ft                                                              | _____: 1 |

\*See AC 150/5300-13 to complete the chart for a specific runway.

**309. Navigation Aid (NAVAID) Protection.** List in this section all NAVAID facilities that will be affected by the construction. Identify NAVAID facilities that will be placed out of service at any time prior to or during construction activities. Identify individuals responsible for coordinating each shutdown and when each facility will be out of service. Include a reference to paragraph 306 above for FAA ATO NAVAID shutdown, restart, and flight inspection coordination. Outline in detail procedures to protect each NAVAID facility remaining in service from interference by construction activities. Include a reference to paragraph 314 for the issuance of NOTAMs as required. Include a reference to paragraph 316 for the protection of underground cables and piping serving NAVAIDs. If temporary visual aids are proposed to replace or supplement existing facilities, include a reference to paragraph 319. Attach drawings to graphically indicate the affected NAVAIDS and the corresponding critical areas.

**310. Contractor Access.** This will necessarily be the most extensive section of the CSPP. Provide

sufficient detail so that a contractor not experienced in working on airports will understand the unique restrictions such work will require. Due to this extent, it should be broken down into subsections as described below:

**a. Location of Stockpiled Construction Materials.** Describe in this section specific locations for stockpiling material. Note any height restrictions on stockpiles. Include a reference to paragraph 321 for hazard marking and lighting devices used to identify stockpiles. Include a reference to paragraph 311 for provisions to prevent stockpile material from becoming wildlife attractants. Include a reference to paragraph 312 for provisions to prevent stockpile material from becoming FOD. Attach drawings to graphically indicate the stockpile locations.

**b. Vehicle and Pedestrian Operations.** While there are many items to be addressed in this major subsection of the CSPP, all are concerned with one main issue: keeping people and vehicles from areas of the airport where they don't belong. This includes preventing unauthorized entry to the AOA and preventing the improper movement of pedestrians or vehicles on the airport. In this section, focus on mechanisms to prevent construction vehicles and workers traveling to and from the worksite from unauthorized entry into movement areas. Specify locations of parking for both employee vehicles and construction equipment, and routes for access and haul roads. In most cases, this will best be accomplished by attaching a drawing. Quote from AC 150/5210-5 specific requirements for contractor vehicles rather than referring to the AC as a whole, and include special requirements for identifying Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) vehicles. Quote from, rather than incorporate by reference, AC 150/5210-20 as appropriate to address the airport's rules for ground vehicle operations, including its training program. Discuss the airport's recordkeeping system listing authorized vehicle operators.

**c. Two-Way Radio Communications.** Include a special section to identify all individuals who are required to maintain communications with Air Traffic (AT) at airports with active towers, or monitor Common Traffic Advisory Frequencies (CTAF) at airports without or with closed ATCT. Include training requirements for all individuals required to communicate with AT. Individuals required to monitor AT frequencies should also be identified. If construction employees are also required to communicate by radio with Airport Operations, this procedure should be described in detail. Usage of vehicle mounted radios and/or portable radios should be addressed. Communication procedures for the event of disabled radio communication (that is, light signals, telephone numbers, others) must be included. All radio frequencies should be identified (Tower, Ground Control, CTAF, UNICOM, ATIS, and so on).

**d. Airport Security.** Address security as it applies to vehicle and pedestrian operations. Discuss TSA requirements, security badging requirements, perimeter fence integrity, gate security, and other needs. Attach drawings to graphically indicate secured and/or Security Identification Display Areas (SIDA), perimeter fencing, and available access points.

**311. Wildlife Management.** Discuss in this section wildlife management procedures. Describe the maintenance of existing wildlife mitigation devices, such as perimeter fences, and procedures to limit wildlife attractants. Include procedures to notify Airport Operations of wildlife encounters. Include a reference to paragraph 310 for security (wildlife) fence integrity maintenance as required.

**312. Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Management.** In this section, discuss methods to control and monitor FOD: worksite housekeeping, ground vehicle tire inspections, runway sweeps, and so on. Include a reference to paragraph 315 for inspection requirements as required.

**313. Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Management.** Describe in this section HAZMAT management procedures: fuel deliveries, spill recovery procedures, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) availability, and other considerations. Any specific airport HAZMAT restrictions should also be

identified. Include a reference to paragraph 310 for HAZMAT vehicle identification requirements. Quote from, rather than incorporate by reference, AC 150/5320-15.

**314. Notification of Construction Activities.** List in this section the names and telephone numbers of points of contact for all parties affected by the construction project. We recommend a single list that includes all telephone numbers required under this section. Include emergency notification procedures for all representatives of all parties potentially impacted by the construction. Identify individual representatives – and at least one alternate – for each party. List both on-duty and off-duty contact information for each individual, including individuals responsible for emergency maintenance of airport construction hazard lighting and barricades. Describe procedures to coordinate immediate response to events that might adversely affect the operational safety of the airport (such as interrupted NAVAID service). Explain requirements for and the procedures for the issuance of Notices to Airmen (NOTAMs), notification to FAA required by 14 CFR Part 77 and Part 157 and in the event of affected NAVAIDs. For NOTAMs, identify an individual, and at least one alternate, responsible for issuing and cancelling each specific type of Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) required. Detail notification methods for police, fire fighting, and medical emergencies. This may include 911, but should also include direct phone numbers of local police departments and nearby hospitals. The local Poison Control number should be listed. Procedures regarding notification of Airport Operations and/or the ARFF Department of such emergencies should be identified, as applicable. If airport radio communications are identified as a means of emergency notification, include a reference to paragraph 310. Differentiate between emergency and nonemergency notification of ARFF personnel, the latter including activities that affect ARFF water supplies and access roads. Identify the primary ARFF contact person and at least one alternate. If notification is to be made through Airport Operations, then detail this procedure. Include a method of confirmation from the ARFF department.

**315. Inspection Requirements.** Describe in this section inspection requirements to ensure airfield safety compliance. Include a requirement for routine inspections by the resident engineer (RE) and the construction contractors. If the engineering consultants and/or contractors have a Safety Officer who will conduct such inspections, identify this individual. Describe procedures for special inspections, such as those required to reopen areas for aircraft operations. Part 139 requires daily airfield inspections at certificated airports, but these may need to be more frequent when construction is in progress. Discuss the role of such inspections on areas under construction. Include a requirement to immediately remedy any deficiencies, whether caused by negligence, oversight, or project scope change.

**316. Underground Utilities.** Explain how existing underground utilities will be located and protected. Identify each utility owner and include contact information for each company/agency in the master list. Address emergency response procedures for damaged or disrupted utilities. Include a reference to paragraph 314 above for notification of utility owners of accidental utility disruption as required.

**317. Penalties.** Describe in this section specific penalties imposed for noncompliance with airport rules and regulations, including the CSPP: SIDA violations, Vehicle/Pedestrian Deviations (VPD), and others.

**318. Special Conditions.** Identify any special conditions that may trigger specific safety mitigation actions outlined in this CSPP: low visibility operations, snow removal, aircraft in distress, aircraft accident, security breach, VPD, and other activities requiring construction suspension/resumption. Include a reference to paragraph 310 above for compliance with airport safety and security measures and for radio communications as required. Include a reference to paragraph 319 below for emergency notification of all involved parties, including police/security, ARFF, and medical services.

**319. Runway and Taxiway Visual Aids.** Include marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDS.

Detail temporary runway and taxiway marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs required for the construction. Discuss existing marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs that are temporarily, altered, obliterated, or shut down. Consider non-federal facilities and address requirements for reimbursable agreements necessary for alteration of FAA facilities and for necessary flight checks. Identify temporary TORA signs or runway distance remaining signs if appropriate. Identify required temporary visual NAVAIDs such as REIL or PAPI. Quote from, rather than incorporate by reference, AC 150/5340-1, Standards for Airport Markings, AC 150/5340-18, Standards for Airport Sign Systems, and AC 150/5340-30, as required. Attach drawings to graphically indicate proposed marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs.

**320. Marking and Signs for Access Routes.** Detail plans for marking and signs for vehicle access routes. To the extent possible, signs should be in conformance with the Federal Highway Administration Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and/or State highway specifications, not hand lettered. Detail any modifications to the guidance in the MUTCD necessary to meet frangibility/height requirements.

**321. Hazard Marking and Lighting.** Specify all marking and lighting equipment, including when and where each type of device is to be used. Specify maximum gaps between barricades and the maximum spacing of hazard lighting. Identify one individual and at least one alternate responsible for maintenance of hazard marking and lighting equipment in the master telephone list. Include a reference to paragraph 314 above. Attach drawings to graphically indicate the placement of hazard marking and lighting equipment.

**322. Protection of Runway and Taxiway Safety Areas.** This section should focus exclusively on procedures for protecting all safety areas, including those altered by the construction: methods of demarcation, limit of access, movement within safety areas, stockpiling and trenching restrictions, and so on. Reference AC 150/5300-13: Airport Design as required. Include a reference to paragraph 310 above for procedures regarding vehicle and personnel movement within safety areas. Include a reference to paragraph 310 above for material stockpile restrictions as required. Detail requirements for trenching, excavations, and backfill. Include a reference to paragraph 321 for hazard marking and lighting devices used to identify open excavations as required. If runway and taxiway closures are proposed to protect safety areas, or if temporary displaced thresholds and/or revised declared distances are used to provide adequate Runway Safety Area, include a reference to paragraphs 314 and 319 above. Detail procedures for protecting the runway OFZ, runway OFA, taxiway OFA and runway approach surfaces including those altered by the construction: methods of demarcation, limit of cranes, storage of equipment, and so on. Quote from, rather than incorporate by reference, AC 150/5300-13: Airport Design as required. Include a reference to paragraph 323 for height (i.e. crane) restrictions as required. One way to address the height of equipment that will move during the project is to establish a three-dimensional “box” within which equipment will be confined that can be studied as a single object. Attach drawings to graphically indicate the safety area, OFZ, and OFA boundaries.

**323. Other Limitations on Construction.** This section should describe what limitations must be applied to each area of work and when each limitation will be applied: limitations due to airport operations, height (i.e. crane) restrictions, areas which cannot be worked at simultaneously, day/night work restrictions, winter construction, and other limitations. Include a reference to paragraph 307 above for project phasing requirements based on construction limitations as required.

### Appendix 1. Related Reading Material

Obtain the latest version of the following free publications from the FAA on its Web site at <http://www.faa.gov/airports/>.

| AC             | Title and Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AC 150/5200-28 | Notices to Airmen (NOTAMs) for Airport Operators                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                | Guidance for using the NOTAM System in airport reporting.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| AC 150/5200-30 | Airport Winter Safety and Operations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                | Guidance for airport owners/operators on the development of an acceptable airport snow and ice control program and on appropriate field condition reporting procedures.                                                                                                                                                                           |
| AC 150/5200-33 | Hazardous Wildlife Attractants On or Near Airports                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                | Guidance on locating certain land uses that might attract hazardous wildlife to public-use airports.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| AC 150/5210-5  | Painting, Marking, and Lighting of Vehicles Used on an Airport.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                | Guidance, specifications, and standards for painting, marking, and lighting vehicles operating in the airport air operations areas.                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| AC 150/5210-20 | Ground Vehicle Operations on Airports                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|                | Guidance to airport operators on developing ground vehicle operation training programs.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| AC 150/5300-13 | Airport Design                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                | FAA standards and recommendations for airport design, establishes approach visibility minimums as an airport design parameter, and contains the Object Free area and the obstacle free-zone criteria.                                                                                                                                             |
| AC 150/5310-24 | Airport Foreign Object Debris Management                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                | Guidance for developing and managing an airport foreign object debris (FOD) program                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| AC 150/5220-4  | Water Supply Systems for Aircraft Fire and Rescue Protection.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                | Guidance on selecting a water source and meeting standards for a distribution system to support aircraft rescue and fire fighting service operations on airports.                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| AC 150/5320-15 | Management of Airport Industrial Waste                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                | Basic information on the characteristics, management, and regulations of industrial wastes generated at airports. Guidance for developing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that applies best management practices to eliminate, prevent, or reduce pollutants in storm water runoff with particular airport industrial activities. |
| AC 150/5340-1  | Standards for Airport Markings                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                | FAA standards for markings used on airport runways, taxiways, and aprons.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| AC 150/5340-18 | Standards for Airport Sign Systems                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                | FAA standards for the siting and installation of signs on airport runways and taxiways.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| AC 150/5345-28 | Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) Systems                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                | FAA standards for PAPI systems, which provide pilots with visual glide slope guidance during approach for landing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

| AC                  | Title and Description                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AC 150/5340-30      | Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids                                                                                                                                                       |
|                     | Guidance and recommendations on the installation of airport visual aids.                                                                                                                                      |
| AC 150/5345-39      | Specification for L-853, Runway and Taxiway Retroreflective Markers                                                                                                                                           |
| AC 150/5345-44      | Specification for Runway and Taxiway Signs                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                     | FAA specifications for unlighted and lighted signs for taxiways and runways.                                                                                                                                  |
| AC 150/5345-53      | Airport Lighting Certification Program                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                     | Details on the Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program (ALECP).                                                                                                                                      |
| AC 150/5345-50      | Specification for Portable Runway and Taxiway Lights                                                                                                                                                          |
|                     | FAA standards for portable runway and taxiway lights and runway end identifier lights for temporary use to permit continued aircraft operations while all or part of a runway lighting system is inoperative. |
| AC 150/5345-55      | Specification for L-893, Lighted Visual Aid to Indicate Temporary Runway Closure                                                                                                                              |
| AC 150/5370-10      | Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports                                                                                                                                                             |
|                     | Standards for construction of airports, including earthwork, drainage, paving, turfing, lighting, and incidental construction.                                                                                |
| FAA Order 5200.11   | <a href="#">FAA Airports (ARP) Safety Management System (SMS)</a>                                                                                                                                             |
|                     | Basics for implementing SMS within ARP. Includes roles and responsibilities of ARP management and staff as well as other FAA lines of business that contribute to the ARP SMS.                                |
| FAA Certalert 98-05 | Grasses Attractive to Hazardous Wildlife                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                     | Guidance on grass management and seed selection.                                                                                                                                                              |
| FAA Form 7460-1     | <a href="#">Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration</a>                                                                                                                                                 |
| FAA Form 7480-1     | <a href="#">Notice of Landing Area Proposal</a>                                                                                                                                                               |

Obtain the latest version of the following free publications from the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/>.

|                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Title 14 CFR Part 139  | Certification of Airports |
| Title 49 CFR Part 1542 | Airport Security          |

Obtain the latest version of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices from the Federal Highway Administration at <http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/>.

## Appendix 2. Definition of Terms

| Term                 | Definition                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7460-1               | Notice Of Proposed Construction Or Alteration. For on-airport projects, the form submitted to the FAA regional or airports division office as formal written notification of any kind of construction or alteration of objects that affect navigable airspace, as defined in 14 CFR Part 77, safe, efficient use, and preservation of the navigable airspace. (See guidance available on the FAA web site at <a href="http://oeaaa.faa.gov">oeaaa.faa.gov</a> .) The form may be downloaded at <a href="http://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/forms/">http://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/forms/</a> , or filed electronically at: <a href="https://oeaaa.faa.gov">https://oeaaa.faa.gov</a> . |
| 7480-1               | Notice Of Landing Area Proposal. Form submitted to the FAA Airports Regional Division Office or Airports District Office as formal written notification whenever a project without an airport layout plan on file with the FAA involves the construction of a new airport; the construction, realigning, altering, activating, or abandoning of a runway, landing strip, or associated taxiway; or the deactivation or abandoning of an entire airport The form may be downloaded at <a href="http://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/forms/">http://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/forms/</a> .                                                                                                   |
| AC                   | Advisory Circular                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| ACRC                 | Aircraft Reference Code                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| ACSI                 | Airport Certification Safety Inspector                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| ADG                  | Airplane Design Group                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| AIP                  | Airport Improvement Program                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| ALECP                | Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| ANG                  | Air National Guard                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| AOA                  | Air Operations Area. Any area of the airport used or intended to be used for the landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of aircraft. An air operations area includes such paved or unpaved areas that are used or intended to be used for the unobstructed movement of aircraft in addition to its associated runways, taxiways, or aprons.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| ARFF                 | Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| ARP                  | FAA Office of Airports                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| ASDA                 | Accelerate-Stop Distance Available                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| ATCT                 | Airport Traffic Control Tower                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| ATIS                 | Automatic Terminal Information Service                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| ATO                  | Air Traffic Organization                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Certificated Airport | An airport that has been issued an Airport Operating Certificate by the FAA under the authority of 14 CFR Part 139, Certification of Airports.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| CFR                  | Code of Federal Regulations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Construction         | The presence and movement of construction-related personnel, equipment, and materials in any location that could infringe upon the movement of aircraft.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| CSPP                 | Construction Safety And Phasing Plan. The overall plan for safety and phasing of a construction project developed by the airport operator, or developed by the airport operator's consultant and approved by the airport operator. It is included in the invitation for bids and becomes part of the project specifications.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

| Term                 | Definition                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CTAF                 | Common Traffic Advisory Frequency                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Displaced Threshold  | A threshold that is located at a point on the runway other than the designated beginning of the runway. The portion of pavement behind a displaced threshold is available for takeoffs in either direction or landing from the opposite direction.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| DOT                  | Department of Transportation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| EPA                  | Environmental Protection Agency                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| FOD                  | Foreign Object Debris                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| HAZMAT               | Hazardous Materials                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| IFR                  | Instrument Flight Rules                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| ILS                  | Instrument Landing System                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| LDA                  | Landing Distance Available                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| LOC                  | Localizer antenna array                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Movement Area        | The runways, taxiways, and other areas of an airport that are used for taxiing or hover taxiing, air taxiing, takeoff, and landing of aircraft, exclusive of loading aprons and aircraft parking areas (reference 14 CFR Part 139).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| MSDS                 | Material Safety Data Sheet                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| MUTCD                | Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| NAVAID               | Navigation Aid                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| NAVAID Critical Area | An area of defined shape and size associated with a NAVAID that must remain clear and graded to avoid interference with the electronic signal.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Non-Movement Area    | The area inside the airport security fence exclusive of the Movement Area. It is important to note that the non-movement area includes pavement traversed by aircraft.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| NOTAM                | Notices to Airmen                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Obstruction          | Any object/obstacle exceeding the obstruction standards specified by 14 CFR Part 77, subpart C.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| OE / AAA             | Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| OFA                  | Object Free Area. An area on the ground centered on the runway, taxiway, or taxi lane centerline provided to enhance safety of aircraft operations by having the area free of objects except for those objects that need to be located in the OFA for air navigation or aircraft ground maneuvering purposes. (See AC 150/5300-13, for additional guidance on OFA standards and wingtip clearance criteria.)                                                                                                                                                                     |
| OFZ                  | Obstacle Free Zone. The airspace below 150 ft (45 m) above the established airport elevation and along the runway and extended runway centerline that is required to be clear of all objects, except for frangible visual NAVAIDs that need to be located in the OFZ because of their function, in order to provide clearance protection for aircraft landing or taking off from the runway and for missed approaches. The OFZ is subdivided as follows: Runway OFZ, Inner Approach OFZ, Inner Transitional OFZ, and Precision OFZ. Refer to AC 150/5300-13 for guidance on OFZ. |
| OSHA                 | Occupational Safety and Health Administration                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| P&R                  | Planning and Requirements Group                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

| Term                     | Definition                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PAPI                     | Precision Approach Path Indicators                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| PFC                      | Passenger Facility Charge                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| PLASI                    | Pulse Light Approach Slope Indicators                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Project Proposal Summary | A clear and concise description of the proposed project or change that is the object of Safety Risk Management.                                                                                                                           |
| RE                       | Resident Engineer                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| REIL                     | Runway End Identifier Lights                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| RNAV                     | Area Navigation                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| ROFA                     | Runway Object Free Area                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| RSA                      | Runway Safety Area. A defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to airplanes in the event of an undershoot, overshoot, or excursion from the runway, in accordance with AC 150/5300-13. |
| SIDA                     | Security Identification Display Area                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| SMS                      | Safety Management System                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| SPCD                     | Safety Plan Compliance Document. Details developed and submitted by a contractor to the airport operator for approval providing details on how the performance of a construction project will comply with the CSPP.                       |
| SRM                      | Safety Risk Management                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Taxiway Safety Area      | A defined surface alongside the taxiway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to an airplane unintentionally departing the taxiway, in accordance with AC 150/5300-13.                                                     |
| TDG                      | Taxiway Design Group                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Temporary                | Any condition that is not intended to be permanent.                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Temporary Runway End     | The beginning of that portion of the runway available for landing and taking off in one direction, and for landing in the other direction. Note the difference from a displaced threshold.                                                |
| Threshold                | The beginning of that portion of the runway available for landing. In some instances, the landing threshold may be displaced.                                                                                                             |
| TODA                     | Takeoff Distance Available                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| TOFA                     | Taxiway Object Free Area                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| TORA                     | Takeoff Run Available. The length of the runway less any length of runway unavailable and/or unsuitable for takeoff run computations. See AC 150/5300-13 for guidance on declared distances.                                              |
| TSA                      | Taxiway Safety Area<br>Transportation Security Administration                                                                                                                                                                             |
| UNICOM                   | A radio communications system of a type used at small airports.                                                                                                                                                                           |
| VASI                     | Visual Approach Slope Indicators                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

| <b>Term</b> | <b>Definition</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| VGSI        | Visual Glide Slope Indicator. A device that provides a visual glide slope indicator to landing pilots. These systems include precision approach path indicators (PAPI), visual approach slope indicators (VASI), and pulse light approach slope indicators (PLASI). |
| VFR         | Visual Flight Rules                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| VOR         | VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| VPD         | Vehicle / Pedestrian Deviation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

### Appendix 3. Safety and Phasing Plan Checklist

This appendix is keyed to Section 2. Plan Requirements. In the electronic version of this AC, clicking on the paragraph designation in the Reference column will access the applicable paragraph. There may be instances where the CSPP requires provisions that are not covered by the list in this appendix.

This checklist is intended as an aid, not as a required submittal.

| Coordination                                                                                                                                                  | Reference | Addressed                       |                                |                                | Remarks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| <b>General Considerations</b>                                                                                                                                 |           |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| Requirements for predesign, prebid, and preconstruction conferences to introduce the subject of airport operational safety during construction are specified. | 205       | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Operational safety is a standing agenda item for construction progress meetings.                                                                              | 205       | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Scheduling of the construction phases is properly addressed.                                                                                                  | 206       | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Areas and Operations Affected by Construction Activity</b>                                                                                                 |           |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| Drawings showing affected areas are included.                                                                                                                 | 207.a     | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Closed or partially closed runways, taxiways, and aprons are depicted on drawings.                                                                            | 207.a(1)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Access routes used by ARFF vehicles affected by the project are addressed.                                                                                    | 207.a(2)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Access routes used by airport and airline support vehicles affected by the project are addressed.                                                             | 207.a(3)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Underground utilities, including water supplies for fire fighting and drainage.                                                                               | 207.a(4)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Approach/departure surfaces affected by heights of temporary objects are addressed.                                                                           | 207.a(5)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Construction areas, storage areas, and access routes near runways, taxiways, aprons, or helipads are properly depicted on drawings.                           | 207.a     | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Temporary changes to taxi operations are addressed.                                                                                                           | 207.b(1)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |

| Coordination                                                                                                                | Reference                      | Addressed                       |                                |                                | Remarks |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Detours for ARFF and other airport vehicles are identified.                                                                 | 207.b(2)                       | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Maintenance of essential utilities and underground infrastructure is addressed.                                             | 207.b(3)                       | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Temporary changes to air traffic control procedures are addressed.                                                          | 207.b(4)                       | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>NAVAIDS</b>                                                                                                              |                                |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| Critical areas for NAVAIDS are depicted on drawings.                                                                        | 208                            | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Effects of construction activity on the performance of NAVAIDS, including unanticipated power outages, are addressed.       | 208                            | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Protection of NAVAID facilities is addressed.                                                                               | 208                            | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The required distance and direction from each NAVAID to any construction activity is depicted on drawings.                  | 208                            | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Procedures for coordination with FAA ATO/Technical Operations, including identification of points of contact, are included. | 208, 213.a, 213.e(3)(a), 218.a | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Contractor Access</b>                                                                                                    |                                |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| The CSPP addresses areas to which contractor will have access and how the areas will be accessed.                           | 209                            | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The application of 49 CFR Part 1542 Airport Security, where appropriate, is addressed.                                      | 209                            | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The location of stockpiled construction materials is depicted on drawings.                                                  | 209.a                          | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The requirement for stockpiles in the ROFA to be approved by FAA is included.                                               | 209.a                          | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Requirements for proper stockpiling of materials are included.                                                              | 209.a                          | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |

| Coordination                                                                                                                                                      | Reference             | Addressed                       |                                |                                | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Construction site parking is addressed.                                                                                                                           | 209.b(1)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Construction equipment parking is addressed.                                                                                                                      | 209.b(2)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Access and haul roads are addressed.                                                                                                                              | 209.b(3)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| A requirement for marking and lighting of vehicles to comply with AC 150/5210-5, Painting, Marking and Lighting of Vehicles Used on an Airport, is included.      | 209.b(4)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Proper vehicle operations, including requirements for escorts, are described.                                                                                     | 209.b(5),<br>209.b(6) | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Training requirements for vehicle drivers are addressed.                                                                                                          | 209.b(7)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Two-way radio communications procedures are described.                                                                                                            | 209.b(9)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Maintenance of the secured area of the airport is addressed.                                                                                                      | 209.b(10)             | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Wildlife Management</b>                                                                                                                                        |                       |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| The airport operator's wildlife management procedures are addressed.                                                                                              | 210                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Foreign Object Debris Management</b>                                                                                                                           |                       |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| The airport operator's FOD management procedures are addressed.                                                                                                   | 211                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Hazardous Materials Management</b>                                                                                                                             |                       |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| The airport operator's hazardous materials management procedures are addressed.                                                                                   | 212                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Notification of Construction Activities</b>                                                                                                                    |                       |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| Procedures for the immediate notification of airport user and local FAA of any conditions adversely affecting the operational safety of the airport are detailed. | 213                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |

| Coordination                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Reference               | Addressed                       |                                |                                | Remarks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Maintenance of a list by the airport operator of the responsible representatives/points of contact for all involved parties and procedures for contacting them 24 hours a day, seven days a week is specified. | 213.a                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| A list of local ATO/Technical Operations personnel is included.                                                                                                                                                | 213.a                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| A list of ATCT managers on duty is included.                                                                                                                                                                   | 213.a                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| A list of authorized representatives to the OCC is included.                                                                                                                                                   | 213.b                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Procedures for coordinating, issuing, maintaining and cancelling by the airport operator of NOTAMS about airport conditions resulting from construction are included.                                          | 208, 213.b, 218.b(4)(i) | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Provision of information on closed or hazardous conditions on airport movement areas by the airport operator to the OCC is specified.                                                                          | 213.b                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Emergency notification procedures for medical, fire fighting, and police response are addressed.                                                                                                               | 213.c                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Coordination with ARFF personnel for non-emergency issues is addressed.                                                                                                                                        | 213.d                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Notification to the FAA under 14 CFR parts 77 and 157 is addressed.                                                                                                                                            | 213.e                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Reimbursable agreements for flight checks and/or design and construction for FAA owned NAVAIDs are addressed.                                                                                                  | 213.e(3)(b)             | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Inspection Requirements</b>                                                                                                                                                                                 |                         |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| Daily inspections by both the airport operator and contractor are specified.                                                                                                                                   | 214.a                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Final inspections at certificated airports are specified when required.                                                                                                                                        | 214.b                   | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Underground Utilities</b>                                                                                                                                                                                   |                         |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| Procedures for protecting existing underground facilities in excavation areas are described.                                                                                                                   | 215                     | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |

| Coordination                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Reference                   | Addressed                       |                                |                                | Remarks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| <b>Penalties</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                             |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| Penalty provisions for noncompliance with airport rules and regulations and the safety plans are detailed.                                                                                                                                                          | 216                         | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Special Conditions</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                             |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| Any special conditions that affect the operation of the airport or require the activation of any special procedures are addressed.                                                                                                                                  | 217                         | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Runway and Taxiway Visual Aids - Marking, Lighting, Signs, and Visual NAVAIDs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                |                             |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| The proper securing of temporary airport markings, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs is addressed.                                                                                                                                                                | 218.a                       | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Frangibility of airport markings, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs is specified.                                                                                                                                                                                 | 218.a, 218.c, 219, 220.b(4) | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The requirement for markings to be in compliance with AC 150/5340-1, Standards for Airport Markings is specified.                                                                                                                                                   | 218.b                       | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The requirement for lighting to conform to AC 150/5340-30, Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids, AC 150/5345-50, Specification for Portable Runway and Taxiway Lights , and AC 150/5345-53 Airport Lighting Certification Program, is specified. | 218.b(1)(f)                 | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The use of a lighted X is specified where appropriate.                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 218.b(1)(b), 218.b(3)       | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The requirement for signs to conform to AC 150/5345-44, Specification for Runway and Taxiway Signs, AC 50/5340-18, Standards for Airport Sign Systems, and AC 150/5345-53, Airport Lighting Certification Program, is specified.                                    | 218.c                       | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Marking and Signs For Access Routes</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                             |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| The CSPP specifies that pavement markings and signs intended for construction personnel should conform to AC 150/5340-18 and, to the extent practicable, with the MUTCD and/or State highway specifications.                                                        | 219                         | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Hazard Marking and Lighting</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                             |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| Prominent, comprehensible warning indicators for any area affected by construction that is normally accessible to aircraft, personnel, or vehicles are specified.                                                                                                   | 220.a                       | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |

| Coordination                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Reference             | Addressed                       |                                |                                | Remarks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Hazard marking and lighting are specified to identify open manholes, small areas under repair, stockpiled material, and waste areas.                                                                                   | 220.a                 | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The CSPP considers less obvious construction-related hazards.                                                                                                                                                          | 220.a                 | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Equipment that poses the least danger to aircraft but is sturdy enough to remain in place when subjected to typical winds, prop wash and jet blast is specified.                                                       | 220.b(1)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The spacing of barricades is specified such that a breach is physically prevented barring a deliberate act.                                                                                                            | 220.b(1)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Red lights meeting the luminance requirements of the State Highway Department are specified.                                                                                                                           | 220.b(2)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Barricades, temporary markers, and other objects placed and left in areas adjacent to any open runway, taxiway, taxi lane, or apron are specified to be as low as possible to the ground, and no more than 18 in high. | 220.b(4)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Barricades marked with diagonal, alternating orange and white stripes are specified to indicate construction locations in which no part of an aircraft may enter.                                                      | 220.b(4)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Highly reflective barriers with lights are specified to barricade taxiways leading to closed runways.                                                                                                                  | 220.b(5)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Markings for temporary closures are specified.                                                                                                                                                                         | 220.b(5)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The provision of a contractor's representative on call 24 hours a day for emergency maintenance of airport hazard lighting and barricades is specified.                                                                | 220.b(7)              | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Protection of Runway and Taxiway Safety Areas</b>                                                                                                                                                                   |                       |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| The CSPP clearly states that no construction may occur within a safety area while the associated runway or taxiway is open for aircraft operations.                                                                    | 221.a(1),<br>221.c(1) | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The CSPP specifies that the airport operator coordinates the adjustment of RSA or TSA dimensions with the ATCT and the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office and issues a local NOTAM.                  | 221.a(2),<br>221.c(2) | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |

| Coordination                                                                                                                                                                       | Reference | Addressed                       |                                |                                | Remarks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Procedures for ensuring adequate distance for protection from blasting operations, if required by operational considerations, are detailed.                                        | 221.c(3)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The CSPP specifies that open trenches or excavations are not permitted within a safety area while the associated runway or taxiway is open.                                        | 221.a(4)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Appropriate covering of excavations in the RSA or TSA that cannot be backfilled before the associated runway or taxiway is open is detailed.                                       | 221.a(4)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The CSPP includes provisions for prominent marking of open trenches and excavations at the construction site.                                                                      | 221.a(4)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Grading and soil erosion control to maintain RSA/TSA standards are addressed.                                                                                                      | 221.c(5)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The CSPP specifies that equipment is to be removed from the ROFA when not in use.                                                                                                  | 221.b     | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The CSPP clearly states that no construction may occur within a taxiway safety area while the taxiway is open for aircraft operations.                                             | 221.c     | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Appropriate details are specified for any construction work to be accomplished in a taxiway object free area.                                                                      | 221.d     | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Measures to ensure that personnel, material, and/or equipment do not penetrate the OFZ or threshold siting surfaces while the runway is open for aircraft operations are included. | 221.e     | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| Provisions for protection of runway approach/departure areas and clearways are included.                                                                                           | 221.f     | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| <b>Other Limitations on Construction</b>                                                                                                                                           |           |                                 |                                |                                |         |
| The CSPP prohibits the use of open flame welding or torches unless adequate fire safety precautions are provided and the airport operator has approved their use.                  | 222.a(2)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The CSPP prohibits the use of flare pots within the AOA at any time.                                                                                                               | 222.a(4)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |
| The CSPP prohibits the use of electrical blasting caps on or within 1,000 ft (300 m) of the airport property.                                                                      | 222.a(3)  | <input type="checkbox"/><br>Yes | <input type="checkbox"/><br>No | <input type="checkbox"/><br>NA |         |



**Appendix 4. Construction Project Daily Safety Inspection Checklist**

The situations identified below are potentially hazardous conditions that may occur during airport construction projects. Safety area encroachments, unauthorized and improper ground vehicle operations, and unmarked or uncovered holes and trenches near aircraft operating surfaces pose the most prevalent threats to airport operational safety during airport construction projects. The list below is one tool that the airport operator or contractor may use to aid in identifying and correcting potentially hazardous conditions. It should be customized as appropriate for each project.

**Potentially Hazardous Conditions**

| Item                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Action Required | or | None                     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----|--------------------------|
| Excavation adjacent to runways, taxiways, and aprons improperly backfilled.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mounds of earth, construction materials, temporary structures, and other obstacles near any open runway, taxiway, or taxi lane; in the related Object Free area and aircraft approach or departure areas/zones; or obstructing any sign or marking.                                                                |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Runway resurfacing projects resulting in lips exceeding 3 in (7.6 cm) from pavement edges and ends.                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Heavy equipment (stationary or mobile) operating or idle near AOA, in runway approaches and departures areas, or in OFZ.                                                                                                                                                                                           |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Equipment or material near NAVAIDs that may degrade or impair radiated signals and/or the monitoring of navigation and visual aids. Unauthorized or improper vehicle operations in localizer or glide slope critical areas, resulting in electronic interference and/or facility shutdown.                         |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tall and especially relatively low visibility units (that is, equipment with slim profiles) — cranes, drills, and similar objects — located in critical areas, such as OFZ and approach zones.                                                                                                                     |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Improperly positioned or malfunctioning lights or unlighted airport hazards, such as holes or excavations, on any apron, open taxiway, or open taxi lane or in a related safety, approach, or departure area.                                                                                                      |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Obstacles, loose pavement, trash, and other debris on or near AOA. Construction debris (gravel, sand, mud, paving materials) on airport pavements may result in aircraft propeller, turbine engine, or tire damage. Also, loose materials may blow about, potentially causing personal injury or equipment damage. |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| Item                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Action Required | or | None                     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----|--------------------------|
| Inappropriate or poorly maintained fencing during construction intended to deter human and animal intrusions into the AOA. Fencing and other markings that are inadequate to separate construction areas from open AOA create aviation hazards.                                                                                                                           |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Improper or inadequate marking or lighting of runways (especially thresholds that have been displaced or runways that have been closed) and taxiways that could cause pilot confusion and provide a potential for a runway incursion. Inadequate or improper methods of marking, barricading, and lighting of temporarily closed portions of AOA create aviation hazards. |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Wildlife attractants — such as trash (food scraps not collected from construction personnel activity), grass seeds, tall grass, or standing water — on or near airports.                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Obliterated or faded temporary markings on active operational areas.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Misleading or malfunctioning obstruction lights. Unlighted or unmarked obstructions in the approach to any open runway pose aviation hazards.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Failure to issue, update, or cancel NOTAMs about airport or runway closures or other construction related airport conditions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Failure to mark and identify utilities or power cables. Damage to utilities and power cables during construction activity can result in the loss of runway / taxiway lighting; loss of navigation, visual, or approach aids; disruption of weather reporting services; and/or loss of communications.                                                                     |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Restrictions on ARFF access from fire stations to the runway / taxiway system or airport buildings.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Lack of radio communications with construction vehicles in airport movement areas.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Objects, regardless of whether they are marked or flagged, or activities anywhere on or near an airport that could be distracting, confusing, or alarming to pilots during aircraft operations.                                                                                                                                                                           |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Water, snow, dirt, debris, or other contaminants that temporarily obscure or derogate the visibility of runway/taxiway marking, lighting, and pavement edges. Any condition or factor that obscures or diminishes the visibility of areas under construction.                                                                                                             |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Spillage from vehicles (gasoline, diesel fuel, oil) on active pavement areas, such as runways, taxiways, aprons, and airport roadways.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| Item                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Action Required | or | None                     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----|--------------------------|
| Failure to maintain drainage system integrity during construction (for example, no temporary drainage provided when working on a drainage system).                                                                       |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Failure to provide for proper electrical lockout and tagging procedures. At larger airports with multiple maintenance shifts/workers, construction contractors should make provisions for coordinating work on circuits. |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Failure to control dust. Consider limiting the amount of area from which the contractor is allowed to strip turf.                                                                                                        |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Exposed wiring that creates an electrocution or fire ignition hazard. Identify and secure wiring, and place it in conduit or bury it.                                                                                    |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Site burning, which can cause possible obscuration.                                                                                                                                                                      |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Construction work taking place outside of designated work areas and out of phase.                                                                                                                                        |                 |    | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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