

CITY OF PETALUMA
SONOMA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS FOR
PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
BASED AIRCRAFT APRON REHABILITATION
A.I.P. No. 3-06-0186-29-2022
CITY PROJECT NO. C61502110

CITY OF PETALUMA – SONOMA COUNTY – CALIFORNIA

Bidding Requirements, Federal Provisions, General Provisions, and
Special Provisions

Questions concerning interpretation of improvement plans, special provisions, contract documents and bid items shall be directed to:

Department of Public Works
11 English Street
Petaluma, CA 94952
Phone: (707) 778-4546 Fax: (707) 778-4508

Attention: Jonathan Sanglerat, P.E.

Office Hours: Monday thru Thursday - 8:00 to 4:00 p.m.

Bid Opening: Thursday, March 17, 2022, at 2:00 p.m.

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SECTION I
BIDDING
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CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

NOTICE INVITING BIDS

1. **RECEIPT OF BIDS:** Sealed Bids will be received at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Petaluma located at 11 English Street, Room 4, Petaluma, California, 94952-2610, until 2:00 PM (enter time) on Thursday, March 17, 2022, for the Petaluma Municipal Airport - Based Aircraft Apron Rehabilitation; FAA Project No. 3-06-0186-29-2022; City Project No. C61502110. Any Bids received after the specified time and date will not be considered. Fax and other electronically transmitted Bids will not be accepted.
2. **OPENING OF BIDS:** The Bids will be publicly opened and read at 2:00 (enter time) on Thursday, March 17, 2022 at the above-mentioned office of the CITY. The CITY reserves the right to postpone the date and time for opening of Bids at any time prior to the aforesaid date and time.
3. **COMPLETION OF WORK:** The WORK must be completed within 72 working days after the commencement date stated in the Notice to Proceed.
4. **DESCRIPTION OF WORK:** The WORK includes Work Area A: Reconstruction; and Work Area B: Surface Treatment (further detailed in Section III).
5. **SITE OF WORK:** The site of the WORK is located: Petaluma Municipal Airport - 601 Sky Ranch Drive, Petaluma, CA 94954.
6. **OBTAINING CONTRACT DOCUMENTS:** The Contract Documents are entitled "Petaluma Municipal Airport - Based Aircraft Apron Rehabilitation; FAA Project No. 3-06-0186-29-2022; City Project No. C61502110."

The Contract Documents may be obtained by 4:00 P.M., Monday through Thursday at the office of Public Work & Utilities, 202 North McDowell Boulevard, Petaluma, California 94954.

If you would like to receive the bid document via the CITY's website, at no cost, please go to:

- <https://cityofpetaluma.org/bid-opportunities-2/>
- Fill out the Plan Holder's form by clicking on the Plan Holder's form link
- Fill in all fields
- Click on the submit button at the end of the form

Submitting the Plan Holder's form on-line automatically puts you on the CITY's Bidders List and you will be notified of any Addendums or information pertaining to the bid by email.

If you would like to purchase bid documents, please call Phone No. (707) 778-4585, Attention: Tiffany Avila, upon payment of \$50.00 (non-refundable) for each set of Contract Documents (including technical specification and accompanying reduced scale drawings). The scale of the reduced drawings is about one-half of the original scale. At the Bidder's request and expense, the Contract Documents may be sent by overnight mail.

Full-scale drawings are not available.

If full-scale drawings are available and desired, they may be purchased at reproduction cost from Digitech, 1340 Commerce St., Suite K, Petaluma, CA 94954,

(707) 769-0410, or order@digiprints.com.

7. **BID SECURITY:** Each Bid shall be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check or Bid Bond executed by an admitted surety in the amount of 10% percent of the Total Bid Price payable to the City of Petaluma as a guarantee that the Bidder, if its Bid is accepted, will promptly execute the Agreement. A Bid shall not be considered unless one of the forms of Bidder's security is enclosed with it. Upon acceptance of the Bid, if the Bidder refuses to or fails to promptly execute the Agreement the Bidder's security shall be forfeited to the CITY.
8. **CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE CLASSIFICATION:** In accordance with the provisions of California Public Contract Code Section 3300, the CITY has determined that the CONTRACTOR shall possess a valid Class A license at the time that the Contract is awarded. Failure to possess the specified license shall render the Bid as non-responsive and shall act as a bar to award of the Contract to any bidder not possessing said license at the time of award.
9. **PREFERENCE FOR MATERIAL:** Substitute products will be considered prior to award of the Contract in accordance with Section 3400 of the California Public Contract Code. The Bidder will submit data substantiating its request for a substitution of "an equal" item within 14 days following submission of its Bid. Substantiation date will conform to the requirements of the instructions for Proposed Substitutions of "or equal" items contained in the bid Forms. The ENGINEER will make a determination of approval or rejection of the proposed substitution prior to the award of the Contract. No request for substitution of "an equal" items will be considered by the ENGINEER after award of the Contract.
10. **REJECTION OF PROPOSALS:** The CITY reserves the right to reject all or any part of all bids submitted, waive informalities and irregularities, and will not, to the extent allowed by law, be bound to accept the lowest bid.
11. **BIDS TO REMAIN OPEN:** The Bidder shall guarantee the total bid price for a period of 90 calendar days from the date of bid opening.
12. **CALIFORNIA WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS:** In accordance with the provisions of California Labor Code Sections 1770, 1773, 1773.1, and 1773.7 as amended, the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations has determined the general prevailing rate of per diem wages in accordance with the standards set forth in Section 1773 for the locality in which the WORK is to be performed. A copy of said wage rates is on file at the office of the City Clerk. It shall be mandatory upon the CONTRACTOR to whom the WORK is awarded and upon any subcontractor under the CONTRACTOR to pay not less than said specified rates to all workers employed by them in the execution of the WORK.
13. **LABOR COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §1771.1:** A contractor or subcontractor shall not be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, subject to the requirement of Section 4104 of the Public Contract Code or engage in the performance of any contract for public work, as defined in this chapter, unless currently registered and qualified to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5. It is not a violation of this section for unregistered contractor to submit a bid that is authorized by Section 7029.1 of the Business and Professions Code or by Section 10164 or 20103.5 of the Public Contract Code, provided the contractor is registered to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5 at the time contract is awarded.
14. **RETAINAGE FROM PAYMENTS:** The CONTRACTOR may elect to receive 100 percent of payments due under the Contract Documents from time to time, without retention of any

portion of the payment by the CITY, by depositing securities of equivalent value with the CITY in accordance with the provisions of Section 22300 of the Public Contract Code. Alternatively, the CONTRACTOR may request, and the CITY shall make payment of retentions earned directly to the escrow agent at the expense of CONTRACTOR. At the expense of the CONTRACTOR, the CONTRACTOR may direct the investments of the payments into securities and the CONTRACTOR shall receive the interest earned on the investments upon the same terms as provided in Section 22300 of the Public Contract Code for securities deposited by the CONTRACTOR. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for paying all fees for the expenses incurred by the escrow agent in administering the escrow account and all expenses of the CITY. These expenses and payment terms shall be determined by the CITY's Finance Director or his/her designee and the escrow agent. Upon satisfactory completion of the WORK, the CONTRACTOR shall receive from the escrow agent all securities, interest, and payments received by the escrow agent from the CITY, pursuant to the terms of Section 22300 of the Public Contract Code. Such securities, if deposited by the CONTRACTOR, shall be valued by the CITY, whose decision on valuation of the securities shall be final. Securities eligible for investment under this provision shall be limited to those listed in Section 16430 of the Government Code, bank or savings and loan certificates of deposit, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, standby letters of credit, or any other security mutually agreed to by the CONTRACTOR and the CITY.

15. **PAYMENT BOND:** Pursuant to and in accordance with California Civil Code Section 3247, a payment (labor and materials) bond must be filed if the expenditure for the WORK is in excess of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000).

16. **PRE-BID CONFERENCE VISITS:** [At least on box below MUST be checked]

Check if no pre-bid conference/site is to be held: _____.

Mandatory pre-bid conference/site visit to be held: Prospective bidders are required to attend a mandatory pre-bid conference/site visit at _____ (*enter time*) on _____, at the _____, offices at _____. Prospective bidders that fail to attend the mandatory pre-bid conference/site visit will be ineligible to bid on the project. Following the conference at City offices, City staff and prospective bidders will meet at the project Site. Transportation to the project site will be the responsibility of prospective bidders. The purposes of the conference/site visit are to discuss the scope of the project and bidding requirements and to acquaint bidders with Site conditions.

No information communicated at the pre-bid conference/site visit may amend the project bidding requirements. Project bidding requirements may only be amended by addenda issued by authorized City officials. Following the pre-bid conference/site visit, prospective bidders may submit detailed technical questions in writing. If warranted, the City may respond to such questions by addenda.

Non-Mandatory pre-bid conference/site visit to be held: Prospective bidders are invited to attend a non-mandatory pre-bid conference/site visit at 10:00 AM (*enter time*) on Thursday, February 24, 2022, at the Petaluma Municipal Airport office at 601 Sky Ranch Drive, Petaluma, CA 94954. BIDDERS ARE STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO ATTEND. Following the conference at City offices, City staff and prospective bidders will meet at the project Site. Transportation to the project site will be the responsibility of prospective bidders. The purposes of the conference/site

visit are to discuss the scope of the project and bidding requirements, and to acquaint bidders with Site conditions.

No information communicated at the pre-bid conference/site visit may amend the project bidding requirements. Project bidding requirements may only be amended by addenda issued by authorized City officials. Following the pre-bid conference/site visit, prospective bidders may submit detailed technical questions in writing. If warranted, the City may respond to such questions by addenda.

17. **PROJECT ADMINISTRATION:** All communications relative to the WORK shall be directed to the ENGINEER prior to opening of the Bids.

NAME: Jonathan Sanglerat, PE
ADDRESS: 202 N. McDowell Blvd
Petaluma, CA
Email: jsanglerat@cityofpetaluma.org
PHONE: (707) 778-4355

18. **CITY'S RIGHTS RESERVED:** The CITY reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive any minor irregularity in a bid, and to make awards to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder as it may best serve the interest of the CITY.

Petaluma
CITY: _____
BY: Karen Gonzales
DATE: 02/02/2022

NOTICE INVITING BIDS (continued)

FAA REQUIREMENTS

19. DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:

(1) **Registered.** Per Public Works Contractor Registration Law [SB 854], Contractors and Subcontractors who intend to bid or perform work on this Project must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations. (Information is available at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/Public-Works/Contractors.html>.)

- No contractor or subcontractor may be listed on a bid proposal for a public works project (submitted on or after March 1, 2015) unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5 [with limited exceptions from this requirement for bid purposes only under Labor Code section 1771.1(a)].
- No contractor or subcontractor may be awarded a contract for public work on a public works project (awarded on or after April 1, 2015) unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5.
- This project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.

20. FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA). This project is funded under the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Airport Improvement Program (AIP). Contractor(s) will be required to comply with specific federal contract provisions as listed herein and contained in the Bid Documents.

(A) NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION to ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

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.

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: 17.1% (Sonoma County)

Goals for female participation in each trade: 6.9%

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

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

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

- 1) As used in this notice and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is City of Petaluma, County of Sonoma, State of California.

(B) CIVIL RIGHTS – TITLE VI ASSURANCE

The CITY OF PETALUMA, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 USC §§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders or offerors 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.

(C) DBE

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE): A DBE Goal of **5.48%** has been established for this contract.

Information submitted as a matter of bidder responsibility:

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

The successful Bidder or Offeror must provide written confirmation of participation from each of the DBE firms the Bidder or Offeror lists in its commitment within five days after bid opening.

- 1) The names and addresses of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) firms that will participate in the contract;
- 2) A description of the work that each DBE firm will perform;
- 3) The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm listed under (1)

- 4) Written statement from Bidder or Offeror that attests their commitment to use the DBE firm(s) listed under (1) to meet the Owner's project goal; and
- 5) If Bidder or Offeror cannot meet the advertised project DBE goal, evidence of good faith efforts undertaken by the Bidder or Offeror as described in appendix A to 49 CFR part 26.

(D) FEDERAL PROVISIONS

The following provisions are incorporated herein by reference with the same force and effect as if given in full text:

- 1) Buy American Preference (Reference: 49 USC § 50101)
- 2) Civil Rights Title VI (Reference 49 USC § 47123)
- 3) Davis Bacon Act (Reference: 2 CFR § 200, Appendix II(D); 29 CFR Part 5)
- 4) Debarment and Suspension (Reference: 2 CFR part 180 (Subpart C); 2 CFR part 1200; and DOT Order 4200.5)
- 5) Disadvantage Business Enterprise (Reference: 49CFR Part 26)
- 6) Trade Restriction Certification (Reference: 49 USC § 50104; 49 CFR part 30)
- 7) Lobbying and Influencing Federal Employees (Reference: 31 USC § 1352 – Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment; 2 CFR part 200, Appendix II(J); and 49 CFR part 20, Appendix A)
- 8) Procurement of Recovered Materials (Reference: 2 CFR § 200.322; 40 CFR part 247; and Solid Waste Disposal Act)

(See Required Federal Contract Provisions Section IV of the Project Special Provisions for further details.)

Successful Bidder/Contractor will be required to insert applicable federal contract provisions in all subcontracts, and shall be responsible for compliance by subcontractor(s).

21. **PREVAILING WAGES AND PAYROLL RECORDS.** Contractor will be required to pay employees and keep records in accordance with the Davis Bacon Act (29 CFR Part 5) and/or the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (29 CFR part 201). **All labor on this Project shall be paid not less than the greater of the minimum wage rates established by the U.S. Secretary of Labor (Federal Wage Rates), or by the State of California's Director of the Department of Industrial Relations (State Wage Rates).** Federal wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts are available electronically at no cost online at <https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations>. The bidder may contact the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, phone number (415) 703-4774 or online at www.dir.ca.gov/dlsr/PWD/ to obtain a schedule of the State general prevailing wages applicable to the location and work to be done. (See Required Federal Contract Provisions for further information.)
22. **LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS.** The prime contractor must provide a list of subcontractors with his bid on the form provided in the Proposal forms.
 - Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4100 through 4114 of the Public Contract Code of the State of California all bids shall be accompanied by a List of Subcontractors that the Bidder proposes to use who will perform work or labor or render service to the Bidder in

excess of one-half of one percent of the Bidder's total bid or \$10,000, whichever is greater. The names, principal business address, license number, and portion of work that will be done by each subcontractor shall be submitted on the form, which is furnished in the Proposal Forms of this Contract Documents Book.

- Bidder shall be solely responsible to correct any errors in the listing of the California Contractor's license number.
- A deadline of 24 hours after bid opening is established by which a bidder must submit corrected California Contractor's license number information to the City/County.
- A bidder's failure to submit corrected California Contractor's license numbers will cause the bid to be non-responsive.
- If the Bidder fails to specify a subcontractor for any portion of the work to be performed under the Contract in excess of one-half of one percent of the Bidder's total bid, the Bidder agrees to perform that portion itself. The successful bidder shall not, without the consent of City/County either:
 - Substitute any person, firm, or corporation as subcontractor in place of the subcontractor designated in the original bid; or
 - Permit any subcontractor to be assigned or transferred or allow it to be performed by anyone other than the original subcontractor listed in the bid.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1. **DEFINED TERMS.** Terms used in these Instructions to Bidders and the Notice Inviting Bids which are defined in the General Conditions have the meanings assigned to them in the General Conditions. The term “Bidder” means one who submits a Bid directly to CITY, as distinct from a sub-bidder, who submits a price or quote to a Bidder.
2. **LOCAL BUSINESS LICENSE.** All CONTRACTORS, including subcontractors, not already having a local business license for the work contemplated, will be required to secure the appropriate license before a Contract can be executed.
3. **INTERPRETATIONS AND ADDENDA.**
 - 3.1 All questions about the meaning or intent of the Contract Documents are to be directed to the ENGINEER. Additions, deletions, or revisions to the Contract Documents considered necessary by the ENGINEER in response to such questions will be issued by Addenda mailed or delivered to all parties recorded by the ENGINEER as having received the Contract Documents. Questions received less than 14 days prior to the date of Bids may not be answered. Only answers to such questions issued by formal written Addenda will be binding. Oral and other interpretations or clarifications will be without legal effect.
 - 3.2 Addenda may also be issued to make other additions, deletions, or revisions to the Contract Documents.
 - 3.3 Bidders shall make no special interpretation or inference of intent from differing formats in the Technical Specifications.
4. **BIDDER’S EXAMINATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND SITE.**
 - 4.1 It is the responsibility of each Bidder before submitting a Bid:
 - A. To examine thoroughly the Contract Documents and other related data identified in the Bidding Documents (including “technical” data referred to below);
 - B. To visit the site to become familiar with local conditions that may affect cost, progress, or performance of the WORK;
 - C. To consider federal, state, and local Laws and Regulations that may affect cost, progress, or performance of the WORK;
 - D. To study and carefully correlate the Bidder’s observations with the Contract Documents; and
 - E. To notify the ENGINEER of all conflicts, errors, ambiguities, or discrepancies in or between the Contract Documents and such other related data.

- 4.2 Reference is made to the Supplementary General Conditions for identification of:
- A. Those reports of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions at the site which have been utilized by the ENGINEER in the preparation of the Contract Documents.
 - B. Those drawings of physical conditions in or relating to existing surface and subsurface conditions (except Underground Utilities) which are at or contiguous to the site which have been utilized by the ENGINEER in the preparation of the Contract Documents.
 - C. Those environmental reports or drawings relating to Asbestos, Hazardous Waste, PCBs, Petroleum, and/or Radioactive Materials identified at the site which have been utilized by the ENGINEER in the preparation of the Contract Documents.
 - D. The ENGINEER makes no representation as to the completeness of the reports or drawings referred to in Paragraphs 4.2A, 4.2B, and 4.2C. above or the accuracy of any data or information contained therein. The Bidder may rely upon the accuracy of the technical data contained in such reports and drawings. However, the Bidder may not rely upon any interpretation of such technical data, including any interpretation or extrapolation thereof, or any non-technical data, interpretations, and opinions contained therein.
- 4.3 Copies of reports and drawings referred to in Paragraph 4.2 will be made available by the CITY to any Bidder on request, if said reports and drawings are not bound herein. Those reports and drawings are not part of the Contract Documents, but the technical data contained therein upon which the Bidder is entitled to rely, are incorporated herein by reference.
- 4.4 Information and data reflected in the Contract Documents with respect to Underground Utilities at or contiguous to the site are based upon information and data furnished to the ENGINEER by the owners of such Underground Utilities or others, and the CITY does not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof unless it is expressly provided otherwise in the Supplementary General Conditions.
- 4.5 Provisions concerning responsibilities for the adequacy of data furnished to prospective Bidders on subsurface conditions, Underground Utilities, and other physical conditions, and possible changes in the Contract Documents due to differing conditions appear in Paragraphs 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4 of the General Conditions.
- 4.6 Before submitting a Bid, each Bidder will, at Bidder's own expense, make or obtain any additional examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, and studies and obtain any additional information and data which pertain to the physical conditions (surface, subsurface, and Underground Utilities) at or contiguous to the site or otherwise which may affect cost, progress, or performance of the WORK and which the Bidder deems necessary

to determine its Bid for performing the WORK in accordance with the time, price, and other terms and conditions of the Contract Documents.

- 4.7 On request a minimum of 2 working days in advance, the ENGINEER will provide each Bidder access to the site to conduct such examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, and studies as each Bidder deems necessary for submission of a Bid. Location of any excavation or boring shall be subject to prior approval of ENGINEER and applicable agencies. Bidder shall fill all holes, restore all pavement to match existing structural section, and shall clean up and restore the site to its former condition upon completion of such explorations. ENGINEER reserves the right to require Bidder to execute an Access Agreement with the CITY prior to accessing the site.
- 4.8 The lands upon which the WORK is to be performed, rights-of-way, and easements for access thereto and other lands designated for use by the CONTRACTOR in performing the WORK are identified in the Contract Documents. All additional lands and access thereto required for temporary construction facilities or storage of materials and equipment are to be provided by the CONTRACTOR. Easements for permanent structures or permanent changes in existing structures are to be obtained and paid for by the CITY unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents.
- 4.9 The submission of a Bid will constitute an incontrovertible representation by the Bidder that the Bidder has complied with every requirement of this Paragraph 4 and the following:
 - A. That the Bid is premised upon performing the WORK required by the Contract Documents without exception and such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction (if any) as may be required by the Contract Documents;
 - B. That Bidder has given the ENGINEER written notice of all conflicts, errors, ambiguities, and discrepancies in the Contract Documents and the written resolution thereof by the ENGINEER is acceptable to the Bidder; and
 - C. That the Contract Documents are sufficient in scope and detail to indicate and convey understanding of all terms and conditions for performance of the WORK.
5. **BID FORMS.** The Bid shall be submitted on the Bid Forms provided by the City. All blanks on the Bid Forms shall be completed in ink. All names must be printed below the signatures. The Bid shall be submitted in a sealed envelope which shall be plainly marked in the upper left hand corner with the name and address of the Bidder and shall bear the words "BID FOR" followed by the title of the Contract Documents for the WORK, the name of the CITY, the address where Bids are to be delivered or mailed to, and the date and hour of opening of Bids.
- 5.2 The Bid must set forth the name and location of the place of business of each subcontractor who will perform work or labor or render service to the prime contractor in or about the construction of the WORK, or a subcontractor licensed by the State of California who, under subcontract to the prime contractor, specially fabricates and installs a portion of the

WORK according to detailed Drawings contained in the plans and specifications, in an amount in excess of one-half of 1 percent of the prime contractor's total bid or, in the case of bids or offers for the construction of streets and highways, including bridges, in excess of one-half of 1 percent of the prime contractor's total bid or ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), whichever is greater.

6. CERTIFICATES.

6.1 Bids by corporations must be executed in the corporate name by the president, a vice-president, or other corporate officer. Such Bid shall be accompanied by the enclosed Certificate of Authority to sign, attested by the secretary or assistant secretary, and with the corporate seal affixed. The corporate address and state of incorporation must appear below the signature.

6.2 Bids by partnerships must be executed in the partnership name and be signed by a managing partner, accompanied by the enclosed Certificate of Authority to sign, and his/her title must appear under the signature and the official address of the partnership must appear below the signature.

6.3 Bids by joint venture must be executed in the joint venture name and be signed by a joint venture managing partner, accompanied by the enclosed Certificate of Authority to sign, and his/her title must appear under the signature and the official address of the joint venture must appear below the signature.

7. DISQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS. More than one Bid from an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or association under the same or different names will not be considered. If the CITY believes that any Bidder is interested in more than one Bid for the WORK contemplated, all Bids in which such Bidder is interested will be rejected. If the CITY believes that collusion exists among the Bidders, all Bids will be rejected. A party who has quoted prices to a bidder is not hereby disqualified from quoting prices to other Bidders, or from submitting a Bid directly for the WORK. If a Bidder is not registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code Section 1725.5 and Section 1771.1, then the Bid may be rejected as non-responsive.

8. QUANTITIES OF WORK. The quantities of work or material stated in unit price items of the Bid are supplied only to give an indication of the general scope of the WORK; the OWNER does not expressly or by implication agree that the actual amount of work or material will correspond therewith, and reserves the right after award to increase or decrease the quantity of any unit price item of the WORK by an amount up to and including 25 percent of any Bid item in its entirety, or to add additional Bid items up to and including an aggregate total amount not to exceed 25 percent of the Bid price.

9. SUBSTITUTE OR "OR EQUAL" ITEMS. Whenever materials or equipment are specified or described in the Contract Documents by using the name of a particular manufacturer and the name is followed by the words "or equal", the Bidder may write the name of a substitute manufacturer (which the Bidder considers as an "or equal") in the List

of Proposed Substitutions in the Bid Forms. The ENGINEER will make a determination of approval or rejection of the proposed substitution prior to award of the Contract. No request for substitution of an “or equal” item will be considered by the ENGINEER after award of the Contract. The procedure for the submittal of substitute or “or equal” products is contained in the Bid Forms. The Bidder shall not be relieved of any obligations of the Contract Documents or be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Price in the event any proposed substitution is not approved.

10. **COMPETENCY OF BIDDERS.** In selecting the lowest responsive, responsible Bidder, consideration will be given not only to the financial standing but also to the general competency of the Bidder for the performance of the WORK covered by the Bid. To this end, each Bid shall be supported by a statement of the Bidder’s experience as of recent date including: (a) all projects worked on by the Bidder over the past three (3) years including the contract amount for each project; (b) all complaints made against the Contractor’s license in the past ten (10) years; and (c) all claims and lawsuits presented or filed in the last five (5) years, regardless of the form, regarding any public works project.
11. **SUBMISSION OF BIDS.** The Bid shall be delivered by the time and to the place stipulated in the Notice Inviting Bids. It is the Bidder’s sole responsibility to see that its Bid is received in proper time and at the proper place.
12. **BID SECURITY, BONDS, AND INSURANCE.** Each Bid shall be accompanied by a certified or cashier’s check or approved Bid Bond in the amount stated in the Notice Inviting Bids. Said check or bond shall be made payable to the CITY and shall be given as a guarantee that the Bidder, if awarded the WORK, will enter into an Agreement with the CITY and will furnish the necessary insurance certificates, Payment Bond, and Performance Bond. In case of refusal or failure to enter into said Agreement, the check or Bid Bond, as the case may be, shall be forfeited to the CITY. If the Bidder elects to furnish a Bid Bond as its Bid security, the Bidder shall use the Bid Bond form bound herein. Bid Bonds shall comply with the requirements applicable to payment and performance bonds in the General Conditions.
- 12.1 **BIDDING CAPACITY.** Each Bid shall be accompanied by a list of the projects currently being worked on by Bidder, their size, contract price, scheduled completion date, location, and owner. Additionally, Bidder shall provide certified evidence of its current bonding capacity.
13. **DISCREPANCIES IN BIDS.** In the event there is more than one Bid item in a Bid Schedule, the Bidder shall furnish a price for all Bid Items in the Schedule, and failure to do so will render the Bid non-responsive and shall cause its rejection. In the event there are unit price Bid items in a Bidding schedule and the amount indicated for a unit price Bid item does not equal the product of the unit price and quantity, the unit price shall govern and the amount will be corrected accordingly, and the BIDDER shall be bound by said correction. In the event there is more than one Bid item in a Bid Schedule and the total indicated for the Schedule does not agree with the sum of the prices Bid on the individual

items, the prices Bid on the individual items shall govern and the total for the Schedule will be corrected accordingly, and the BIDDER shall be bound by said correction.

14. **MODIFICATIONS AND UNAUTHORIZED ALTERNATIVE BIDS.** Unauthorized conditions, limitations, or provisos attached to the Bid shall render it informal and may cause its rejection as being non-responsive. The Bid forms shall be completed without interlineations, alterations, or erasures in the printed text. Alternative Bids will not be considered unless called for. Oral, telegraphic, or telephonic Bids or modifications will not be considered.
15. **WITHDRAWAL OF BID.** The Bid may be withdrawn by the Bidder by means of a written request, signed by the Bidder or its properly authorized representative. Such written request must be delivered to the place stipulated in the Notice Inviting Bids for receipt of Bids prior to the scheduled closing time for receipt of Bids.
16. **BID PROTEST.** Any Bid protest must be submitted in writing to the City Manager before 5:00 p.m. on the fifth (5th) working day following Bid opening.
 - A. The initial protest document must contain a complete statement of the basis for the protest, and all supporting documentation.
 - B. The party filing the protest must have actually submitted a Bid for the WORK. A subcontractor of a party submitting a Bid for the WORK may not submit a Bid protest. A party may not rely on the Bid protest submitted by another Bidder, but must timely pursue its own protest.
 - C. The protest must refer to the specific portion of the bid document which forms the basis for the protest.
 - D. The protest must include the name, address and telephone number of the person representing the protesting party.
 - E. The party filing the protest must concurrently transmit a copy of the initial protest document and any attached documentation to all other parties with a direct financial interest which may be adversely affected by the outcome of the protest. Such parties shall include all other Bidders who appear to have a reasonable prospect of receiving an award depending upon the outcome of the protest.
 - F. The CITY will give the protested Bidder five (5) working days after the receipt of the protest to submit a written response. The responding Bidder shall transmit the response to the protesting Bidder concurrent with delivery to the CITY.
 - G. The procedure and time limits set forth in this paragraph are mandatory and are the Bidder's sole and exclusive remedy in the event of Bid protest. The Bidder's failure to comply with these procedures shall constitute a waiver of any right to further pursue the Bid protest, including filing a Government Code Claim or legal

proceedings. A Bidder may not rely on a protest submitted by another Bidder, but must timely pursue its own protest.

- H. If the CITY determines that a protest is frivolous, the protesting bidder may be determined to be non-responsible and that bidder may be determined to be ineligible for future contract awards.
17. **AWARD OF CONTRACT.** Award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest responsive, responsible Bidder whose Bid complies with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Unless otherwise specified, any such award will be made within the period stated in the Notice Inviting Bids that the bids are to remain open. Unless otherwise indicated, a single award will be made for all the Bid items in an individual Bid Schedule. In the event the WORK is contained in more than one Bid Schedule, the CITY may award Schedules individually or in combination. In the case of two Bid Schedules which are alternative to each other, only one of such alternative schedules will be awarded. The CITY may condition the award upon the Bidder's timely submission of all items required by the Contract Documents, including, but not limited to the executed Agreement, performance, labor and materials, and maintenance bonds, and required certificates of insurance and endorsements.
18. **RETURN OF BID SECURITY.** Within 14 days after award of the contract, the CITY will, if requested, return the Bid securities accompanying such Bids that are not being considered in making the award. All other Bid securities will be held until the Agreement has been finally executed. They will then be returned, if requested, to the respective Bidders whose Bids they accompany.
19. **EXECUTION OF AGREEMENT.** The Bidder to whom award is made shall execute a written Agreement with the CITY on the form of agreement provided, shall secure all insurance, and shall furnish all certificates and bonds required by the Contract Documents within five (5) working days after receipt of Notice of Award from the CITY. Failure or refusal to enter into an Agreement as herein provided or to conform to any of the stipulated requirements in connection therewith shall be just cause for annulment of the award and forfeiture of the Bid security. If the lowest responsive, responsible Bidder refuses or fails to execute the Agreement, the CITY may award the Contract to the second lowest responsive, responsible Bidder. If the second lowest responsive, responsible Bidder refuses or fails to execute the Agreement, the OWNER may award the contract to the third lowest responsive, responsible Bidder. On the failure or refusal of such second or third lowest Bidder to execute the Agreement, each such Bidder's Bid securities shall be likewise forfeited to the CITY.
20. **LIQUIDATED DAMAGES.** Provisions for liquidated damages, if any, are set forth in the Agreement.
21. **WORKERS' COMPENSATION REQUIREMENT.** The Bidder should be aware that in accordance with Section 3700 of the California Labor Code it will, if awarded the Contract,

be required to secure the payment of compensation to its employees and execute the Workers' Compensation Certification in the form contained in these Contract Documents.

22. **NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT.** Bidders must execute the following affidavit and submit the same with his/her bid:
23. **MATERIALS SUPPLIERS LIST.** Bidders and their subcontractors must complete the List of Materials Suppliers and Material Guarantee form provided with the Bid Forms and must submit the completed form with the Bid.

END OF INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

PROPOSAL FORMS

PROPOSAL

To the City Council of the City of Petaluma:

The undersigned declares that he/she has carefully examined the location of the proposed work, that he/she has examined the plans and specifications, and read the accompanying instructions to bidders, and hereby proposes to furnish all materials and do all the work required to complete the said work in accordance with said plans, specifications, and special provisions for the unit or lump sum prices set forth in the attached Bid Schedule.

It is understood and agreed that the undersigned shall complete the work of the contract within the time provided for in the Contract Documents and Specifications governing said work.

If awarded the contract, the undersigned hereby agrees to sign said contract and to furnish the necessary bonds, insurance certificates and agreements within five (5) working days after receipt of Notice of Award of said contract from the City.

The undersigned has examined the location of the proposed work and is familiar with the plans, specifications and other contract documents and the local conditions at the place where the work is to be done.

The undersigned has checked carefully all the figures on the attached Bid Schedule and understands that the City will not be responsible for any errors or omissions on the part of the undersigned in making up the bid.

Enclosed find bidder's bond, certified check, or cashier's check no. _____ of the _____ (Company) (Bank) for _____ Dollars (\$_____).

This project requires a Class A California State Contractor's License.

Contractor's License No. _____ License Class _____

Expiration Date of Contractor's License _____

This project requires registration with the California State Department of Industrial Relations.

Public Works Contractor Registration No. _____

Registration Date _____ Expiration Date _____

A bid submitted to a public agency by a contractor who is not licensed and not registered shall be considered non-responsive and shall be rejected by the public agency. The undersigned contractor declares that the contractor's license number, public work contractor registration number, and expiration dates stated herein are made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California.

Contractor: _____

Signed by: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

Email: _____

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20____.

END OF PROPOSAL

BID PROPOSAL CERTIFICATE
(if Corporation)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss:
COUNTY OF)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the _____
_____, a
corporation existing under the laws of the State of _____, held on
_____, 20____, the following resolution was duly passed and adopted:

“RESOLVED, that _____, as _____
President of the Corporation, be and is hereby authorized to execute the Bid
Proposal dated _____, 20____, for the _____
_____ project, in the City of Petaluma, and that his/her
execution thereof, attested by the Secretary of the Corporation, and with the
Corporate Seal affixed, shall be the official act and deed of this Corporation.”

I further certify that said resolution is now in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of
the corporation this _____, day of _____, 20____.

Secretary

(SEAL)

BID PROPOSAL CERTIFICATE
(if Joint Venture)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss:
COUNTY OF)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a meeting of the Principals of the _____

_____ a joint venture existing under the laws of the State of _____,
held on _____, 20____, the following resolution was duly passed and adopted:

“RESOLVED, that _____, as
_____ of the joint venture, be and is hereby authorized to
execute the Bid Proposal dated _____, 20____, for the _____
_____ project, in the City of Petaluma, and
that his/her execution thereof, attested by the _____ shall be the
official act and deed of this Joint Venture.”

I further certify that said resolution is now in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this _____, day of
_____, 20____.

Managing Partner

(SEAL)

BID SCHEDULE
PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
 Petaluma Municipal Airport Based Aircraft Apron Rehabilitation
 FAA AIP NO: 3-06-0186-29-2022/ CITY PROJECT NO. C61502110

Bidder: _____

BASE BID

ITEM NO.	SPEC REF NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL Price (Figures)
					Figures	in Writing (dollars & cents)	
1	SP-100-3.1	Airfield Safety and Traffic Control	LS	1	\$		\$
2	SP-100-3.2	Existing Survey Verification	LS	1	\$		\$
3	SP-100-3.3	Construction Staking and Survey Layout	LS	1	\$		\$
4	SP-100-3.4	Underground Utility Investigation and Potholing	HR	8	\$		\$
5	C-100	Contractor Quality Control Program	LS	1	\$		\$
6	C-102-5.1a	SWPPP Preparation, Management, and Monitoring	LS	1	\$		\$
7	C-102-5.1b	Inlet Protection	EA	2	\$		\$
8	C-102-5.1c	Additional BMP Measures for SWPPP Compliance	LS	1	\$		\$
9	C-105-6.1a	Mobilization	LS	1	\$		\$
10	C-105-6.1b	Engineer/RPR Field Office	LS	1	\$		\$
11	P-101-5.1	Asphalt and Base Removal, Stockpile, and Disposal	SY	13,000	\$		\$
12	P-101-5.2	Sawcut and Remove Asphalt Pavement Join (3-ft-wide)	LF	1,630	\$		\$
13	P-101-5.3	Surface Preparation for Work Area B	LS	1	\$		\$

ITEM NO.	SPEC REF NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL Price (Figures)
					Figures	in Writing (dollars & cents)	
14	P-101-5.4	Crack Repair (Over 1-1/2 inch wide)	LF	500	\$		\$
15	P-101-5.5	Isolated Asphalt Pavement Repair	SF	1,700	\$		\$
16	P-101-5.6	Removal of PCC Tie-down Anchors	EA	105	\$		\$
17	P-101-5.7	Removal of PCC Valley Gutter with Rebar	SY	66	\$		\$
18	P-101-5.8	Adjust Water Valve Box	EA	4	\$		\$
19	P-152-4.1	Unclassified Excavation and Off-haul	CY	720	\$		\$
20	P-152-4.2	Subgrade Preparation	SY	13,000	\$		\$
21	P-155-8.1	Subgrade Treatment, 15-inch Depth	SY	13,000	\$		\$
22	P-155-8.2	Lime	TON	240	\$		\$
23	P-156-8.1	Cement	TON	240	\$		\$
24	SP-100-3.5	In-Place Drying of Subgrade	SY	3,300	\$		\$
25	SP-100-3.6	Excavation and Off-haul of Unsuitable Material	CY	870	\$		\$
26	SP-100-3.7	Multi-axial Geogrid	SY	2,600	\$		\$
27	SP-100-3.8	Recycled Base	CY	870	\$		\$
28	P-209-5.1	Crushed Aggregate Base Course	CY	2,200	\$		\$
29	P-403-8.1	Asphalt Mixture Surface Course	TON	2,700	\$		\$
30	P-626-6.1	Emulsified Asphalt Slurry Seal, Double Application	SY	11,500	\$		\$

ITEM NO.	SPEC REF NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL Price (Figures)
					Figures	in Writing (dollars & cents)	
31	P-620-5.1a	Pavement Markings, Yellow, Initial Application	SF	3,600	\$		\$
32	P-620-5.1b	Pavement Markings, Yellow with Reflective Media, Final Application	SF	3,400	\$		\$
33	P-620-5.1c	Pavement Markings, Yellow, No Reflective Media, Final Application	SF	270	\$		\$
34	P-620-5.1d	Pavement Markings, White, Single Application	SF	500	\$		\$
35	P-620-5.1e	Pavement Markings, Black, Single Application	SF	6,700	\$		\$
36	D-705-5.1	Remove and Replace 6-inch Underdrain	LF	200	\$		\$
37	D-754-5.1	Structural Concrete, Reinforced (Valley Gutter)	CY	30	\$		\$
38	D-754-5.2	PCC Curb and Gutter	LF	290	\$		\$
39	SP-100-3.9	Install PCC Tie-down Anchors and Chains	EA	71	\$		\$
40	SP-100-3.10	Replace Tie-down Anchor Chains	EA	102	\$		\$

TOTAL Base Bid (Items 1-40) in Figures \$

Total Amount of Bid (written in words) is:

_____ Dollars and _____ Cents.

In the event of discrepancy between words and figures, the words shall prevail.

Address of Bidder

Signature of Bidder

City

Name of Bidder (Print)

Telephone Number of Bidder

Fax Number of Bidder

Contractor's License Number

License's Expiration Date

Addendum Acknowledgement

Addendum No. 1 Signature Acknowledging Receipt: _____ Date: _____

Addendum No. 2 Signature Acknowledging Receipt: _____ Date: _____

Addendum No. 3 Signature Acknowledging Receipt: _____ Date: _____

Addendum No. 4 Signature Acknowledging Receipt: _____ Date: _____

LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 4102 and 4108, inclusive, of the Government Code of the State of California, each bidder shall list below the name and location of place of business of each subcontractor who will perform a portion of the contract work in an amount in excess of one-half of one percent of the total contract price. In each such instance, the nature and extent of the work to be performed shall be described.

If a prime contractor fails to specify a subcontractor or if a prime contractor specifies more than one subcontractor for the same portion of work to be performed under the contract in excess of one-half of one percent of the prime contractor's total bid, the prime contractor agrees that he or she is fully qualified to perform that portion himself or herself, and that the prime contractor shall perform that portion himself or herself. The subcontracting of work for which no subcontractor was designated in the original bid and which is in excess of one-half of one percent of the total contract price, will be allowed only with the written consent of the City.

Name of Subcontractor	Address of Office, Mill, or Shop	Description of Work to be Performed (also show Bid Schedule Item Number)	Public Works Contractor Registration Number
-----------------------------	-------------------------------------	--	--

LIST OF MATERIAL SUPPLIERS AND MATERIAL GUARANTEE

The bidder is required to name the make and supplier of the material items listed below to be furnished under these specifications. The bidder shall name a manufacturer for each item and the supplier of the item if the supplier is not the manufacturer. The naming of more than one supplier for a single item or naming a supplier followed by the words “or equal” will not be acceptable. Substitution of any listed supplier following submission of this form with the Bid shall only be permitted as authorized by the Engineer pursuant to Section 6.3 of the General Conditions.

Failure to complete this form and submit it with the bid proposal may cause the proposal to be rejected as being incomplete and not responsive to the solicitation.

Item	Supplier & Manufacturer	Address

MATERIAL GUARANTEE

In addition to completion of the list of material suppliers on the Material Suppliers form, the bidder may be required to furnish prior to award of contract, a complete statement of the origin, composition and manufacturer of any or all materials to be used in the construction of the work, together with samples, which samples may be subjected to test, provided for in these specifications or in the Special Provisions to determine their quality and fitness for the work.

END OF
LIST OF MATERIAL SUPPLIERS AND MATERIAL GUARANTEE

**BIDDER'S STATEMENT ON
PREVIOUS CONTRACTS
SUBJECT TO EEO CLAUSE**

Each bidder, prospective prime contractor, and proposed subcontractor must complete the following form:

The Bidder (Proposer) shall complete the following statement by checking the appropriate boxes.

The Bidder (Proposer) has ____ has not ____ participated in a previous contract subject to the equal opportunity clause prescribed by Executive Order 10925, or Executive Order 11114, or Executive Order 11246.

The Bidder (Proposer) has ____ has not ____ submitted all compliance reports in connection with any such contract due under the applicable filing requirements; and that representations indicating submission of required compliance reports signed by proposed subcontractors will be obtained prior to award of subcontracts.

If the Bidder (Proposer) has participated in a previous contract subject to the equal opportunity clause and has not submitted compliance reports due under applicable filing requirements, the Bidder (Proposer) shall submit a compliance report on Standard Form 100, "Employee Information Report EEO -1", prior to the award of contract.

Date

Signature and Title

END OF BIDDER'S STATEMENT ON PREVIOUS CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO EEO CLAUSE

**NON-LOBBYING CERTIFICATION
FOR FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS**

The prospective participant 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 undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal 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 Federal 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 of Lobbying Activities," 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.

Date

Signature and Title

END OF NON-LOBBYING CERTIFICATION

SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

**SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT REQUIREMENTS
FOR ALL CONTRACTS OVER \$25,000
49 CFR PART 29**

The bidder/offerer certifies, by submission of this proposal or acceptance of this contract, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency. It further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause without modification in all lower tier transactions, solicitations, proposals, contracts, and subcontracts. Where the bidder/offerer/contractor or any lower tier participant is unable to certify to this statement, it shall attach an explanation to this solicitation/ proposal.

Signature

(Name of Bidder)

Date

(Name and Title of Signing Official)

Business Address

END OF SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

**CERTIFICATION OF BIDDER REGARDING
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAM**

The bidder hereby certifies that he is in compliance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order No. 11246, Employment Practices Act, and any other applicable Federal and State laws and regulations relating to equal opportunity employment.

Bidder's Name: _____

Address: _____

Name and Title of Signer: _____

Date

Signature

NOTE: The contractor to whom the Contract is awarded shall submit a statement each month certifying that he is in conformance with the Affirmative Action Program.

END OF CERTIFICATION OF BIDDER REGARDING
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAM

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) UTILIZATION

The undersigned bidder/offeror has satisfied the requirements of the bid specification in the following manner (please check the appropriate space):

The bidder/offeror is committed to a minimum of _____% DBE utilization on this contract.

The bidder/offeror (if unable to meet the DBE goal of **5.48%**) is committed to a minimum of _____% DBE utilization on this contract and submits documentation demonstrating good faith efforts.

The undersigned hereby further assures that the information included herein is true and correct, and that the DBE firm(s) listed herein have agreed to perform a commercially useful function in the work items noted for each firm. The undersigned further understands that no changes to this statement may be made without prior approval from the Civil Right Staff of the Federal Aviation Administration.

Name of bidder/offeror's firm: _____

State Registration No.: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

LIST OF DBE SUBCONTRACTORS

		CONTRACT AMOUNT
1. _____	_____	\$ _____
Name	Phone	
2. _____	_____	\$ _____
Name	Phone	
4. _____	_____	\$ _____
Name	Phone	
5. _____	_____	\$ _____
Name	Phone	
6. _____	_____	\$ _____
Name	Phone	
7. _____	_____	\$ _____
Name	Phone	

END OF DBE UTILIZATION

**DBE
LETTER OF INTENT**

Name of bidder/offeror's firm: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Name of DBE firm: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____

Description of work to be performed by DBE firm:

The bidder/offeror is committed to utilizing the above-named DBE firm for the work described above. The estimated dollar value of this work is \$_____.

AFFIRMATION

The above-named DBE firm affirms that it will perform the portion of the contract for the estimated dollar value as stated above.

By _____
(Signature) (Title)

If the bidder/offeror does not receive award of the prime contract, any and all representations in this Letter of Intent and Affirmation shall be null and void.

(Submit this page for each DBE subcontractor within 10 days of request.)

END OF DBE LETTER OF INTENT

PROHIBITION of SEGREGATED FACILITIES

(a) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.

(b) “Segregated facilities,” as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

(c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

Date

Signature and Title

IRS Employer Identification Number

END OF CERTIFICATION OF PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES

CERTIFICATION REGARDING FOREIGN TRADE RESTRICTIONS

The Contractor or subcontractor, by submission of an offer and/or execution of a contract, certifies that it:

- (a) is not owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country included in the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR);
- (b) has not knowingly entered into any contract or subcontract for this project with a contractor that is a citizen or national of a foreign country on said list, or is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on said list;
- (c) has not procured any product nor subcontracted for the supply of any product for use on the Project that is produced in a foreign country on said list.

Unless the restrictions of this clause are waived by the Secretary of Transportation in accordance with 49 CFR 30.17, no contract shall be awarded to a contractor or subcontractor who is unable to certify to the above. If the Contractor knowingly procures or subcontracts for the supply of any product or service of a foreign country on said list for use on the Project, the Federal Aviation Administration may direct, through the Sponsor, cancellation of the Contract at no cost to the Government.

Further, the Contractor agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification without modification in each contract and in all lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor may rely upon the certification of a prospective subcontractor, unless it has knowledge the certification is erroneous.

The Contractor shall provide immediate written notice to the Sponsor, if the Contractor learns that its certification or that of a subcontractor was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. The subcontractor agrees to provide immediate written notice to the Contractor, if at any time it learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making the award. If it is later determined that the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, the Federal Aviation Administration may direct, through 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 false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001.

Date

Signature

END OF CERTIFICATION REGARDING FOREIGN TRADE RESTRICTIONS

BUY AMERICA CERTIFICATION (Title 49 U.S.C. Section 50101)

PROJECT NAME:	
AIRPORT NAME:	
AIP NUMBER:	

This solicitation and any resulting contract are subject to the Buy America requirements of 49 U.S.C. Section 50101. The bidder certifies it and all associated subcontractors will comply with the Buy American preferences established under Title 49 U.S.C. Section 50101 as follows:

U.S.C. Section 50101 - Buying goods produced in the United States

- (a) Preference. - The Secretary of Transportation may obligate an amount that may be appropriated to carry out section 106(k), 44502(a)(2), or 44509, subchapter I of chapter 471 (except section 47127), or chapter 481 (except sections 48102(e), 48106, 48107, and 48110) of this title for a project only if steel and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States.
- (b) Waiver. - The Secretary may waive subsection (a) of this section if the Secretary finds that -
 - (1) Applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;
 - (2) The steel and goods produced in the United States are not produced in a sufficient and reasonably available amount or are not of a satisfactory quality;
 - (3) When procuring a facility or equipment under section 44502(a)(2) or 44509, subchapter I of chapter 471 (except section 47127), or chapter 481 (except sections 48102(e), 48106, 48107, and 48110) of this title -
 - A. The cost of components and subcomponents produced in the United States is more than 60 percent of the cost of all components of the facility or equipment; and
 - B. Final assembly of the facility or equipment has occurred in the United States; or
 - (4) Including domestic material will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.
- (c) Labor Costs. - In this section, labor costs involved in final assembly are not included in calculating the cost of components.

As a matter of bid responsiveness, the bidder or offeror must complete and submit this certification with their bid proposal. The bidder must sign and date the certification. The bidder/offeror must indicate how they propose to comply with the Buy America provision by selecting one of the following certification statements.

- The bidder hereby certifies that it will comply with Title 49 U.S.C Section 50101(a) by only installing steel and manufactured products produced in the United States of America. The bidder further agrees that if chosen as the apparent low bid, it will submit documentation to the owner that demonstrate all steel and manufactured products are 100% manufactured in the United States.**
- The bidder hereby certifies that it cannot fully comply with the Buy America preferences of Title 49 U.S.C Section 50101(a); the bidder therefore requests a waiver per Title 49 U.S.C Section 50101(b). The bidder further agrees that upon notification from the Owner, the bidder identified with the apparent low bid agrees to prepare and submit a waiver request and component calculation information to the owner within calendar days of the date of the notice of apparent low bid.**

Bidder's Firm Name

Date

Signature

END OF BUY AMERICA CERTIFICATION

**CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING TAX DELINQUENCY
AND FELONY CONVICTIONS**

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

Certifications

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

Note

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

Term Definitions

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

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

Date _____

Signature _____

Company Name

Title

END OF CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING TAX DELINQUENCY
AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 10285.1 STATEMENT

In accordance with Public Contract Code Section 10285.1 (Chapter 376, Stats.1985), the Bidder hereby declares under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the

Bidder has _____ has not _____ been convicted within the preceding three years of any offenses referred to in that section including any charge of fraud, bribery, collusion, conspiracy, or any other act in violation of any state or federal antitrust law in connection with the bidding upon, award of, or performance of, any public works contract, as defined in Public Contract Code Section 1101, with any public entity, as defined in Public Contract Code Section 1100, including the Regents of the University of California or the Trustees of the California State University. The term "Bidder" is understood to include any partner, member, officer, director, responsible managing officer, or responsible managing employee thereof, as referred to in Section 10285.1.

Note: The Bidder must place a check mark after "has" or "has not" in one of the blank spaces provided. The above Statement is part of the Proposal. Signing this Proposal on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Statement.

Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject the certifier to criminal prosecution.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 10162 QUESTIONNAIRE

In accordance with Public Contract Code Section 10162, the Bidder shall complete, under penalty of perjury, the following questionnaire:

Has the Bidder, any officer of the bidder, or any employee of the bidder who has a proprietary interest in the Bidder, ever been disqualified, removed, or otherwise prevented from bidding on, or completing a federal, state, or local government project because of a violation of law or a safety regulation?

Yes _____ No _____ If the answer is yes, explain the circumstances in the following space.

PUBLIC CONTRACT SECTION 10232 STATEMENT

In accordance with Public Contract Code Section 10232, the Contractor, hereby states under penalty of perjury, that no more than one final unappealable finding of contempt of court by a federal court has been issued against the Contractor within the immediately preceding two-year period because of the Contractor's failure to comply with an order of a federal court which orders the Contractor to comply with an order of the National Labor Relations Board.

Note: The above Statement and Questionnaire are part of the Proposal. Signing this Proposal on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Statement and Questionnaire.

Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject the certifier to criminal prosecution.

END OF PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTIONS 10285.1, 10162, AND 10232

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION
 STD. 21 (REV 12/93) Automated)

CERTIFICATION

I, the official named below, herby swear that I am duly authorized to legally bind the prospective contractor to the above described certification. I am fully aware that this certification, executed on the date and in the county below, is made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California.

CONTRACTOR/BIDDER FIRM NAME	FEDERAL ID NUMBER
(Authorized Signature)	DATE EXECUTED
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SIGNING	TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include Area Code)
TITLE	
CONTRACTOR/BIDDER FIRM'S MAILING ADDRESS	

The contractor or grant recipient named above hereby certifies with Government Code Section 8355 in matters relating to providing a drug-free workplace. The above named contractor or grant recipient will:

1. Publish a statement notifying employees that unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substance is prohibited and specifying actions to be taken against employees for violations, as required by Government Code Section 8355(a).
2. Establish a Drug-Free Awareness Program as required by Government Code 8355(b), to inform employees about all of the following:
 - (a) The Dangers of drug abuse in the workplace,
 - (b) The person's or organization's policy in maintaining a drug-free workplace,
 - (c) Any available counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs, and
 - (d) Penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations.
3. Provide as required by Government Code 8355(c), that everyone who works on the proposed contract or grant:
 - (a) Will receive a copy of the company's drug-free policy statement, and
 - (b) Will agree to abide by the terms of the company's statement as a condition of employment on the contract or grant.
4. At the election of the contractor or grantee, from and after the "Date Executed" and until _____ (NOT TO EXCEED 36 MONTHS), the state will regard this certificate as valid for all contracts or grants entered into between the contractor or grantee and this state agency without requiring the contractor or grantee to provide a new individual certificate for each contract or grant. If the contractor or grantee elects to fill in the blank date, then the terms of this certificate shall have the same force, meaning, effect and enforceability as if a certificate were separately, specifically, and individually provided for each contract or grant between the contractor or grantee and this state agency.

ADA Notice For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document is available in alternate formats. For information call (916) 654-6410 or TDD (916) 654-3880 or write Records and Forms

END OF DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION

BIDDER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NON-COLLUSION SUBMITTED WITH BID

_____, [Contractor] hereby declares that:

He or she is _____ [title/position] of _____, [company name] the party making the foregoing bid; that the bid is not made in the interest of, or on behalf of, any undisclosed person, partnership, company, association, organization, or corporation; that the bid is genuine and not collusive or sham; that the bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham bid, and has not directly or indirectly colluded, conspired, connived, or agreed with any bidder or anyone else to put in a sham bid, or that anyone shall refrain from bidding; that the bidder has not in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement, communication, or conference with anyone to fix the bid price of the bidder or any other bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit, or cost element of the bid price, or of that of any other bidder, or to secure any advantage against the public body awarding the contract or anyone interested in the proposed contract; that all statements contained in the bid are true; and, further, that the bidder has not, directly or indirectly, submitted his or her bid price or any breakdown thereof, or the contents thereof, or divulged information or data relative thereto, or paid, and will not pay, any fee to any corporation, partnership, company, association, organization, bid depository, or to any member or agent thereof to effectuate a collusive or sham bid.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: _____

Signature

Public Contract Code section 7106
Code of Civil Procedure section 2015.5

END OF BIDDER'S AFFIDAVIT OF NON-COLLUSION SUBMITTED WITH BID

QUESTIONNAIRE AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE STATEMENT

The following statements as to experience and financial qualifications of the Proposer are submitted in conjunction with the proposal as a part thereof, and the truthfulness and accuracy of the information is guaranteed by the Proposer.

The Proposer has been engaged in the contracting business under the present business for _____ years. Experience in work of a nature similar to that covered in the proposal extends over a period of _____ years.

The Proposer, as a contractor, has never failed to satisfactorily complete a contract awarded to contractor, except as follows:

List all claims and lawsuits presented or filed in the last five (5) years, regardless of the form, regarding any public works project:

The following contracts for work have been completed in the last three (3) years for the persons, firm or authority indicated and to whom reference is made:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Type of Work-Size, Length and Contract Amount</u>	<u>Location and For Whom Performed</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

The following complaints have been made against the Proposer's contractor's license within the past ten (10) years:

Date: _____ Nature of Complaint _____

Reference is hereby made to the following bank or banks as to the financial responsibility of the proposer:

NAME OF BANK	ADDRESS

Reference is hereby made to the following surety companies as to the financial responsibility and general reliability of the proposer:

NAME OF SURETY COMPANY:

I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.

SIGNATURE OF PROPOSER

DATE

NAME OF PROPOSER

END OF
QUESTIONNAIRE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FORM

**SITE VISIT AFFIDAVIT
TO BE EXECUTED
BY BIDDER, NOTARIZED AND SUBMITTED WITH BID**

(To Accompany Bid)

State of California)
) ss.
County of)

_____, **being first duly sworn**, deposes and says that he or
(Contractor's Authorized Representative)

she is

_____ of _____, the party making the foregoing
(Title of Representative) (Contractor's Name)

bid, has visited the Site of the Work as described in the Contract and has examined and familiarized themselves with the existing conditions, as well as all other conditions relating to the construction which will be performed. The submitting of a bid shall be considered an acknowledgement on the part of the Bidder of familiarity with conditions at the site of Work. The Bidder further acknowledges that the site examination has provided adequate and sufficient information related to existing conditions which may affect cost, progress or performance of the Work.

Signature Name of Bidder

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

The apparent low Bidder shall submit a Statement of Qualifications as specified herein as a submittal to the City within 24 hours of the bid opening.

- A. The following are minimum requirements for the Bidder to be found responsible to perform the Work. Bidder's compliance with the minimum qualification requirements will be measured by the experience of the supervisory personnel who will have responsible charge of the various major components of the Work. If Bidder subcontracts portions of the Work, City, in its determination of whether the minimum qualification requirements have been met, will consider the qualifications of the Subcontractor's supervisory personnel.
 - 1. Five years experience as a continuously operating entity engaged in the performance of similar work.
 - 2. Experience on public works projects, with no history of default termination.
 - 3. Sufficient financial strength, stability and resources as measured by Bidder's equity, debt-to-assets ratio, and capability to finance the Work to be performed.

- B. Owner will notify Apparent Low Bidder in writing of any deficiencies found and will provide Bidder the opportunity to respond in writing with reasonable clarifications but will not allow any changes in the nature of Bidder as a business entity.

BID BOND

We, _____ as Principal, and _____ as Surety, jointly and severally, bind ourselves, our heirs, representatives, successors and assigns, as set forth herein, to the City of Petaluma (herein called "the Owner") for the payment of the penal sum of _____ Dollars (\$_____), lawful money of the United States, which is ten (10) percent of the total amount bid by bidder to the Owner. Principal has submitted the accompanying bid for the construction of the Petaluma Municipal Airport Based Aircraft Apron Reconstruction and Seal Coat project.

If the Principal is awarded the contract and enters into a written contract, in the form prescribed by the Owner, at the price designated by his bid, and files the bonds required by the Agreement with the Owner, and carries all insurance in type and amount which conforms to the contract documents and furnishes required certificates and endorsements thereof, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

Forfeiture of this bond, or any deposit made in lieu thereof, shall not preclude the Owner from seeking all other remedies provided by law to cover losses sustained as a result of the Principal's failure to do any of the foregoing.

Principal and Surety agree that if the Owner is required to engage the services of an attorney in connection with the enforcement of this bond, each shall pay the Owner's reasonable attorney's fees, witness fees and other costs incurred with or without suit.

Executed on _____, _____.

PRINCIPAL

By _____
Signature

Title

Any claims under this bond may be addressed to:

(Name and address of Surety's agent for service of process in California, if different from above)

(Telephone number of Surety's agent in California)

(Attach Acknowledgment)

SURETY

By _____
(Attorney-in-Fact)

NOTICE:

No substitution or revision to this bond form will be accepted. Be sure that all bonds submitted have a certified copy of the bonding agent's power of attorney attached. Also verify that Surety is an "Admitted Surety" (i.e., qualified to do business in California), and attach proof of verification (website printout from the California Department of Insurance website (<http://www.insurance.ca.gov/docs/index.html>) or certificate from County Clerk).

END OF BID BOND

SAMPLE FORMS

CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT

FY ____ Fund ____ Cost Center ____ Object Code ____ Project # ____ Amount \$ ____

For multi-year contracts or contracts with multiple accounts:

FY ____ Fund ____ Cost Center ____ Object Code ____ Project # ____ Amount \$ ____

FY ____ Fund ____ Cost Center ____ Object Code ____ Project # ____ Amount \$ ____

FY ____ Fund ____ Cost Center ____ Object Code ____ Project # ____ Amount \$ ____

THIS AGREEMENT is dated as of the ____ day of _____ in the year 20____, by
(city use only)

and between CITY OF PETALUMA (hereinafter called “CITY”) and ____ (hereinafter called “CONTRACTOR”).

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

ARTICLE 1. WORK

CONTRACTOR shall complete the WORK as specified or indicated in the CITY’S Contract Documents entitled Petaluma Municipal Airport - Based Aircraft Apron Rehabilitation.

ARTICLE 2. COMPLETION OF WORK

The WORK shall be completed to the satisfaction of CITY within ____ (____) working days from the commencement date stated in the Notice to Proceed. In no event, however, shall the WORK to be performed under this contract be considered to be complete until all construction items called for on the drawings, and specifications have been completed and the contract price paid in full.

ARTICLE 3. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

A. CITY and the CONTRACTOR recognize that time is of the essence of this Agreement and that the CITY will suffer financial loss if the WORK is not completed within the time specified in Article 2 herein, plus any extensions thereof allowed in accordance with Article 12 of the General Conditions. It is hereby understood and agreed that it is and will be difficult and/or impossible to ascertain and determine the actual damage which the CITY will sustain in the event of and by reason of the CONTRACTOR’s failure to fully perform the WORK or to fully perform all of its contract obligations that have accrued by the time for completion as specified in Article 2 herein and/or as specified for completion of any scheduled operations or works described in the Special Provisions. It is, therefore, agreed in accordance with California Government Code Section 53069.85 that the CONTRACTOR will forfeit and pay to the CITY liquidated damages in the sum of ____ Dollars (\$____) per day for each and every calendar day that expires after the time for completion specified in Article 2 herein and/or as specified for completion of any scheduled operations or works described in the Special Provisions except as

otherwise provided by extension of time pursuant to Article 12 of the General Conditions. It is further understood and agreed in accordance with California Government Code Section 53069.85 that the liquidated damages sum specified in this provision is not manifestly unreasonable under the circumstances existing at the time this contract was made, and that the CITY may deduct liquidated damages sums in accordance with this provision from any payments due or that may become due the CONTRACTOR.

- B. Liquidated damages will continue to accrue at the stated rate until final completion of the WORK. Accrued liquidated damages may be deducted by the CITY from amounts due or that become due to the CONTRACTOR for performance of the WORK. Liquidated damages may not be waived or reduced by CITY unless expressly waived or reduced in writing by the ENGINEER.

ARTICLE 4. PREVAILING WAGES

- A. Pursuant to California Labor Code Section 1771, CONTRACTOR and any subcontractor shall pay all workers employed in execution of the WORK in accordance with the general rate of per diem wages specified for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the WORK. Copies of the prevailing rates of per diem wages are on file at the City Clerk's office and shall be made available to any interested party on request.
- B. CONTRACTOR is required to pay all applicable penalties and back wages in the event of violation of prevailing wage law, and CONTRACTOR and any subcontractor shall fully comply with California Labor Code Section 1775, which is incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.
- C. CONTRACTOR and any subcontractor shall maintain and make available for inspection payroll records as required by California Labor Code Section 1776, which is incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein. CONTRACTOR is responsible for ensuring compliance with this section. CONTRACTOR and any subcontractor shall maintain and make available for inspection payroll records as required by California Labor Code Section 1776, which is incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein. CONTRACTOR is responsible for ensuring compliance with this section. In addition, CONTRACTOR and any subcontractor shall submit certified payroll records to the Labor Commissioner online: <http://www.dir.ca.gov/Public-Works/Certified-Payroll-Reporting.html>.
- D. CONTRACTOR and any subcontractor shall fully comply with California Labor Code Section 1777.5, concerning apprentices, which is incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein. CONTRACTOR is responsible for ensuring compliance with this section.
- E. In accordance with California Labor Code Section 1810, eight (8) hours of labor in performance of the WORK shall constitute a legal day's work under this Agreement. CONTRACTOR and any subcontractor shall pay workers overtime pay as required by California Labor Code Section 1815. CONTRACTOR and any subcontractor shall, as a penalty to the CITY, forfeit Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25) for each worker employed in the

execution of the contract by the respective contractor or subcontractor for each calendar day during which the worker is required or permitted to work more than 8 hours in any one calendar day and 40 hours in any one calendar week in violation so the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 1 of Part 7, Division 2 of the California Labor Code, which is incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

ARTICLE 5. CONTRACT PRICE

- A. CITY shall pay CONTRACTOR for completion of the WORK the sum of _____ Dollars (\$_____), based on the bid price of same and in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. Notwithstanding any provisions herein, CONTRACTOR shall not be paid any compensation until such time as CONTRACTOR has on file with the City Finance Department a current W-9 form available from the IRS website (www.irs.gov) and has obtained a currently valid Petaluma business license pursuant to the Petaluma Municipal Code.
- C. In no case shall the total contract compensation exceed _____ Dollars (\$_____) without the prior written authorization by the City Manager. Further, no compensation for a section or work program component attached with a specific budget shall be exceeded without the prior written authorization of the City Manager.

ARTICLE 6. BONDS

- A. Before entering upon the performance of the WORK, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish Performance and Labor and Materials Bonds, each in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the contract price, as security for the faithful performance and payment of all the CONTRACTOR's obligations under the Contract Documents. These Bonds shall remain in effect at least until one year after the date of Completion, except as otherwise provided by Law or Regulation or by the Contract Documents. The CONTRACTOR shall also furnish such other Bonds as are required by the Supplementary General Conditions.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall guarantee the WORK to be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year following the CITY's acceptance of the WORK. The CONTRACTOR shall agree to make, at the CONTRACTOR's own expense, any repairs or replacements made necessary by defects in material or workmanship which become evident within the one-year guarantee period. The CONTRACTOR's guarantee against defects required by this provision shall be secured by a Maintenance Bond, in the amount of ten percent (10%) of the contract price, which shall be delivered by the CONTRACTOR to the CITY prior to acceptance of the WORK. The Maintenance Bond shall remain in force for one (1) year from the date of acceptance of the contracted WORK. The CONTRACTOR shall make all repairs and replacements within the time required during the guarantee period upon receipt of written order from the ENGINEER. If the CONTRACTOR fails to make the repairs and replacements within the required time, the CITY may do the work and the CONTRACTOR and the

CONTRACTOR's surety for the Maintenance Bond shall be liable to the CITY for the cost. The expiration of the Maintenance Bond during the one-year guarantee period does not operate to waive or void the one-year guarantee, as set forth herein.

- C. The form of the Performance, Labor and Materials, and Maintenance Bonds are provided by the CITY as part of the Contract Documents. Only such bond forms provided by the CITY are acceptable and shall be executed by such sureties as are named in the current list of "Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies" as published in Circular 570 (amended) by the Audit Staff, Bureau of Government Financial Operations, U.S. Treasury Department. All Bonds signed by an agent must be accompanied by a certified copy of such agent's authority to act.
- D. If the surety on any Bond furnished by the CONTRACTOR is declared a bankrupt or becomes insolvent or its right to do business is terminated in any state where any part of the WORK is located, the CONTRACTOR shall within 7 days thereafter substitute another Bond and surety, which must be acceptable to the CITY.
- E. All Bonds required by the Contract Documents to be purchased and maintained by CONTRACTOR shall be obtained from surety companies that are duly licensed or authorized in the State of California to issue Bonds for the limits so required. Such surety companies shall also meet such additional requirements and qualifications as may be provided in the Supplementary General Conditions.

ARTICLE 7. PAYMENT PROCEDURES

CONTRACTOR shall submit Applications for Payment in accordance with Article 14 of the General Conditions. Applications for Payment will be processed by ENGINEER as provided in the General Conditions.

ARTICLE 8. RETENTION

- A. Pursuant to Section 22300 of the California Public Contract Code, the CONTRACTOR may substitute securities for any money withheld by the CITY to ensure performance under the Contract. At the request and expense of the CONTRACTOR, securities equivalent to the amount withheld shall be deposited with the CITY or with a state or federally chartered bank in California as to the escrow agent, who shall return such securities to the CONTRACTOR upon satisfactory completion of the Contract.
- B. Alternatively, the CONTRACTOR may request and the CITY shall make payment of retentions earned directly to the escrow agent at the expense of the CONTRACTOR. At the expense of the CONTRACTOR, the CONTRACTOR may direct the investment of the payments into securities and the CONTRACTOR shall receive the interest earned on the investments upon the same terms provided for in this section for securities deposited by the CONTRACTOR. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for paying all fees for the expenses incurred by the escrow account and all expenses of the CITY. These expenses and payment terms shall be determined by the CITY's Finance Director or his/her designee and the escrow agent. Upon satisfactory completion of the Contract, the

CONTRACTOR shall receive from the escrow agent all securities, interest, and payments received by the escrow agent from the CITY, pursuant to the terms of this section. The CONTRACTOR shall pay to each subcontractor, not later than 20 days of receipt of the payment, the respective amount of interest earned, net of costs attributed to retention withheld from each subcontractor, on the amount of retention withheld to ensure the performance of the CONTRACTOR.

- C. Securities eligible for investment under Section 22300 shall be limited to those listed in Section 16430 of the Government Code and to bank or savings and loan certificates of deposit, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, standby letters of credit, or any other security mutually agreed to by the CONTRACTOR and the CITY.

ARTICLE 9. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents which comprise the entire agreement between the CITY and the CONTRACTOR concerning the WORK consist of this Agreement and the following attachments to this Agreement:

- Notice Inviting Bids
- Instructions to Bidders
- Bid Forms including the Bid, Bid Schedule(s), Information Required of Bidder, Bid Bond, and all required certificates and affidavits
- Labor and Materials Bond
- Performance Bond
- Maintenance Bond
- General Conditions
- Supplementary General Conditions (if any)
- Specifications
- Special Provisions
- Drawings
- Federal Wage Rates dated _____ (if applicable)
- Form FHWA-1273 (if applicable)
- Addenda (if any)
- Change Orders which may be delivered or issued after Effective Date of the Agreement and are not attached hereto.

There are no Contract Documents other than those listed in this Article 9. The Contract Documents may only be amended by Change Order as provided in Paragraph 3.5 of the General Conditions.

ARTICLE 10. INSURANCE

The applicable insurance requirements, as approved by the City's Risk Manager, are set forth in **Exhibit B**, attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein. *[City use: check one.]*

ARTICLE 11. INDEMNIFICATION

- A. CONTRACTOR shall indemnify, defend with counsel acceptable to CITY, and hold harmless to the full extent permitted by law, CITY and its officers, officials, employees, agents and volunteers from and against any and all alleged liability, loss, damage, claims, expenses and costs (including, without limitation, attorney fees and costs and fees of litigation) (collectively, "Liability") of every nature arising out of or in connection with CONTRACTOR's performance of the WORK or its failure to comply with any of its obligations contained in this Agreement, except such Liability caused by the active negligence, sole negligence or willful misconduct of the CITY. Such indemnification by the CONTRACTOR shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
1. Liability or claims resulting directly or indirectly from the negligence or carelessness of the CONTRACTOR, its subcontractors, employees, or agents in the performance of the WORK, or in guarding or maintaining the same, or from any improper materials, implements, or appliances used in its construction, or by or on account of any act or omission of the CONTRACTOR, its employees, or agents;
 2. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of the CONTRACTOR's, or Supplier's own employees, or agents engaged in the WORK resulting in actions brought by or on behalf of such employees against the CITY and/or the ENGINEER;
 3. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from or based on the violation of any Laws or Regulations, whether by the CONTRACTOR, its subcontractors, employees, or agents;
 4. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from the use or manufacture by the CONTRACTOR, its subcontractors, employees, or agents in the performance of this Agreement of any copyrighted or uncopyrighted composition, secret process, patented or unpatented invention, article, or appliance, unless otherwise specified stipulated in this Agreement;
 5. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from the breach of any warranties, whether express or implied, made to the CITY or any other parties by the CONTRACTOR, its subcontractors, employees, or agents;
 6. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from the willful misconduct of the CONTRACTOR, its subcontractors, employees, or agents;
 7. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from any breach of the obligations assumed in this Agreement by the CONTRACTOR;
 8. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from, relating to, or resulting from a hazardous condition created by the CONTRACTOR, Subcontractors, Suppliers, or any of their employees or agents, and;
 9. Liability or claims arising directly, or indirectly, or consequentially out of any action, legal or equitable, brought against the CITY, the ENGINEER, their consultants, subconsultants, and the officers, directors, employees and agents of each or any of them, to the extent caused by the CONTRACTOR's use of any premises acquired by permits, rights of way, or easements, the Site, or any land or area contiguous thereto or its performance of the WORK thereon.

- B. The CONTRACTOR shall reimburse the CITY for all costs and expenses, (including but not limited to fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and court costs of appeal) incurred by said CITY in enforcing the provisions of this Paragraph.
- C. The indemnification obligation under this Article 11 shall be in addition to, and shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of insurance carried by CONTRACTOR or by the amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the CONTRACTOR or any Subcontractor or other person or organization under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts. The CONTRACTOR's responsibility for such defense and indemnity obligations shall survive the termination or completion of this Agreement for the full period of time allowed by law.
- D. Pursuant to California Public Contract Code Section 9201, City shall timely notify Contractor of receipt of any third-party claim relating to this Agreement.

ARTICLE 12. DISCLAIMER AND INDEMNITY
CONCERNING LABOR CODE SECTION 6400

By executing this agreement the CONTRACTOR understands and agrees that with respect to the WORK, and notwithstanding any provision in this contract to the contrary, the CONTRACTOR, and/or its privities, including, without limitation, subcontractors, suppliers and other engaged by the CONTRACTOR in the performance of the WORK shall be "employers" for purposes of California Labor Code Section 6400 and related provisions of law, and that neither CITY nor its officials, officers, employees, agents, volunteers or consultants shall be "employers" pursuant to California Labor Code Section 6400 with respect to the performance of the WORK by the CONTRACTOR and/or its privities.

The CONTRACTOR shall take all responsibility for the WORK, shall bear all losses and damages directly or indirectly resulting to the CONTRACTOR, any subcontractors, the CITY, its officials, officers, employees, agents, volunteers and consultants, on account of the performance or character of the WORK, unforeseen difficulties, accidents, or occurrences of other causes predicated on active or passive negligence of the CONTRACTOR or of any subcontractor, including, without limitation, all losses, damages or penalties directly or indirectly resulting from exposure to hazards in performance of the WORK in violation of the California Labor Code. The CONTRACTOR shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the CITY, its officials, officers, employees, agents, volunteers and consultants from and against any or all losses, liability, expense, claim costs (including costs of defense), suits, damages and penalties (including, without limitation, penalties pursuant to the California Labor Code) directly or indirectly resulting from exposure to hazards in performance of the WORK in violation of the California Labor Code, except such liability or costs caused by the active negligence, sole negligence or willful misconduct of the CITY.

ARTICLE 13. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

It is understood and agreed that in the performance of this Agreement, CONTRACTOR (including its employees and agents) is acting in the capacity of an independent contractor, and not as an agent or employee of the CITY. CONTRACTOR has full control over the means and methods of performing said services and is solely responsible for its acts and omissions, including the acts and omissions of its employees and agents.

ARTICLE 14. SUBCONTRACTORS

CONTRACTOR must obtain the CITY’s prior written consent for subcontracting any WORK pursuant to this Agreement. Any such subcontractor shall comply, to the extent applicable, with the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Any agreement between CONTRACTOR and a subcontractor pursuant to this Agreement shall provide that the subcontractor procure and maintain insurance coverage as required herein and which shall name CITY as an additional insured.

ARTICLE 15. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS/NON-DISCRIMINATION

CONTRACTOR shall comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws, regulations and ordinances in the performance of this Agreement. CONTRACTOR shall not discriminate in the provision of service or in the employment of persons engaged in the performance of this Agreement on account of race, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, gender, marital status, sexual orientation, age, physical or mental disability in violation of any applicable local, state or federal laws or regulations.

ARTICLE 16. NOTICES

All notices required or permitted by this Agreement, including notice of change of address, shall be in writing and given by personal delivery or sent postage prepaid and addressed to the parties intended to be notified, as set forth herein. Notice shall be deemed given as of the date of delivery in person or as of the date deposited in any post office or post office box regularly maintained by the United States Postal Service, unless otherwise stated herein. Notice shall be given as follows:

CITY: City Clerk
City of Petaluma
Post Office Box 61
Petaluma, California 94953
Telephone: (707) 778-4360

CONTRACTOR: _____
(Contact Name)

(Business Name)

(Address)

(City, State, Zip)

(Telephone)

(E-mail)

ARTICLE 17. GOVERNING LAW/VENUE

This Agreement shall be construed and its performance enforced under California law. Venue shall be in the Superior Court of the State of California in the County of Sonoma.

ARTICLE 18. NON-WAIVER

The CITY's failure to enforce any provision of this Agreement or the waiver of any provision in a particular instance shall not be construed as a general waiver of any part of such provision. The provision shall remain in full force and effect.

ARTICLE 19. THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES

The Parties do not intend, by any provision of this Agreement, to create in any third party any benefit or right owed by one party, under the terms and conditions of this Agreement, to the other party.

ARTICLE 20. ASSIGNMENT

No assignment by a party hereto of any rights under or interests in the Contract Documents will be binding on another party hereto without the written consent of the party sought to be bound; and specifically but without limitation monies that may become due and monies that are due may not be assigned without such consent (except to the extent that the effect of this restriction may be limited by law), and unless specifically stated to the contrary in any written consent to an assignment, no assignment will release or discharge the assignor from any duty or responsibility under the Contract Documents.

CITY and CONTRACTOR each binds itself, its partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the other party hereto, its partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives in respect of all covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 21. SEVERABILITY

If any term or portion of this Agreement is held to be invalid, illegal, or otherwise enforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, CITY and CONTRACTOR have caused this Agreement to be executed the day and year first above written.

CITY

CONTRACTOR _____

City Manager

By _____
(CORPORATE SEAL)

ATTEST:

Attest: _____

City Clerk

Address for giving notices:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney

Agent for service of process:

License Number

Taxpayer I.D. Number

Petaluma Business Tax Certificate Number

file name:

END OF AGREEMENT

FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE BOND

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Petaluma, State of California, and _____ (hereinafter designated as "Principal") have entered into an agreement whereby Principal agrees to install and complete certain designated public improvements, which said agreement, dated _____, 20____, and identified as project _____, is hereby referred to and made a part hereof; and,

WHEREAS, said Principal is required under the terms of said agreement to furnish a bond for the faithful performance of said agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, WE, the Principal and _____, duly authorized to transact business under the laws of the State of California, as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Petaluma, hereinafter called "City," in the penal sum of _____ Dollars (\$____) lawful money of the United States, for payment of which sum well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, successors, executors, and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these present. The conditions of this obligation are such that if the above-bound Principal, the Principal's heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall in all things stand to and abide by, and well and truly keep and perform the covenants, conditions and provisions in the said agreement and any alteration thereof made as therein provided, on his or their part, to be kept and performed at the time and in the manner therein specified, and in all respects according to their true intent and meaning, and shall indemnify and save harmless the City of Petaluma, its officers, agents, employees, and volunteers, as therein stipulated, then this obligation shall become null and void; otherwise it shall be and remain in full force and effect.

As a part of this obligation secured hereby and in addition to the face amount specified therefore, there shall be included costs and reasonable expenses and fees, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by the City in successfully enforcing such obligation, all to be taxed as costs and included in any judgment rendered.

The Surety hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of this agreement or to the work to be performed thereunder or the specifications accompanying the same shall in anywise affect its obligations on this bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the agreement or to the work or to the specifications.

And the said Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that upon termination of the Contract for cause, the Obligee reserves the right to refuse tender of the Principal by the Surety to complete the Contract work.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument has been duly executed by the Principal and Surety above named, on _____, 20_____.

PRINCIPAL

SURETY

By_____

By_____

Name and Title

Name and Title

Address

City State Zip

Phone Number

###

NOTE: No substitution or revision to this bond form will be accepted. Be sure that all bonds submitted have a certified copy of the bonding agent's power of attorney attached. Also verify that Surety is an "Admitted Surety" (i.e., qualified to do business in California), and attach proof of verification (website printout from the California Department of Insurance website (<http://www.insurance.ca.gov/docs/index.html>) or certificate from County Clerk).

APPROVED AS TO AMOUNT:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Manager

City Attorney

END OF FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE BOND

LABOR AND MATERIALS BOND

WHEREAS, the City of Petaluma, State of California, and _____ (hereinafter designated as “Principal”) have entered into an agreement whereby the Principal agrees to install and complete certain designated public improvements, which said agreements, dated _____, 20____, and identified as project _____, is hereby referred to and made a part hereof; and,

WHEREAS, under the terms of said agreement Principal is required before entering upon the performance of the work, to file a good and sufficient payment bond with the City of Petaluma, to secure the claims to which reference is made in Title 15 (commencing with Section 3082) of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code of the State of California.

NOW, THEREFORE, said Principal and the undersigned, duly authorized to transact business under the laws of the State of California, as corporate surety, are held firmly bound unto the City of Petaluma, and all contractors, subcontractors, laborers, materialmen and other persons employed in the performance of the aforesaid agreement and referred to in the aforesaid Civil Code of the State of California, in the sum of _____ Dollars (\$_____) for materials furnished or labor thereon of any kind, or for amounts due under the Unemployment Insurance Act with respect to such work or labor, that said surety will pay the same in an amount not exceeding the amount hereinabove set forth, and also in case suit is brought upon this bond, will pay, in addition to the face amount thereof, costs and reasonable expenses and fees, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by City in successfully enforcing such obligation, to be awarded and fixed by the Court, and to be taxed as costs and to be included in the judgment therein rendered.

It is hereby expressly stipulated and agreed that this bond shall inure to the benefit of any and all persons, companies and corporations entitled to file claims under Title 15 (commencing with section 3082) of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, so as to give a right of action to them or their assigns in any suit brought upon this bond.

Should the condition of this bond be fully performed, then this obligation shall become null and void, otherwise it shall be and remain in full force and effect.

THE SURETY hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of said agreement or the specifications accompanying the same shall in any

manner affect its obligations on this bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension, alteration or addition.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument has been duly executed by the Principal and surety above named, on _____, 20____.

PRINCIPAL

SURETY

By _____

By _____

Name and Title

Name and Title

Address

City State Zip

Phone

###

NOTE: No substitution or revision to this bond form will be accepted. Be sure that all bonds submitted have a certified copy of the bonding agent's power of attorney attached. Also verify that Surety is an "Admitted Surety" (i.e., qualified to do business in California), and attach proof of verification (website printout from the California Department of Insurance website (<http://www.insurance.ca.gov/docs/index.html>) or certificate from County Clerk)..

APPROVED AS TO AMOUNT:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Manager

City Attorney

END OF LABOR AND MATERIALS BOND

MAINTENANCE BOND

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Petaluma (“City”) and _____, (hereinafter designated as “Principal”) have entered into an agreement whereby Principal agrees to install and complete certain designated public improvements, which said agreement, dated _____, 20_____, and identified as project _____, is hereby referred to and made a part hereof; and,

WHEREAS, said Principal is required under the terms of said contract to furnish a maintenance bond for the correction of any defects due to defective materials or workmanship in the work performed under said agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, we the Principal and _____ as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Petaluma in the penal sum of _____ Dollars (\$_____), lawful money of the United States for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITIONS OF THIS OBLIGATION ARE SUCH that if, during a maintenance period of one (1) year from the date of acceptance of the contracted work, the Principal upon receiving written notice of a need for repairs which are directly attributable to defective materials or workmanship, shall diligently take the necessary steps to correct said defects within seven (7) days from the date of said notice, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

As part of this obligation secured hereby and in addition to the face amount specified therefor, there shall be included costs and reasonable expenses and fees, including reasonable attorney’s fees, incurred by the City in successfully enforcing such obligation, all to be taxed as costs and included in any judgment rendered.

The Surety hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of this agreement or to the work to be performed thereunder or the specifications accompanying the same shall in anywise affect its obligations on this bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the agreement or to the work or to the specifications.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument has been duly executed by the Principal and Surety above named, on _____, 20____.

PRINCIPAL

SURETY

By_____

By_____

Name and Title

Name and Title

Address

City State Zip

Phone Number

###

NOTE: No substitution or revision to this bond form will be accepted. Be sure that all bonds submitted have a certified copy of the bonding agent’s power of attorney attached. Also verify that Surety is an “Admitted Surety” (i.e., qualified to do business in California), and attach proof of verification (website printout from the California Department of Insurance website (<http://www.insurance.ca.gov/docs/index.html>) or certificate from County Clerk).

APPROVED AS TO AMOUNT:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Manager

City Attorney

END OF MAINTENANCE BOND

SECTION II
CITY GENERAL CONDITIONS

CITY OF PETALUMA - GENERAL CONDITIONS

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ARTICLE 1 - DEFINITIONS

Whenever used in these General Conditions or in the other Contract Documents, the following terms have the meanings indicated in this Article 1 which meanings are applicable to both the singular and plural thereof. If a word which is entirely in upper case in these definitions is found in lower case in the Contract Documents, then the lower case word will have its ordinary meaning.

Addenda - Written or graphic instruments issued prior to the opening of Bids which make additions, deletions, or revisions to the Contract Documents.

Agreement - The written contract between the CITY and the CONTRACTOR covering the WORK to be performed; other documents are attached to the Agreement and made a part thereof as provided therein.

Application for Payment - The form accepted by the ENGINEER which is to be used by the CONTRACTOR to request progress payments or final payment and which is to be accompanied by such supporting documentations as is required by the Contract Documents.

Asbestos - Any material that contains more than one percent asbestos and is friable or is releasing asbestos fibers into the air above current action levels established by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Bid - The offer or proposal of the bidder submitted on the prescribed form setting forth the price or prices for the WORK.

Bonds - Bid, Performance, and Labor and Materials, and Maintenance Bonds and other instruments of security.

Change Order - A document recommended by the ENGINEER, which is signed by the CONTRACTOR and the CITY, and authorizes an addition, deletion, or revision in the WORK, or an adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Times, issued on or after the Effective Date of the Agreement.

CITY - The City of Petaluma.

Clarification - A document issued by the ENGINEER to the CONTRACTOR that clarifies the requirements(s) and/or design intent of the Contract Documents, which may not represent an addition, deletion, or revision in the WORK or an adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Times.

Contract Documents - The Notice Inviting Bids, Instructions to Bidders, Bid Forms (including the Bid, Bid Schedule(s), Information Required of Bidder, Bid Bond, and all required certificates, affidavits and other documentation), Agreement, Performance Bond, Labor and Materials Bond, Maintenance Bond, General Conditions, any Supplementary General Conditions, Special

Provisions, Specifications, Drawings, all Addenda, and Change Orders executed pursuant to the provisions of the Contract Documents. Shop Drawings are not Contract Documents.

Contract Price - The total monies payable by the CITY to the CONTRACTOR under the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents.

Contract Times - The number or numbers of successive calendar days or dates stated in the Contract Documents for the completion of the WORK.

CONTRACTOR - The individual, partnership, corporation, joint-venture, or other legal entity with whom the CITY has executed the Agreement.

Day - A calendar day of 24 hours measured from midnight to the next midnight.

Defective Work - Work that is unsatisfactory, faulty, or deficient; or that does not conform to the Contract Documents; or that does not meet the requirements of any inspection, reference standard, test, or approval referred to in the Contract Documents; or work that has been damaged prior to the ENGINEER's recommendation of final payment.

Drawings - The drawings, plans, maps, profiles, diagrams, and other graphic representations which indicate the character, location, nature, extent, and scope of the WORK and which have been prepared by the ENGINEER and are included and/or referred to in the Contract Documents. Shop Drawings are not Drawings as so defined.

Effective Date of the Agreement - The date indicated in the Agreement on which it becomes effective, but if no such date is indicated it means the date which the Agreement is signed and delivered by the last of the two parties to sign and deliver.

ENGINEER - The City Manager or his/her designee.

Field Order - A written order issued by the ENGINEER which may or may not involve a change in the WORK.

Hazardous Waste - The term Hazardous Waste shall have the meaning provided in Section 1004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. Section 6906) as amended from time to time.

Laws and Regulations; Laws or Regulations - Any and all applicable laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, codes, and/or orders of any and all governmental bodies, agencies, authorities and courts having jurisdiction.

Lien or Mechanic's Lien - A form of security, an interest in real property, which is held to secure the payment of an obligation. When related to public works construction, Lien or Mechanic's Lien may be called Stop Notice.

Milestone - A principal event specified in the Contract Documents relating to an intermediate completion date of a separately identifiable part of the WORK or a period of time within which

the separately identifiable part of the WORK should be performed prior to completion of all the WORK.

Notice of Award - The written notice by the CITY to the apparent successful bidder stating that upon compliance by the apparent successful bidder with the conditions precedent enumerated therein within the time specified, the CITY will enter into an Agreement.

Notice of Completion - A form signed by the ENGINEER and the CONTRACTOR recommending to the CITY that the WORK is Complete and fixing the date of completion. After acceptance of the WORK by the CITY Council, the form is signed by the CITY and filed with the County Recorder. This filing starts the 30 day lien filing period on the WORK.

Notice to Proceed - The written notice issued by the CITY to the CONTRACTOR authorizing the CONTRACTOR to proceed with the WORK for the purpose for which it is intended prior to completion of all the WORK.

Partial Utilization - Use by the CITY of a completed part of the WORK for the purpose for which it is intended prior to completion of all the WORK.

Petroleum - Petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute), such as oil, petroleum, fuel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, gasoline, kerosene, and oil mixed with other non-Hazardous Wastes and crude oils.

Project - The total construction project of which the WORK to be provided under the Contract Documents may be the whole, or as part as indicated elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

Record Drawings - Drawings generated by marking a set of Drawings to reflect all of the changes that have occurred during construction of the Project.

Resident Project Representative - The authorized representative of the ENGINEER who is assigned to the Site or any part thereof.

Samples - Physical examples of materials, equipment, or workmanship that are representative of some portion of the WORK and which establish the standards by which such portion of the WORK will be judged.

Shop Drawings - All drawings, diagrams, illustrations, schedules, and other data which are specifically prepared by or for the CONTRACTOR and submitted by the CONTRACTOR to illustrate some portion of WORK.

Site - Lands or other areas designated in the Contract Documents as being furnished by the CITY for the performance of the construction, storage, or access.

Special Provisions - Specific clauses setting forth conditions or requirements peculiar to the work and supplementary to the Standard Specifications.

Specifications - The directions, provisions and requirements set forth in the Standard Specifications as supplemental and modified by the special provisions.

Stop Notice - A legal remedy for subcontractors and suppliers who contribute to public works, but who are not paid for their work, which secures payment from construction funds possessed by the CITY. In some states, for public property, the Stop Notice remedy is designed to substitute for a mechanic's lien.

Subcontractor - An individual, partnership, corporation, joint-venture, or other legal entity having a direct contract with the CONTRACTOR or with any other subcontractor for the performance of a part of the WORK at the Site.

Supplementary General Conditions - The part of the Contract Documents which make additions, deletions, or revisions to these General Conditions.

Supplier - A manufacturer, fabricator, distributor, materialman, or vendor having a direct contract with the CONTRACTOR or with any Subcontractor to furnish materials, equipment, or product to be incorporated in the WORK by the CONTRACTOR or any Subcontractor.

Utilities - All pipelines, conduits, ducts, cables, wires, tracks, manholes, vaults, tanks, tunnels, or other such facilities or attachments, and any encasements containing such facilities which have been installed underground or above the ground to furnish any of the following services or materials; water, sewage, sludge, drainage, fluids, electricity, gases, steam, liquid petroleum products, telephone or other communications, cable television, traffic control, or other control systems.

WORK - The entire completed construction or the various separately identifiable parts thereof required to be furnished under the Contract Documents. WORK is the result of performing or furnishing labor and furnishing and incorporating materials and equipment into the construction, and performing or furnishing services and furnishing documents, all as required by the Contract Documents.

Working day - Any day except Saturdays, Sundays and CITY holidays.

ARTICLE 2 – PRELIMINARY MATTERS

2.1 DELIVERY OF BONDS AND INSURANCE CERTIFICATES

- A. When the CONTRACTOR delivers the signed Agreement to the CITY, the CONTRACTOR shall also deliver to the CITY such Bonds and insurance policies and certificates as the CONTRACTOR may be required to furnish in accordance with the Contract Documents.

2.2 COPIES OF DOCUMENTS

- A. The CITY will furnish to the CONTRACTOR the required number of copies of the Contract Documents specified in the Supplementary General Conditions.

2.3 COMMENCEMENT OF CONTRACT TIMES; NOTICE TO PROCEED

- A. The Contract Times will start to run on the commencement date stated in the Notice to Proceed.

2.4 STARTING THE WORK

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall begin to perform the WORK on the commencement date stated in the Notice to Proceed, but no work shall be done at the Site prior to said commencement date.
- B. Before undertaking each part of the WORK, the CONTRACTOR shall review the Contract Documents in accordance with Paragraph 3.3.

2.5 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

- A. The CONTRACTOR is required to attend a preconstruction conference. This conference will be attended by the CITY, ENGINEER, and others as appropriate in order to discuss the WORK.
- B. The CONTRACTOR's initial schedule submittals for shop drawings, obtaining permits, and Plan of Operation and CPM Schedule will be reviewed and finalized. At a minimum, the CONTRACTOR's representatives shall include its project manager, project superintendent and schedule expert. If the submittals are not finalized at the end of the meeting, additional meetings will be held so that the submittals can be finalized prior to the submittal of the first Application for Payment. No Application for Payment will be processed prior to receiving acceptable initial submittals from the CONTRACTOR.

ARTICLE 3 – INTENT AND USE OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

3.1 INTENT

- A. The Contract Documents comprise the entire agreement between the CITY and the CONTRACTOR concerning the WORK. The Contract Documents are complementary; what is called for by one is as binding as if called for by all. The Contract Documents will be construed in accordance with the law of the State of California .
- B. It is the intent of the Contract Documents to describe the WORK, functionally complete, to be constructed in accordance with the Contract Documents. Any labor, documentation, services, materials, or equipment that may reasonably be inferred from the Contract Documents or from prevailing custom or trade usage as

being required to produce the intended result will be provided whether or not called for specifically.

- C. When words or phrases which have a well-known technical or construction industry or trade meaning are used to describe work, materials, or equipment such words or phrases shall be interpreted in accordance with that meaning unless a definition has been provided in Article 1 of the General Conditions.

3.2 REFERENCE TO STANDARDS

- A. Reference to standard specifications, manuals, or codes of any technical society, organization, or association, or to the Laws or Regulations of any governmental authority, whether such reference be specific or by implication, shall mean the latest standard specification, manual, code, or Laws or Regulations in effect at the time of opening of Bids, except as may be otherwise specifically stated. However, no provision of any referenced standard specification, manual or code shall be effective to change the duties and responsibilities of the CITY or the CONTRACTOR or any of their consultants, agents or employees, from those set forth in the CONTRACT Documents, nor shall it be effective to assign to CITY any duty or authority to direct the performance of the WORK or any duty or authority to undertake responsibility inconsistent with the provisions of the Contract Documents.

3.3 REVIEW OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. If, during the performance of the WORK, CONTRACTOR discovers any conflict, error, ambiguity or discrepancy within the Contract Documents or between the Contract Documents and any provision of any such Law or Regulation applicable to the performance of the WORK or of any such standard, specification, manual, or code, or of any instruction of any Supplier, CONTRACTOR shall report it to ENGINEER in writing at once, and CONTRACTOR shall not proceed with the work affected thereby (except in an emergency as authorized by Paragraph 6.13 until a Clarification, Field Order, or Change Order to the Contract Documents has been issued.

3.4 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. Unless otherwise noted herein, conflicts or inconsistencies between parts of the Contract will be resolved by the ENGINEER with a Change Order or an Addendum, if required. Addenda and Change Orders bearing the most recent date shall prevail over Addenda or Change Orders bearing earlier dates. Any reference to addenda-changed specifications or drawings shall be considered to have been changed accordingly. In resolving conflicts resulting from errors or discrepancies in any of the Contract Documents, the order of precedence shall be as follows:

1. Change Orders/Addenda (most recent in time take precedence)
2. Agreement and Bond Forms
3. Referenced Standard Specifications
4. Special Provisions
5. Drawings
6. General Conditions
7. Instructions to Bidders
8. Contractor's Bid (Bid Form)
9. Notice Inviting Bids
10. Supplementary General Conditions (if any)
11. Permits from other agencies as may be required by law

B. With reference to the Drawings the order of precedence is as follows:

1. Figures govern over scaled dimensions
2. Detail drawings govern over general drawings
3. Addenda/Change Order drawings govern over any other drawings
4. Drawings govern over standard drawings

3.5 AMENDING CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. The Contract Documents may be amended to provide for additions, deletions, and revisions in the WORK or to modify the terms and conditions thereof by a Change Order (pursuant to Article 10).

3.6 REUSE OF DOCUMENTS

A. Neither the CONTRACTOR, nor any Subcontractor or Supplier, nor any other person or organization performing any of the WORK under a contract with the CITY shall have or acquire any title to or ownership rights in any of the Drawings, Technical Specifications, or other documents used on the WORK, and they shall no reuse any of them on the extensions of the Project or any other project without written consent of CITY.

ARTICLE 4 – SITE OF THE WORK

4.1 AVAILABILITY OF LANDS

- A. The CITY will furnish, as indicated in the Contract Documents, the lands upon which the WORK is to be performed, rights-of-way and easements for access thereto, and such other lands which are designated for the use of the CONTRACTOR. Easements for permanent structures or permanent changes in existing facilities will be obtained and paid for by the CITY, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall be interpreted as giving the CONTRACTOR exclusive occupancy of the lands or rights-of-way provided. The CONTRACTOR shall provide for all additional lands and access thereto that may be required for temporary construction facilities or storage of materials and equipment; provided, that the CONTRACTOR shall not enter upon nor use any property not under the control of the CITY until a written temporary construction easement agreement has been executed by the CONTRACTOR and the property owner, and a copy of said easement furnished to the ENGINEER prior to said use; and the CITY will not be liable for any claims or damages resulting from the CONTRACTOR's trespass on or use of any such properties. The CONTRACTOR shall provide the CITY with a signed release from the property owner confirming that the lands have been satisfactorily restored upon completion of the WORK.

4.2 REPORTS OF PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

- A. **Subsurface Explorations:** Reference is made to any Supplementary General Conditions for identification of those reports of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions at the Site that have been utilized by the ENGINEER in the preparation of the Contract Documents.
- B. **Existing Structures:** Reference is made to any Supplementary General Conditions for identification of those drawings of physical conditions in or relating to existing surface and subsurface structures (except underground Utilities referred to in Paragraph 4.3 herein) which are at or contiguous to the Site that have been utilized in the preparation of the Contract Documents.
- C. The CITY makes no representation as to the completeness of the reports or drawings referred to in Paragraph 4.2 A or B above or the accuracy of any data or information contained therein. The CONTRACTOR may rely upon the accuracy of the technical data contained in such reports and drawings. However, the CONTRACTOR may not rely upon any interpretation of such technical data, including any interpolation or extrapolation thereof, or any non-technical data, interpretations, and opinions contained therein.

4.3 PHYSICAL CONDITIONS - UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

- A. **Indicated:** The information and data indicated in the Contract Documents with respect to existing underground Utilities at or contiguous to the Site are based on information and data furnished to the CITY or the ENGINEER by the owners of such underground Utilities or by others. Unless it is expressly provided in any Supplementary General Conditions the CITY will not be responsible for the accuracy or completeness of any such information or data, and the CONTRACTOR shall have full responsibility for reviewing and checking all such information and data, for locating all underground Utilities indicated in the Contract Documents, for coordination of the WORK with the owners of such underground Utilities during construction, for the safety and protection thereof and repairing any damage thereto resulting from the WORK, the cost of all of which are deemed to have been included in the Contract Price.
- B. **Not Indicated:** If an underground Utility is uncovered or revealed at or contiguous to the Site which was not indicated in the Contract Documents and which the CONTRACTOR could not reasonably have been expected to be aware of, the CONTRACTOR shall identify the owner of such underground Utility and give written notice thereof to that owner and shall notify the ENGINEER.

4.4 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER, in writing, of the following unforeseen conditions, hereinafter called differing Site conditions, promptly upon their discovery (but in no event later than 14 days after their discovery) and before they are disturbed:
1. Subsurface or latent physical conditions at the Site of the WORK differing materially from those indicated, described, or delineated in the Contract Documents, including those reports discussed in Paragraph 4.2, 4.3, and 4.5.
- B. The ENGINEER will review the pertinent conditions, determine the necessity of obtaining additional explorations or tests with respect thereto.
- C. If the ENGINEER concludes that because of newly discovered conditions a change in the Contract Documents is required, a Change Order will be issued as provided in Article 10 to reflect and document the consequences of the difference.
- D. In each such case, an increase or decrease in the Contract Price or an extension or shortening the Contract Times, or any combination thereof, will be allowable to the extent that they are attributable to any such difference. If the ENGINEER and the CONTRACTOR are unable to agree as to the amount or length thereof, a claim may be made therefor as provided in Articles 11 and 12.

- E. The CONTRACTOR's failure to give notice of differing Site conditions within 14 days of their discovery and before they are disturbed shall constitute a waiver of all claims in connection therewith, whether direct or consequential in nature.

4.5 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- A. CITY shall be responsible for any Asbestos, Hazardous Waste, Petroleum, or Radioactive Material uncovered or revealed at the Site which was not shown or indicated in Drawings or Specifications or identified in the Contract Documents to be within the scope of the WORK and which may present a substantial danger to persons or property exposed thereto in connection with the WORK at the Site. CITY will not be responsible for any such material brought to the Site by CONTRACTOR, Subcontractors, Suppliers, or anyone else for whom CONTRACTOR is responsible.
 - 1. Upon discovery of any Asbestos, Hazardous Waste, Petroleum, or Radioactive Material, the CONTRACTOR shall immediately stop all work in any area affected thereby (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 6.13) and notify ENGINEER (and therefore confirm such notice in writing). CONTRACTOR shall not be required to resume any work in any such affected area until after CITY has obtained any required permits related thereto and delivered to CONTRACTOR special written notice. Such written notice will specify that such condition and any affected area is or has been rendered safe for the resumption of the work or specify any special conditions under which the work may be resumed safely. If ENGINEER and CONTRACTOR cannot agree as to entitlement to or the amount or extent of adjustment, if any, in Contract Price or Contract Times as a result of such work stoppage or such special conditions under which work is agreed by CONTRACTOR to be resumed, either party may make a claim therefor as provided in Articles 11 and 12.
 - 2. If, after receipt of such special written notice, CONTRACTOR does not agree to resume such WORK based on a reasonable belief it is unsafe, or does not agree to resume such WORK under special conditions, ENGINEER may order such portion of the WORK that is in connection with such hazardous condition or in such affected area to be deleted from the WORK. If ENGINEER and CONTRACTOR cannot agree as to entitlement to or the amount or extent of an adjustment, if any, in Contract Price or Contract Times as a result of deleting such portion of the WORK then either party may make a claim therefor as provided in Articles 11 and 12. CITY may have such deleted portion of the WORK performed by CITY's own forces or others in accordance with Article 7.
- B. The provisions of Paragraphs 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4 are not intended to apply to Asbestos, Petroleum, Hazardous Waste, or Radioactive Material uncovered or revealed at the Site.

4.6 REFERENCE POINTS

- A. The ENGINEER will provide the location and elevation of one bench mark, near or on the Site of the WORK, for use by the CONTRACTOR for alignment and elevation control. Unless otherwise specified in any Supplementary General Conditions, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish all other lines, grades, and bench marks required for proper execution of the WORK.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall preserve or replace any and all bench marks, section corners, witness corners, stakes, and other survey marks, and in case of their removal or destruction by any party, the CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the accurate replacement of such reference points by surveyor licensed under the applicable state codes governing land surveyors.

ARTICLE 5 – BONDS AND INSURANCE

5.1 BONDS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish Performance and Labor and Materials Bonds, each in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the contract price, as security for the faithful performance and payment of all the CONTRACTOR's obligations under the Contract Documents. These Bonds shall remain in effect at least until one year after the date of completion, except as otherwise provided by Law or Regulation or by the Contract Documents. The CONTRACTOR shall also furnish such other Bonds as are required by the Supplementary General Conditions.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall guarantee the WORK to be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year following the CITY's acceptance of the WORK. The CONTRACTOR shall agree to make, at the CONTRACTOR's own expense, any repairs or replacements made necessary by defects in material or workmanship which become evident within the one-year guarantee period. The CONTRACTOR's guarantee against defects required by this provision shall be secured by a Maintenance Bond, in the amount of ten percent (10%) of the contract price, which shall be delivered by the CONTRACTOR to the CITY prior to acceptance of the WORK. The Maintenance Bond shall remain in force for one (1) year from the date of acceptance of the contracted WORK. The CONTRACTOR shall make all repairs and replacements within the time required during the guarantee period upon receipt of written order from the ENGINEER. If the CONTRACTOR fails to make the repairs and replacements within the required time, the CITY may do the work and the CONTRACTOR and the CONTRACTOR's surety for the Maintenance Bond shall be liable to the CITY for the cost. The expiration of the Maintenance Bond during the one-year guarantee period does not operate to waive or void the one-year guarantee, as set forth herein and in paragraph 6.16 of these General Conditions.

- C. All Bonds shall be in the form prescribed by the Contract Documents except as provided otherwise by Laws or Regulations, and shall be executed by such sureties as are named in the current list of “Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies” as published in Circular 570 (amended) by the Audit Staff, Bureau of Government Financial Operations, U.S. Treasury Department. All Bonds signed by an agent must be accompanied by a certified copy of such agent’s authority to act.
- D. If the surety on any Bond furnished by the CONTRACTOR is declared a bankrupt or becomes insolvent or its right to do business is terminated in any state where any part of the WORK is located, the CONTRACTOR shall within 7 days thereafter substitute another Bond and surety, which must be acceptable to the CITY.
- E. All Bonds required by the Contract Documents to be purchased and maintained by CONTRACTOR shall be obtained from surety companies that are duly licensed or authorized in the State of California to issue Bonds for the limits so required. Such surety companies shall also meet such additional requirements and qualifications as may be provided in the Supplementary General Conditions.

5.2 INSURANCE

Contractor and any subcontractor shall not commence work under this Agreement until Contractor shall have obtained all insurance required under this paragraph and such insurance shall have been approved by the City Attorney as to form and carrier and the City Manager as to sufficiency, nor shall Contractor allow any contractor or subcontractor to commence work on this contract or subcontract until all similar insurance required of the contractor and/or subcontractor shall have been so obtained and approved. All requirements herein provided shall appear either in the body of the insurance policies or as endorsements and shall specifically bind the insurance carrier.

CONTRACTOR shall procure and maintain for the duration of the contract all necessary insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by the Contractor, the Contractor’s agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors.

A. Minimum Scope of Insurance

Coverage shall be at least as broad as:

1. Insurance Services Office Commercial General Liability coverage.
2. Insurance Services Office form number CA covering Automobile Liability, code 1 (any auto).
3. Workers' Compensation insurance as required by the State of California and Employer's Liability Insurance.
4. [Optional] Such other insurance coverages and limits as may be required by the CITY as follows: _____.

B. Minimum Limits of Insurance

CONTRACTOR shall maintain limits no less than:

1. General Liability: \$2,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage. If Commercial General Liability Insurance or other form with a general aggregate liability is used, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/location or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.
2. Automobile Liability: \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage.
3. Employer's Liability: Bodily Injury by Accident - \$1,000,000 each accident
Bodily Injury by Disease - \$1,000,000 policy limit
Bodily Injury by Disease - \$1,000,000 each employee

C. Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions

Any deductibles or self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the CITY. At the option of the CITY, either: the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions as respects the CITY, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers; or the CONTRACTOR shall procure a bond guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claim administration and defense expenses.

D. Other Insurance Provisions

The required general liability and automobile policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain the following provisions:

1. The CITY, its officers, officials, employees, agents and volunteers are to be covered as insureds as respects: liability arising out of activities performed by or on behalf of the CONTRACTOR; products and completed operations of the CONTRACTOR; premises owned, occupied or used by the CONTRACTOR; or automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by the CONTRACTOR. The coverage shall contain no special limitations on the scope of protection afforded to the CITY, its officers, officials, employees, agents or volunteers.
2. For any claims related to this project, the CONTRACTOR's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance as respects the CITY, its officers, officials, employees, agents and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the CITY, its officers, officials, employees, agents or volunteers shall be excess of the CONTRACTOR's insurance and shall not contribute with it.
3. Any failure to comply with reporting or other provisions of the policies including breaches of warranties shall not affect coverage provided to the CITY, its officers, officials, employees, agents or volunteers.
4. The CONTRACTOR's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought except, with respect to the limits of the insurer's liability.
5. Each insurance policy required by this clause shall be endorsed to state that coverage shall not be suspended, voided, canceled by either party, reduced in coverage or in limits except after thirty (30) days' prior written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, has been given to the CITY.

E. Acceptability of Insurers

Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A:VII.

F. Verification of Coverage

CONTRACTOR shall furnish the CITY with original endorsements effecting coverage required by this clause. The endorsements are to be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. The endorsements are to be on forms provided by the CITY. All endorsements are to be received and approved by the CITY before work commences. As an alternative to the CITY's

forms, the CONTRACTOR's insurer may provide complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements effecting the coverage required by these specifications.

ARTICLE 6 – CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1 COMMUNICATIONS

- A. Written communications with the CITY shall be only through or as directed by the ENGINEER.

6.2 SUPERVISION AND SUPERINTENDENCE

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall supervise, inspect, and direct the WORK competently and efficiently, devoting such attention thereto and applying such skills and expertise as may be necessary to perform the WORK in accordance with the Contract Documents. The CONTRACTOR shall be solely responsible for the means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction and all safety precautions and programs incidental thereto. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible to see that the completed WORK complies accurately with the Contract Documents.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall designate in writing and keep on the Site at all times during the performance of the WORK a technically qualified, English-speaking superintendent, who is an employee of the CONTRACTOR and who shall not be replaced without written notice to the ENGINEER. The superintendent will be the CONTRACTOR's representative at the Site and shall have authority to act on behalf of the CONTRACTOR. All communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the CONTRACTOR.
- C. The CONTRACTOR's superintendent shall be present at the Site at all times while work is in progress and shall be available by phone for emergencies 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Failure to observe this requirement shall be considered suspension of the WORK by the CONTRACTOR until such time as such superintendent is again present at the Site.

6.3 LABOR, MATERIALS, AND EQUIPMENT

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall provide competent, suitably qualified personnel to survey and lay out the WORK and perform construction as required by the Contract Documents. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish, erect, maintain, and remove the construction plant and any required temporary works. The CONTRACTOR shall at all times maintain good discipline and order at the Site. Except in connection with the safety or protection of persons or the WORK or property at the Site or adjacent thereto, and except as otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents, all work at the Site shall be performed during regular working hours, and the

CONTRACTOR will not permit overtime work or the performance of work on Saturday, Sunday, or any federally observed holiday without the CITY's written consent. The CONTRACTOR shall apply for this consent through the ENGINEER in writing a minimum of 24 hours in advance.

- B. Except as otherwise provided in this Paragraph, the CONTRACTOR shall receive no additional compensation for overtime work, i.e., work in excess of 8 hours in any one calendar day or hours in any one calendar week, even though such overtime work may be required under emergency conditions and may be ordered by the ENGINEER in writing. Additional compensation will be paid to the CONTRACTOR for overtime work only in the event extra work is ordered by the ENGINEER and the Change Order specifically authorizes the use of overtime work and then only to such extent as overtime wages are regularly being paid by the CONTRACTOR for overtime work of a similar nature in the same locality.
- C. All increased costs of inspection and testing performed during overtime work by the CONTRACTOR which is allowed solely for the convenience of the CONTRACTOR shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR. The CITY has the authority to deduct the cost of all such inspection and testing from any partial payments otherwise due to the CONTRACTOR.
- D. Unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish and assume full responsibility for all materials, equipment, labor, transportation, construction equipment and machinery, tools, appliances, fuel, lubricants, power, light, heat, telephone, water, sanitary facilities, and all other facilities, consumables, and incidentals necessary for the furnishing, performance, testing, start-up, and completion of the WORK.
- E. All materials and equipment incorporated into the WORK shall be of specified quality and new, except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. All warranties and guarantees specifically called for by the Specifications shall expressly run to the benefit of the CITY. If required by the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish satisfactory evidence (including reports of required tests) as to the source, kind and quality of materials and equipment. All materials and equipment shall be stored, applied, installed, connected, erected, protected, used, cleaned, and conditioned in accordance with the instructions of the applicable Supplier except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents; but no provisions of any such instructions will be effective to assign to the CITY or any of its consultants, agents, or employees, any duty or authority to supervise or direct the furnishing or performance of the WORK or any duty or authority to undertake responsibility contrary to the provisions of Paragraph 9.9 C.
- F. The work, unless otherwise permitted or approved by the ENGINEER, shall be completed with the incorporated use of equipment, materials, and/or products where such are specified. Substitutions and equal alternatives will be permitted as provided in this article; however, neither the request for substitution nor the offer

of alternatives shall in any way by their submittal obligate the CITY to assent to any request or offer. Failure of the CONTRACTOR awarded the work to either submit requests for substitutions or to offer alternatives within the required times provided in this General Condition will be considered as evidence that the work shall be accomplished with trade-named equipment, materials, and/or products as identified in the Specifications and/or the Drawings.

- G. Unless otherwise provided elsewhere in the Contract, all equipment, materials, and/or products incorporated into the work shall be new and, where not specified, shall be of the highest quality of the respective kinds for the intended use, and all workmanship shall meet or exceed applicable construction industry standards and practices. If equipment, materials, and/or products are designated by listing named manufacturers of particular equipment, materials, and/or products followed by the words "or equal," then the CONTRACTOR may furnish the named equipment, materials, and/or products or any equal equipment, materials, and/or products. The first-named manufacturer of particular equipment, materials, and/or products is the basis for the design shown on the Project Drawings. A subsequently named manufacturer or particular equipment, materials, and/or products has been determined to be an acceptable substitution but may require modifications in the Project's design and its ultimate construction to accommodate its use. If such subsequently named items are selected by the CONTRACTOR for incorporation into the work, the CONTRACTOR shall assume all costs required for modifications to the equipment, materials, and/or products, and Project design and construction as may be required for said items' use. Substitutions for an unnamed "equal" item of material shall be permitted upon compliance of the procedures set forth in Paragraph I of this article. If a CONTRACTOR makes use of an unnamed "equal" product as a substitute for a specifically named material or product, the CONTRACTOR shall assume all costs required to make the necessary revisions or modifications to accommodate the use of said unnamed product.
- H. Before beginning the work and within thirty-five (35) calendar days after award of the Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall submit a List of Materials to the ENGINEER for review. The List shall include all items of equipment, materials, and/or products to be incorporated into the work and the names of suppliers with whom purchase orders have been placed. The names on the List shall be arranged in the same order as in the specifications, and shall contain sufficient data to identify precisely the items of equipment, materials, and/or products the CONTRACTOR proposes to furnish. The List shall include Specifications or Drawing references. Once the submission is determined to be acceptable to the ENGINEER, it shall be returned to the CONTRACTOR.
- I. Substitution for those equipment, materials, and/or products specified shall only be permitted when the proposed unnamed "equal" product or material to be furnished is both equal in quality and utility and after the CONTRACTOR has complied with the following provisions: (1) All substitutions shall be reviewed by the ENGINEER. (2) The ENGINEER must approve such substitution in writing prior

to its incorporation into the work. (3) Unless otherwise authorized in writing by the CITY, the CONTRACTOR shall, within thirty-five (35) calendar days of award and prior to placing any purchase orders, but at least thirty (30) calendar days before it requires approval of any such alternative item, submit to the CITY sufficient data, drawings, samples, literature, or other detailed information as will demonstrate to the ENGINEER that the proposed substitute is equal in quality and utility to the equipment, materials and/or products specified.

1. Within thirty (30) calendar days following receipt of all requested information from the CONTRACTOR, the ENGINEER will determine whether the proposed alternative is equal in quality and utility and meets the requirements of the Contract and will inform the CONTRACTOR in writing of such determination. The burden of substantiating the quality and utility of alternatives shall be upon the CONTRACTOR, and the CONTRACTOR shall furnish all necessary information requested and required by the ENGINEER. The ENGINEER will be the sole judge as to the quality and utility of alternative equipment, materials, and/or products, and the ENGINEER's decision shall be final. An acceptance by the ENGINEER of a substitution shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR from complying with the requirements of the Drawings and Specifications. Acceptance by the ENGINEER shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR from full responsibility for the efficiency, sufficiency, and quality and performance of the substitute equipment, materials, and/or products, in the same manner and degree as the equipment, materials, and/or products specified by name.
2. Failure of the CONTRACTOR to submit proposed substitutions for review in the manner described above and within the time prescribed shall be sufficient cause for rejection by the CITY of any other proposed substitutions.
3. In determining whether a proposed product is equal in quality and utility, the ENGINEER is not restricted to such basic issues as performance and durability, but may consider any other issues that the ENGINEER, in the discretion of the ENGINEER, deems appropriate. Said issues may, but are not required to include, nor are they limited to, such additional factors as comparable performance, reliability, efficiency of operation, ease of operation, adaptability, ease of maintenance, capital costs, life-cycle costs, operational characteristics, costs of training personnel, maintenance history, warranties, problems created by the resulting overall warranty system, availability of qualified service, availability of parts, the history of any supplier and compatibility with existing facilities.
4. No one factor or group of factors, including such issues as savings on capital costs, shall be determinative of whether the proposed product or material is equal in quality and utility. The decision of the ENGINEER shall be based

on those factors deemed by the ENGINEER to be relevant and any data, drawings, samples, literature, or other detailed information furnished by the CONTRACTOR with respect to the proposed substitution. Each decision as to whether a product or material is equal in quality and utility shall be made by the ENGINEER on a case-by-case basis.

5. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for any and all costs, including consultant costs, incurred by the CITY with respect to the proposed substitution that exceed the costs inherent in the normal and reasonable review of drawings and other standard data, information, and documents concerning any proposed substitution. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for this cost, regardless of whether or not the substitution is approved by the ENGINEER.

- J. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract, the title and interest in the right to the use of all water, and the title to all soil, stone, gravel, sand, minerals, timber, and all other materials developed or obtained within the Project limits from operations by the CONTRACTOR or any of its subcontractors, of any of their representatives or employees, and the right to use or dispose of the same are hereby expressly reserved in the CITY; and neither the CONTRACTOR nor any of its subcontractors, nor any of their representatives or employees, shall have any right, title, or interest in or to any part thereof.

- K. All material used under the Contract after it has been attached or affixed to the work or soil and after partial payment has been made therefore shall become the property of the CITY.

- L. In the event that any Indian relics or items possessing archaeological or historical value are discovered by the CONTRACTOR or any of its subcontractors or any of their representatives or employees, the CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify the ENGINEER and await the ENGINEER's decision before proceeding with any work. The CONTRACTOR shall have no property right in such relics and items.

- M. The CONTRACTOR shall be satisfied as to the quantity of acceptable materials or products which may be produced or obtained at local sources, and the CITY will not assume any responsibility as to the quantities or quality of acceptable materials or products available.

- N. The CONTRACTOR, with the permission of the ENGINEER, may use in the proposed construction such stone, gravel, sand, or other material suitable in the opinion of the ENGINEER as may be found in excavation.

- O. Existing equipment, materials, and/or products to be salvaged shall remain the property of the CITY. Salvage to be reinstalled in the work shall be refurbished as required before reinstallation. Other work to be salvaged shall be carefully removed

and handled in such a manner as to avoid damage and shall be delivered to storage at a location designated by the ENGINEER.

6.4 SCHEDULE

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall comply with the schedule requirements in the Special Provisions or as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents.

6.5 SUBSTITUTES OR “OR EQUAL” ITEMS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall submit proposed substitutes or “or equal” items in accordance with the Bidding Requirements. No request for substitution of an “or equal” item will be considered by the ENGINEER after award of the Contract, except as provided in Paragraph 6.3I herein.

6.6 CONCERNING SUBCONTRACTORS, SUPPLIERS, AND OTHERS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible to the CITY for the acts and omissions of its Subcontractors, Suppliers, and their employees to the same extent as CONTRACTOR is responsible for the acts and omissions of its own employees. Nothing contained in this Paragraph shall create any contractual relationship between any Subcontractor and the CITY nor relieve the CONTRACTOR of any liability or obligation under the Contract Documents. The CONTRACTOR shall include these General Conditions and the Supplementary General Conditions as part of all its subcontract and supply agreements.

6.7 PERMITS

- A. Unless otherwise provided in any Supplementary General Conditions, the CONTRACTOR shall obtain and pay for all constructions permits and licenses from the agencies having jurisdiction, including the furnishing of insurance and bonds if required by such agencies. The enforcement of such requirements shall not be made the basis for claims for additional compensation by CONTRACTOR. When necessary, the CITY will assist the CONTRACTOR, in obtaining such permits and licenses. The CONTRACTOR shall pay all charges of utility owners for inspection or connections to the WORK.

6.8 PATENT FEES AND ROYALTIES

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall pay all license fees and royalties and assume all costs incident to the use in the performance of the WORK or the incorporation in the WORK of any invention, design, process, product, or device which is the subject of patent rights or copyrights held by others. If a particular invention, design, process, product, or device is specified in the Contract Documents for use in the performance of the WORK and if to the actual knowledge of the ENGINEER its use is subject to patent rights or copyrights calling for the payment of any license

fee or royalty to others, the existence of such rights will be disclosed by the ENGINEER in the Contract Documents. The CONTRACTOR's indemnification obligation under this Paragraph 6.8 A. for all claims and liabilities arising out of any infringement of patent rights or copyrights incident to the use in the performance of the WORK or resulting from the incorporation in the WORK of any invention, design, process, product or device not specified in the Contract Documents shall be in accordance with Paragraph 6.16 of these General Conditions.

6.9 LAWS AND REGULATIONS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall observe and comply with all Laws and Regulations which in any manner affect those engaged or employed on the WORK, the materials used in the WORK, or the conduct of the WORK including, but not limited to, all applicable safety Laws and Regulations. If any discrepancy or inconsistency should be discovered between the Contract Documents and any such Laws or Regulations, the CONTRACTOR shall report the same in writing to the ENGINEER. Any particular Law or Regulation specified or referred to elsewhere in the Contract Documents shall not in any way limit the obligation of the CONTRACTOR to comply with all other provisions of federal, state, and local laws and regulations. The CONTRACTOR's indemnification obligations for all claims or liability arising from violation of any such law, ordinance, code, order, or regulation, whether by CONTRACTOR or by its employees, Subcontractors or Suppliers shall be in accordance with Paragraph 6.16 of these General Conditions.

6.10 TAXES

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall pay all sales, consumer, use, and other similar taxes required to be paid by the CONTRACTOR in accordance with the laws and regulations of the place of the Project which are applicable during the performance of the WORK.

6.11 USE OF PREMISES

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall confine construction equipment, the storage of materials and equipment, and the operations of workers to the Site, the land and areas identified in and permitted by the Contract Documents, and the other land and areas permitted by Laws and Regulations, rights-of-way, permits, and easements. The CONTRACTOR shall assume full liability and responsibility for any damage to any such land or area, or to the owner or occupant thereof or of any land or areas contiguous thereto, resulting from the performance of the WORK. Should any claim be made against the CITY by any such owner or occupant because of the performance of the WORK, the CONTRACTOR shall promptly attempt to settle with such other party by agreement or otherwise resolve the claim through litigation at the CONTRACTOR's sole liability expense. The CONTRACTOR's indemnification obligations for all claims and liability, arising directly, indirectly, or consequentially out of any action, legal or equitable, brought by any such owner

or occupant against the CITY, its consultants, subconsultants, and the officers, directors, employees and agents of each and any of them to the extent caused by or based upon the CONTRACTOR's performance of the WORK shall be in accordance with Paragraph 6.16 of these General Conditions.

6.12 SAFETY AND PROTECTION

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall be solely responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the WORK. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the direction and control of the work assigned and for assuring that all workers on the project understand the hazards of the work involved and the safe work procedures required for each job. The CONTRACTOR shall assure that its subcontractors of all tiers shall, without expense to the CITY, comply with this safety responsibility. No work shall proceed until each worker and subcontractor understands the scope of the work and all safety rules and work procedures to be followed. The CONTRACTOR shall not allow a new employee or new subcontractor to begin work on CITY projects without a full and proper safety orientation. The CONTRACTOR shall take all necessary precautions for the safety of, and shall provide the necessary protection to prevent damage to prevent damage, injury or loss to:
1. All persons at the Site and other persons and organizations who may be affected thereby;
 2. All the WORK and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the Site; and
 3. Other property at the Site or adjacent thereto, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of the performance of the WORK.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall comply with all applicable Laws and Regulations relating to the safety of persons or property or to the protection of persons or property from damage, injury, or loss and shall erect and maintain all necessary safeguards for such safety and protection. The CONTRACTOR shall notify owners of adjacent property and utilities when prosecution of the WORK may effect them, and shall cooperate with them in the protection, removal, relocation, and replacement of their property. CONTRACTOR'S duties and responsibilities for safety and for protection of the WORK shall continue until such time as all the WORK is completed and ENGINEER has issued a notice to the CONTRACTOR in accordance with Paragraph 14.7 B. that the WORK is acceptable.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall designate a qualified and experienced safety representative at the Site whose duties and responsibilities shall be the prevention

of accidents and the maintaining and supervising of safety precautions and programs.

- D. Materials that contain hazardous substances or mixtures may be required on the WORK. A Material Safety Data Sheet shall be made available at the Site by the CONTRACTOR for every hazardous product used.
- E. Material usage shall strictly conform to OSHA safety requirements and all manufacturer's warnings and application instructions listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet and on the product container label.
- F. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the exchange of material safety data sheets or other hazard communication information required to be made available to or exchanged between or among employers at the Site in accordance with Laws or Regulations.
- G. The CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER if it considers a specified product or its intended use to be unsafe. This notification must be given to the ENGINEER prior to the product being ordered, or if provided by some other party, prior to the product being incorporated in the WORK.
- H. Before starting work, the CONTRACTOR shall submit a written safety program to the CITY. The objective of the safety program shall be accident prevention. Such program shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. An organization chart and accompanying narrative which describes the responsibility for employee and public safety of those individuals who control each phase of operations and set forth in writing the policies and procedures to be followed by all personnel. The chart shall also show the CONTRACTOR's internal lines of communication (including subcontractors) for the program.
 - 2. A specific program for communication between the CONTRACTOR and CITY on safety matters. The CONTRACTOR shall also designate one person with whom official contact can be made by the CITY on safety matters.
 - 3. Evidence that the CONTRACTOR has become thoroughly familiar with the potential hazards of the work and applicable federal and state regulations.
 - 4. Specific safety procedures and guidelines for conduct of the Work.
 - 5. The CITY's review, comment upon, and/or acceptance of the CONTRACTOR's safety program and/or plan does not in any way negate the responsibilities of the CONTRACTOR for safety or place any responsibility upon the CITY for such safety. Such review comment and/or

acceptance shall not be construed as limiting in any manner the CONTRACTOR's obligation to undertake any action which may be necessary or required to establish and maintain safe working conditions at the site.

6.13 EMERGENCIES

- A. In emergencies affecting the safety or protection of persons or the WORK or property at the Site or adjacent thereto, CONTRACTOR, without special instruction or authorization from ENGINEER, is obligated to immediately act to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. CONTRACTOR shall give ENGINEER prompt written notice if CONTRACTOR believes that any significant changes in the WORK or variations from the Contract Documents have been caused thereby. If ENGINEER determines that a change in the Contract Documents have been caused thereby. If ENGINEER determines that a change in the Contract Documents is required because of the action taken by CONTRACTOR in response to such an emergency, a Change Order will be issued to document the consequences of such action.

6.14 SUBMITTALS

- A. After checking and verifying all field measurements and after complying with applicable procedures specified in the Special Provisions, the CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER for review all Shop Drawings and details of all structural and reinforcing steel, equipment, electrical controls, structural fabrications, pipe, pipe joints, special pipe sections, and other appurtenances in accordance with the accepted schedule of Shop Drawing submittals specified in the Special Provisions or as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents.
- B. The ENGINEER'S review will be only to determine if the items covered by the submittals will, after installation or incorporation in the WORK, generally conform to the Contract Documents and with the design concept of the completed Project. The ENGINEER's favorable review shall be obtained before any such items are manufactured or used in the work. The favorable review of Drawings by the ENGINEER shall apply in general design only and shall in no way relieve the CONTRACTOR from responsibility for errors or omissions contained therein. Favorable review by the ENGINEER shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR of its obligation to meet safety requirements and all other requirements of law. The ENGINEER will start reviewing the CONTRACTOR's submittals only after the Notice to Proceed is issued by the CITY with the exception of some unusual long lead items which may require submittals prior to issuing the Notice to Proceed.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall also submit to the ENGINEER for review all Samples in accordance with the accepted schedule of Sample submittals specified in the Special Provisions or as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents.

- D. Before submittal of each Shop Drawing or Sample, the CONTRACTOR shall have determined and verified all quantities, dimensions, specified performance criteria, installation requirements, materials, catalog numbers, and similar data with respect thereto and reviewed or coordinated each Shop Drawing or Sample with other Shop Drawings and Samples and with the requirements of the WORK and the Contract Documents. The CONTRACTOR shall provide submittals in accordance with the requirements of the Special Provisions or as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents.
- E. Shop-drawing submittal and coordination are the responsibility of the prime contractor; this responsibility shall not be delegated in whole or in part to subcontractors or suppliers. Any designation of work "by others," shown on Shop Drawings, shall mean that the work will be the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR rather than the subcontractor or supplier who has prepared the Shop Drawings.

Submittals shall be prepared in such form that data can be identified with the applicable Specification paragraph. The data shall demonstrate clearly compliance with the Drawings and Specifications and shall relate to the specific equipment to be furnished. Where manufacturer's standard drawings are employed, they shall be marked clearly to show what portions of the data are applicable to this Project.

- F. Review of shop-drawing submittals by the ENGINEER has as its primary objective the completion for the CITY of a Project in full conformance with the Drawings and Specifications, unmarred by field corrections, and within the time provided. In addition to this primary objective, shop-drawing review as a secondary objective will assist the CONTRACTOR in its procurement of equipment that will meet all requirements of the Drawings and Specifications, will fit the structures detailed on the Drawings, will be complete with respect to piping, electrical, and control connections, will have the proper functional characteristics, and will become an integral part of a complete operating facility. Acceptance of Shop Drawings and submittals does not constitute a change order to the Contract requirements.
- G. Where the CONTRACTOR is required by these Specifications to make submittals, they shall be submitted to the ENGINEER with a letter of transmittal and in sufficient number of copies to allow a distribution of at least one (1) copy to all parties needing a copy to carry out the provisions of the Specifications, including three (3) copies to be retained by the ENGINEER. The ENGINEER shall determine the appropriate number of such copies required at the time of the preconstruction conference.
- H. Within twenty-five (25) calendar days of receipt by the ENGINEER of each of the CONTRACTOR's submissions and all appurtenant data required for their review, the appropriate number of copies will be returned to the CONTRACTOR with one of the following notations:

1. Resubmittal not required; correction, if any, noted.
2. Correct and resubmit; corrections noted.

Returned copies of Drawings marked with Notation "1" authorize the CONTRACTOR to proceed with the operations covered by such returned copies, provided that such operations be subject to the comments, if any, shown on such returned copies. Returned copies of Drawings marked with Notation "2" shall be corrected, as necessary and required, and shall be submitted in the same manner as before.

- I. When submittals are favorably reviewed, the ENGINEER will retain three (3) copies and will return all other copies to the CONTRACTOR. When submittals are not favorably reviewed, the ENGINEER will retain only two (2) copies and will return all others to the CONTRACTOR. It is considered reasonable that the CONTRACTOR shall make a complete and acceptable submission to the ENGINEER at least by the second submission of data. The CITY reserves the right to deduct monies from payments due the CONTRACTOR to cover additional costs of the ENGINEER's review beyond the second submission.
- J. Favorable review by the ENGINEER will not constitute acceptance by the ENGINEER of any responsibility for the accuracy, coordination, and completeness of the Shop Drawings or the items of equipment represented on the Drawings. Accuracy, coordination, and completeness of Shop Drawings shall be the sole responsibility of the CONTRACTOR, including responsibility to back check comments, corrections, and modifications from the ENGINEER's review before fabrication. Supplemental, specific requirements for Shop Drawings and details are contained in the applicable technical sections of these Specifications.
- K. Copies of schedules and Shop Drawings submitted to the ENGINEER for review shall be such as to provide three (3) copies for the ENGINEER's files, and such additional copies as the CONTRACTOR may desire for its own office files and/or for distribution by it to subcontractors or vendors. Exceptions will be noted in specific sections of Specifications. All Shop Drawings and supporting data, catalogs, and schedules shall be submitted as the instruments of the CONTRACTOR, who shall be responsible for their accuracy and completeness. These submittals may be prepared by the CONTRACTOR, subcontractors, or suppliers, but the CONTRACTOR shall ascertain that submittals meet all of the requirements of the Contract, while conforming to structural, space, and access conditions at the point of installation. The CONTRACTOR shall check all submittals before submitting them to the ENGINEER.
- L. The ENGINEER shall check and review schedules, drawings, etc., submitted by the CONTRACTOR only for general design conformance with the concept of the Project and compliance with the Contract. Shop Drawings shall not be used to order products' fabrication or delivery for construction or installation unless

submitted to and favorably reviewed by the ENGINEER. Acceptance by the ENGINEER of any drawings, method of work, or any information regarding materials and equipment the CONTRACTOR proposes to furnish shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR of its responsibility for any errors therein and shall not be regarded as an assumption of risks or liability by the Design ENGINEER or the CITY, or any officer or employee thereof, and the CONTRACTOR shall have no recourse against the CITY under the Contract on account of the failure or partial failure or inefficiency or insufficiency of any plan or method of work or material and equipment so accepted. Such acceptance shall be considered to mean merely that the ENGINEER has no objection to the CONTRACTOR using, upon its own full responsibility, the plan or method of work proposed or furnishing the materials and equipment proposed.

6.15 CONTINUING THE WORK

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall carry on the WORK and adhere to the progress schedule during all disputes or disagreements with the CITY. No WORK shall be delayed or postponed pending resolution of any disputes or disagreements, except as the CONTRACTOR and the CITY may otherwise agree in writing.

6.16 CONTRACTOR'S GENERAL WARRANTY AND GUARANTEE

- A. CONTRACTOR warrants and guarantees that all WORK will be in accordance with the Contract Documents and will not be defective. The CONTRACTOR represents that the WORK performed pursuant to the Contract shall be of the quality specified or of the highest quality if no quality is specified, and shall conform to the Contract Documents. The CONTRACTOR warrants all equipment, material, products, and workmanship furnished and all work performed under the Contract against defects for a period of one (1) year after final acceptance regardless of whether the same were furnished or performed by the CONTRACTOR or by any of its subcontractors or suppliers of any tier.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall make, at its own expense, all repairs and/or replacements necessitated by defects in the equipment, materials, and/or products and in the workmanship provided by the CONTRACTOR or any of its subcontractors that become evident within the warranty period.
- C. Upon receipt of written notice from the CITY of any breach of warranty during the applicable warranty period, the affected item shall be redesigned, repaired, or replaced by the CONTRACTOR and the CONTRACTOR shall perform such tests as the CITY may require to verify that such redesign, repair, and replacement comply with the requirements of the Contract. The CITY shall have the right to operate and use such equipment, materials, and/or products until they can, without damage to the CITY, be taken out of service for correction or replacement by the CONTRACTOR. As to the redesigned, repaired, or replaced work, the CONTRACTOR warrants such redesigned, repaired, or replaced work against

defective design, equipment, materials, products, and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from and after the date of satisfactory completion of such redesigned, repaired, or replaced work. The CITY reserves the right to require that the CONTRACTOR performs such repair or replacement work.

- D. The CITY also reserves the right to make such repairs or replacements, if, within seven (7) calendar days after the mailing of a notice in writing to the CONTRACTOR and Surety, the CONTRACTOR shall neglect to make or undertake with due diligence the aforesaid repairs or replacements and that Surety within seven (7) calendar days after mailing of a notice in writing of such negligence of the CONTRACTOR shall neglect to make or undertake with due diligence the aforesaid repairs or replacements itself, provided, however, that in the case of an emergency where in the opinion of the CITY delay would cause hazard to health or serious loss or damage, repair may be made without notice being sent to the CONTRACTOR or Surety, and the CONTRACTOR shall pay the cost thereof.
- E. All costs including workforce and materials incidental to such redesign, repair, replacement, and testing, including the removal, replacement, and reinstallation of equipment necessary to gain access and all other costs incurred as the result of a breach of warranty shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR whether performed by the CITY or the CONTRACTOR.
- F. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, relieve, or release the CONTRACTOR, subcontractor's, and equipment, materials, and/or products suppliers, and other service providers' liability to the CITY for damages sustained as the result of latent defects in the workmanship, equipment, materials, and/or products done and/or furnished by the CONTRACTOR, its subcontractors, suppliers and/or other service providers.
- G. The Performance Bond shall extend for a period of one (1) year after acceptance of the Contract by the CITY and shall cover the CONTRACTOR's obligations resulting from the warranty requirements herein specified.
- H. CONTRACTOR's warranty and guarantee hereunder excludes defects or damage caused by:
 - 1. Abuse, modification, or improper maintenance or operation by persons other than CONTRACTOR, Subcontractors, or Suppliers, or other individual or entity for whom CONTRACTOR is responsible;
 - 2. Normal wear and tear under normal usage.
- I. CONTRACTOR's obligation to perform and complete the WORK in accordance with the Contract Documents shall be absolute. None of the following will constitute an acceptance of WORK that is not in accordance with the Contract

Documents or a release of CONTRACTOR's obligation to perform the WORK in accordance with the Contract Documents:

1. Observations by ENGINEER;
2. Recommendation by ENGINEER or payment by CITY of any progress or final payment;
3. The issuance of a Certificate of Completion by the CITY;
4. Use or occupancy of the WORK or any part thereof by the CITY;
5. Any acceptance by CITY or any failure to do so;
6. Any review and approval of a Shop Drawing or Sample submittal or the issuance of a notice or acceptability by ENGINEER pursuant to Paragraph 14.7 B.;
7. Any inspection, test, or approval by others; or
8. Any correction of Defective Work by CITY.

6.17 INDEMNIFICATION

- A. Contractor shall indemnify, defend with counsel acceptable to City, and hold harmless to the full extent permitted by law, City and its officers, officials, employees, agents and volunteers from and against any and all liability, loss, damage, claims, expenses and costs (including, without limitation, attorney fees and costs and fees of litigation) (collectively, "Liability") of every nature arising out of or in connection with Contractor's performance of the WORK or its failure to comply with any of its obligations contained in this Agreement, except such Liability caused by the active negligence, sole negligence or willful misconduct of the City. Such indemnification by the CONTRACTOR shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
1. Liability or claims resulting directly or indirectly from the negligence or carelessness of the CONTRACTOR, its subcontractors, employees, or agents in the performance of the WORK, or in guarding or maintaining the same, or from any improper materials, implements, or appliances used in its construction, or by or on account of any act or omission of the CONTRACTOR, its employees, or agents;
 2. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of the CONTRACTOR's, or Supplier's own employees, or agents engaged in the WORK resulting in

actions brought by or on behalf of such employees against the CITY and/or the ENGINEER;

3. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from or based on the violation of any Laws or Regulations, whether by the CONTRACTOR, its subcontractors, employees, or agents;
 4. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from the use or manufacture by the CONTRACTOR, its subcontractors, employees, or agents in the performance of this Agreement of any copyrighted or uncopied composition, secret process, patented or unpatented invention, article, or appliance, unless otherwise specified stipulated in this Agreement;
 5. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from the breach of any warranties, whether express or implied, made to the CITY or any other parties by the CONTRACTOR, its subcontractors, employees, or agents;
 6. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from the willful misconduct of the CONTRACTOR, its subcontractors, employees, or agents;
 7. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from any breach of the obligations assumed in this Agreement by the CONTRACTOR;
 8. Liability or claims arising directly or indirectly from, relating to, or resulting from a hazardous condition created by the CONTRACTOR, Subcontractors, Suppliers, or any of their employees or agents, and;
 9. Liability or claims arising directly, or indirectly, or consequentially out of any action, legal or equitable, brought against the CITY, the ENGINEER, their consultants, subconsultants, and the officers, directors, employees and agents of each or any of them, to the extent caused by the CONTRACTOR's use of any premises acquired by permits, rights of way, or easements, the Site, or any land or area contiguous thereto or its performance of the WORK thereon.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall reimburse the CITY for all costs and expenses, (including but not limited to fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and court costs of appeal) incurred by said CITY in enforcing the provisions of this Paragraph.
- C. The indemnification obligation under this Article 11 shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of insurance carried by CONTRACTOR or by the amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the CONTRACTOR or any Subcontractor or other person or organization under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.

- D. Pursuant to California Public Contract Code Section 9201, City shall timely notify Contractor of receipt of any third-party claim relating to this Agreement.

6.18 CONTRACTOR'S DAILY REPORTS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall complete a daily report indicating location worked, total manpower for each construction trade, major equipment on Site, each Subcontractor's manpower and equipment, weather conditions, and other related information involved in the performance of the WORK. These components will be decided by the ENGINEER.

6.19 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall keep on the work site a copy of the Contract Documents and shall at all times give the ENGINEER access thereto. Any drawings included in the Specifications shall be regarded as part thereto and of the Contract. Anything mentioned in these Specifications and not shown on the Project Drawings, or shown on the Project Drawings and not mentioned in these Specifications, shall be of like effect as though shown or mentioned in both. The ENGINEER will furnish from time to time such detail drawings, plans, profiles, and information as he may consider necessary for the CONTRACTOR's guidance. It shall be the duty of the CONTRACTOR to see that the provisions of the Contract Documents are complied with in detail irrespective of the inspection given the work during its progress by the ENGINEER. Any failure on the part of the CONTRACTOR to observe the requirements contained in the Contract Documents will be sufficient cause for the rejection of the work at any time before its acceptance.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain, at the jobsite, one record set of Drawings in good order and clearly marked to show any deviations which have been made from the Drawings, including concealed construction and utility features which are revealed during the course of construction. Marked prints shall be updated at least once each week and shall be available to the ENGINEER for review as to currency prior to developing partial payment estimates. Upon completion of the work, the marked set of prints shall be delivered to the ENGINEER.
- C. In the case of those drawings which depict the detail requirement for equipment to be assembled and wired in the factory, such as motor control centers and the like, the Record Drawings shall be updated by indicating those portions which are superseded by change order drawings or final shop drawings, and by including appropriate reference information describing the change orders by number and the shop drawings by manufacturer, drawing, and revision numbers.
- D. Requests for partial payments will not be approved if the updated set of Drawings is not in good order or is not kept current. Request for final payment will not be

approved until the complete and correct Record Drawings are delivered to the ENGINEER.

6.20 CLEAN UP

The CONTRACTOR shall, at all times, keep the premises, occupied by it in relation to this Contract, in a neat, clean, and safe condition and at all times provide reasonable access thereto. The CONTRACTOR shall, as a minimum, conduct daily inspections to verify that requirements of this Article are being met.

- A. During the progress of the WORK, the CONTRACTOR shall:
1. Retain all stored items in an orderly arrangement allowing maximum access, not impeding drainage or traffic, and providing the required protection of material.
 2. Provide adequate storage of all items awaiting removal from the jobsite, observing all requirements for fire protection and protection of the environment.
 3. Remove any accumulation of scrap, debris, waste material, and other items not required for construction of this work.
 4. Dispose of existing materials and equipment to be demolished and removed and all trash such as broken concrete, wood blocking, shipping containers, etc., resulting from the contract work off the premises occupied by the CONTRACTOR, including CITY property, at the CONTRACTOR's expense. CITY-leased dumpsters and other disposal containers on CITY's property, unless specifically provided by the CONTRACTOR, shall not be used by the CONTRACTOR.
 5. Maintain all excavation, embankments, haul roads, permanent access roads, Plant site, waste disposal areas, borrow areas, and all other work areas within contract work limits free from dust, as determined by the ENGINEER. Industry-accepted methods of dust control suitable for the area involved, such as sprinkling, chemical treatment, light bituminous treatment, or similar methods, will be permitted. No separate payment will be made to the CONTRACTOR for dust control.
- B. If the CONTRACTOR fails to comply with any of the foregoing, the CITY will transmit written notification of noncompliance. If, within five (5) calendar days of the written notification, the CONTRACTOR fails to comply, cleanup may be undertaken by the CITY at the expense of the CONTRACTOR.
- C. Upon completion of any portion of any WORK, the CONTRACTOR shall promptly remove all of its equipment, temporary structures, and surplus

construction and other materials not to be used at or near the same location during later stages of work. Upon completion of any WORK and before final inspection is made, the CONTRACTOR shall unless otherwise specifically directed by the ENGINEER:

1. Remove from the job site all plant, buildings, tools, surplus materials, equipment, forms, rubbish, scrap, debris, and waste.
2. Clean all paved areas on the site. Completely remove all resultant debris.
3. Visually inspect all interior surfaces, and remove all traces of soil, waste material, smudges, and other foreign matter. Remove all traces of splashed materials from adjacent surfaces. Remove all paint droppings, spots, stains, and dirt from finished surfaces. Use only approved cleaning materials and equipment.
4. Restore any improved area used for the CONTRACTOR's work or material storage to its condition at the time the CONTRACTOR moved onto the site or to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER.
5. Schedule final cleaning and improvement restoration to enable the CITY to accept a completely clean and restored project.

6.21 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

A. General

1. Prevention - The CONTRACTOR shall prevent the pollution of storm drain systems and creeks on or near the construction project site(s) resulting from the construction operation. The CONTRACTOR shall keep pollution out of storm drains by reducing the possibility of accidental discharge of materials and wastes, by reducing erosion and sedimentation, and by any action as required. The CONTRACTOR shall train all employees and subcontractors on the storm water pollution prevention requirements contained in these Specifications and ensure that all employees and subcontractors are aware of the consequences as described in subsection A.3. below. The CONTRACTOR shall include appropriate subcontract provisions to ensure that these requirements are met by all subcontractors.
2. Notification - If the CONTRACTOR causes or permits the spillage or overflow of any sewage, oil, or petroleum product, hazardous substance, contaminant, or waste that may result in the fluid or substance being discharged directly or indirectly into any storm drains, creeks, wetlands, or other manmade or natural waterways the CONTRACTOR shall notify the CITY as soon as possible to the extent notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. In no event

shall such notification be later than one hour after knowledge of the occurrence.

3. Cleanup - Immediately upon gaining knowledge of such spillage, overflow, or discharge, the CONTRACTOR shall eliminate the cause of the spillage, overflow, or discharge and take action to minimize any damages. The CONTRACTOR shall also immediately implement a cleanup program. The cleanup, including sampling and testing required by regulatory agencies to determine the nature and level of contamination shall be performed and completed to the satisfaction of the various regulatory agencies involved and the CITY, at the expense of the CONTRACTOR. Any fines, penalties, and/or subsequent actions imposed upon the CITY and/or the CONTRACTOR by regulatory agencies related to the spillage, overflow, or discharge and any subsequent monitoring, testing, and reporting, as required by regulatory agencies, shall also be at the expense of the CONTRACTOR. The CONTRACTOR shall keep a stockpile of spill cleanup materials, such as rags or absorbents, readily accessible on site. The quantity of cleanup materials shall be appropriate in consideration of the risk of an occurrence of a spill, overflow or discharge.

B. Management of Nonhazardous Material and/or Waste

1. Designated Area - The CONTRACTOR shall propose designated areas of the project site, for approval by the ENGINEER, suitable for material delivery, storage, and waste collection that to the maximum extent practicable are near construction entrances and away from catch basins, gutters, drainage courses, and creeks.
2. Backfill or Excavated Material - The CONTRACTOR shall not allow backfill or excavated material to enter the storm drains or creeks. When rain is forecast within 24 hours or during wet weather, the CONTRACTOR may be required to cover such material with a tarpaulin and to surround the material with sand bags.
3. Street Sweeping - At least once per week or more frequently as directed by the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR shall clean and sweep roadways and on-site paved areas of all materials attributed to or involved in the work. The CONTRACTOR shall not use water to flush down streets in place of street sweeping.
4. Disposal - At the end of each working day, the CONTRACTOR shall collect all scrap, debris, and waste material, and dispose of such materials properly. The materials may be stored in the CONTRACTOR's yard in stockpiles or placed in dumpsters. The CONTRACTOR shall inspect dumpsters for leaks and replace or repair dumpsters that leak. The CONTRACTOR shall not discharge water from cleaning dumpsters on site.

The CONTRACTOR shall arrange for regular waste collection before dumpsters overflow.

C. Management of Hazardous Material and/or Waste

1. Storage - The CONTRACTOR shall label and store all hazardous materials, such as pesticides, paints, thinners, solvents, and fuels, and all hazardous wastes, such as waste oil and antifreeze in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations. The CONTRACTOR shall store all hazardous materials and all hazardous wastes in accordance with secondary containment regulations. All such materials and wastes shall be covered, as needed, to avoid rainwater becoming polluted with hazardous constituents which could result in potential management of collected rain water as a hazardous waste. The CONTRACTOR shall keep an accurate, up-to-date inventory, including Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes stored on site.
2. Usage - When rain is forecast within 24 hours or during wet weather, the CONTRACTOR shall refrain from applying chemicals in outside areas. The CONTRACTOR shall follow material manufacturer's instructions regarding uses, protective equipment, ventilation, flammability, and mixing of chemicals. The CONTRACTOR shall post warning signs in areas treated with chemicals.
3. Disposal - The CONTRACTOR shall arrange for regular hazardous waste collection to comply with time limits on storage of hazardous wastes. The CONTRACTOR shall dispose of hazardous waste in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. The CONTRACTOR shall not wash any spilled material into streets, gutters, storm drains, or creeks and shall not bury spilled hazardous materials. The CONTRACTOR shall report any hazardous materials spill to the CITY in accordance with Section A.2 above.

D. Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning, Maintenance, and Fueling

1. General - The CONTRACTOR shall inspect vehicles and equipment arriving on site for leaking fluids and shall promptly repair leaking vehicles and equipment. Drip pans shall be used to catch leaks until repairs are made.

The CONTRACTOR shall comply with federal, state, and city requirements for aboveground storage tanks.

2. Cleaning - The CONTRACTOR shall perform vehicle or equipment cleaning with water only in a designated, bermed area that will not allow rinse water to run off site into streets, gutters, storm drains, or creeks. Soaps,

solvents, degreasers, steam-cleaning equipment, or equivalent methods shall not be allowed.

3. Maintenance and Fueling - The CONTRACTOR shall perform maintenance and fueling of vehicles or equipment in areas that will not allow run-on of storm water or runoff of spills to storm drains and provide for confined clean-up. Examples are working in bermed areas or utilizing drip pans. The CONTRACTOR shall not contaminate the soils or groundwater with such maintenance and fueling activities.

The CONTRACTOR shall use secondary containment, such as a drip pan, to catch leaks or spills any time that vehicle or equipment fluids are dispensed, changed, or poured, and shall clean up leaks and spills of vehicle or equipment fluids immediately and dispose of the waste and cleanup materials as hazardous waste, as described in Section C.3 above.

E. Dewatering Operations

1. Sediment Control - The CONTRACTOR shall route water through a control measure, such as a sediment trap, sediment basin, or Baker tank, to remove settleable solids prior to discharge to the storm drain system. Straw bales shall be placed in front of storm drain inlets as required. Filtration of the water following the control measure may be required on a case-by-case basis. Approval of the control measure shall be obtained in advance from the ENGINEER. If the ENGINEER determines that the dewatering operation would not generate an appreciable amount of settleable solids, the control measure requirement above may be waived.
2. Contaminated Groundwater - If the project is within an area of known groundwater contamination or if contamination is found, water from dewatering operations shall be tested prior to discharge. If the water quality meets Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) standards, it may be discharged to a storm drain or creek. Otherwise, the water shall be hauled off site for proper disposal.

F. Paving or Oiling Operations

1. When rain is forecast within 24 hours or during wet weather, the ENGINEER may prevent the CONTRACTOR from paving or oiling the street. The ENGINEER may direct the CONTRACTOR to protect drainage courses by using control measures, such as earth dike, straw bale, and sand bag, to divert runoff or trap and filter sediment.
2. The CONTRACTOR shall prevent saw-cut slurry from entering catch basins and storm drains by limiting the area over which the slurry may spread.

3. The CONTRACTOR shall cover catch basins and manholes when paving or applying seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, or fog seal.
4. The CONTRACTOR shall not sweep or wash down excess sand (placed as part of a sand seal or to absorb excess oil) into gutters, storm drains, or creeks. The CONTRACTOR shall either collect the sand and return it to the stockpile or dispose of it in a trash container.

G. Concrete, Grout, and Mortar Waste Management

1. Concrete Truck/Equipment Washout - The CONTRACTOR shall not wash out concrete trucks or equipment into streets, gutters, storm drains, or creeks. The CONTRACTOR shall perform washout of concrete trucks or equipment off site or in a designated area on site where the water will flow onto dirt or into a temporary pit in a dirt area. The CONTRACTOR shall let the water percolate into the soil and dispose of the hardened concrete in a trash container. If a suitable dirt area is not available, the CONTRACTOR shall collect the wash water and remove it off site.
2. Exposed Aggregate Concrete Wash Water - The CONTRACTOR shall avoid creating runoff by draining water from washing of exposed aggregate concrete to a dirt area. If a suitable dirt area is not available, the CONTRACTOR shall filter the wash water through straw bales or equivalent material before discharging to a storm drain. The CONTRACTOR shall collect sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete for disposal.

H. Paint Disposal and Clean-up

1. Disposal of Unused Paint - The CONTRACTOR shall carefully use, store and dispose of paint, solvents, chemicals, and waste materials in compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations. The CONTRACTOR shall not dispose of paint to sanitary sewer systems or storm drains. The CONTRACTOR shall utilize other recycling and disposal services as follows:
 - a. "Recycling Centers" and "Waste Disposals" as may be listed in the yellow pages.
 - b. Local household hazardous waste facility if appropriate.

The CONTRACTOR may dispose of small amounts of leftover latex (water-based) paint by applying the paint to the surface of an

item to be discarded and allowing it to dry thoroughly, then disposing of it in a dumpster.

The CONTRACTOR shall store these materials and conduct cleaning of painting equipment and tools in a designated area that will not allow run-on of storm water or runoff of spills. The CONTRACTOR shall not allow wash water from cleaning of painting equipment and tools into streets, gutters, storm drains, or creeks.

2. Disposal of Paint Clean-up Waste - The CONTRACTOR shall remove as much excess paint as possible from brushes, rollers, and equipment before starting cleanup.
 - a. The CONTRACTOR shall not discharge cleaning wastes from oil-based paints, buckets, brushes or tools to the sanitary sewer system. The CONTRACTOR shall retain a certified waste hauler to recycle or to dispose of cleaning wastes from oil-based paints at the CONTRACTOR's expense.
 - b. The CONTRACTOR may discharge very small amounts of cleaning wastes from brushes, rollers, buckets, and tools contaminated with latex (water-based) paints to the sanitary sewer system provided they do not contain additives with pollutants of concern (e.g., mercury, tributyltin). Brushes, rollers, and tools containing latex paints may be washed over a sink with plenty of water. Buckets containing latex paints shall first be emptied into the original can or discarded as specified in paragraph 1 above. Should excessive amounts of paint or solvent be found in the wastewater discharged, the CONTRACTOR may be subject to enforcement action by the CITY in accordance with the City Codes.
 - c. The CONTRACTOR shall not discharge any of these paint clean-up wastes to storm drains, streets, gutters, or creeks.
 - d. Waste Disposal - The CONTRACTOR shall dispose of waste thinner, solvent, and sludge from cleaning of equipment and tools as hazardous waste, as described in Section C.3 above. The CONTRACTOR shall dispose of excess thinners, solvents, and oil- and water-based paint as hazardous waste.
- I. Contaminated Soil - If the project is within an area of known soil contamination or evidence of soil contamination is found, the CONTRACTOR shall comply with the requirements of all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

ARTICLE 7 – OTHER WORK

7.1 RELATED WORK AT SITE

- A. The CITY may perform other work related to the Project at the Site by the CITY's own forces, have other work performed by utility owners, or let other direct contracts for such other work. If the fact that such other work is to be performed was not noted in the Contract Documents, written notice thereof will be given to the CONTRACTOR prior to starting any such other work.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall afford each person who is performing the other work (including the CITY's employees) proper and safe access to the Site and a reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of materials and equipment and the execution of such other work, and shall properly coordinate the WORK with theirs. The CONTRACTOR shall do all cutting, fitting, and patching of the WORK that may be required to properly connect or otherwise make its several parts come together and properly integrate with such other work. The CONTRACTOR shall not endanger any work of others by cutting, excavating, or otherwise altering their work and will not only cut or alter their work with the written consent of the ENGINEER and the others whose work will be affected.
- C. If the proper execution or results of any part of the CONTRACTOR's work depends upon such other work by another, the CONTRACTOR shall inspect and report to the ENGINEER in writing any delays, defects, or deficiencies in such other work that render it unavailable or unsuitable for such proper execution and results. The CONTRACTOR's failure to report such delays, defects, or deficiencies will constitute an acceptance of the other work as fit and proper for integration with the CONTRACTOR's work except for latent or nonapparent defects and deficiencies in the other work.

7.2 COORDINATION

- A. If the CITY contracts with others for the performance of other work at the Site, CITY will have sole authority and responsibility in respect of such coordination, unless otherwise provided in the Supplementary General Conditions.

ARTICLE 8 – CITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

8.1 COMMUNICATIONS

- A. Except as may be otherwise provided in these General Conditions or the Supplementary General Conditions, the CITY will issue all its communications to the CONTRACTOR through the ENGINEER.

8.2 PAYMENTS

- A. The CITY will make payments to the CONTRACTOR as provided in Article 14.

8.3 LANDS, EASEMENTS, AND SURVEYS

- A. The CITY's duties in respect of providing lands and easements and providing engineering surveys to establish reference points are set forth in Paragraphs 4.1 and 4.6.

8.4 REPORTS AND DRAWINGS

- A. The CITY will identify and make available to the CONTRACTOR copies of reports of physical conditions at the Site and drawings of existing structures which have been utilized in preparing the Contract Documents as set forth in Paragraph 4.2.

8.5 CHANGE ORDERS

- A. The CITY will execute Change Orders as indicated in Article 10.

8.6 INSPECTIONS AND TESTS

- A. The CITY'S responsibility for inspections and tests is set forth in Paragraph 13.3.

8.7 SUSPENSION OF WORK

- A. The CITY's right to stop work or suspend work is set forth in Paragraphs 13.4 and 15.1.

8.8 TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT

- A. The CITY's right to terminate services of the CONTRACTOR is set forth in Paragraphs 15.2 and 15.3.

8.9 LIMITATION ON CITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The CITY shall not supervise, direct or have control or authority over, nor be responsible for CONTRACTOR's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure of CONTRACTOR to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to the furnishing or performance of the WORK. CITY will not be responsible for CONTRACTOR's failure to perform or furnish the WORK in accordance with the Contract Documents.

8.10 UNDISCLOSED HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

- A. CITY's responsibility in respect to an undisclosed hazardous environmental condition is set forth in Paragraph 4.5.

ARTICLE 9 – ENGINEER’S STATUS DURING CONSTRUCTION

9.1 CITY’S REPRESENTATIVE

- A. The ENGINEER will be the CITY’S representative during the construction period. The ENGINEER shall decide any and all questions which may arise as to the quality or acceptability of materials furnished and work performed, and as to the manner of performance and rate of progress of the work; all questions which arise as to the interpretation of the plans and specifications, the proposal and the contract documents therefor; all questions as to the acceptable fulfillment of the contract on the part of the CONTRACTOR; and all questions as to claim and compensation.

9.2 OBSERVATIONS ON THE SITE

- A. The ENGINEER will make observations on the Site during construction to monitor the progress and quality of the WORK and to determine, in general, if the WORK is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents. The ENGINEER will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous inspections to check the quality or quantity of the WORK.

9.3 PROJECT REPRESENTATION

- A. The ENGINEER may furnish a Resident Project Representative to assist in observing the performance of the WORK. The duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of any such Resident Project Representative will be as provided in the Supplementary General Conditions.

9.4 CLARIFICATIONS

- A. The ENGINEER will issue with reasonable promptness such written Clarifications of the requirements of the Contract Documents as the ENGINEER may determine necessary, which shall be consistent with or reasonably inferable from the overall intent of the Contract Documents.

9.5 AUTHORIZED VARIATIONS IN WORK

- A. The ENGINEER may authorize variations in the WORK from the requirements of the Contract Documents. These may be accomplished by a Field Order and will require the CONTRACTOR to perform the WORK involved in a manner that minimizes the impact to the WORK and the Contract Times. If the CONTRACTOR believes that a Field Order justifies an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Times, the CONTRACTOR may make a claim therefor as provided in Article 11 or 12.

9.6 REJECTING DEFECTIVE WORK

- A. The ENGINEER will have authority to reject Defective Work and will also have authority to require special inspection or testing of the WORK as provided in Article 13.

9.7 CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS, CHANGE ORDERS, AND PAYMENTS

- A. In accordance with the procedures set forth in the General Requirements, the ENGINEER will review all CONTRACTOR submittals.
- B. The ENGINEER's responsibilities for Change Orders are set forth in Articles 10, 11, and 12.
- C. The ENGINEER's responsibilities for Applications for payment are set forth in Article 14.

9.8 DECISIONS ON DISPUTES

- A. The ENGINEER will be the initial interpreter of the requirements of the Contract Documents and of the acceptability of the WORK thereunder. Claims, disputes, and other matters relating to the acceptability of the WORK and interpretation of the requirements of the Contract Document pertaining to the performance of the work shall be determined by the ENGINEER. Any claims in respect to changes in the Contract Price or Contract Times shall be resolved in accordance with the requirements set forth in Articles 10, 11, and 12.

9.9 LIMITATIONS ON ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Neither the ENGINEER's authority to act under this Article 9 or other provisions of the Contract Documents nor any decision made by the ENGINEER in good faith either to exercise or not exercise such authority shall give rise to any duty or responsibility of the ENGINEER to the CONTRACTOR, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, any surety for any of them, or any other person or organization performing any of the WORK.
- B. Whenever in the Contract Documents the terms "as ordered," "as directed," "as required," "as allowed," "as reviewed," "as approved," or terms of like effect or import are used, or the adjectives "reasonable," "suitable," "acceptable," "proper," or "satisfactory," or adjectives of like effect or import are used to describe a requirement, direction, review, or judgment will be solely to evaluate the WORK for compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, and conformance with the design concept of the completed Project as a functioning whole as indicated by the Contract Documents, unless there is a specific statement indicating otherwise. The use of any such term or adjective shall not be effective to assign to the ENGINEER any duty or authority to supervise or

direct the performance of the WORK or any duty or authority to undertake responsibility contrary to the provisions of Paragraph 9.9 C.

- C. The ENGINEER will not supervise, direct, control, or have authority over or be responsible for the CONTRACTOR's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure of the CONTRACTOR to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to the performance of the WORK. The ENGINEER will not be responsible for the CONTRACTOR's failure to perform the WORK in accordance with the Contract Documents. The ENGINEER will not be responsible for the acts or omissions of the CONTRACTOR nor of any Subcontractor, Supplier, or any other person or organization performing any of the WORK.

ARTICLE 10 – CHANGES IN THE WORK

10.1 GENERAL

- A. Without invalidating the Agreement and without notice to any surety, the CITY may at any time or from time to time, order additions, deletions, or revisions in the WORK. Such additions, deletions or revisions will be authorized by a Change Order or Field Order. Upon receipt of any such document, CONTRACTOR shall promptly proceed to implement the additions, deletions, or revisions in the WORK in accordance with the applicable conditions of the Contract Documents.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall not be entitled to an increase in the contract Price nor an extension of the Contract Times with respect to any work performed that is not required by the Contract Documents as amended, modified, or supplemented by Change Order, except in the case of an emergency and except in the case of uncovering work as provided in Paragraph 13.3.F and G.
- C. The CITY and the CONTRACTOR shall execute appropriate Change Orders covering:
 - 1. Changes in the WORK which are ordered by the CITY pursuant to Paragraph 10.1 A.;
 - 2. Changes required because of acceptance of Defective Work under Paragraph 13.6; and
 - 3. Changes in the Contract Price or Contract Times which are agreed to by the parties under Articles 11 and/or 12, respectively.
- D. If notice of any change in the WORK is required to be given to a surety, the giving of any such notice shall be the CONTRACTOR's responsibility. If the change in the WORK affects the Contract Price, the CITY may require an adjustment to the

amount of any applicable Bond and the amount of each applicable Bond shall be adjusted accordingly.

- E. If the CITY and CONTRACTOR agree as to the extent, if any, of an increase in the Contract Price or an extension or shortening of the Contract Times that should be allowed as a result of a Field Order, the CONTRACTOR shall proceed so as to minimize the impact on and delays to the WORK pending the issuance of a Change Order.
- F. If the CITY and the CONTRACTOR are unable to agree as to the extent, if any, of an increase in the Contract Price or an extension or shortening of the Contract Times that should be allowed as a result of a Field Order, the ENGINEER can direct the CONTRACTOR to proceed on the basis of time and materials so as to minimize the impact on and delays to the WORK, and the CONTRACTOR may make a claim as provided in Articles 11 and 12.

10.2 ALLOWABLE QUANTITY VARIATIONS

- A. In the event of an increase or decrease in the quantity of any bid item under a unit price contract, the total amount of work actually done or materials or equipment furnished will be paid for according to the unit price established for such work under the Contract Documents, wherever such unit price has been established; provided, that an adjustment in the Contract Price may be made for changes which result in an increase or decrease in excess of 25 percent of the estimated quantity of any unit price bid item of the WORK.
- B. In the event a part of the WORK is to be entirely eliminated and no lump sum or unit price is named in the Contract Documents to cover such eliminated work, the price of the eliminated work shall be agreed upon by the CITY and the CONTRACTOR by Change Order.

ARTICLE 11 – CHANGE OF CONTRACT PRICE

11.1 GENERAL

- A. The Contract Price constitutes the total compensation payable to the CONTRACTOR FOR PERFORMING THE work. All duties, responsibilities, and obligations assigned to or undertaken by the CONTRACTOR to complete the WORK shall be at its expense without change in the Contract Price.
- B. The Contract Price may only be changed by a Change Order. The value of any work covered by a Change Order or of any claim for an increase or decrease in the Contract Price shall be determined in one of the following ways:

1. Where the work involved is covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents, by application of unit prices to the quantities of the items involved.
 2. By mutual acceptance of a lump sum, which may include an allowance for overhead and profit not necessarily in accordance with Paragraph 11.4; or
 3. On the basis of the cost of work (determined as provided in Paragraph 11.3) plus the CONTRACTOR's overhead and profit (determined as provided in Paragraph 11.4).
- C. Any claim for an increase in the Contract Price shall be based on written notice delivered by the CONTRACTOR to the ENGINEER promptly (but in no event later than 10 days) after the start of the event giving rise to the claim and shall state the general nature of the claim. Notice of the amount of the claim with supporting data shall be delivered within 60 days after the start of such event (unless the ENGINEER allows an additional period of time to ascertain more accurate data in support of the claim) and shall be accompanied by the CONTRACTOR's written statement that the amount claimed covers all known amounts (direct, indirect, and consequential) to which the CONTRACTOR is entitled as a result of such event. All claims for adjustment in the Contract Price will be determined by the ENGINEER. No claim for an adjustment in the Contract Price will be valid if not submitted in accordance with this Paragraph 11.1 C.

11.2 COSTS RELATING TO WEATHER

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall have no claims against the CITY for damages for any injury to work, materials, or equipment, resulting from the action of the elements. If, however, in the opinion of the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR has made all reasonable efforts to protect the materials, equipment, and work, the CONTRACTOR may be granted a reasonable extension of Contract Times to make proper repairs, renewals, and replacements of the work, materials, or equipment.

11.3 COST OF WORK (BASED ON TIME AND MATERIALS)

- A. **General:** The term "cost of work" means the sum of all costs necessarily incurred and paid by the CONTRACTOR for labor, materials, and equipment in the proper performance of extra work. Except as otherwise may be agreed to in writing by the CITY, such costs shall be in amounts no higher than those prevailing in the locality of the Project, shall include only the following items and shall not include any of the costs itemized in Paragraph 11.5.
- B. **Labor:** The costs of labor will be the actual cost for wages prevailing for each craft or type of workers performing the extra work at the time the extra work is done, plus employer payments of payroll taxes, workers compensation insurance, liability insurance, health and welfare, pension, vacation, apprenticeship funds, and other

direct costs resulting from federal, state or local laws, as well as assessments or benefits required by lawful collective bargaining agreements. Labor costs for equipment operators and helpers will be paid only when such costs are not included in the invoice for equipment rental. The labor costs for foremen shall be proportioned to all of their assigned work and only that applicable to extra work shall be paid. Nondirect labor costs including superintendence shall be considered part of the markup set out in Paragraph 11.4.

C. **Materials:** Materials must be specifically authorized by the ENGINEER. The cost of materials reported shall be at invoice or lowest current price at which materials are locally available and delivered to the Site in the quantities involved, plus the cost of freight, delivery and storage, subject to the following:

1. All trade discounts and rebaters shall accrue to the CITY, and the CONTRACTOR shall make provisions so that they may be obtained;
2. For materials secured by other than a direct purchase and direct billing to the purchaser, the cost shall be deemed to be the price paid to the actual supplier as determined by the ENGINEER. Except for actual costs incurred in the handling of such materials, markup will not be allowed;
3. Payment for materials from sources owned wholly or in part by the purchaser shall not exceed the price paid by the purchaser for similar materials from said sources on extra work items or the current wholesale price for such materials delivered to the Site, whichever price is lower; and
4. If in the opinion of the ENGINEER the cost of material is excessive, or the CONTRACTOR does not furnish satisfactory evidence of the cost of such material, then the cost shall be deemed to be the lowest current wholesale price for the quantity concerned delivered to the Site less trade discount. The CITY reserves the right to furnish materials for the extra work and no claim will be allowed by the CONTRACTOR for costs and profit on such materials.

D. **Equipment:** The CONTRACTOR will be paid for the use of equipment at the rental rate listed for such equipment specified in the current California Department of Transportation publication entitled "Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates." Such rental rate will be used to compute payments for equipment whether the equipment is under the CONTRACTOR's control through direct ownership, leasing, renting, or another method of acquisition. The rental rate to be applied for use of each item of equipment will be the rate resulting in the least total cost to the CITY for the total period of use. If it is deemed necessary by the CONTRACTOR to use equipment not listed in the above-referenced publication, an equitable rental rate for the equipment will be established by the ENGINEER. The CONTRACTOR may furnish cost data which might assist the ENGINEER in the

establishment of the rental rate. Payment for equipment shall be subject to the following:

1. All equipment shall, in the opinion of the ENGINEER, be in good working condition and suitable for the purpose for which the equipment is to be used;
2. Before construction equipment is used on the extra work, the CONTRACTOR shall plainly stencil or stamp an identifying number thereon at a conspicuous location, and shall furnish to the ENGINEER, in duplicate, a description of the equipment and its identifying number;
3. Unless otherwise specified, manufacturer's ratings and manufacturer approved modifications shall be used to classify equipment for determination of applicable rental rates. Equipment which has no direct power unit shall be powered by a unit of at least the minimum rating recommended by the manufacturer;
4. Individual pieces of equipment or tools having a replacement value of \$500 or less, whether or not consumed by use, will be considered to be small tools and no payment will be made therefore.

E. **Equipment Rental Time:** The rental time to be paid for equipment on the Site will be the time the equipment is in productive operation on the extra work being performed and, in addition, will include the time required to move the equipment to the location of the extra work and return it to the original location or to another location requiring no more time than that required to return it to its original location; except, that moving time will not be paid if the equipment is used on other than the extra work, even though located at the Site of the extra work. Loading and transporting costs will be allowed, in lieu of moving time, when the equipment is moved by means other than its own power, except that no payment will be made for loading and transporting costs when the equipment is used at the Site of the extra work on other than the extra work. Rental time will not be allowed while equipment is inoperative due to breakdowns. The rental time of equipment on the work Site will be computed subject to the following:

1. When hourly rates are listed, any part of an hour less than 30 minutes of operation will be considered to be half-hour of operation, and any part of an hour in excess of 30 minutes will be considered one hour of operation;
2. When daily rates are listed, any part of a day less than 4 hours operation will be considered to be half-day of operation. When owner-operated equipment is used to perform extra work to be paid for on a time and materials basis, the CONTRACTOR will be paid for the equipment and operator, as set forth in Paragraphs 3, 4, and 5, following;

3. Payment for the equipment will be made in accordance with the provisions in Paragraph 11.3 D., herein;
4. Payment for the cost of labor and subsistence or travel allowance will be made at the rates paid by the CONTRACTOR to other workers operating similar equipment already on the Site, or in the absence of such labor, established by collective bargaining agreements for the type of workmen and location of the extra work, whether or not the operator is actually covered by such an agreement. A labor surcharge will be added to the cost of labor described herein accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 11.3 B., herein, which surcharge shall constitute full compensation for payments imposed by state and federal laws and all other payments made to or on behalf of workers other than actual wages; and
5. To the direct cost of equipment rental and labor, computed as provided herein, will be added the allowances for equipment rental and labor as provided in Paragraph 11.4, herein.

F. **Special Services:** Special work or services are defined as that work characterized by extraordinary complexity, sophistication, innovation, or a combination of the foregoing attributes which are unique to the construction industry. The ENGINEER will make estimates for payment for special services and may consider the following:

1. When the ENGINEER and the CONTRACTOR, determine that a special service or work is required which cannot be performed by the forces of the CONTRACTOR or those of any of its Subcontractors, the special service or work may be performed by an entity especially skilled in the work to be performed. After validation of invoices and determination of market values by the ENGINEER, invoices for special services or work based upon the current fair market value thereof may be accepted without complete itemization of labor, material, and equipment rental costs;
2. When the CONTRACTOR is required to perform work necessitating special fabrication or matching process in a fabrication or a machine shop facility away from the Site, the charges for that portion of the work performed at the off-site facility may, by agreement, be accepted as a special service and accordingly, the invoices for the work may be accepted without detailed itemization; and
3. All invoices for special services will be adjusted by deducting all trade discounts. In lieu of the allowances for overhead and profit specified in Paragraph 11.4, herein, an allowance of 15 percent will be added to invoices for special services.

- G. **Sureties;** All work performed hereunder shall be subject to all provisions of the Contract Documents and the CONTRACTOR's sureties shall be bound with reference thereto as under the original Agreement. Copies of all amendments to Bonds or supplemental Bonds shall be submitted to the CITY for review prior to the performance of any work hereunder.

11.4 CONTRACTOR'S OVERHEAD AND PROFIT

- A. Extra work ordered on the basis of time and materials will be paid for at the actual necessary cost as determined by the ENGINEER, plus allowances for overhead and profit. No additional mark-ups and/or surcharges will be added to the cost. The allowance for overhead and profit will include full compensation for superintendence, taxes, field office expense, extended overhead, home office overhead, and all other items of expense or cost not included in the cost of labor, materials, or equipment provided for under Paragraph 11.3. The allowance for overhead and profit will be made in accordance with the following schedule:

Overhead and Profit Allowance

Labor 20 percent
Materials 15 percent
Equipment ... 15 percent

To the sum of the costs and markups provided for in this Article, an additional 2 percent of the sum will be added as compensation for Bonds and insurance.

- B. It is understood that labor, materials, and equipment for extra work may be furnished by the CONTRACTOR or by the Subcontractor on behalf of the CONTRACTOR. When all or any part of the extra work is performed by a Subcontractor, the allowance specified herein will be applied to the labor, materials, and equipment costs of the Subcontractor, to which the CONTRACTOR may add 5 percent of the Subcontractor's total cost for the extra work. Regardless of the number of hierarchical tiers of Subcontractors, the 5 percent increase above the Subcontractor's total cost which includes the allowances for overhead and profit specified herein may be applied one time only.

11.5 EXCLUDED COSTS

- A. The term "cost of the work" shall not include any of the following:
 - 1. Payroll costs and other compensation of CONTRACTOR's officers, executives, proprietors, partners, principals, general managers, engineers, architects, estimators, attorneys, auditors, accountants, purchasing and contracting agents, expeditors, timekeepers, clerks, and other personnel employed by CONTRACTOR whether at the Site or in CONTRACTOR's principal or a branch office for general administration of the WORK all of

which are to be considered administrative costs covered by the CONTRACTOR's allowance for overhead and profit;

2. Non-direct labor costs, including superintendence, shall be considered part of the markup for overhead and profit, and no additional payment will be allowed for such;
3. Expenses of CONTRACTOR's principal and branch offices other than CONTRACTOR's office at the Site;
4. Any part of CONTRACTOR's capital expenses, including interest on CONTRACTOR's capital employed for the WORK and charges against CONTRACTOR for delinquent payments;
5. Cost of premiums for all Bonds and for all insurance whether or no CONTRACTOR is required by the Contract Documents to purchase and maintain the same (except as provided by Paragraph 11.4 above);
6. Costs due to the negligence of CONTRACTOR, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or for whose acts any of them may be liable, including but not limited to, the correction of Defective Work, disposal of materials or equipment wrongly supplied, and making good any damages to property; and
7. Other overhead or general expense costs of any kind and the cost of any item not specifically and expressly included in Paragraph 11.4.

11.6 CONTRACTOR'S EXTRA WORK REPORT

- A. In order to be paid for extra work, the CONTRACTOR must submit a daily extra work report on the form furnished by the ENGINEER. The form must be completely filled out based on the provisions of Paragraphs 11.3 through 11.5 and signed by the CONTRACTOR and ENGINEER at the end of each work day. Failure to complete the form and obtain appropriate signatures by the next working day after the extra work of the previous day was completed will result in CONTRACTOR's costs for extra work being disallowed.

ARTICLE 12 – CHANGE OF CONTRACT TIMES

12.1 GENERAL

- A. The Contract Times may only be changed by a Change Order. Any claim for an extension of the Contract Times shall be based on written notice delivered by the CONTRACTOR to the ENGINEER promptly (but in no event later than 10 days) after the start of the event giving rise to the claim and stating the general nature of the claim. Notice of the extent of the claim with supporting data shall be delivered within 30 days after the start of such event (unless the ENGINEER allows an additional period of time for the submission of additional or more accurate data in support of the claim) and shall be accompanied by the CONTRACTOR's written statement that the adjustment claimed is the entire adjustment to which the CONTRACTOR is entitled as a result of said event. All claims for adjustment in the Contract Times will be determined by the ENGINEER. No claim for an adjustment in the Contract Times will be valid if not submitted in accordance with the requirements of this Paragraph 12.1 A. An increase in Contract Times does not mean that the CONTRACTOR is due an increase in Contract Price. Only compensable time extensions will result in an increase in Contract Price.
- B. All time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Agreement.
- C. When CONTRACTOR is prevented from completing any part of the WORK within the Contract Times (or Milestones) due to delay beyond the control of CONTRACTOR, the Contract Times (or Milestones) will be extended in an amount equal to the time lost on the critical path of the WORK due to such delay, if a claim is made therefor as provided in Paragraph 12.1.A. Delays beyond the control of CONTRACTOR shall include, but not be limited to, acts or neglect by CITY; acts or neglect of those performing other work as contemplated by Article 7; and fires, floods, epidemics, abnormal weather conditions, or acts of God. Delays attributable to and within the control of any Subcontractor or Supplier shall be deemed to be delays within the control of the CONTRACTOR.
- D. In no event will CITY be liable to CONTRACTOR, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, any other person or organization, or to any surety for or employee or agent of any of them, for any increase in the Contract Price or other damages arising out of or resulting from the following:
1. Delays caused by or within the control of CONTRACTOR; or
 2. Delays beyond the control of both CITY and CONTRACTOR including but not limited to fires, floods, epidemics, abnormal weather conditions, acts of God, or acts or neglect by those performing other work as contemplated by Article 7.

12.2 EXTENSIONS OF CONTRACT TIMES FOR DELAY DUE TO WEATHER

- A. The CONTRACTOR's construction schedule shall anticipate delay due to unusually severe weather. The number of days of anticipated delay is set forth in the Supplementary General Conditions.
- B. Contract Times may be extended by the ENGINEER because of delays in excess of the anticipated delay. The CONTRACTOR shall , within 10 days of the beginning of any such delay, notify the ENGINEER in writing and request an extension of Contract Times. The ENGINEER will ascertain the facts and the extent of the delay and extend the Contract Times when, in its judgment, the findings of the fact justify such an extension.

ARTICLE 13 – INSPECTIONS AND TESTS; CORRECTION, REMOVAL, OR ACCEPTANCE OF DEFECTIVE WORK

13.1 NOTICE OF DEFECTIVE WORK

- A. Prompt notice of Defective Work known to the ENGINEER will be given to the CONTRACTOR. All Defective Work, whether or not in place, may be rejected, corrected, or accepted as provided in this Article 13. Defective Work may be rejected even if approved by prior inspection.

13.2 ACCESS TO WORK

- A. ENGINEER and other representatives and personnel of CITY, independent testing laboratories, and governmental agencies with jurisdictional interests shall have access to the WORK at reasonable times for their observation, inspecting, and testing. CONTRACTOR shall provide them proper and safe conditions for such access and advise them of CONTRACTOR's Site safety procedures and programs so that they may comply therewith as applicable.

13.3 INSPECTIONS AND TESTS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall give the ENGINEER not less than 24 hours notice of readiness of the WORK for all required inspections, tests, or approvals, and shall cooperate with inspection and testing personnel to facilitate required inspections or tests.
- B. The CITY shall employ and pay for the services of an independent testing laboratory to perform all inspections, tests, or approvals required by the Contract Documents except:
 - 1. For inspection, tests, or approvals covered by Paragraphs 13.3C. and 13.3D. below;

2. That costs incurred in connection with tests or inspections conducted pursuant to Paragraph 13.3G. shall be paid as provided in said Paragraph 13.3G.; and
 3. As otherwise provided in the Contract Documents.
- C. If Laws and Regulations of any public body having jurisdiction require any WORK (or any part thereof) to be inspected, tested, or approved by an employee or other representative of such public body, CONTRACTOR shall assume full responsibility for arranging and obtaining such inspections, tests or approvals; pay all costs in connection therewith; and furnish the ENGINEER the required certificates of inspection or approval.
- D. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for arranging and obtaining and shall pay all costs in connection with any inspections, tests, or approvals required for the ENGINEER's acceptance of materials or equipment to be incorporated in the WORK or acceptance of materials, mix designs, or equipment submitted for approval prior to the CONTRACTOR's purchase thereof for incorporation in the WORK. Such inspections, tests, or approvals shall be performed by organizations acceptable to the ENGINEER.
- E. The ENGINEER will make, or have made, such inspections and tests as the ENGINEER deems necessary to see that the WORK is being accomplished in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Unless otherwise specified in any Supplementary General Conditions, the cost of such inspection and testing will be borne by the CITY. In the event such inspections or tests reveal non-compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the CONTRACTOR shall bear the cost of corrective measures deemed necessary by the ENGINEER, as well as the cost of subsequent reinspection and retesting. Neither observations by the ENGINEER nor inspections, tests, or approvals by others shall relieve the CONTRACTOR from the CONTRACTOR's obligation to perform the WORK in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- F. If any WORK (including the work of others) that is to be inspected, tested, or approved is covered without written concurrence of the ENGINEER, it must, if requested by the ENGINEER, be uncovered for observation. Such uncovering shall be at the CONTRACTOR's expense unless the CONTRACTOR has given the ENGINEER not less than 24 hours notice of the CONTRACTOR's intention to perform such test or to cover the same and the ENGINEER has not acted with reasonable promptness in response to such notice.
- G. If any WORK is covered contrary to the written request of the ENGINEER, it must, if requested by the ENGINEER, be uncovered for the ENGINEER's observation and recovered at the CONTRACTOR's expense.

- H. If the ENGINEER considers it necessary or advisable that covered WORK be observed by the ENGINEER or inspected or tested by others, the CONTRACTOR, at the ENGINEER's request shall uncover, expose, or otherwise make available for observation, inspection, or testing as the ENGINEER may require, that portion of the WORK in question, furnishing all necessary labor, material, and equipment. If it is found that such work is Defective Work, the CONTRACTOR shall bear all direct, indirect, and consequential costs and damages of such uncovering, exposure, observation, inspection, and testing and of satisfactory reconstruction, including but not limited to, fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals. However, if such work is not found to be Defective Work, the CONTRACTOR will be allowed an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Time, or both, directly attributable to such uncovering, exposure, observation, inspection, testing, and reconstruction; and, if the parties are unable to agree as to the amount or extent thereof, the CONTRACTOR may make a claim therefor as provided in Articles 11 and 12.
- I. No acceptance of equipment, materials, or work shall be construed to result from such inspections by the ENGINEER. Any inspections or tests or waivers thereof shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR of its responsibility for meeting the requirement of the Contract.

13.4 CITY MAY STOP THE WORK

- A. If Defective Work is identified, the ENGINEER may order the CONTRACTOR to stop performance of the WORK, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, this right of the ENGINEER to stop the WORK shall not give rise to any duty on the part of the ENGINEER to exercise this right for the benefit of the CONTRACTOR or any other party.

13.5 CORRECTION OR REMOVAL OF DEFECTIVE WORK

- A. If required by the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR shall promptly either correct all Defective Work, whether or not fabricated, installed, or completed, or, if the work has been rejected by the ENGINEER, remove it from the Site and replace it with non-defective WORK. The CONTRACTOR shall bear all direct, indirect, and consequential costs and damages of such correction or removal, including but not limited to fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals made necessary thereby.

13.6 ACCEPTANCE OF DEFECTIVE WORK

- A. If, instead of requiring correction or removal and replacement of Defective Work, the CITY prefers to accept the Defective Work, the CITY may do so. The CONTRACTOR shall bear all direct, indirect, and consequential costs attributable to the CITY's evaluation of and determination to accept such Defective Work. If any such acceptance occurs prior to final payment, a Change Order will be issued

incorporating the necessary revisions in the Contract Documents with respect to the WORK, and the CITY shall be entitled to an appropriate decrease in the Contract Price.

13.7 CITY MAY CORRECT DEFECTIVE WORK

- A. If the CONTRACTOR fails within a reasonable time after written notice from the ENGINEER to correct Defective Work, or to remove and replace Defective Work as required by the ENGINEER in accordance with Paragraph 13.5A., or if the CONTRACTOR fails to perform the WORK in accordance with the Contract Documents, or if the CONTRACTOR fails to comply with any other provision of the Contract Documents, the CITY may, after seven days written notice to the CONTRACTOR, correct and remedy any such deficiency.
- B. In exercising the rights and remedies under this paragraph, the CITY shall proceed with corrective and remedial action. In connection with such corrective and remedial action, the CITY may exclude the CONTRACTOR from all or part of the Site, take possession of all or part of the WORK, and suspend the CONTRACTOR's services related thereto and incorporate in the WORK all materials and equipment for which the CITY has paid the CONTRACTOR whether stored at the Site or elsewhere. The CONTRACTOR shall provide the CITY and its ENGINEER, access to the Site to enable CITY to exercise the rights and remedies under this paragraph.
- C. All direct, indirect, and consequential cost and damages incurred by the CITY in exercising the rights and remedies under this paragraph will be charged against the CONTRACTOR and a Change Order will be issued incorporating the necessary revisions in the Contract Documents with respect to the WORK; and the CITY shall be entitled to an appropriate decrease in the Contract Price. If the parties are unable to agree as to the amount of the adjustment, the CITY may make a claim therefor as provided in Article 11. Such claim will include, but not be limited to, all costs of repair or replacement of work of others, destroyed or damaged by correction, removal, or replacement of CONTRACTOR's Defective Work and all direct, indirect, and consequential damages associated therewith.
- D. The CONTRACTOR shall not be allowed an extension of Contract Times (or Milestones) because of any delay in the performance of the WORK attributable to the exercise by CITY of CITY's rights and remedies under this paragraph.

13.8 CORRECTION PERIOD

- A. The correction period for Defective Work shall be the longer of:
 - 1. One year after the date of final acceptance;
 - 2. Such time as may be prescribed by Laws and Regulations;

3. Such time as specified by the terms of any applicable special guarantee required by the Contract Documents; or
 4. Such time as specified by any specific provision of the Contract Documents.
- B. If, during the correction period as defined in Paragraph 13.8A above, any work is found to be Defective Work, the CITY shall have the same remedies as set forth in Paragraphs 13.5, 13.6, and 3.7 above.
- C. Where Defective Work (and damage to other work resulting therefrom) has been corrected, removed, or replaced under this paragraph, the correction period hereunder with respect to such work will be extended for an additional period of one year after such correction or removal and replacement has been satisfactorily completed.

ARTICLE 14 – PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR AND COMPLETION

14.1 SCHEDULE OF VALUES (LUMP SUM PRICE BREAKDOWN)

- A. The schedule of values or lump sum price breakdown established as provided in the General Requirements shall serve as the basis for progress payments and shall be incorporated into a form of “Application for Payment acceptable to the ENGINEER.

14.2 UNIT PRICE BID SCHEDULE

- A. Progress payments on account of unit price work will be based on the number of units completed.

14.3 APPLICATION FOR PROGRESS PAYMENT

- A. Unless otherwise prescribed by law, on the 25th of each month, the CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER for review, the Application for Payment filled out and signed by the CONTRACTOR covering the WORK completed as of the Application for Payment and accompanied by such supporting documentation as is required by the Contract Documents.
- B. The Application for Payment shall identify, as a subtotal, the amount of the CONTRACTOR total earnings to date; plus the value of materials stored at the Site which have not yet been incorporated in the WORK; and less a deductive adjustment for materials installed which were not previously incorporated in the WORK, but for which payment was allowed under the provisions for payment for materials stored at the Site, but not yet incorporated in the WORK.

- C. The net payment due the CONTRACTOR shall be the above-mentioned subtotal from which shall be deducted the amount of retainage specified in the Supplementary General Conditions and the total amount of all previous payments made to the CONTRACTOR.
- D. The value of materials stored at the Site shall be an amount equal to the specified percent of the value of such materials as set forth in any Supplementary General Conditions. Said amount shall be based upon the value of all acceptable materials and equipment not incorporated in the WORK but delivered and suitably stored at the Site or at another location agreed to in writing; provided, each such individual item has a value of more than \$5,000 and will become a permanent part of he WORK. The Application for Payment shall also be accompanied by a bill of sale, invoice, or other documentation warranting that the CONTRACTOR has received the materials and equipment free and clear of all Liens and evidence that the materials and equipment are covered by appropriate property insurance and other arrangements to protect the CITY's interest therein, all of which will be satisfactory to the CITY.
- E. A ten percent (10%) retention of payment amount shall be held by the CITY from the amount of each Application for Payment.
- F. **OPTIONAL:** Partial payments for mobilization/demobilization costs shall be as follows:
 - 1. Thirty-five percent (35%) of the amount bid for mobilization/demobilization or 1.75 percent of the original Contract Price, whichever is less, shall be paid in each of the first two progress payments.
 - 2. The balance of the amount bid for mobilization/demobilization shall be paid upon completion of all WORK on the project.

14.4 CONTRACTOR'S WARRANTY OF TITLE

- A. The CONTRACTOR warrants and guarantees that title to all WORK, materials, and equipment covered by an Application for Payment, whether incorporated in the WORK or not, will pass to the CITY no later than the time of payment, free and clear of all Liens.

14.5 REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS FOR PROGRESS PAYMENT

- A. The ENGINEER will, within 7 days after receipt of each Application for Payment, either indicate in writing a recommendation of payment and present the application to the CITY, or return the application to the CONTRACTOR indicating in writing the ENGINEER'S REASONS FOR REFUSING TO RECOMMEND PAYMENT. In the latter case, the CONTRACTOR may make the necessary corrections and resubmit the application. If the ENGINEER still disagrees with a portion of the

application, it will submit the application recommending the undisputed portion of the application to the CITY for payment and provide reasons for recommending non-payment of the disputed amount. Thirty days after presentation of the Application for Payment with the ENGINEER'S recommendation, the amount recommended will (subject to the provisions of Paragraph 14.5B.) become due and when due will be paid by the CITY to the CONTRACTOR.

B. The ENGINEER, in its discretion, may refuse to recommend the whole or any part of any payment. ENGINEER may also refuse to recommend any such payment, or, because of subsequently discovered evidence or the results of subsequent inspections or tests, nullify any such payment previously recommended, to such extent as may be necessary in ENGINEER's opinion to protect CITY from loss because:

1. The work is Defective Work or the completed WORK has been damaged requiring correction or replacement.
2. The Contract Price has been reduced by written amendment or Change Order.
3. The CITY has been required to correct Defective Work or complete WORK in accordance with Paragraph 13.7.
4. ENGINEER has actual knowledge of the occurrence of any of the events enumerated in Paragraph 15.1 through 15.4 inclusive.
5. Third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims; or
6. Failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to subcontractors or for labor, materials, or equipment; or
7. Reasonable evidence that the work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the contract sum; or
8. Failure of the Contractor to submit an acceptable construction schedule or failure to update the schedule; or
9. Damage to the City or another contractor; or
10. Reasonable evidence that the work will not be completed within the time provided for in the Contract; or
11. Contractor's failure or inability to obtain or maintain insurance coverage and bonds as required by the Contract throughout the course of the job; or

12. Persistent failure to carry out the work in accordance with the Contract; or
 13. Failure to deliver copies of certified payrolls, as specified in Section 17.11, General Conditions.
 14. In addition, the City may deduct from any such payments due the Contractor any amounts the City may be currently or in the future authorized to retain pursuant to federal, state, or local laws or regulations, any amounts due the City from the Contractor, and any other amounts which the City is otherwise authorized to retain as specified in Special Provisions.
- C. The CITY may refuse to make payment of the full amount recommended by the ENGINEER because:
1. Claims have been made against CITY on account of CONTRACTOR's performance or furnishing of the WORK.
 2. Liens have been filed in connection with the WORK, except where CONTRACTOR has delivered a specific Bond satisfactory to CITY to secure the satisfaction and discharge of such Liens.
 3. There are other items entitling CITY to set-off against the amount recommended, or
 4. CITY has actual knowledge of the occurrence of any of the events enumerated in Paragraphs 14.5B. through 14.5C and 15.1 through 15.4 inclusive.

The CITY must give the CONTRACTOR immediate written notice stating the reasons for such action and promptly pay the CONTRACTOR the amount so withheld, or any adjustment thereto agreed to by CITY and CONTRACTOR, when CONTRACTOR corrects to CITY's satisfaction the reasons for such action.

14.6 COMPLETION

- A. When the CONTRACTOR considers the WORK ready for its intended use, the CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER in writing that the WORK is complete. The CONTRACTOR shall attach to this request a list of all work items that remain to be completed and a request that the ENGINEER prepare a Notice of Completion. Within a reasonable time thereafter, the CONTRACTOR, and the ENGINEER shall make an inspection of the WORK to determine the status of completion. If the ENGINEER considers the WORK complete, the ENGINEER will prepare and execute and deliver for City Council approval and recordation the Notice of Completion signed by the ENGINEER and CONTRACTOR, which shall fix the date of completion.

14.7 PARTIAL UTILIZATION

- A. The CITY shall have the right to utilize or place into service any item of equipment or other usable portion of the WORK prior to completion of the WORK. Whenever the CITY plans to exercise said right, the CONTRACTOR will be notified in writing by the ENGINEER, identifying the specific portion or portions of the WORK to be so utilized or otherwise placed into service.
- B. It shall be understood by the CONTRACTOR that until such written notification is issued, all responsibility for care and maintenance of all of the WORK shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR. Upon issuance of said written notice of Partial Utilization, the CITY will accept responsibility for the protection and maintenance of all such items or portions of the WORK described in the written notice.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall retain full responsibility for satisfactory completion of the WORK, regardless of whether a portion thereof has been partially utilized by the CITY prior to completion of the WORK.

14.8 FINAL APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

- A. After the CONTRACTOR has completed all of the remaining work items referred to in Paragraph 14.6 and delivered all maintenance and operating instructions, schedules, guarantees, Bonds, certificates of inspection, marked-up record documents (as provided in the General Requirements), and other documents, all as required by the Contract Documents, and after the ENGINEER has indicated that the WORK is acceptable, the CONTRACTOR may make application for final payment following the procedure for progress payments. The final Application for Payment shall be accompanied by all documentation called for in the Contract Documents, together with complete and legally effective releases or waivers (satisfactory to the CITY) of all Liens arising out of or filed in connection with the WORK.

14.9 FINAL PAYMENT AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. If, on the basis of the ENGINEER's observation of the WORK during construction and final inspection, and the ENGINEER's review of the final Application for Payment and accompanying documentation, all as required by the Contract Documents, the ENGINEER is satisfied that the WORK has been completed and the CONTRACTOR's other obligations under the Contract Documents have been fulfilled, the ENGINEER will, within 14 days after receipt of the final Application for Payment, indicate in writing the ENGINEER's recommendation of payment and present the application to the CITY for payment.
- B. After acceptance of the WORK by the City Council, the CITY will make final payment to the CONTRACTOR of the amount remaining after deducting all prior

payments and all amounts to be kept or retained under the provisions of the Contract Documents, including the following items:

1. Liquidated damages, as applicable;
 2. Amounts withheld by CITY under Paragraph 14.5B. and C. which have not been released; and
 3. In accordance with Section 17.6, one-and-one-half times the value of outstanding items of correction work or punch list items yet uncompleted or uncorrected, as applicable. All such work shall be completed or corrected to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER as required by the Contract Documents, otherwise the CONTRACTOR does hereby waive any and all claims to all monies withheld by the CITY to cover the value of all such uncompleted or uncorrected items.
- C. Prior to final payment by the CITY, the CONTRACTOR must provide the CITY a fully-executed Conditional Waiver and Release Upon Final Payment in accordance with California Civil Code Section 3262.

ARTICLE 15 – SUSPENSION OF WORK AND TERMINATION

15.1 SUSPENSION OF WORK BY CITY

- A. The CITY may, at any time and without cause, suspend the WORK or any portion thereof for a period of not more than 90 days by notice in writing to the CONTRACTOR. The CONTRACTOR shall resume the WORK on receipt of a notice of resumption of work. The CONTRACTOR will be allowed an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Time, or both directly attributable to any suspension if the CONTRACTOR makes an approval claim therefor as provided in Articles 11 and 12.

15.2 TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT BY ENGINEER FOR DEFAULT

- A. In the event of default by the CONTRACTOR, the ENGINEER may give seven days written notice to the CONTRACTOR and the CONTRACTOR's surety of CITY's intent to terminate the Agreement and provide the CONTRACTOR an opportunity to remedy the conditions constituting the default within a specified period of time. It will be considered a default by the CONTRACTOR whenever CONTRACTOR shall:
1. Declare bankruptcy, become insolvent, or assign its assets for the benefit of its creditors;
 2. Disregard or violate the Laws or Regulations of any public body having jurisdiction;
 3. Fail to provide materials or workmanship meeting the requirements of the Contract Documents;
 4. Disregard or violate provisions of the Contract Documents or ENGINEER's instructions;
 5. Fail to prosecute the WORK according to the approved progress schedule;
 6. Fail to provide a qualified superintendent, competent workmen, or materials or equipment meeting the requirements of the Contract Documents;
 7. Disregard the authority of the ENGINEER; or
 8. Assign or subcontract any part of the work without the ENGINEER's consent.
- B. If the CONTRACTOR fails to remedy the conditions constituting default within the time allowed, the ENGINEER may then issue the notice of termination.

- C. In the event the Agreement is terminated in accordance with Paragraph 15.2A., herein, the CITY may take possession of the WORK and may complete the WORK by whatever method or means the CITY may select. The cost of completing the WORK will be deducted from the balance which would have been due the CONTRACTOR had the Agreement not been terminated and the WORK completed in accordance with the Contract Documents. If such cost exceeds the balance which would have been due, the CONTRACTOR shall pay the excess amount to the CITY. If such cost is less than the balance which would have been due, the CONTRACTOR shall not have claim to the difference.

15.3 TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT BY CITY FOR CONVENIENCE

- A. Upon seven days' written notice to the CONTRACTOR, the CITY may, without cause and without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the CITY, elect to terminate the Agreement. In such case, the CONTRACTOR shall be paid (without duplication of any items):
 - 1. For completed and acceptable WORK executed in accordance with the Contract Documents, prior to the effective date of termination, including fair and reasonable sums for overhead and profit of such WORK;
 - 2. For expenses sustained prior to the effective date of termination in performing services and furnishing labor, materials, or equipment as required by the Contract Documents in connection with uncompleted WORK, plus fair and reasonable sums or overhead and profit on such expenses;
 - 3. For all reasonable claims, costs, losses, and damages incurred in settlement of terminated contracts with Subcontractors, Suppliers, and others; and
 - 4. For reasonable expenses directly attributable to termination.

CONTRACTOR shall not be paid on account of loss of anticipated profits or revenue or other economic loss arising out of or resulting from such termination.

15.4 TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT BY CONTRACTOR

- A. The CONTRACTOR may terminate the Agreement upon 14 days written notice to the ENGINEER whenever:
 - 1. The WORK has been suspended under the provisions of Paragraph 15.1, herein, for more than 90 consecutive days through no fault or negligence of the CONTRACTOR, and notice to resume work or to terminate the Agreement has not been received from the ENGINEER within this time period; or

2. The CITY should fail to pay the CONTRACTOR any monies due him in accordance with the terms of the Contract Documents and within 60 days after presentation to the ENGINEER by the CONTRACTOR of a request therefor, unless within said 14-day period the CITY shall have remedied the condition upon which the payment delay was based.
- B. In the event of such termination, the CONTRACTOR shall have no claims against the CITY except for those claims specifically enumerated in Paragraph 15.3, herein, and as determined in accordance with the requirements of said paragraph.

ARTICLE 16 – GENERAL TERMS

16.1 GIVING NOTICE

- A. Whenever any provision of the Contract Documents requires the giving of written notice, it will be deemed to have been validly given if delivered in person to the individual or to a member of the firm or to an officer of the corporation for whom it is intended, or if delivered at or sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to the last business address known to the giver of the notice.

16.2 TITLE TO MATERIALS FOUND ON THE WORK

- A. The CITY reserves the right to retain title to all soils, stone, sand, gravel, and other materials developed and obtained from excavations and other operations connected with the WORK. Unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents, neither the CONTRACTOR nor any Subcontractor shall have any right, title, or interest in or to any such materials. The CONTRACTOR will be permitted to use in the WORK, without charge, any such materials which meet the requirements of the Contract Documents.

16.3 RIGHT TO AUDIT

- A. If the CONTRACTOR submits a claim to the ENGINEER for additional compensation, the CITY shall have the right, as a condition to considering the claim, and as a basis for evaluation of the claim, and until the claim has been settled, to audit the CONTRACTOR's books to the extent they are relevant. This right shall include the right to examine books, records, documents, and other evidence and accounting procedures and practices, sufficient to discover and verify all direct and indirect costs of whatever nature claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred and for which the claim has been submitted. The right to audit shall include the right to inspect the CONTRACTOR's plant or such parts thereof, as may be or have been engaged in the performance of the WORK. The CONTRACTOR further agrees that the right to audit encompasses all subcontracts and is binding upon Subcontractors. The rights to examine and inspect herein provided for shall be exercisable through such representatives as the CITY deems desirable during the CONTRACTOR's normal business hours at the office of the

CONTRACTOR. The CONTRACTOR shall make available to the ENGINEER for auditing, all relevant accounting records and documents, and other financial data, and upon request, shall submit true copies of requested records to the ENGINEER.

16.4 SURVIVAL OF OBLIGATIONS

- A. All representations, indemnifications, warranties, and guaranties made in, required by or given in accordance with the Contract Documents, as well as all continuing obligations indicated in the Contract Documents, will survive final payment, completion and acceptance of the WORK or termination or completion of the Agreement.

16.5 CONTROLLING LAW

- A. This Agreement is to be governed by the law of the state in which the Project is located.

16.6 SEVERABILITY

- A. If any term or provision of this Agreement is declared invalid or unenforceable by any court of lawful jurisdiction, the remaining terms and provisions of the Agreement shall not be affected thereby and shall remain in full force and effect.

16.7 WAIVER

- A. The waiver by the CITY of any breach or violation of any term, covenant or condition of this Agreement or of any provision, ordinance, or law shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any other term, covenant, condition, ordinance, or law or of any subsequent breach or violation of the same or of any other term, covenant, condition, ordinance, or law. The subsequent payment of any monies or fee by the CITY which may become due hereunder shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any preceding breach or violation by CONTRACTOR or any term, covenant, condition of this Agreement or of any applicable law or ordinance.

ARTICLE 17 – CALIFORNIA STATE REQUIREMENTS

17.1 STATE WAGE DETERMINATIONS

- A. As required by Section 1770 and following, of the California Labor Code, the CONTRACTOR shall pay not less than the prevailing rate of per diem wages as determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations. Copies of such prevailing rate of per diem wages available file at the office of the City Clerk, which copies shall be made available to any interested party on request. The CONTRACTOR shall post a copy of such determination at each job site.
- B. In accordance with Section 1775 of the California Labor Code, the CONTRACTOR shall, as a penalty to the CITY, forfeit not more than **\$200.00** for each calendar day or portion thereof, for each worker paid less than the prevailing rates as determined by the Director for the work or craft in which the worker is employed for any public work done under the contract by him or her or by any subcontractor under him or her.

17.2 WORKERS' COMPENSATION

- A. In accordance with the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code, the CONTRACTOR shall secure the payment of compensation to its employees.
- B. Prior to beginning work under the Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall sign and file with the ENGINEER the following certification:

“I am aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, which require every employer to be insured against liability for workers’ compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and I will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the WORK of this Contract.”
- C. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, before the Contract is executed on behalf of the CITY, a bidder to whom a contract has been awarded shall furnish satisfactory evidence that it has secured in the manner required and provided by law the payment of workers’ compensation.

17.3 APPRENTICES ON PUBLIC WORKS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall comply with all applicable provisions of Section 1777.5 of the California Labor Code relating to employment of apprentices on public works.

17.4 WORKING HOURS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall comply with all applicable provisions of Section 1810 to 1815, inclusive, of the California Labor Code relating to working hours. The CONTRACTOR shall, as a penalty to the CITY, forfeit \$25.00 for each worker employed in the execution of the Contract by the CONTRACTOR or by any subcontractor for each calendar day during which such worker is required or permitted to work more than 8 hours in any one calendar day and 40 hours in any one calendar week, unless such worker receives compensation for all hours worked in excess of 8 hours at not less than 1-1/2 times the basic rate of pay.

17.5 CONTRACTOR NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM CERTAIN ACTS OF GOD

- A. As provided in Section 7105 of the California Public Contract Code, the CONTRACTOR shall not be responsible for the cost of repairing or restoring damage to the WORK which damage is determined to have been proximately caused by an act of God, in excess of 5 percent of the contracted amount, provided, that the WORK damaged was built in accordance with accepted and applicable building standards and the plans and specifications of the CITY. The CONTRACTOR shall obtain insurance to indemnify the CITY for any damage to the WORK caused by an act of God if the insurance premium is a separate bid item in the bidding schedule for the WORK. For purposes of this Section, the term "acts of God" shall include only the following occurrences or conditions and effects: earthquakes in excess of a magnitude of 3.5 on the Richter Scale and tidal waves.

17.6 NOTICE OF COMPLETION

- A. In accordance with the Sections 3086 and 3093 of the California Civil Code, within 10 days after date of acceptance of the WORK BY THE City Council the ENGINEER will file, in the County Recorder's office, a Notice of Completion of the WORK.

17.7 UNPAID CLAIMS

- A. If, at any time prior to the expiration of the period for service of a stop notice, there is served upon the CITY a stop notice as provided in Sections 3179 and 3210 of the California Civil Code, the CITY shall, until the discharge thereof, withhold from the monies under its control so much of said monies due or to become due to the CONTRACTOR under this Contract as shall be sufficient to answer the claim stated in such stop notice and to provide for the reasonable cost of any litigation thereunder; provided, that if the ENGINEER shall, in its discretion, permit CONTRACTOR to file with the ENGINEER the bond referred to in Section 3196 of the Civil Code of the State of California, said monies shall not thereafter be withheld on account of such stop notice.

17.8 RETAINAGE FROM MONTHLY PAYMENTS

- A. Pursuant to Section 22300 of the California Public Contract Code, the CONTRACTOR may substitute securities for any money withheld by the CITY to insure performance under the Contract. At the request and expense of the CONTRACTOR, securities equivalent to the amount withheld shall be deposited with the CITY or with a state or federally chartered bank in California as to the escrow agent, who shall return such securities to the CONTRACTOR upon satisfactory completion of the Contract.
- B. Alternatively, the CONTRACTOR may request and the CITY shall make payment of retentions earned directly to the escrow agent at the expense of the CONTRACTOR. At the expense of the CONTRACTOR, the CONTRACTOR may direct the investment of the payments into securities and the CONTRACTOR shall receive the interest earned on the investments upon the same terms provided in Section 22300 of the Public Contract Code securities deposited by the CONTRACTOR. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for paying all fees for the expenses incurred by the escrow agent in administering the escrow account and all expenses of the CITY. These expenses and payment terms shall be determined by the CITY's Finance Director or his/her designee and the escrow agent. Upon satisfactory completion of the Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall receive from the escrow agent all securities, interest, and payments received by the escrow agent from the CITY, pursuant to the terms of Section 22300 of the Public Contract Code. The CONTRACTOR shall pay to each subcontractor, not later than 20 days of receipt of the payment, the respective amount of interest earned, net of costs attributed to retention withheld from each subcontractor, on the amount of retention withheld to insure the performance of the CONTRACTOR.
- C. Securities eligible for investment under Section 22300 shall be limited to those listed in Section 16430 of the Government Code and to bank or savings and loan certificates of deposit, interest bearing demand deposit accounts, standby letters of credit, or any other security mutually agreed to by the CONTRACTOR and the CITY.

17.9 PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS; ASSIGNMENT TO AWARDING BODY

- A. In accordance with Section 7103.5 of the California Public Contract Code, the CONTRACTOR and Subcontractors shall conform to the following requirements. In entering into a public works contract or a subcontract to supply goods, services, or materials pursuant to a public works contract, the CONTRACTOR or subcontractor offers and agrees to assign to the CITY all rights, title, and interest in and to all causes of action it may have under Section 4 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 15) or under the Cartwright Act (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 16700) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code), arising from purchases of goods, services, or materials pursuant to the public works contract or the subcontract. This assignment shall be made and become effective at the time

the awarding body tenders final payment to the CONTRACTOR, without further acknowledgment by the parties.

17.10 PAYROLL RECORDS; RETENTION; INSPECTION; NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES; RULES AND REGULATIONS

- A. In accordance with Section 1776 of the California Labor Code the CONTRACTOR and each Subcontractor shall keep an accurate payroll record, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by him or her in connection with the public work. Each payroll record shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under penalty of perjury, stating both of the following:
1. The information contained in the payroll record is true and correct.
 2. The employer has complied with the requirements of Sections 1771, 1811, and 1815 for any work performed by his or her employees on the public works project.
- B. The payroll records shall be certified and shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours at the principal office of the CONTRACTOR on the following basis:
1. A certified copy of an employee's payroll record shall be made available for inspection or furnished to the employee or his or her authorized representative on request as well as submitted electronically online to the Department of Industrial Relations Labor Commissioner: <https://apps.dir.ca.gov/ecpr/DAS/AltLogin>.
 2. A certified copy of all payroll records shall be made available for inspection or furnished upon request to a representative of the body awarding the contract, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, and the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the Department of Industrial Relations.
 3. A certified copy of all payroll records shall be made available upon request by the public for inspection or copies thereof made; provided, however, that a request by the public shall be made through either the body awarding the contract, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. If the requested payroll records have not been provided the requesting party shall, prior to being provided the records, reimburse the costs of preparation by the CONTRACTOR, Subcontractors, and the entity through which the request was made. The public shall not be given access to the records at the principal office of the CONTRACTOR.

- C. The certified payroll records shall be on forms provided by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or shall contain the same information as the forms provided by the division.
- D. Any copy of records made available for inspection as copies and furnished upon request to the public or any public agency by the awarding body, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement shall be marked or obliterated in such a manner as to prevent disclosure of an individual's name, address, and social security number. The name and address of the CONTRACTOR awarded the contract or performing the contract shall not be marked or obliterated.
- E. The CONTRACTOR shall inform the ENGINEER of the location of the records including the street address, city and county, and shall, within 5 working days, provide a notice of change of location and address.
- F. The CONTRACTOR shall have 10 days in which to comply subsequent to receipt of written notice specifying in what respects the CONTRACTOR must comply with this Section. In the event that the CONTRACTOR fails to comply within the 10-day period, he or she shall, as a penalty to the state or political subdivision on whose behalf the contract is made or awarded, forfeit twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each calendar day, or portion thereof, for each worker, until strict compliance is effectuated. Upon the request of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, these penalties shall be withheld from progress payments then due. A contractor is not subject to a penalty assessment pursuant to this section due to the failure of a subcontractor to comply with this section.

17.11 CULTURAL RESOURCES

- A. The CONTRACTOR's attention is directed to the provisions of the Clean Water Grant Program Bulletin 76A which augments the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470) as specified under Section 01560 - Temporary Environmental Controls, of the General Requirements.

17.12 PROTECTION OF WORKERS IN TRENCH EXCAVATIONS

- A. As required by Section 6705 of the California Labor Code and in addition thereto, whenever work under the Contract involves the excavation of any trench or trenches 5 feet or more in depth, the CONTRACTOR shall submit for acceptance by the ENGINEER, to whom authority to accept has been delegated, in advance of excavation, a detailed plan showing the design of shoring, bracing, sloping, or other provisions to be made for worker protection from the hazard of caving ground during the excavation, of such trench or trenches. If such plan varies from the shoring system standards established by the Construction Safety Orders of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, the plan shall be prepared by a

registered civil or structural engineer employed by the CONTRACTOR, and all costs therefore shall be included in the price named in the Contract for completion of the WORK as set forth in the Contract Documents. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to allow the use of a shoring, sloping, or other protective system less effective than that required by the Construction Safety Orders. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to impose tort liability on the CITY or any of its officers, agents, representatives, or employees.

- B. Excavation shall not start until the CONTRACTOR has obtained a permit from the California Division of Industrial Safety and has posted it at the site.

17.13 CONCRETE FORMS, FALSEWORK, AND SHORING

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall comply fully with the requirements of Section 1717 of the Construction Safety Orders, State of California, Department of Industrial Relations, regarding the design of concrete forms, falsework and shoring, and the inspection of same prior to placement of concrete. Where the said Section 1717 requires the services of a civil engineer registered in the State of California to approve design calculations and working drawings of the falsework or shoring system, or to inspect such system prior to placement of concrete, the CONTRACTOR shall employ a registered civil engineer for these purposes, and all costs therefore shall be included in the price named in the Contract for completion of the WORK as set forth in the Contract Documents.

17.14 REMOVAL, RELOCATION, OR PROTECTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. In accordance with the provisions with the provisions of Section 4215 of the California Government Code, the CITY shall assume the responsibility for the timely removal, relocation, or protection of existing main or trunkline utility facilities located on the site of any construction project that is a subject of the Contract, if such utilities are not identified by the CITY in the plans and specifications made a part of the invitation for bids. The CITY will compensate CONTRACTOR for the costs of locating, repairing damage not due to the failure of the CONTRACTOR to exercise reasonable care, and removing or relocating such utility facilities not indicated in the plans and specifications with reasonable accuracy, and for equipment on the project necessarily idled during such work.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall not be assessed liquidated damages for delay in completion of the project, when such delay was caused by the failure of the public agency or the owner of the utility to provide for removal or relocation of such utility facilities.
- C. Nothing herein shall be deemed to require the public agency to indicate the presence of existing service laterals or appurtenances when the presence of such utilities on the site of the construction project can be inferred from the presence of other visible facilities, such as buildings, meter and junction boxes, on or adjacent to the site of

construction; provided however, nothing herein shall relieve the public agency from identifying main or trunklines in the plans and specifications.

- D. If the CONTRACTOR while performing the Contract discovers utility facilities not identified by the public agency in the Contract Documents it shall immediately notify the public agency and utility in writing.
- E. The public utility, where they are the owner, shall have the sole discretion to perform such repairs or relocation work or permit the CONTRACTOR to do such repairs or relocation work at a reasonable price.

17.15 CONTRACTOR LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

- A. In accordance with Section 7028.15 of the California Business and Professions Code:
- B. It is a misdemeanor for any person to submit a bid to a public agency in order to engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor within this state without having a license therefor, except in any of the following cases:
 - 1. The person is particularly exempted from this chapter.
 - 2. The bid is submitted on a state project governed by Section 10164 of the Public Contract Code or any local agency project governed by Section 20103.5 of the Public Contract Code.
- C. If a person has previously been convicted of the offense described in this section, the court shall impose a fine of 20 percent of the price of the contract under which the unlicensed person performed contract work, or four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500), whichever is greater, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days nor more than six months, or both.
- D. In the event the person performing the contracting work has agreed to furnish materials and labor on an hourly basis, “the price of the contract” for the purpose of this subdivision means the aggregate sum of the cost of materials and labor furnished and the cost of completing the work to be performed.
- E. This section shall not apply to a joint venture license, as required by Section 7029.1 of the California Business and Professions Code. However, at the time of making a bid as a joint venture, each person submitting the bid shall be subject to this section with respect to his or her individual licensure.
- F. This section shall not affect the right or ability of a licensed architect, land surveyor, or registered professional engineer to form joint ventures with licensed contractors to render services within the scope of their respective practices.

- G. Unless one of the foregoing exceptions applies, a bid submitted to a public agency by a contractor who is not licensed in accordance with this chapter shall be considered nonresponsive and shall be rejected by the public agency. Unless one of the foregoing exceptions applies, a local public agency shall, before awarding a contract or issuing a purchase order, verify that the contractor was properly licensed when the contractor submitted the bid. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, unless one of the foregoing exceptions applies, the registrar may issue a citation to any public officer or employee of a public entity who knowingly awards a contract or issues a purchase order to a contractor who is not licensed pursuant to this chapter. The amount of civil penalties, appeal, and finality of such citations shall be subject to Sections 7028.7 and 7028.13 inclusive of the California Business and Professions Code. Any contract awarded to, or any purchase order issued to, a contractor who is not licensed pursuant to this chapter is void.
- H. Any compliance or noncompliance with subdivision (G) of this paragraph shall not invalidate any contract or bid awarded by a public agency during which time that subdivision was in effect.
- I. A public employee or officer shall not be subject to a citation pursuant to this section if the public employee, officer, or employing agency made an inquiry to the board for the purposes of verifying the license status of any person or contractor and the board failed to respond to the inquiry within three business days. For the purposes of this section, a telephone response by the board shall be deemed sufficient.

17.16 DIGGING TRENCHES OR EXCAVATIONS; NOTICE ON DISCOVERY OF HAZARDOUS WASTE OR OTHER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS; INVESTIGATIONS; CHANGE ORDERS; EFFECT ON CONTRACT

- A. If this Contract involves digging trenches or other excavations that extend deeper than four feet below the surface, the following shall apply:
 - 1. The CONTRACTOR shall promptly, and before the following conditions are disturbed, notify the ENGINEER in writing, of any:
 - a. Material that the CONTRACTOR believes may be material that is hazardous waste, as defined in Section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code, that is required to be removed to a Class I, Class II, or Class III disposal site in accordance with provisions of existing law.
 - b. Subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site differing from those indicated.
 - c. Unknown physical conditions at the site of any unusual nature, different materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally

recognized as inherent in work of the character provided for in the contract.

- d. The ENGINEER shall promptly investigate the conditions, and if it finds that the conditions do materially so differ, or do involve hazardous waste, and cause a decrease or increase in the CONTRACTOR'S cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work shall issue a change order the procedures described in the Contract.
- e. In the event that a dispute arises between the ENGINEER and the CONTRACTOR whether the conditions materially differ, or involve hazardous waste, or cause a decrease or increase in the CONTRACTOR'S cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the work, the CONTRACTOR shall not be excused from any scheduled completion date provided for by the Contract, but shall proceed with all work to be performed under the Contract. The CONTRACTOR shall retain any and all rights provided either by contract or by law which pertain to the resolution of disputes and protests between the contracting parties.

17.17 RETENTION PROCEEDS; WITHHOLDING; DISBURSEMENT

- A. In accordance with Section 7107 of the Public Contract Code with respects to all contracts entered into on or after January 1, 1993 relating to the construction of any public work of improvement the following shall apply:
 - 1. The retention proceeds withheld from any payment by the CITY from the original CONTRACTOR, or by the original CONTRACTOR from any subcontractor, shall be subject to this paragraph 17.18.
 - 2. Within 60 days after the date of completion of the WORK, including any punch-list WORK, the retention withheld by the CITY shall be released. In the event of a dispute between the ENGINEER and the original CONTRACTOR, the CITY may withhold from the final payment an amount not to exceed 150 percent of the disputed amount. For the purposes of this paragraph, "completion" means any of the following:
 - a. The occupation, beneficial use, and enjoyment of a work of improvement, excluding any operation only for testing, startup, or commissioning, by the CITY, accompanied by cessation of labor on the work of improvement.
 - b. The acceptance by the City Council of the work of improvement.

- c. After the commencement of a work of improvement, a cessation of labor on the work of improvement for a continuous period of 100 days or more, due to factors beyond the control of the CONTRACTOR.
 - d. After the commencement of a work of improvement, a cessation of labor on the work of improvement for a continuous period of 30 days or more, if the ENGINEER files for record a notice of cessation or a notice of completion.
- 3. Subject to subparagraph 17.18 A.4, within 10 days from the time that all or any portion of the retention proceeds are received by the original CONTRACTOR, the original CONTRACTOR shall pay each of its subcontractors from whom retention has been withheld, each subcontractor's share of the retention received. However, if a retention payment received by the original CONTRACTOR is specifically designated for a particular subcontractor, payment of the retention shall be made to the designated subcontractor, if the payment is consistent with the terms of the subcontract.
 - 4. The original CONTRACTOR may withhold from a subcontractor its portion of the retention proceeds if a bona fide dispute exists between the subcontractor and the original CONTRACTOR. The amount withheld from the retention payment shall not exceed 150 percent of the estimated value of the disputed amount.
 - 5. In the event that retention payments are not made within the time periods required by this paragraph 17.18, the CITY or original CONTRACTOR shall be subject to a charge of 2 percent per month on the improperly withheld amount, in lieu of any interest otherwise due. Additionally, in any action for the collection of funds wrongfully withheld, the prevailing party shall be entitled to attorney's fees and costs.
 - 6. Any attempted waiver of the provisions of this section shall be void as against the public policy of this state.

17.18 TIMELY PROGRESS PAYMENTS; INTEREST; PAYMENT REQUESTS

- A. If the CITY fails to make any progress payment within 30 days after receipt of an undisputed and properly submitted payment request from the CONTRACTOR, the

CITY shall pay interest to the CONTRACTOR equivalent to the legal rate set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 685.010 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

- B. Upon receipt of a payment request, the ENGINEER shall act in accordance with both of the following:
 - 1. Each payment request shall be reviewed by the ENGINEER as soon as practicable after receipt for the purpose of determining that the payment request is a proper payment request.
 - 2. Any payment request determined not to be a proper payment request suitable for payment shall be returned to the CONTRACTOR as soon as practicable, but not later than seven days, after receipt. A request returned pursuant to this paragraph shall be accompanied by a document setting forth in writing the reasons why the payment request is not proper.
- C. The number of days available to the CITY to make a payment without incurring interest pursuant to this paragraph shall be reduced by the number of days by which the CITY exceeds the seven-day requirement set forth above.
- D. For purposes of this paragraph:
 - 1. A “progress payment” includes all payments due the CONTRACTOR, except that portion of the final payment designated by the contract as retention earnings.
 - 2. A payment request shall be considered properly executed if funds are available for payment of the payment request, and payments is not delayed due to an audit inquiry by the financial officer of the CITY.

17.19 PREFERENCE FOR MATERIAL

- A. In accordance with Section 3400 of the California Public Contract Code, the CONTRACTOR will be provided a period prior to award of the contract for submission of data substantiating a request for a substitution of “as equal” item.

17.20 RESOLUTION OF CONSTRUCTION CLAIMS

A. In accordance with Section 20104 et Seq. of the California Public Contract Code. This paragraph applies to all claims of \$375,000 or less which arise between the CONTRACTOR and the CITY under this Contract for:

- 1. A time extension;
- 2. Payment of money or damages arising from work done by or on behalf of, the CONTRACTOR pursuant to this CONTRACT and payment of which is not otherwise expressly provided for or the CONTRACTOR is not otherwise entitled to; or
- 3. An amount the payment of which is disputed by the ENGINEER.

B. For any claim set out in Paragraphs A.1, 2, or 3 above, the following requirements apply:

- 1. The claim shall be in writing and include the documents necessary to substantiate the claim and be accompanied by the following certification:

“CONTRACT PROVISION REQUIRING PERSONAL CERTIFICATION OF ALL CLAIMS:

I, _____, BEING THE _____ (MUST BE AN OFFICER) OF _____ (GENERAL CONTRACTOR), DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND DO PERSONALLY CERTIFY AND ATTEST THAT: I HAVE THOROUGHLY REVIEWED THE ATTACHED CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AND/OR EXTENSION OF TIME, AND KNOW ITS CONTENTS, AND SAID CLAIM IS MADE IN GOOD FAITH; THE SUPPORTING DATA IS TRUTHFUL AND ACCURATE; THAT THE AMOUNT REQUESTED ACCURATELY REFLECTS THE CONTRACT ADJUSTMENT FOR WHICH THE CONTRACTOR BELIEVES THE CITY IS LIABLE; AND, FURTHER THAT I AM FAMILIAR WITH CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 12650, ET SEQ. PERTAINING TO FALSE CLAIMS, AND FURTHER KNOW AND UNDERSTAND THAT SUBMISSION OR CERTIFICATION OF A FALSE CLAIM MAY LEAD TO FINES, IMPRISONMENT AND/OR OTHER SEVERE LEGAL CONSEQUENCES.”

Claims must be filed on or before the date of final payment. Nothing herein is intended to extend the time limit or supersede notice requirements otherwise provided by Contract for the filing of claims.

The claim must include an actual cost documentation, including hours of work performed, equipment operation costs, and labor and overhead costs, which should be established at a standard percentage. Any overhead costs listed when paid, shall provide full and complete payment for any and all overhead, including jobsite overhead, home office overhead, as well as additional costs arising from disruption, resequencing or acceleration. A notice of POTENTIAL CLAIM shall be submitted in advance of the performance of any work, regardless of type, in which the CONTRACTOR may claim an additional cost. CONTRACTOR shall provide prompt notification of any disagreement in quantities of work performed along with a detailed accounting by means of a schedule update demonstrating any delays incurred.

2. For claims of less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the ENGINEER shall respond in writing to any written claim within 45 days of receipt of the claim, or may request, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the claim, any additional documentation supporting the claim or relating to defenses to the claim the CITY may have against the CONTRACTOR.

If additional information is thereafter required, it shall be requested and provided upon mutual agreement of the ENGINEER and the CONTRACTOR.

The ENGINEER's written response to the claim, as further documented, shall be submitted to the CONTRACTOR within 15 days after receipt of further documentation or within a period of time no greater than that taken by the CONTRACTOR in producing the additional information, whichever is greater.

3. For claims of over fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and less than or equal to three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$375,000), the ENGINEER shall respond in writing to all written claims within 60 days of receipt of the claim, or may request, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the claim, any additional documentation supporting the claim or relating to defenses to the claim the CITY may have against the CONTRACTOR.

If additional information is thereafter required, it shall be requested and provided upon mutual agreement of the ENGINEER and the CONTRACTOR.

The ENGINEER's written response to the claim, as further documented, shall be submitted to CONTRACTOR within 30 days after receipt of the

further documentation, or within a period of time no greater than that taken by the CONTRACTOR in producing the additional information or requested documentation, whichever is greater.

4. If the CONTRACTOR disputes the ENGINEER's written response, or the ENGINEER fails to respond within the time prescribed, the CONTRACTOR may notify the ENGINEER, in writing, either within 15 days of receipt of the ENGINEER's response or within 15 days of the ENGINEER's failure to respond within the time prescribed, respectively, and demand an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement of the issues in dispute. Upon a demand, the ENGINEER shall schedule a meet and confer conference within 30 days for settlement of the dispute.
5. Following the meet and confer conference, if the claim or any portion remains in dispute, the CONTRACTOR may file a claim pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 900) and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 910) of Part 3 of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code. For purposes of those provisions, the running of the period of time within which a claim must be filed shall be tolled from the time CONTRACTOR submits its written claim pursuant to subdivision (a) until the time the claim is denied as a result of the meet and confer process, including any period of time utilized by the meet and confer process.

C. The following procedures are established for all civil actions filed to resolve claims subject to this article:

1. Within 60 days, but no earlier than 30 days, following the filing or responsive pleadings, the court shall submit the matter to nonbinding mediation unless waived by mutual stipulation of both parties. The mediation process shall provide for the selection within 15 days by both parties of a disinterested third person as mediator, shall be commenced within 30 days of the submittal, and shall be concluded within 15 days from the commencement of the mediation unless a time requirement is extended upon a good cause showing to the court or by stipulation of both parties. If the parties fail to select a mediator within the 15-day period, any party may petition the court to appoint the mediator.
2. If the matter remains in dispute, the case shall be submitted to judicial arbitration pursuant to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1141.10) of Title 3 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, notwithstanding Section 1141.11 of that code. The Civil Discovery Act of 1986 (Article 3 (commencing with Section 2016) of Chapter 3 of Title 3 of Part 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure) shall apply to any proceeding brought under this subdivision consistent with the rules pertaining to judicial arbitration.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon stipulation of the parties, arbitrators appointed for purposes of Article 1.5 of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 2 of the California Public Contract Code shall be experienced in construction law, and, upon stipulation of the parties, mediators and arbitrators shall be paid necessary and reasonable hourly rates of pay not to exceed their customary rate, and such fees and expenses shall be paid equally by the parties, except in the case of arbitration where the arbitrator, for good cause, determines a different division. In no event shall these fees or expenses be paid by state or county funds.

In addition to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1141.10 of Title 3 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure) any party who after receiving an arbitration award requests a trial de novo but does not obtain a more favorable judgment shall, in addition to payment of costs and fees under that chapter, also pay the attorney's fees of the other party arising out of the trial de novo .

3. The CITY shall not fail to pay money as to any portion of a claim which is undisputed except as otherwise provided in this Contract.
4. In any suit filed under Section 20104.4 of the California Public Contract Code, the CITY shall pay interest at the legal rate on any arbitration award or judgment. The interest shall begin to accrue on the date the suit is filed in a court of law.

END OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

file name:

SECTION III
SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL
CONDITIONS

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SECTION III. SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL CONDITIONS

The purpose of this section is to make additions, deletions, or revisions to Section II, General Conditions.

ARTICLE 1 – DEFINITIONS

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 2 – PRELIMINARY MATTERS

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 3 – INTENT AND USE OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

3.1 INTENT

The following section is added:

D. DESCRIPTION OF WORK - The work to be done consists of the following:

Based Aircraft Apron Rehabilitation - consisting of the following:

Work Area A: Reconstruction

- Asphalt Concrete Pavement Removal
- Subgrade Excavation and Preparation
- Lime and Cement Treatment of Subgrade and Compaction
- Placement and Compaction of New Aggregate Base Material
- Paving of New Asphalt Surface Course
- Application of New Pavement Markings
- Tie-Down Installation
- Drainage Improvements, including New Valley Gutter, New Curb and Gutter, and Underdrain Replacement

Work Area B: Surface Treatment

- Surface Preparation
- Crack Repair and Isolated Pavement Repair (If needed)
- Double Application of Slurry Seal
- Application of New Pavement Markings
- Replacement of Tie-Down Chains

3.4 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. *Order of precedence shall be revised as follows:*

1. Change Orders/Addenda (most recent in time takes precedence)
2. Agreement and Bond Forms

3. Special Provisions
 - (a). Section V – Project-Specific Requirements for Airport Construction
 - (b). Section VI, Parts 3-13 – FAA Technical Specifications
 - (c). Section VI, Part 2 – FAA General Construction Items
 - (d). Section IV – Required Federal Contract Provisions
 - (e). Section VI, Part 1 – FAA General Contract Provisions
4. Drawings
5. Referenced Standard Specifications
6. Supplementary General Conditions
7. General Conditions
8. Instructions to Bidders
9. CONTRACTOR’S Bid (Bid Form)
10. Notice Inviting Bids
11. Permits from other agencies as may be required by law

ARTICLE 4 – SITE OF THE WORK

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 5 – BONDS AND INSURANCE

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 6 – CONTRACTOR’S RESPONSIBILITIES

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 7 – OTHER WORK

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 8 – CITY’S RESPONSIBILITIES

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 9 – ENGINEER’S STATUS DURING CONSTRUCTION

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 10 – CHANGES IN THE WORK

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 11 – CHANGE OF CONTRACT PRICE

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 12 – CHANGE OF CONTRACT TIMES

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 13 – INSPECTIONS AND TESTS; CORRECTION, REMOVAL, OR ACCEPTANCE OF DEFECTIVE WORK

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 14 – PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR AND COMPLETION

14.3 APPLICATION FOR PROGRESS PAYMENT

- F. *Section shall be revised as follows:* Partial payments for mobilization shall be in accordance with Section VI, Part 2, Item C-105, *Mobilization*.

ARTICLE 15 – SUSPENSION OF WORK AND TERMINATION

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 16 – GENERAL TERMS

No changes to this section.

ARTICLE 17 – CALIFORNIA STATE REQUIREMENTS

The following section is added after Section 17.1:

17.1.1 FEDERAL WAGE RATES

- A. This is a federally funded project; thus, Contractor will be required to pay employees and keep records in accordance with the Davis Bacon Act (29 CFR Part 5) and/or the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (29 CFR part 201).

All labor on this Project shall be paid **not less than the greater of the minimum wage rates established by the U.S. Secretary of Labor (Federal Wage Rates), or by the State of California’s Director of the Department of Industrial Relations (State Wage Rates)**. (See Required Federal Contract Provisions (Section IV) for further information.

SECTION IV - VI
SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SECTION IV

Required Federal Contract Provisions

Required Federal Contract Provisions for FAA Airport Improvement Program Projects

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GUIDANCE & REQUIREMENTS

This project is funded by the Federal Aviation Administration. Federal laws and regulations require that projects funded by federal assistance must include specific contract provisions. Contractor(s) including subcontractors are required to:

- include certain provisions in their subcontracts and sub-tier agreements.
- incorporate the applicable requirements of these contract provisions by reference for work done under any purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services.

The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance with these contract provisions by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Failure to Comply with Provisions

Contractor failure to comply with the terms of these contract provisions may be sufficient grounds to:

- 1) Withhold progress payments or final payment;
- 2) Terminate the contract for cause;
- 3) Seek suspension/debarment; or
- 4) Take other actions determined to be appropriate by the Sponsor or the FAA.

A1 ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

(2 CFR § 200.333, 2 CFR § 200.336, FAA Order 5100.38)

ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

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

A2 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REQUIREMENT

(41 CFR part 60-4, Executive Order 11246)

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION to ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

1. The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications" set forth herein.
2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Timetables

Goals for minority participation for each trade: **17.1%**

Goals for female participation in each trade: 6.9%

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

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

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation.

The notification shall list the name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number of the subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

4. As used in this notice and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the “covered area” is **City of Petaluma, County of Sonoma, State of California.**

A3 BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS

(2 CFR § 200 Appendix II(A))

Applies to all Contracts over \$150,000

BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS

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

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

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

A4 BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE

(Title 49 USC § 50101)

The Buy America requirements flow down from the sponsor to first tier contractors, who are responsible for ensuring that lower tier contractors and subcontractors are also in compliance.

Note: the Buy American Preference does not apply to equipment a contractor uses as a tool of their trade **and does not remain** as part of the project.

There are two types of Buy American certifications.

1. Projects for a facility (Buildings such as Terminal, SRE, ARFF, etc.) – Insert the Certificate of Compliance Based on Total Facility
2. Projects for non-facility development (non-building construction projects such as runway or roadway construction; or equipment acquisition projects)

*****Bidder must sign and submit Certification contained in the Proposal Forms*****

BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE

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 Federal Aviation Administration has issued a waiver for the product; the product is listed as an Excepted Article, Material Or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 25.108; or is included in the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued list.

A bidder or offeror must complete and submit the Buy America certification included herein with their bid or offer. The Owner will reject as nonresponsive any bid or offer that does not include a completed Certificate of Buy American Compliance.

A5 CIVIL RIGHTS - GENERAL (49 USC § 47123)

GENERAL CIVIL RIGHTS PROVISIONS

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

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

A6 CIVIL RIGHTS – TITLE VI ASSURANCE (49 USC § 47123, FAA Order 1400.11)

A6.1 Title VI Solicitation Notice:

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

A6.2 Compliance with Nondiscrimination Requirements:

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

- 1. Compliance with Regulations:** The Contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
- 1. Nondiscrimination:** The Contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment.

- The Contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR part 21.
2. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by the Contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the Contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
 3. **Information and Reports:** The Contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the Contractor will so certify to the sponsor or the Federal Aviation Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
 4. **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.
 5. **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.

Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities

Insert this list in every contract or agreement

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 USC § 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 USC § 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 USC § 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 USC § 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 USC §§ 12131 – 12189) as implemented by U.S. Department of Transportation regulations at 49 CFR parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration’s Nondiscrimination statute (49 USC § 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 nondiscrimination 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 USC 1681 *et seq.*).

A7 CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL (2 CFR § 200, Appendix II(G))

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

CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

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

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

A8 CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS

(2 CFR § 200, Appendix II€)

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

CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS

1. Overtime Requirements.

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

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

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

3. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages.

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

4. Subcontractors.

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

A9 COPELAND “ANTI-KICKBACK” ACT
(2 CFR § 200, Appendix II(D), 29 CFR Parts 3 and 5)

This provision applies to all construction contracts and subcontracts financed under the AIP that exceed \$2,000.

COPELAND “ANTI-KICKBACK” ACT

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

A10 DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENTS
(2 CFR § 200, Appendix II(D), 29 CFR Part 5)

Construction – Incorporate into all construction contracts and subcontracts that exceed \$2,000 and include funding from the AIP.

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;
- (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, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

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

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

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

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

2. Withholding.

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

3. Payrolls and Basic Records.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) 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) 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 that provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate that is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to

utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(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 USC 1001.

A11 DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION

(2 CFR part 180 (Subpart C). 2 CFR part 1200, DOT Order 4200.5)

This provision is required to be included in any AIP-funded contract, regardless of tier, that is awarded by a contractor, subcontractor, supplier, consultant if the amount of the contract is equal to or exceeds \$25,000.

CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING DEBARMENT

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

CERTIFICATION OF LOWER TIER CONTRACTORS REGARDING DEBARMENT

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

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

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

A12 DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

(49 CFR part 26)

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

The successful Bidder or Offeror must provide written confirmation of participation from each of the DBE firms the Bidder or Offeror lists in its commitment **within five days after bid opening.**

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

Contract Assurance (§ 26.13) –

The Contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of Department of Transportation-assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the Owner deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

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

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 FOURTEEN days from the receipt of each payment the prime contractor receives from CITY OF PETALUMA. The prime contractor agrees further to return retainage payments to each subcontractor within FOURTEEN days after the subcontractor’s work is satisfactorily completed. Any delay or postponement of payment from the above referenced time frame may occur only for good cause following written approval of the CITY OF PETALUMA . This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE subcontractors.

A13 DISTRACTED DRIVING

(Executive Order 13513, DOT Order 3902.10)

The Contractor must include the substance of this clause in all sub-tier contracts exceeding \$3,500 that involve driving a motor vehicle in performance of work activities associated with the project.

TEXTING WHEN DRIVING

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

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

A14 ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

(2 CFR § 200, Appendix II(H))

Include this provision in all AIP funded contracts and lower-tier contracts.

ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

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

A15 DRUG FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR part 32)

Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C. 701 *et seq.*, as amended)

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 requires some Federal contractors and *all* Federal grantees to agree that they will provide drug-free workplaces as a condition of receiving a contract or grant from a Federal agency. The Act does *not* apply to contractors, subcontractors, or subgrantees, although the Federal grantees workplace may be where the contractors, subcontractors, or subgrantees are working.

Contract Types – This provision applies to all AIP funded projects, but not to the contracts between the grantee (the sponsor) and a contractor, subcontractors, suppliers, or subgrantees.

Use of Provision – No mandatory or recommended text provided because the requirements do not extend beyond the sponsor level.

A16 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (2 CFR 200, Appendix II©, 41 CFR § 60-1.4, 41 CFR § 60-4.3, Executive Order 11246)

The EEO Opportunity “Contract Clause” must be included (without modification) in any contract or subcontract when the amount exceeds \$10,000.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CONTRACT CLAUSE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other onsite supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
- b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.
- c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source, or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
- d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or female sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
- e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.
- f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.
- g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions, including specific review of these items, with onsite supervisory personnel such superintendents, general foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to

and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other contractors and subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

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

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

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

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

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

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

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A17 FEDERAL FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT (FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE)

(29 USC § 201, et seq)

All consultants, sub-consultants, contractors, and subcontractors employed under this federally assisted project must comply with the FLSA.

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

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

A18 LOBBYING AND INFLUENCING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

(31 USC § 1352 – Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, 2 CFR part 200, Appendix II(J), 49 CFR part 20, Appendix A)

Contractor must include Lobbying Certification and this language (not modified) in subcontracts exceeding \$100,000.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

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

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

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 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.

(Certification is included in the bid forms package)

A19 PROHIBITION of SEGREGATED FACILITIES (41 CFR § 60)

This clause must be included in all contracts that include the Equal Opportunity clause, regardless of the amount of the contract. This obligation flows down to subcontract and sub-tier purchase orders containing the Equal Employment Opportunity clause.

PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES

(a) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Employment Opportunity clause in this contract.

(b) “Segregated facilities,” as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

(c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Employment Opportunity clause of this contract.

A20 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970 (29 CFR part 1910)

All contracts and subcontracts that result from this solicitation incorporate by reference the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1910 with the same force and effect as if given in full text. The employer must provide a work environment that is free from recognized hazards that may cause death or serious physical harm to the employee. The employer retains full responsibility to monitor its compliance and their subcontractor’s compliance with the applicable requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (20 CFR Part 1910). The employer must address any claims or disputes that pertain to a referenced requirement directly with the U.S. Department of Labor – Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A21 PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

(2 CFR § 200.322, 40 CFR part 247, Solid Waste Disposal Act)

Include this provision in all construction and equipment projects.

PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

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

- 1) The contract requires procurement of \$10,000 or more of a designated item during the fiscal year; or
- 2) The contractor has procured \$10,000 or more of a designated item using Federal funding during the previous fiscal year.

The list of EPA-designated items is available at www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guidelines-construction-products.

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

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

A22 RIGHT TO INVENTIONS

38 (2 CFR § 200, Appendix II(F), FR §401)

Not Applicable.

A23 SEISMIC SAFETY

(49 CFR part 41)

Not Applicable.

A24 TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

(DOT Order 4200.6 - Requirements for Procurement and Non-Procurement Regarding Tax Delinquency and Felony Convictions)

Bidder: if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, this provision must be incorporated in all lower tier subcontracts.

*******Certification included in Proposal Forms Section*******

CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

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

Certifications

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

Note

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

Term Definitions

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

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

A25 TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

(2 CFR § 200 Appendix II(B), FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-10, Section 80-09)

TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE (CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS)

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

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

Owner agrees to pay Contractor for:

- 3) completed and acceptable work executed in accordance with the contract documents prior to the effective date of termination;
- 4) documented expenses sustained prior to the effective date of termination in performing work and furnishing labor, materials, or equipment as required by the contract documents in connection with uncompleted work;
- 5) reasonable and substantiated claims, costs, and damages incurred in settlement of terminated contracts with Subcontractors and Suppliers; and
- 6) reasonable and substantiated expenses to the Contractor directly attributable to Owner's termination action.

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

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

TERMINATION FOR DEFAULT (CONSTRUCTION)

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

A26 TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

(49 USC § 50104, 49 CFR part 30)

Bidder: If awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification without modification in all lower tier subcontracts.

TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

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

- 1) is not owned or controlled by one or more citizens of a foreign country included in the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR);

- 2) has not knowingly entered into any contract or subcontract for this project with a person that is a citizen or national of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by the USTR; and
- 3) has not entered into any subcontract for any product to be used on the Federal project that is produced in a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR.

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

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

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

- 1) who is owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR or
- 2) whose subcontractors are owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on such USTR list or
- 3) who incorporates in the public works project any product of a foreign country on such USTR list.

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

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

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

*******Certification included in Proposal Forms Section*******

A27 VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

(49 USC § 47112©)

VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

In the employment of labor (excluding executive, administrative, and supervisory positions), **the Contractor and all sub-tier contractors** must give preference to covered veterans as defined within

Title 49 United States Code Section 47112. Covered veterans include Vietnam-era veterans, Persian Gulf veterans, Afghanistan-Iraq war veterans, disabled veterans, and small business concerns (as defined by 15 USC 632) owned and controlled by disabled veterans. This preference only applies when there are covered veterans readily available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates.

SECTION V

Project-Specific Requirements for Airport Construction

Part 1 – Special Provisions for Airport Construction

Part 2 – Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)

Section V – Part 1

Special Provisions for Airport Construction

**PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
BASED AIRCRAFT APRON REHABILITATION**

AIP NO. 3-06-0186-29-2022

Approved by Engineer of Record:



Alex Radovanovich, PE



SPECIFICATION ITEMS COVERED BY THIS SEAL:

Section V – Project-Specific Requirements for Airport Construction

Item SP-100, Special Provisions for Airport Construction
Construction Safety and Phasing Plan

Item SP-100, Special Provisions for Airport Construction

DESCRIPTION

SP 100-1.1 Overview. This Section provides for construction safety in an Airport environment; limitations on construction operations; minimum requirements for construction management and scheduling; and site specific information pertaining to potential impacts on construction activities. Unless otherwise noted, all costs associated with related work shall be included in the Contract pay item for Airfield Safety and Traffic Control.

SP 100-1.2 Airfield Safety and Traffic Control. Airfield Safety and Traffic Control shall include the special requirements with respect to: safely conducting construction activities; coordinating construction with aircraft operations; maintaining the construction site in a manner that is compatible with aircraft; providing and updating the Project schedule; and providing, maintaining, moving, and stacking low-profile barricades, construction delineators, runway closure markers, and traffic control signs and/or devices.

SP 100-1.3 Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP). A Construction Safety and Phasing Plan has been prepared for this project and is included in Section V, "Project-Specific Requirements for Airport Construction" Part 2. Contractor shall comply with the CSPP. Included as part of the requirements of the CSPP is the Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) to be completed by the Contractor.

SP 100-1.4 Construction Baseline Schedule and Progress Schedule. A baseline construction schedule shall be submitted to the Resident Project Representative (RPR) by the Contractor within five (5) working days prior to the preconstruction meeting. A City-approved schedule will be required prior to issuing a Notice to Proceed with the Construction Element.

Baseline schedule shall be a Critical Path Method type. Schedule shall indicate complete sequence of each construction category, indicating a time bar for each major category or unit of work to be performed. Work shall be properly sequenced and indicate being fully completed within the scheduled time of completion or substantial completion. The schedule shall also include manpower, equipment utilization and resource needs (resource loading) in order to meet the schedule.

A schedule for each phase or work area shall be clearly delineated in the overall schedule. These schedules shall detail temporary access routes, safety measures, and time limits of closure for each area. Failure to open airfield pavements within the approved time limits may result in liquidated damages, as defined herein.

Schedule shall be coordinated with all other Contractors, subcontractors and material suppliers prior to submission. Contractor shall update the baseline schedule whenever there is a significant change in progress.

In addition to the baseline schedule, the Contractor shall also submit progress schedules on a weekly basis prior to every weekly construction meeting. The progress schedule shall include a breakdown of detailed work items. The progress schedule shall also incorporate submittals, product data, and sample submissions. The schedule shall indicate preparation time, approval time, resubmissions, fabrications, delivery dates and installation time.

SP 100-1.5 Time Limitations. The Project has been divided into two Elements: 1) Mobilization and 2) Construction. A separate Notice to Proceed will be issued for Mobilization Element and the Construction Element. The Notice to Proceed for the Construction Element will not be issued until the Mobilization Element is complete and the SPCD is approved by the City. The anticipated Project duration is as follows:

Project Element	Duration
Mobilization	30 Working Days
Construction Phase 1	40 Working Days
Construction Phase 2*	2 Working Days
Total	72 Working Days

* Construction Phase 2 consists of the final application of pavement markings. 30 calendar days minimum cure time will be required between the construction of new pavement & seal coat and the application of the final coat of markings. During this period, no work may be performed that would disrupt airport operations.

Refer to the CSPP for additional details on the time limitations as well as specific phasing requirements for the Project.

SP 100-1.6 Work Hour Limitations. The Airport’s normal work hours are from 7:00 AM. to 4:00 PM. PST, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. All work performed outside of this schedule shall be coordinated and approved in advance by the City. The Contractor may be charged for work performed outside of this schedule that requires inspection or observation by the RPR or City staff.

SP 100-1.7 Liquidated Damages. Should the approved time limitation for any element of work not be met, liquidated damages of \$2,500.00 per calendar day will be assessed. The City, at its own discretion, may allow additional time for delays caused by phasing requirements contained herein or by factors beyond the Contractor’s control.

SP 100-1.8 Sequence of Events in Order to Issue Notice to Proceed for Mobilization. The Project is funded by the FAA which requires several steps in order to secure funding and begin work. In order to understand when the Project may begin, the sequence of events is offered to inform the necessary steps required by the City.

- a. After opening of bids, the City will submit a revised grant application to the FAA with the Contractor’s bid amount.
- b. The FAA will prepare a grant and return to the City for signature (assume up to the duration the City can hold bids).
- c. After execution of the FAA grant, the City can submit the application for the State grant.
- d. City will award the Contract after receipt of the FAA and State grants (assume up to the duration the City can hold bids). Award of the Contract will be contingent upon the City receiving FAA AIP grant money.
- e. After awarding the Contract, the City will issue the Notice to Proceed for Mobilization.

SP 100-1.9 Construction Delay due to Unfavorable Weather. Once the Mobilization Element is complete and materials have been procured or a firm schedule for procurement is established, the Contractor shall evaluate the upcoming weather forecast to determine if winter weather may have an impact on commencing and completing Construction in a timely manner. The Contractor, City, and RPR will arrive at a mutual determination as to whether the Construction Element should be delayed until weather improves.

A Notice to Proceed with the Construction Element will be issued once the conditions described herein are met; and the Contractor, City, and RPR determine the Project can be satisfactorily completed without an anticipated suspension due to weather. Additional payment will not be made in the event a delay of the Construction Element is necessary. The Contractor shall honor all bid prices when Construction commences.

SP 100-1.10 Barricades and Delineators. The Contractor shall provide 150 barricades as needed per the plans. For each of the 150 barricades, the Contractor shall provide 2 red solar powered omni-directional flashers, and one 20-inch by 20-inch orange vinyl flag. The barricades shall be marked with diagonal, alternating orange and white reflective stripes and shall measure 8 feet in length, 10 inches in width, and a maximum 18 inches in height. They shall be high impact, UV resistant, high-density polyethylene. Low-profile barricades shall be spaced a maximum of 4 feet apart (unless directed otherwise by the City) and filled with water. The contractor shall verify the number of barricades estimated herein is sufficient for the Project. The Contractor shall be responsible for placing, filling with water, maintaining, and moving the barricades as necessary during the project or as directed by the Airport.

Additionally, the Contractor shall provide plastic delineators or traffic cones as required to barricade hazardous areas at the project site. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, delineators shall be 42-inch-high molded plastic. Delineators shall be four inches in diameter, florescent orange, supplied with a weighted base and reflective stripes. Traffic cones shall be 28-inch high with reflective stripes. All costs associated with this item shall be included in Airfield Safety and Traffic Control. Barricades and delineators provided by the Contractor shall remain property of the Contractor.

SP 100-1.11 Radio Communication with Airport Traffic. All radio communications with Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF) will be performed by Airport Operations/City personnel. All activities within aircraft movement areas will require two-way radio communication. The Contractor's on-site foremen/lead/superintendents shall carry (or have immediately available) a VHF aviation radio. Additionally, if a sweeper is being used in the movement area, the sweeper operator shall also carry a radio. Radios shall be ICOM-A6 transceivers, each supplied with NICAD battery pack, spare NICAD battery pack, whip antenna, desktop charger, and a 12V adaptor/charger. Frequencies that will be used by City personnel are: Petaluma CTAF - 122.70.

SP 100-1.12 Traffic Control Signs and Devices. The Contractor shall place traffic control signs and/or devices along Sky Ranch Road as appropriate to advise the businesses located in the vicinity of construction operations and hauling. Signs and devices shall conform to the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), latest edition. Contractor shall submit signs, devices, and traffic control plan for review by the RPR. The cost for this work shall be included in Airfield Safety and Traffic Control.

SP 100-1.13 Access and Security.

A. Contractor Access. Contractor access to the various work areas shall be via the closest access routes indicated on the Project Layout Plan. Additional haul routes on Airport property shall be approved by the Airport. All access routes and haul routes shall be kept clean and free of debris. Dust control shall be maintained. Traffic control across active airfield pavements shall be coordinated with the Airport.

The Contractor is advised that airfield pavements are designed to support aircraft wheel loads and may not support fully loaded construction equipment. The Contractor shall avoid crossing existing pavements as much as practical. If crossing pavement is necessary, equipment shall be trailered. The Contractor shall be responsible for correcting any damage to existing pavement caused by construction activities.

B. Access Security Control.

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining Airport security at all gates designated for construction access. Gates must be locked or manned by the Contractor's personnel to ensure no unauthorized access to the Air Operations Area (AOA). All access gates shall be kept clear of equipment and material.

SP 100-1.14 Training for Vehicle Drivers. A training class on movement around the Airport may be held at the City's discretion. This course shall be covered under Airfield Safety and Traffic Control.

SP 100-1.15 Required Meetings and Training. Several meetings will be required for this Project, as defined throughout the Contract Documents. The meetings shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Meeting Type	Frequency	Construction Personnel Required in Attendance (Min.)
Pre-Construction	One, prior to NTP	Project Manager, Superintendent
Quality Control / Quality Assurance Workshop	One, prior to NTP	Project Manager, Superintendent, Subcontractors as necessary, QC Firm, Testing Labs
Construction Progress and Safety	Weekly during construction	Project Manager, Superintendent
Airport Safety Training	One, prior to NTP	All on-site construction personnel
Pre-Paving Meeting	One, prior to paving	Project Manager, Superintendent, Paving Superintendent, QC Firm, Testing Lab

SP 100-1.16 Construction Water. The source of construction water for the Project shall be coordinated by the Contractor. The Contractor shall pay water and meter fees and make all necessary arrangements with the appropriate local utility to secure construction water for the duration of the Project. No direct payment will be made for this work. The Contractor shall include all costs associated with construction water in the price of the work.

SP 100-1.17 Dumping and Disposal of Waste. The Contractor is responsible for the cost to dispose of all waste products including excess material which cannot be incorporated into the work under this contract. The waste product referred to herein shall become property of the Contractor and disposed of off airport property. The cost to dispose of these materials including any associated hauling and environmental testing shall be included in the applicable bid item.

SP 100-1.18 Protection of Airfield Features and Facilities. The contractor shall be responsible for protecting against, and correcting, any damage to existing pavement, fence, lighting, or other existing airfield features and facilities caused by construction activities. Any persons damaging any airfield features or facilities shall report such damage to the Airport immediately and the Contractor shall be responsible for any costs required to repair or replace the damaged feature or facility.

SP 100-1.19 Existing Survey Verification. The design survey for this Project was performed in 2011. No later than 7 calendar days prior to the start date of construction, the Contractor shall verify existing survey benchmarks as shown on Plan Sheet G-021. Upon verification of existing control, the Contractor shall layout the pavement removal limits and verify the existing grades at pavement join locations. The Contractor shall verify every existing grade (EG) point as shown on the Plans. No later than 24 hours after verifying existing survey, the Contractor shall provide the RPR with a drawing or point file that includes actual surveyed control points and existing grade points. The RPR will review the provided files and

determine if any revisions to the Plans will be required. The existing survey verification work shall be performed by a Registered Land Surveyor. The Contractor shall include all associated costs in the Contract item for Existing Survey Verification. Any costs for rework required due to existing grade discrepancies not brought to the RPR's attention shall be borne by the Contractor.

SP 100-1.20 Construction Staking and Survey Layout. The Contractor shall provide the surveying and staking as necessary to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents. The survey layout shall be performed by a Registered Land Surveyor and layout confirmed prior to the associated work. The Contractor shall protect and preserve all marks set by others and shall be liable for replacement of marks destroyed during construction. The RPR will be given 48 hours' notice of subgrade and aggregate base completion, and pavement markings, so finished grades and layout may be checked. The Contractor shall include all associated costs in the Contract item for Construction Staking and Survey Layout (for work not already included in Existing Survey Verification). Any costs for rework required due to existing grade discrepancies not brought to the RPR's attention shall be borne by the Contractor. Work activities that require survey layout include, but are not limited to:

- Establishing project control
- Laying out project alignment
- Laying out geometrics and grades, including pavement, grade breaks, flow lines, curb and gutter, and valley gutters
- Laying out underdrain installation
- Laying out new tie-down anchors
- Laying out pavement markings

SP 100-1.21 Existing Underground Utilities. The Contractor is advised that there are numerous underground utilities in the construction area; the locations of known utilities are shown in the position estimated from available records. Although efforts have been made to locate these utilities as accurately as possible, the locations shown are approximate only. Within two weeks prior to the completion of the Mobilization Element, the Contractor shall coordinate for location services. As the first part of work in the Construction Element and prior to any excavation activities, the Contractor shall pothole utility locations and verify location and depth. All work shall be coordinated with and performed under the observation of the RPR. If needed to keep certain areas open for traffic, excavations within pavement limits shall be backfilled and capped with asphalt concrete (cold patch is acceptable). Contractor will document locations, depth, and type of utility and provide information to the Engineer prior to full production work. Should any of the utilities be damaged or broken as a result of the Contractor's operations, they shall promptly be repaired at the Contractor's expense. The costs associated with potholing or otherwise locating existing underground utilities shall be paid for under the Contract item for Underground Utility Investigation and Potholing.

Existing utilities are identified on the plans as a "Utility Corridor Zone". Within this zone is a PG&E gas line easement. Contractor shall coordinate work inside easement with PG&E throughout construction, and protect the gas line as required by PG&E.

SP 100-1.22 General Utility Provisions for City of Petaluma. The Contractor shall not adjust gas, electric, television cable, telephone, and Sonoma County structures. Should the Contractor encounter any of these utilities, the Contractor shall notify the applicable agency to adjust their own utilities if needed.

The Contractor's attention is directed to the existence of certain underground facilities that may require special precautions be taken by the Contractor to protect the health, safety, and welfare of workmen and of the public. Facilities requiring special precautions include, but are not limited to: conductors of petroleum products, oxygen, chlorine and toxic or flammable gases; natural gas in pipelines greater than six (6) inches in diameter or pipelines operating at pressures greater than sixty (60) psi (gage); underground electric

supply system conductors or cables either directly buried or in duct or conduit which do not have concentric neutral conductors or other effectively grounded metal shields or sheaths; and underground electrical conductors with potential to ground of more than 300 volts.

The Contractor shall notify the RPR and the appropriate regional notification center for operators of subsurface installations at least five (5) working days prior to performing any excavation or other work close to any underground pipeline, conduit, duct, wire or other structure. Regional notification centers include but are not limited to the following:

Underground Service Alert, Northern California (USA): Phone: 811 or (800) 227-2600

If the Contractor's certain operation is delayed, in the opinion of the RPR, by the discovery of an underground utility not indicated on the Plans or not marked by USA, any extra work or compensation requested by the Contractor as a result of said delays shall be in accordance with Section VI, Part I, *FAA General Contract Provisions*, and shall be approved by the City and the RPR. No monetary compensation will be allowed for delays due to utilities indicated on the Plans or marked by USA.

The City shall have access at all times to water valves, monuments, and manholes except immediately following a construction operation as noted below.

Prior to placement of paving, all manholes, monuments, and valves covered by paving, shall be clearly marked in white paint before the close of that workday. Throughout the construction process, the City shall have access to manholes, monuments, and valves within 48 hours of any operation affecting the manholes, monuments and valves.

A penalty of Five hundred Dollars (\$500) per each valve, monument, and manhole that is not raised, or that the City is not provided easy access to, will be assessed against the contractor for each calendar day.

SP 100-1.23 Material Testing and Retesting. All Quality Control and materials testing shall be performed by the Contractor in accordance with Item C-100, Contractor Quality Control Program. The Contractor will be required to inform the RPR of the materials testing scheduled and submit reports to the RPR for review of test results and frequency of tests in conformance with Contract Documents. The RPR, at their discretion, may elect to perform additional acceptance tests as deemed necessary or as required.

Some Quality Assurance (QA) testing is performed by the RPR (as identified in Item P-403, 403-6.1). In the event that the initial QA tests do not pass and the RPR is required to perform a retest, the cost for each retest shall be borne by the Contractor at the actual labor and material cost plus a 25% markup.

SP 100-1.24 Submittals. All materials and equipment used to construct this work shall be submitted to the RPR for approval prior to ordering the equipment.

The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the RPR, to determine compliance with the Drawings and Contract Documents. The RPR reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials or procedures, which, in the RPR's opinion, do not meet the system design and the standards and codes specified.

The Contractor shall provide the submittals during the Mobilization Element as defined in the CSPP, and at least five (5) working days prior to the pre-construction meeting. Issuance of a Notice to Proceed is dependent on the timelines and the proper level of detail of these submittals. Submittals shall be submitted to the RPR electronically.

Submittals shall include, at a minimum, all items identified in the Contractor's Materials and Equipment Submittal Checklist, included as *Appendix 1* to these specifications. This checklist is intended as a guide and does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to provide all submittals required by the specifications.

Manufacturer's catalogs (or excerpts thereof) and affidavits of compliance with the Contract Documents shall be submitted for all materials to be used on the project. Alternate products may be approved by the RPR upon submittal of the following information and subject to the acceptance of the FAA.

The City will not consider an alternate product that does not have adequate demonstrated experience and meet all performance requirements of this specification.

Contractor shall allow a minimum of ten (10) working days for evaluation of requests for substitution or deviation from the Contract Documents.

SP 100-1.25 Submittal Procedures.

- a.** Submit electronic submittals via file transfer (method to be indicated by the RPR). File type shall be PDF.
- b.** Each submittal item shall be individually numbered according to the *Contractor's Materials and Equipment Submittal Checklist*, so that approved and rejected submittals can be tracked.
- c.** Edit submittals so that the submittal specifically applies to only the equipment furnished. Neatly cross out all extraneous text, options, models, etc. that do not apply to the equipment being furnished, so that the information remaining is only applicable to the equipment furnished.
- d.** Present measurements in customary American units (feet, inches, pounds, etc.).
- e.** After the initial submittal package, a separate transmittal form shall be used for each subsequent submittal, specific item, or class of material or equipment for which a submittal is required. However, transmittal of a submittal of various items using a single transmittal form will be allowed when the items taken together constitute a "package" or are so functionally related that expediency dictates review of the package as a whole. A multiple-page submittal shall be divided into categories based on the type of material submitted.
- f.** Each transmittal shall identify the specification section that relates to item being submitted.
- g.** After checking and verifying all field measurements, the Contractor shall thoroughly review each shop drawing for compliance and compatibility and stamp "APPROVED" and sign each shop drawing to indicate that a thorough review was made by the Contractor and that the Contractor has approved the shop drawing for the project prior to submission for the RPR's review.
 - (1) Submittals shall bear a stamp or specific written indication that Contractor has satisfied its responsibilities under the Contract Documents with respect to the review of the submittal and have a signature by the Contractor.
 - (2) Data shown shall be complete with respect to quantities, dimensions, specified performance and design criteria, materials, and similar data to enable RPR to review the information.
 - (3) Submittals shall specify by checking a box "Yes" or "No" as to whether the submittal meets the Buy American requirements. All submittals shall be accompanied with Buy American certifications or Buy American waivers. Only Third Party certified manufacturers, listed in AC 150/5345-53, Appendix 3 Addendum (as required) and meeting the BUY AMERICAN preference requirements can provide equipment and materials specified in the Contract

Documents. Documentation certifying compliance with the BUY AMERICAN preference rules for Airport Improvement Program (AIP) cited in 49 USC §50101) shall be included with each equipment and material submittal.

h. Check the samples and accompany with specific written indication that Contractor has satisfied requirements under the Contract Documents with respect to review of submittals, and identify clearly as to material, supplier, pertinent data such as catalog numbers and the intended use.

i. Before submission of each submittal, determine and verify quantities, dimensions, specified performance criteria, installation requirements, materials, catalog numbers, and similar data with respect thereto; review and coordinate each submittal with other submittals, requirements of work, and the Contract Documents.

j. Submittals shall specify by checking a box “Yes” or “No” as to whether the submittal contains variations to the Contract. At the time of each submission, give RPR specific written notice of each variation that the submittal may have from the requirements of the Contract Documents; in addition, make specific notation on each shop drawing submitted to RPR for review and approval of each such variation.

k. The RPR will review up to two (2) submittals for each item. It is considered reasonable that the Contractor shall make a complete and acceptable submittal to the Engineer by the second submission of a submittal item. All costs to review shop drawings submitted more than twice to receive a “Re-submittal Not Required” or other approval designation, shall be borne by the Contractor. The City reserves the right to withhold moneys due the Contractor to cover additional cost of the RPR’s review beyond the second submittal.

l. The RPR's review is for general conformance to the Contract Documents and no check will be made to confirm dimensions, compatibility with other elements of the Work, or deviations from the Contract Documents which have not been specifically identified by the Contractor. Contractor is responsible for the installation of complete, functional improvements in accordance with the Contract Documents.

m. RPR’s review will be only for conformance with the design concept of the project and for compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents, not extending to means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction (except where a specific means, method, technique, sequence, or procedure of construction is indicated in or required by the Contract Documents) nor to safety precautions or programs incident thereto. The review of a separate item as such will not indicate the review of the assembly in which the item functions.

n. Where a shop drawing or sample is required by the Specifications, related work performed prior to RPR’s review and approval of the pertinent submission shall be the sole expense and responsibility of Contractor.

o. Review, acceptance, or approval of substitutions, schedules, shop drawings, list of materials, and procedures submitted or requested by Contractor shall not add to the Contract amount, and additional costs which may result therefrom shall be solely the obligation of Contractor.

p. The City is not responsible to provide engineering or other services to protect Contractor from additional costs accruing from submittals.

q. Submittals processed by RPR do not become Contract Documents and are not Change Orders. The purpose of submittal review is to establish a reporting procedure and is intended to allow the RPR to monitor Contractor’s progress and understanding of the design.

r. Delays caused by the need for re-submittal shall not constitute a basis for claim.

s. The City reserves the right to modify the procedures and requirements for submittals, as necessary to accomplish the specific purpose of each submittal. Direct inquiries regarding the procedure, purpose, or extent of any submittal shall be submitted to the RPR.

SP 100-1.26 Schedule of Values. A schedule of value(s) shall be provided for each lump sum bid item within 5 days of request. The schedule of values shall be in the form of a detailed, itemized cost breakdown of the lump sum amount that includes the profit and overhead costs for each item including a line-by-line breakdown of labor and materials. All work to be performed by subcontractors shall be listed. The schedule of values, once established, will serve as the basis for estimating or evaluating the percentage of lump sum work completed for progress payments. Progress payments on Unit Price Work will be based on the number of units completed. The schedule of values may also be used to evaluate the impact of unbalanced pricing.

SP 100-1.27 Certified Payroll Requirements (State of California).

A. Fringe Benefits Statement

- All Fringe Benefits Statements must include the fringes for every job classification, group number, and step number for journeyman and apprentices to whom payroll is being provided on the job
- They must be signed by the payroll administrator. If for any reason an employee / employer is exempt, it must be explained as to why a Fringe is not being provided or indicated on the Fringe itself, such as “Owner/Operator” or legal exemption status provided.
- Verify that the correct naming convention for the project is included, along with appropriate ‘week ending’ weeks worked.

B. Certified Payroll Wage Hour Report

- All certified payroll must clearly indicate whether an individual is a journeyman or apprentice and include all vital information for verification i.e., work classification; group number or step number; hours worked; and base pay rate for straight time, overtime, and double-time. Per contractual obligation, all individuals will be paid per the California prevailing wage rate, as these rates take precedence over the Davis-Bacon Act pay rates and union pay scales (the highest wage rate prevails).
- If an individual did not perform any physical labor, but provided supervision over others only, indicate on the payroll itself, as these individuals are exempt from certified payroll.
- Payroll shall be submitted weekly or bi-weekly (based on existing pay periods) to the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) once provided with a DIR reporting number and work has begun on the project.
- All consecutive weeks of either payroll or non-performance weeks must be accounted for. The final report must be identified as such by the contractor or subcontractor’s payroll administrator.
- All changes to previously submitted payroll must be resubmitted if any errors or omissions have been noted and all changes to previously submitted payroll indicated.

C. Statement of Compliance

- Each week of work performed shall be accompanied by a signed and dated Statement of Compliance (page 2 of the DoI WHD WH-347 form). All appropriate boxes shall be checked and all notes regarding any payroll payment exceptions are to be recorded on this form.
- Verify that the correct naming convention for the project is included, along with documentation of the appropriate ‘work week’ indicated.

D. Non-Performance Weeks

- Each consecutive week in which no work was performed on the project site must be documented with a signed Statement of Non-Performance and/or Statement of Compliance.

- Extended/consecutive periods of non-performance weeks may be submitted on a single signed certified payroll form, with weekly DIR receipts (eCPRs) provided as proof of submittal. If payroll is not required to be submitted to the DIR, a signed Statement of Non-Performance must still be provided to cover all non-working weeks until a final is presented.

E. eCPR

- Contractor and their subcontractors will submit certified payroll reports (weekly or bi-weekly) to the DIR and an eCPR receipt will be generated to the payroll administrator upon submittal. (NOTE: these are only available when the payroll is initially submitted and are not retrievable after initial receipt from the DIR's website.)
- eCPRs shall be submitted along with its corresponding weekly (or bi-weekly) certified payroll report (both working and non-performance weeks) and corresponding signed Statement of Compliance or Non-performance for verification purposes.

F. Questions

- The prime contractor is the first contact for all questions related to certified payroll reporting.
- Second point of contact for questions will be provided to Contractor upon execution of award / contract.

SP 100-1.28 Subgrade Stabilization. In areas where unsuitable or high moisture material is encountered within pavement improvement areas and proposed embankment areas, stabilization measures may be required. Unsuitable material is defined as material the RPR determines to be:

1. Of such unstable nature as to be incapable of being compacted to specified density using ordinary methods at optimum moisture content; or
2. Too wet to be properly compacted and circumstances prevent suitable in-place drying prior to incorporation into the work.

The presence of excessive moisture in a material is not, by itself, sufficient cause for determining that the material is unsuitable. In-place drying techniques shall be employed prior to classifying the material as unsuitable, as described herein.

The subsurface soils within the Project limits contain expansive clays which are unstable when excessively wet. The Contractor shall give due diligence to subgrade moisture and avoid overwatering subgrade, recycled base or base rock during compaction. Watered subgrade or base rock more than five percent (5%) above optimum moisture content shall be assumed to be overly wet and any instability that may occur shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to remedy with no additional payment. If, despite due care in watering, areas of subgrade or base rock become unstable or show unacceptable deflection during compaction, they shall be dried as described herein and subsequently stabilized as directed by the RPR as follows:

1. The pumping area, as designated by the RPR, shall be over excavated to a depth of 24 inches below the grading plane and the excavated material shall be disposed off-site.
2. A multi-axial geogrid meeting the requirements below shall be placed in the bottom of the excavation and covered with 12 inches of recycled base compacted to 85 percent relative compaction.
3. A multi-axial geogrid shall be placed on top of the 12 inches of recycled base.
4. The remaining 12 inches of excavation shall be filled with recycled base in 6-inch lifts. The lower lift shall be compacted to 90 percent relative compaction and the top lift compacted to 95 percent relative compaction.

The RPR reserves the right to require as much subgrade stabilization as necessary to satisfy site conditions. No limitations on change of quantity shall apply to this item.

Subgrade stabilization will be measured and paid for per the respective bid items for Excavation of Unsuitable Material, Multi-Axial Geogrid, and Recycled Base.

No subbase, base, or surface course shall be placed on the subgrade until the subgrade has been approved by the RPR.

SP 100-1.29 In-Place Drying of Subgrade. In-place drying techniques shall consist of ripping, windrowing, turning, disking, and otherwise manipulating native material, twice daily, for up to 3 working days (without rain) to achieve drying and compaction. Contractor shall remove up to a 2-foot depth of material using the methods stated above, and place back in 6-8-inch lifts once material is dry. Rubber-tired excavation and vibratory or steel drum compaction equipment shall not be used in unstable areas unless specifically approved by the Engineer. If these drying techniques fail, or at the direction of the Engineer, the material shall be stabilized as detailed above.

SP 100-1.30 Excavation and Off-haul of Unsuitable Material. Excavation and Off-haul of Unsuitable Material shall consist of additional excavation that will be required in the event that subgrade stabilization is needed as described above. Unsuitable material shall be disposed off-site, and the cost of disposal shall be included in the bid item for Excavation of Unsuitable Material.

SP 100-1.31 Multi-Axial Geogrid. Geogrid shall have the following properties:

Property	Test Reference	Specification
Aperture Shape	Observation	Triangular ¹
Radial Stiffness @ 0.5% strain lbs/ft, Min.	ASTM D6637 ²	15,430
Radial Stiffness Ratio, dimensionless	ASTM D6637 ³	>0.60
Junction Strength Efficiency (%)	ASTM D7737 ⁴	93
Ultraviolet Stability, @ 500 hrs (%)	ASTM D4355-05	70

1. Multi-axial geogrid contains six or more intersecting ribs at each junction formed into a radially stable network of open equilateral triangular apertures.
2. Minimum measured radial stiffness at 0.5% strain. Radial stiffness is measured on both the rib directions and the mid-rib directions (directions that bisect the angles between ribs).
3. Ratio of the minimum to maximum MARV values of radial stiffness at 0.5% strain.
4. Load transfer capability determined in accordance with ASTM D7737 and ASTM D6637 and expressed as a percentage.

Prior to placement of the geogrid, subgrade shall be prepared per the requirements of Item P-152, or base course shall be prepared in accordance with its respective specification item. The geogrid shall have an overlap of 2 feet at roll joints, shall be pinned secure, and shall be placed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

SP 100-1.32 Recycled Base.

a. General. Recycled base will be used to construct subgrade stabilization as needed. This item covers materials, hauling, placement, watering and compaction. All work shall be in conformance with the grades, dimensions, and typical sections shown on the Plans and in accordance with these Specifications.

b. Material. Contractor has the option to use Caltrans Class 2 aggregate base (3/4-inch), P-209 aggregate base, or recycled material generated from cold milling existing asphalt and underlying base as described in Item P-101. If millings are used, they shall be processed to a gradation conforming to the following table when tested in accordance with ASTM C136 and ASTM D422:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
2 inch	100
3/4 inch	30-90
No 200	0-10

Samples shall be taken daily by the Contractor’s Quality Control representative and tested for particle size distribution. Material may have to be screened, if deemed necessary by the Engineer, to meet the specified gradation depending on the equipment used for removal and processing.

c. Equipment. A portable crusher and screen shall be provided as necessary to meet gradation requirements.

d. Mixing and Stockpiling. Any material that cannot be immediately placed at its final location shall be placed in a temporary stockpile located in the staging area indicated on the plans or disposed of off Airport property. The recycled material shall be uniformly mixed and blended prior to stockpiling (if necessary) or final placement. The placing methods shall not cause segregation and shall be approved by the Engineer. Stockpiling (if necessary) shall be done in a manner that will not cause contamination of the recycled materials when loaded from the stockpile area.

e. Placement. Placement of recycled base for use as subgrade stabilization shall be in accordance with SP 100-1.28.

SP 100-1.33 Tie-down Anchors.

a. General. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing tie-down anchors, chains, and hooks in general conformance with the details and dimensions shown on the plans. This item also includes removing existing tie-down chains and installing new chains at locations shown on the plans.

b. Concrete. Concrete shall meet the requirements of Item P-610.

c. Tie-down Eye Bolts. Tie-down eye bolts shall be manufactured from high-strength steel to the dimensions shown on the plans and galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153.

d. Chains and Hooks. Each set of three tie-down anchors shall be equipped with a 7-foot tail chain and two 10-foot wing chains each with two “S” hooks. Chains and hooks shall be rated at 3,000 pounds minimum breaking strength. Chains shall be fastened to the tie-down eye anchor using a high strength bolt, provided by the chain manufacturer.

e. Excavation. Excavation for tie-down anchors shall be such that the adjoining pavement or base material is not disturbed. The hole in the asphalt concrete shall be made with a coring machine or saw cut as approved by the RPR.

f. Cleanup. The Contractor shall exercise due diligence in maintaining cleanliness on the apron during construction. Laitance and slurry from coring AC shall be immediately removed with water to avoid staining the asphalt surface. Excavated material shall not be placed on the apron surface. At completion of installation, the area shall be thoroughly swept and washed clean with water. Pressure washing shall be performed if necessary, to adequately clean the area.

SP 100-1.34 Record Drawings. The Contractor shall maintain Record Drawings of all work continuously as the job progresses. A separate set of prints, for this purpose only, shall be kept at the job site at all times. It shall be required that these Drawings be up to date and be reviewed by the RPR at the time each progress bill is submitted. All deviations from the Drawings, exact locations and sizes of all utilities and electrical lines, equipment details, and all stub outs and connections for future expansion, shall be

incorporated. Documentation of Record Drawings shall be included in other items of work and no separate payment will be made.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

- SP 100-2.1** Airfield Safety and Traffic Control will be measured as a lump sum item.
- SP 100-2.2** Existing Survey Verification will be measured as a lump sum item.
- SP 100-2.3** Construction Staking and Survey Layout will be measured as a lump sum item.
- SP 100-2.4** Underground Utility Investigation and Potholing will be measured per hour, rounded to the nearest quarter hour, as directed by the City.
- SP 100-2.5** In-Place Drying of Subgrade will be measured by the number of square yards as directed by the RPR.
- SP 100-2.6** Excavation and Off-Haul of Unsuitable Material will be measured by the number of cubic yards to be replaced as directed by the RPR.
- SP 100-2.7** Multi-Axial Geogrid will be measured by the number of square yards of ground covered as directed by the RPR. Overlap will not be measured.
- SP 100-2.8** The quantity of Recycled Base will be determined by measurement of the number of cubic yards of material actually constructed and accepted by the RPR as complying with the plans and specifications.
- SP 100-2.9** Tie-down Anchors will be measured per each concrete tie-down anchor in-place and accepted by the RPR.
- SP 100-2.10** Replace Tie-down Anchor Chains will be measured per each existing concrete tie-down anchor chain replaced and accepted by the RPR.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

- SP 100-3.1** Airfield Safety and Traffic Control will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price. This price shall include full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, equipment, CSPP compliance, SPCD preparation and compliance, and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified in this Specification and requirements shown on the Plans.
- SP 100-3.2** Existing Survey Verification will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price and shall include all staking and survey required to verify control points and existing grades as detailed herein and provide drawings or point files to the RPR.
- SP 100-3.3** Construction Staking and Survey Layout will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price and shall include all staking and survey required to construct the Project to the lines and grades as indicated on the Plans to meet the specified tolerances.
- SP 100-3.4** Underground Utility Investigation and Potholing field work, to verify location of existing underground utility services, shall be performed and paid for on a unit price basis per hour and provided to the Engineer. The hourly unit of measurement, rounded to the nearest quarter hour, shall include full

compensation for all labor, material and equipment necessary to complete operations, including an operator, a laborer, and a backhoe (minimum 2-person crew with one piece of equipment). The cost of one hour shall include all personnel and equipment used within that hour (additional personnel shall not be paid as additional hours). Cold patch and any materials necessary to perform the Underground Utility Investigation and Potholing will be incidental to the “per hour” costs. Any hours spent performing utility investigation beyond Contract quantity shall be incidental to the items for which investigation is required.

SP 100-3.5 In-Place Drying of Subgrade will be paid for at the Contract price per square yard of material manipulated as described herein to a 2-foot depth as directed by the RPR. This item will not be paid for without prior authorization from the RPR for specific areas identified. Decrease of bid quantity greater than twenty-five (25%) percent will not result in change in bid price.

SP 100-3.6 Excavation and Off-haul of Unsuitable Material will be paid for at the Contract price per cubic yard of material directed by the RPR to be removed. This item will not be paid for without prior authorization from the RPR for specific areas identified. The work shall be completed as described herein, and include excavation and off-haul disposal, and all materials, equipment and labor necessary to complete the item where specified. Decrease of bid quantity greater than twenty-five (25%) percent will not result in change in bid price.

SP 100-3.7 Multi-Axial Geogrid will be paid for at the Contract price per square yard of area covered and include all materials, equipment, and labor necessary to complete the item where specified. This item will not be paid for without prior authorization from the RPR for specific areas identified. Decrease of bid quantity greater than twenty-five (25%) percent will not result in change in bid price.

SP 100-3.8 Payment for Recycled Base shall be made at the Contract unit price per cubic yard. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, for preparing and placing these materials, and for all labor, equipment tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item. Whether the Contractor elects to use Caltrans Class 2 aggregate base (3/4-inch), P-209 aggregate base, or recycled material generated from cold milling existing asphalt as described in Item P-101; all material used for the purpose described herein shall be paid for as Recycled Base. This item will not be paid for without prior authorization from the RPR for specific areas identified. Decrease of bid quantity greater than twenty-five (25%) percent will not result in change in bid price.

SP 100-3.9 Payment will be made at the Contract unit price for each Tie-down Anchor installed and accepted by the RPR. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all equipment, labor, tools, materials, including tie-down chain, chain hooks, anchor eye bolts, and accessories, and all installation including layout of said materials to provide a complete and accepted tie-down anchor.

SP 100-3.10 Payment will be made at the Contract unit price for each existing Tie-down Anchor Chain removed and replaced with a new Tie-down Anchor Chain in Work Area B. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all equipment, labor, tools, materials, including tie-down chain, chain hooks, and accessories, and all installation of said materials to provide a complete and accepted replaced tie-down anchor chain.

Payment will be made under:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Item SP-100-3.1 | Airfield Safety and Traffic Control – per lump sum |
| Item SP-100-3.2 | Existing Survey Verification – per lump sum |
| Item SP-100-3.3 | Construction Staking and Survey Layout – per lump sum |
| Item SP-100-3.4 | Underground Utility Investigation and Potholing – per lump sum |

Item SP-100-3.5	In-Place Drying of Subgrade – per square yard
Item SP-100-3.6	Excavation and Off-haul of Unsuitable Material – per cubic yard
Item SP-100-3.7	Multi-axial Geogrid – per square yard
Item SP-100-3.8	Recycled Base – per cubic yard
Item SP-100-3.9	Install PCC Tie-down Anchors and Chains – per each
Item SP-100-3.10	Replace Tie-down Anchor Chains – per each

END OF SECTION SP-100

Section V Part 2

Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)

PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT



CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN

BASED AIRCRAFT APRON REHABILITATION

AIP No. 3-06-1486-029-2022

Prepared by

**Mead
& Hunt**

January 28, 2022

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1. OVERVIEW

This document presents the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) for the Based Aircraft Apron Rehabilitation (Project) at the Petaluma Municipal Airport (Airport), being performed under a future Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Grant No. 3-06-0186-029-2022. Specifically, the Project scope includes the following elements:

Work Area A: Reconstruction

- Asphalt Concrete Pavement Removal
- Subgrade Excavation and Preparation
- Lime and Cement Treatment of Subgrade and Compaction
- Placement and Compaction of New Aggregate Base Material
- Paving of New Asphalt Surface Course
- Application of New Pavement Markings
- Tie-Down Installation
- Drainage Improvements, including New Valley Gutter, New Curb and Gutter, and Underdrain Replacement

Work Area B: Surface Treatment

- Surface Preparation
- Crack Repair and Isolated Pavement Repair (If needed)
- Double Application of Slurry Seal
- Application of New Pavement Markings
- Replacement of Tie-Down Chains

2. PURPOSE

The CSPP provides single source procedural information for all key Project personnel to use during construction, and defines the specific responsibilities of the Airport Operator, the Contractor, Airport users/tenants, and the Project Engineer. The FAA's Safety and Phasing Plan Checklist was utilized in the preparation of this CSPP, which includes (but is not limited to) provisions for Airport safety and security, operational limitations on construction activities, identifying potential hazards and the impacts those hazards may have on airfield and construction activities, and construction phasing requirements to minimize impact on airfield operations.

Requirements for maintaining operational safety during construction are in conformance with FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-2G, "*Operational Safety on Airports During Construction.*" The Project specific safety and phasing provisions for the Project elements are shown on Plan Sheets G-021 and G-081, as well as detailed in the Project Specifications. Copies of the Plan Sheets are attached to this report as *Attachment A*.

3. CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 AIRPORT OPERATOR

The Airport Operator is responsible for operational safety on the Airport at all times. The City of Petaluma is the Airport Operator. The City will issue Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) whenever construction activities occur in the AOA. City staff will provide oversight of all construction activities and coordinate those activities with Airport users (pilots), and Airport tenants. The City will hold weekly construction progress and safety meetings. During

those meetings, operational safety will be reviewed, and an action plan will be developed as needed to address any discrepancies in safety that need to be corrected. The City will require the Contractor to submit a Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) detailing the Contractor's compliance with the CSPP. City approval of the SPCD will be required prior to issuance of the Notice to Proceed with Construction.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR

The Contractor will be determined by a competitive bidding process. The Contractor's responsibilities for safety and phasing are detailed and defined in the Contract Documents. The Contractor will be required to attend weekly progress and safety meetings and to correct any discrepancies found in safety. The Contractor is required to submit a completed SPCD to the City for approval by the City before the Notice to Proceed for Construction can be issued. A sample SPCD is included as *Attachment B*.

3.3 AIRPORT USERS AND TENANTS

The City will notify Airport users and tenants of all pending construction activities that impact them and advise the users and tenants of planned pavement closures and other activities in the AOA that will affect aircraft/Airport operations. Users and tenants will be permitted to attend weekly construction progress and safety meetings when appropriate.

3.4 RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE

As part of the Project construction management, observation, and quality assurance process the Resident Project Representative (RPR) will communicate and coordinate between representatives associated with the project. The RPR will observe construction activities and safety measures being implemented by the Contractor. Any discrepancies in safety will be immediately brought to the attention of the Contractor and City for corrective action implementation.

4. CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING

4.1 COORDINATION

4.2.1 Design Progress Meetings

Progress meetings were held throughout the design phase. These meetings were held to help avoid possible conflicts between construction activities and the operation of the Airport. A draft version of this CSPP was uploaded to the FAA's OEAAA website.

4.2.2 Prebid Conference

A prebid conference will be held to help clarify and explain construction methods, procedures, and safety measures required by the Contract. The prebid conference will be held a minimum of 10 (ten) days prior to the bid opening date.

4.2.3 Preconstruction Conference

A preconstruction conference will be held as soon as practicable after the Contract has been awarded and before issuance of the Notice to Proceed for the Construction Element. The preconstruction conference participants should include, but not be limited to, the City, Project Engineer, Airport management, testing laboratory representative, Contractor and subcontractor(s), Contractor's project superintendent, Contractor's project clerk, Airport users, utility companies, emergency services personnel, federal, state, or local agencies affected by the proposed construction, and FAA representative. The Contractor will distribute copies of the proposed construction schedule five (5)

days prior to the preconstruction meeting to the Engineer for distribution. The schedule will be presented by the Contractor at the preconstruction meeting.

4.2.4 Contractor Progress Meetings.

Contractor progress meetings will be held weekly for the duration of construction. Operational safety will be a standing agenda item for discussion during progress meetings throughout the Project. The Contractor's project superintendent, project manager, and project foreman are required to attend meetings. Date, time, and location of the progress meetings will be determined at the preconstruction meeting.

4.2.5 Scope or Schedule Changes

Scope or schedule changes for the Project may necessitate revisions to the CSPP and require review and approval by the City and the FAA.

4.2.6 FAA Air Traffic Organization (ATO) Coordination

The Airport currently has a Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) maintained by the FAA ATO. This Project will not impact the FAA facility. Nonetheless, the FAA ATO may elect to take part in the coordination meetings stated above at their discretion.

4.2 PHASING AND TIME LIMITATIONS

The Project has been divided into two Elements: 1) Mobilization and 2) Construction. The Construction Element has been divided into work areas with unique phasing restrictions. A separate Notice to Proceed will be issued for Mobilization Element and the Construction Element. The Notice to Proceed for the Construction Element will not be issued until the Mobilization Element is complete and the SPCD is approved by the City. The work efforts and affected airfield areas within the AOA are detailed below. The table below shows the allowed durations for each element:

Contract Award	Mobilization Element	Construction Element, Phase 1	Construction Element, Phase 2	Total
Base Bid	30 working days	40 working days	2 working days	72 working days

Phase 2 shall begin no earlier than 30 calendar days after the placement of asphalt surface course and slurry seal. If the Contractor fails to meet any of these time limitations, liquidated damages will be assessed as described in the Project Specifications.

4.2.1 Element 1 – Mobilization

(Thirty (30) Working Days)

During this Element of the Project, no work will be conducted that in any way restricts Airport operations. The Contractor will be allowed limited access to Work Areas A and B in accordance with the CSPP, for the purpose of performing preparatory work. This access will be dependent on the level of aircraft activity at the Airport and shall be coordinated with the Airport in advance and performed on a pull-back basis, so as not to impact aircraft operations. The runway will be open and only limited construction activities, such as construction surveys and layout work will be allowed. Mobilization work will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Processing of required submittals, including the Contractor's baseline construction schedule.

- b. Preparation and submission of the SPCD.
- c. All prequalification testing, review, and approval.
- d. Mix design preparation, review, and approval.
- e. Airfield Safety Devices delivered/prepared at the site (construction flags, low profile barricades, airport radios).
- f. Materials and equipment delivered to site, as applicable.
- g. Contractor shall perform existing survey verification in accordance with Item SP-100.
- h. Underground utility investigation and potholing can be performed during the Mobilization Element in accordance with Item SP-100, provided that potholing can be done in isolated areas that do not impact aircraft operations, and potholes are backfilled and capped immediately.
- i. All miscellaneous Mobilization efforts required to commence construction.

All preliminary work required to pursue construction to completion will be finalized during the Mobilization Element to minimize delays during construction.

4.2.2 Element 2 – Construction

4.2.2.1 Definition of Work Areas

- a. Work Area A: This work area consists of the southern portion of the Project limits.
- b. Work Area B: This work area consists of the northern portion of the Project limits.
- c. The work areas are shown graphically in the Project Plans, included as *Attachment A*.

4.2.2.2 Phase 1, Work Area A Summary and Phasing Restrictions

- a. Scope of work:
 - (1) Pavement removal
 - (2) Removal of existing tie-downs and valley gutter
 - (3) Subgrade preparation
 - (4) Lime and cement treatment of subgrade
 - (5) Construct P-209 base course
 - (6) Pave P-403 surface course
 - (7) Initial application of pavement markings
 - (8) Tie-down installation
 - (9) Drainage improvements, including new valley gutter, new curb and gutter, and underdrain replacement
- b. Area closed to aircraft operations: Taxilanes, tie-downs, and hangars within Work Area A
- c. Duration of closure: 40 consecutive working days
- d. Alternate taxi route: Not applicable
- e. Emergency access routes: Taxilane B can be used as alternative access for emergency vehicles if needed.
- f. Construction staging area: The designated staging area for materials and equipment shall be located east of Sky Ranch Drive, near the entrance to the Airport from Washington Street as shown in *Attachment A*.

- g. Construction access and haul route: The Contractor shall access the site via Sky Ranch Drive, through the main airport parking lot and automatic vehicle gate.
- h. Impacts to NAVAIDs: None
- i. Temporary lighting and marking changes: None
- j. Required hazard marking and lighting: Low-profile barricades shall be placed as shown in *Attachment A*.
- k. Lead times for required notification: 5 working days
- l. Additional restrictions: Contractor shall allow access for fuel trucks to the fuel area at all times.

4.2.2.3 Phase 1, Work Area B Summary and Phasing Restrictions

- a. Scope of work:
 - (1) Surface preparation
 - (2) Crack repair and isolated pavement repair (if needed)
 - (3) Application of slurry seal, double coat
 - (4) Initial application of pavement markings
 - (5) Replacement of tie-down chains
- b. Area closed to aircraft operations:
 - (1) Taxilanes and tie-downs within Work Area B
 - (2) Taxilane B adjacent to Work Area B
- c. Duration of closure: Within the overall 40 consecutive working days allowed for Work Area A, construction in Work Area B shall occur during the last 5 working days.
- d. Alternate taxi route: Aircraft can use Taxiway A in lieu of the closed portion of Taxilane B.
- e. Emergency access routes: Taxiway A can be used as alternative access for emergency vehicles if needed.
- f. Construction staging area: The designated staging area for materials and equipment shall be located east of Sky Ranch Drive, near the entrance to the Airport from Washington Street as shown in *Attachment A*.
- g. Construction access and haul route: The Contractor shall access the site via Sky Ranch Drive, through the main airport parking lot and automatic vehicle gate.
- h. Impacts to NAVAIDs: None
- i. Temporary lighting and marking changes: None
- j. Required hazard marking and lighting: Low-profile barricades shall be placed as shown in *Attachment A*.
- k. Lead times for required notification: 5 working days
- l. Additional restrictions: Work Area B construction will not be allowed from Friday 5:00 P.M. to Monday 7:00 A.M. This area shall be open to aircraft during that time.

4.2.2.4 Phase 2 Summary and Phasing Restrictions

- a. Scope of work:
 - (1) Final application of pavement markings
- b. Area closed to aircraft operations:
 - (1) Isolated taxiway, tie-down, and hangar closures
 - (2) Work to be performed on a pullback basis with Airport coordination
- c. Duration of closure:
 - (1) All Phase 2 work shall be performed within 2 working days.
 - (2) With Airport coordination, partial closures of the areas mentioned above will be permitted throughout the 2-working-day duration. Closure for any one area shall not exceed 2 hours. Barricades shall be placed around the limits of closed pavements as directed by the Airport.
- d. Alternate taxi route: Not applicable
- e. Emergency access routes: Emergency access will not be impacted during Phase 2.
- f. Construction staging area: The designated staging area for materials and equipment shall be located east of Sky Ranch Drive, near the entrance to the Airport from Washington Street as shown in *Attachment A*.
- g. Construction access and haul route: The Contractor shall access the site via Sky Ranch Drive, through the main airport parking lot and automatic vehicle gate.
- h. Impacts to NAVAIDS: None
- i. Temporary lighting and marking changes: None
- j. Required hazard marking and lighting: Low-profile barricades shall be placed as needed for isolated closures.
- k. Lead times for required notification: 5 working days

4.2.3 Construction Safety and Phasing Plan Sheets

Drawings specifically indicating operational safety procedures and methods in affected areas have been developed for the work areas. These Drawings are included in the Contract Drawing Bid Package (Plan Sheets G-021 and G-081).

4.3 AREAS AND OPERATIONS AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION

4.3.1 Identification of Affected Areas.

Taxiways, tie-downs, and hangars within Work Areas A and B.

4.3.2 Analysis of Construction Impacts to Part 77 Surfaces.

No impacts.

4.3.3 Mitigation of Effects

City to coordinate temporary relocation of tenants utilizing the aircraft tie-downs.

4.4 NAVAID PROTECTION

The NAVAIDS will not be affected by this project.

4.5 CONTRACTOR ACCESS

4.5.1 Location of Stockpiled Construction Materials and Equipment

Location of stockpiled materials and equipment storage will be in the staging areas or as approved by the City. Stockpiling materials and equipment outside the staging areas and within the AOA will require prior approval from the City and will be subjected to additional limitations depending on the height(s). Stockpiled material will meet the requirements of Section 4.6, "Wildlife Management" to prevent the stockpile location(s) from becoming wildlife attractants.

4.5.2 Vehicle and Pedestrian Operations

4.5.2.1 Construction Site Parking

Employees' vehicles will be parked in the staging areas designated on the plans or outside the AOA. No employee vehicles will be allowed beyond the staging area limits. In areas where the staging area is adjacent to the perimeter security fence, all vehicles will be positioned a minimum of 10 feet away from either side of the fence.

4.5.2.2 Construction Equipment Parking

All service and construction vehicles and/or equipment will be parked in the staging area when not in use and will be positioned a minimum of 10 feet away from either side of a perimeter security fence. See Section 4.17, "Protection of Runway and Taxiway Critical Areas" for further parking restrictions within safety areas and object free areas. Unless a complex setup procedure makes movement of specialized equipment infeasible, inactive equipment will not be allowed to park on a closed taxiway or runway. If it is necessary to leave specialized equipment on a closed taxiway at night, the City must approve the request and the equipment will be lighted in accordance with Section 4.18, "Other Limitations on Construction."

4.5.2.3 Access and Haul Roads

The Contractor will be required to use only the Project security gates and haul routes shown on the drawings. Phase specific haul routes are shown on the Project Layout Plan. Right-of-way will be given to all emergency services vehicles and aircraft sharing the haul routes with the Contractor.

4.5.2.4 Marking and Lighting of Vehicles

Only marked Contractor-owned/operated vehicles required for the proper execution of the work will be allowed in the work area. Motor vehicles will be equipped with an omni-directional amber flashing light, head lights, taillights, and flashers that will be used between sunset and sunrise or when visibility is low. Vehicles within the airfield environment will display company identification markings on both sides of the vehicle. Non-motorized equipment will have reflective devices displayed on the front, back, and sides. Vehicles and equipment will have an FAA orange and white checkered flag, 3 feet by 3 feet minimum, attached to a pole mounted on the rear bumper, and visible from 300 feet at all angles during daytime hours. All supervisory and survey personnel operating with a City escort within the airfield environment but outside the work area, will have a company vehicle with an amber flashing light mounted on the roof of the cab and identifying markings visible from 300 feet mounted on both sides of the vehicle.

4.5.2.5 Training Requirement for Vehicle Drivers

The Contractor shall designate construction personnel (minimum of 3) to receive training on movement around the Airport during the construction Project. The designated trained personnel will be responsible for escorting non-trained construction personnel who will be working within the airfield environment. The designated construction personnel will attend an airfield orientation/driver training

class conducted by the City as part of the requirements to obtain authorization to operate on the airfield. The Contractor will contact the Airport Operations Manager, a minimum of 48 hours in advance to schedule training class for the select construction personnel. No training classes will be available on Saturdays or Sundays. Training classes will be limited to twenty-five (25) people, maximum, per class. The approximate duration of the training class is one hour (Airfield Orientation/Driver).

4.5.2.6 Situational Awareness

Yield the right-of-way to moving aircraft (whether under tow or their own power) and pedestrians. While driving or working within the airfield environment, personnel will not wear any devices in or on their ears, other than those used to protect hearing or communicate company business. Yield right-of-way to emergency vehicles displaying rotating beacons (other than amber) and/or using sirens, and other audible emergency signals. In the event of an emergency, be prepared to move workers, vehicles, and equipment immediately at the direction of the City.

Texting while driving anywhere on airport property is strictly prohibited.

4.5.2.7 Two-Way Radio Communication Procedures

All radio communications with Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF) will be performed by Airport Operations / City personnel. All activities within aircraft movement areas will require two-way radio communication; however, no construction activity inside the aircraft movement area is anticipated in this Project. The Contractor's on-site foremen/lead/superintendents shall carry (or have immediately available) a VHF aviation radio. Additionally, if a sweeper is being used in the movement area and a flagger is not coordinating his/her movements, the sweeper operator shall also carry a radio. Radios shall be ICOM-A16 transceivers, each supplied with NICAD battery pack, spare NICAD battery pack, whip antenna, desktop charger, and a 12V adaptor/charger. Frequencies that will be used by City personnel are:

- Petaluma CTAF - 122.70

4.5.2.8 Airport Security

In areas of work activities, the Contractor will maintain security against unauthorized access to the airfield area through the security gate(s). Gates will be locked or manned at all times. The gate will be closed and locked when not in use. Where the Contractor's lock is used for access through City gates, the lock will be marked to identify the ownership of the Contractor. Place the lock in series with existing locks. Failure to adhere to these requirements will result in the Contractor's lock being removed by the City.

4.6 WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Procedures to maintain existing wildlife mitigation devices, limit wildlife attractants, and notify City of wildlife encounters.

4.6.1 Trash

Receptacles will be provided by the Contractor and equipped with metal, canvas, or plastic covers. Food scraps or other trash may not be disposed on the ground and must be collected and placed in the covered receptacles so not to attract wildlife.

4.6.2 Standing Water

Staging areas, stockpile areas, and the work area will be graded to drain to avoid attracting wildlife.

4.6.3 Tall Grass and Seeds

The use of low-quality seed mixtures that contain seeds of plants (such as clover) that attract wildlife will not be used. Grass and weeds will be managed, or cut, if necessary, within work areas to avoid attracting wildlife habitation.

4.6.4 Fencing and Gates

Fences and/or gates that are unmaintained and/or left open and unattended permit unwanted wildlife to enter inside the Airport perimeter fence. Refer to 4.5.2.8, "Airport Security" for requirements of maintaining the secured area of the Airport. Contractor personnel will immediately notify the City if any unwanted wildlife is observed inside the Airport perimeter fence.

4.6.5 Disruption of Existing Wildlife Habitat

Not applicable for this Project.

4.7 FOREIGN OBJECT DEBRIS (FOD) MANAGEMENT AND DUST CONTROL

The Contractor will be required to ensure the airfield environment is kept continuously free of construction debris, equipment and/or materials that might endanger or be ingested by an aircraft. Contractor will take extreme care to ensure that no work-related debris or other loose items are allowed to be blown by wind or aircraft engine blast. The Contractor will be responsible for any resulting damage to aircraft engines and/or other property arising from failure to secure and/or protect debris, tools, supplies, or other loose items. Following the requirements described herein will help eliminate the potential for FOD. In areas that may result in the tracking of soil, sediments, or hazardous materials on the wheels of hauling equipment outside the area that are enclosed by erosion and silt/sediment control devices, the Contractor will provide the means and methods to remove these materials prior to the vehicle exiting the controlled area. If water wash stations are used, the Contractor will provide systems for the collection, treatment, and disposal of wheel wash water and accumulated sediment. Equipment operated on haul routes over existing pavements will be kept free of material spillage and foreign matter at all times. Haul routes that are shared with aircraft operations will be cleaned continuously with regenerative air vacuum sweepers, or other City approved methods.

Dust control will be in conformance with "Dust Control" of the State Standard Specifications and the Special Provisions. The Contractor will provide the ways and means to prevent dust, grit, and other waste products from becoming a nuisance in and around the working areas. The Contractor will take action as necessary, with the approval of the City, to reduce or eliminate such nuisance. The Contractor will control dust during the entire Contract period, including holidays and weekends.

Application of water for controlling dust caused by construction operations or the passage of traffic through the work area(s) will be applied as directed by the City at the Contractor's expense.

4.8 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HAZMAT) MANAGEMENT

4.8.1 Shipments of Hazardous Materials

If shipments of hazardous material (including hazardous debris, contaminated soil or water, and hazardous waste) will be unloaded onto or loaded from City property, the Contractor will have a qualified person available onsite when shipments are received or prepared to ship, who is current with U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) approved training for the transportation of hazardous materials. Contractor will properly characterize and manifest waste material leaving the City property for disposal. When the waste reaches its final destination, the owner or operator of the designated

and permitted treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facility will sign the manifest and return a copy to the City within 35 days to confirm receipt.

4.8.2 Spills

4.8.2.1 Minor Spill

Minor spills can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill. Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. First responder should contain the spread of the spill, recover spilled materials, clean the contaminated area, and properly dispose of contaminated materials. For minor spills, consult the products Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for recommended actions for spills or container leaks. Additionally, MSDSs will provide emergency phone numbers and occupational health hazard information.

4.8.2.2 Semi-significant Spills

Semi-significant spills can be controlled by the first responder along with the aid of other personnel such as laborers, the foreman, etc. Notify the City of semi-significant spills. Spills should be cleaned up immediately. Contain the spread of the spill and notify the Project foreman immediately. If the spill occurs on paved or impermeable surfaces, clean up by using dry methods (absorbent materials, cat litter and/or rags). Contain the spill by encircling with absorbent materials and do not let the spill spread widely. If the spill occurs in dirt areas, immediately contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike. Dig up and properly dispose of contaminated soil. If the spill occurs during rain, cover spill with tarps or other material to prevent contaminating runoff.

4.8.2.3 Significant / Hazardous Spills

Significant/Hazardous spills that cannot be controlled by personnel in the immediate vicinity must be reported to the local emergency response by dialing 911. In addition to 911, the Contractor will notify the City, proper City officials, and the state Emergency Services Warning Center. The services of a Spills Contractor or a HAZMAT team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staff arrives at the jobsite. Other agencies that may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the Fire Department, the Public Works Department, the Highway Patrol, the City/City Police Department, and the Department of Toxic Substance.

4.8.3 Delivery and Storage of Hazardous Goods

- a. Ensure that hazardous goods and material delivered to or from the construction site meet applicable DOT labeling and placarding requirements. Upon request from the City, supply MSDS for all hazardous material being delivered to the site.
- b. The storage and shipment of hazardous waste will also comply with the requirements of this section.
- c. It is emphasized, however, that although spills resulting from incidents or accidents should be responded to, securing the well-being of people will be the first priority.
- d. Good housekeeping practices should be utilized during equipment fueling and maintenance operations. Inspect fueling equipment for leaks prior to dispensing. Fueling operations will be continuously attended to while dispensing fuel. Fueling and maintenance operations will not be performed within 50 feet of a storm drain, inlet, ditch, surface water, wetland, etc. to allow adequate time for containment in the event of a spill.

4.9 NOTIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

4.9.1 Responsible Representatives / Points of Contact:

Airports/Utility Staff Member	Title	Phone/Office	Cell
Dan Cohen	Airport and Marina Manager	707-778-4404	
Jonathan Sanglerat, PE	Associate Civil Engineer	707-778-4355	707-292-2772

Additional points of contact will be provided at the Preconstruction Meeting.

4.9.2 Notices to Airmen (NOTAM)

Only the City may initiate or cancel a NOTAM on Airport conditions and is the only entity that can close or open a runway. Points of contact for issuing NOTAMS are as follows:

Main Contact: Dan Cohen

4.9.3 Emergency Contact Information

- a. Emergency – Dial 911
- b. Petaluma Police Department – 707-778-4372
- c. Petaluma Fire Department – 707-778-4390
- d. Hospital – 707-778-1111
- e. California Poison Center – 1-800-222-1222

4.9.4 Coordination with Emergency Services Personnel

The proposed Project does not deactivate waterlines or hydrants, does not block airfield emergency routes with the exception of landside access through the main Gate, and is not anticipated to include the use of hazardous materials. Emergency services personnel will be briefed by the City as to the construction schedule. If additional notification is required, the Contractor shall contact the City.

4.9.5 Notification of the FAA

4.9.5.1 Part 77

The Project will not affect navigable airspace; therefore, the City will not be required to submit a FAA Form 7460-1, “Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration” for a specific element. The City will, however, submit Form 7460-1 for the construction Project in general. Any equipment (cranes, graders, other equipment) used by the Contractor that exceeds the height limitation in Section 4.18, “Other Limitations on Construction” must also have a Form 7460-1 airspace evaluation and determination prior to use.

4.9.5.2 Airport owned/FAA maintained NAVAIDS

No impact is anticipated for FAA or Airport owned facilities.

4.9.5.3 FAA owned NAVAIDS

No impact is anticipated for FAA or Airport owned facilities.

4.10 INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

4.10.1 Daily Inspections

Inspections should be conducted by the Contractor at least daily, but more frequently, if necessary, to ensure conformance with the CSPP. Special attention will be given to areas shared by construction traffic and air traffic. These areas will be maintained in accordance with Section 4.7, "Foreign Object Debris Management." The City will have the final authority in determining if the area is suitable for aircraft use.

4.10.2 Final Inspections

A final inspection will be conducted by the City prior to the commissioning of any construction-impacted areas open to air traffic. The City will have the final authority in determining if the area is suitable for aircraft use. *Attachment D* contains a Daily Safety Inspection Checklist that may be used by the Contractor or City.

4.11 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND NOTIFICATION RESPONSIBILITIES.

Contractor must notify the Underground Service Alert (California Northern by calling either 8-1-1 or 1-800-227-2600 (www.usanorth.org), and any other owners of underground utilities within the construction area or within affected public rights-of-way or easements in advance of the commencement of excavation activities. Also, notify the City when the call is being initiated so the City can provide information to Airport utilities as well.

Contractor will not cross electrical or communication cables unless protected by approved means. In the event of interruption to field-located utility services as a result of the work, promptly notify the City first, and then the proper authority. Cooperate with said authority in restoring service as promptly as possible. If required, the Contractor will install suitable temporary service until permanent repair is completed.

The City of Petaluma Water Resource and Conservation Department (707-778-4546) shall be contacted by the Contractor for locating the water utilities within the apron.

4.12 PENALTIES

The Contractor is responsible for maintaining security during construction as detailed herein. The Airport is subject to fines up to \$20,000 for security violations. The Contractor will be responsible for any fines caused by his failure to observe the security requirements contained herein or required by the SPCD. Violations will be cause for the Project to be stopped and Project safety procedures evaluated. Contractor working days will continue to be charged, even if the City ceases construction operations. The City will decide if and when work will continue. Enforcement of these regulations will be by the City, Police, and/or Airport Operations Staff.

4.13 SPECIAL CONDITIONS, SAFETY ADHERENCE

During construction on the Airport Contractor must be aware of the following conditions and required actions.

- a. An aircraft in distress may require the Contractor to immediately move equipment away from an aircraft movement area. The City will notify the Contractor in the unlikely event of an aircraft in distress. The Contractor will be required to comply with all City and/or ATC instructions.
- b. Various circumstances, such as an aircraft accident, security breach, or other unforeseen events may require suspension of the construction. The City will notify the Contractor when suspension of the work will be required. See Section 4.9, "Notification of Construction Activities" for emergency contact information.

- c. A VPD (vehicle / pedestrian deviation) is any entry or movement on the movement area by a vehicle or pedestrian that has not been authorized by ATC. In the event of a VPD, the City reserves the right to suspend the work or any portion thereof and continue suspension until the completion of any investigation or evaluation by the City and full compliance with any corrective measures that the City may reasonably require. In addition, the City may require the Contractor to provide to the City a written plan, satisfactory to the City, to demonstrate the Contractor's ability to prevent future violations. See Section 4.5, "Contractor Access" for vehicle and pedestrian operations and two-way radio communication requirements.
- d. During CAL FIRE, U.S. Forest Service or any other emergency air operations, the Contractor may be instructed to cease work or vacate specific areas of the Airport. Any delays caused by ordered cessation of work will be grounds for time extensions as approved by the Engineer. No additional payment will be allowed for emergency cessation of work.

4.14 RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY VISUAL AIDS

The nature of this construction Project and duration of closures will not require the addition of temporary lighting, signs, or visual NAVAIDs to be incorporated into this Project.

4.15 MARKING AND SIGNS FOR ACCESS ROUTES

The Contractor shall place traffic control signs and/or devices along Sky Ranch Road, as appropriate, to advise the businesses located in the vicinity of construction operations and hauling. Signs and/or devices will conform to the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), Current Edition.

4.16 HAZARD MARKING AND LIGHTING

- a. Before starting work, Contractor to provide and have available all signs, barricades, and lights necessary for protection of the work. Install and maintain adequate warning signs and lighted barricades to protect property and personnel in the work area. Barricades will be weighted or anchored to prevent overturning from wind or aircraft engine blast.
- b. Barricades shall be used to separate all construction/maintenance areas from the movement areas listed herein. Barricades are not permitted in any active safety area. Barricades located within a runway or taxiway object free area and/or on aprons must be as low as possible to the ground. The quantity and requirements for barricades shall be in accordance with Item SP-100 of the Specifications.
- c. The Contractor will 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 City. Lighting will be checked for proper operation at least once per day, preferably at dusk.
- d. Open trenches, excavations, or obstructions not being actively worked will be marked with lighted and weighted barricades that can be seen from a reasonable distance.

4.17 PROTECTION OF RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY CRITICAL AREAS

4.17.1 Runway Safety Area (RSA)

This Project does not require construction within the existing RSA. Construction personnel are not required and not permitted to be within the RSA unless escorted by City personnel. The dimension for the Runway 11-29 RSA (Category A-II Small) is 75 feet each side of centerline and 300 feet beyond each runway end. The RSA is depicted on the work area Plans contained in *Attachment A*.

4.17.2 Runway Object Free Area (ROFA)

This Project does not require construction within the existing ROFA. Construction personnel are not required and not permitted to be within the ROFA unless escorted by City personnel. The dimension for the Runway 11-29 ROFA (Category A-II Small) is 150 feet each side of centerline and 300 feet beyond each runway end. The ROFA is depicted on the work area Plans contained in *Attachment A*.

4.17.3 Taxiway Safety Area (TSA)

This Project does not require construction within the existing TSA. Construction personnel are not required and not permitted to be within the TSA unless escorted by City personnel. No construction may occur in the TSA while the taxiway is open to aircraft operations. The TSA for all taxiways is 39.5 feet each side of centerline.

4.17.4 Taxiway/Taxilane Object Free Area (TOFA)

No construction will be allowed within the TOFA while the taxiway or taxilane is open to aircraft operations. The TOFA for Taxiway A is 65.5 feet each side of centerline, and the TOFA for Taxilane B is 57.5 feet each side of centerline. The TOFAs are depicted on the work area Plans contained in *Attachment A*.

4.17.5 Obstacle Free Zone (OFZ)

Personnel, material, and/or equipment may not penetrate the OFZ while the runway is open to aircraft operations. This Project does not require work within or near the OFZ. The dimension for Runway 11-29 OFZ is 125 feet each side of centerline and 200 feet beyond each runway end.

4.17.6 Runway Approach/Departure Surfaces

When runway is open, all personnel, material, and/or equipment must remain clear of the threshold siting surfaces (approach and departure surfaces).

4.17.7.1 Runway 11-29 Approach Surface.

Runway 11-29 is a non-precision use runway. Using Table 3-2 and Figure 3-2 from Advisory Circular 150/5300-13A for Runway Category 4, the resulting approach surface begins 200 feet from the runway threshold and consists of a trapezoid with the following dimensions:

- Width at inner departure – 400 feet
- Width at outer departure – 3,800 feet
- Length of departure – 10,000 feet
- Approach slope – 20:1

4.17.7.2 Runway 11-29 Departure Surface

Runway 11-29 is a non-precision use runway. Using Table 3-2 and Figure 3-4 from Advisory Circular 150/5300-13A for Runway Category 9, the resulting departure surface begins at the runway threshold and consists of a trapezoid with the following dimensions:

- Width at inner departure (runway threshold) – 1,000 feet
- Width at outer departure – 6,466 feet
- Length of departure – 10,200 feet
- Departure slope – 40:1

4.17.7.3 Affected Approach Surface

The approach surface for Runway 11-29 will be unaffected by construction.

4.17.7.4 Affected Departure Surface

The departure surface for Runway 11-29 will be unaffected by construction.

4.18 OTHER LIMITATIONS ON CONSTRUCTION

4.18.1 Prohibitions

- a. Open flame welding or torches are prohibited unless fire safety precautions are provided, and the City has approved their use.
- b. Electrical blasting caps are prohibited on or within 1,000 feet of the Airport property.
- c. The use of flare pots is prohibited within the AOA.
- d. No smoking will be allowed within the airfield environment except as designated by the City.

4.18.2 Restrictions, Equipment

- a. Construction equipment that extends 15 feet or more above ground level will be cleared through the City prior to moving onto site. Equipment that may be lowered readily will be lowered at night, during reduced daytime visibility, and during other periods of storage to comply with the 15-foot height limitation.
- b. If directed by the City, construction equipment that cannot be lowered below the 15-foot height limitation will be lighted at night and during periods of reduced daytime visibility. The light will be mounted on the highest point of equipment; will be omni-directional; and will consist of, at a minimum, one 100-watt bulb enclosed within an aviation red lens. Also, for daytime operations, mount an FAA-approved 3-foot square orange and white checkered flag at the highest point.
- c. During daylight hours with severe visibility problems or heavy fog, cranes will not operate. The City will determine when visibility problems exist and will coordinate and designate requirements for position and location of flag and light.

4.19 SAFETY PLAN COMPLIANCE DOCUMENT (SPCD), INFORMATION

The SPCD will detail how the Contractor will comply with the CSPP. This will include all Project-specific Construction Safety Plan details not included in the CSPP, including construction equipment heights, any applicable hazard management requirements, and contact information for the Contractor's safety management staff responsible for monitoring the CSPP and SPCD during construction. The SPCD will be an attachment to, and enhancement of, the Project CSPP. See *Attachment B* for example of SPCD.

The SPCD must include a statement that the Contractor understands the operational safety requirements of the CSPP and an assertion that the Contractor will not deviate from the approved CSPP and SPCD without written approval from the City. Any construction operation, activity, or practice proposed by the Contractor that does not conform to the CSPP and SPCD will require a revision to those documents. The revised CSPP and SPCD must be submitted to City for review and approval prior to performing any activities that are not in compliance with a previously approved CSPP.

Copies of the approved CSPP and SPCD must be available on-site at all times. The Contractor will ensure all construction personnel are familiar with safety procedures and regulations applicable to construction on the

Airport. At least one of the Contractor's safety management staff must be on-site whenever active construction is ongoing to act as point of contact and immediate response coordinator to correct any construction-related activity that may adversely affect operational safety of the Airport.

End of Report

Prepared and submitted by:

MEAD & HUNT, Inc.



Alex Radovanovich, PE
Project Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A – Plan Sheets

Attachment B – SPCD Example

Attachment C – Definition of Terms and Acronyms

Attachment D – Inspection Checklist

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Plan Sheets

Refer to Project Plan Set

Attachment B - Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD)

**CONTRACTOR'S
SAFETY PLAN COMPLIANCE DOCUMENT (SPCD)
(AC 150/5370-2G)**

Project Information

Airport and Sponsor: PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, CITY OF PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA

Project ID: FAA AIP NO. 3-06-1486-029-2022

Description of Project: Based Aircraft Apron Rehabilitation

Type of Work: Pavement improvements

FAA Project Manager: Barry Franklin (SFO-ADO) Phone: (650) 827-7614

Airport Operator Contact: Dan Cohen Phone: (707) 778-4404

Contractor's Information

Prime Contractor: _____

Address: _____

Contractor Contact: _____ Phone: _____

Contractor's Responsibility

In accordance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circular (AC) 150/5370-2F, *Operational Safety During Airport Construction*, a SPCD for a project must be submitted to the FAA and to the Airport Operator for review and approval prior to the issuance of a Notice-to-Proceed for Construction. The SPCD will be prepared in a detailed written and graphical format that identifies the timing and methodology for the Contractor's compliance with the project's Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP).

1.2.1 The Contractor will comply with all provisions contained herein and provide the following project-specific complementary and supplemental information to the FAA-approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan:

1. Contractor will have copies of the CSPP and SPCD available at all times for reference by the Airport Operator and its representatives, and by Contractor's and subcontractor's employees.

Location(s) of CSPP and SPCD: _____

2. Provide contact information for the person responsible for initiating and coordinating an immediate response to correct any construction-related activity that may adversely affect the operational safety of the Airport. Project will require 24-hour coverage.

Point of Contact: _____ Phone: _____

3. Provide list of Contractor's on-site employees responsible for monitoring compliance with the CSPP and SPCD whenever active construction is ongoing.

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____
Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____
Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____
Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

4. Contractor will conduct inspections at least once daily, and more frequently if necessary to ensure construction personnel comply with the CSPP and SPCD and that there are no altered construction activities that could create potential safety hazards. A Construction Project Daily Safety Inspection Checklist is attached.
5. Describe details of Contractor's plan to 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. Include the appropriate plan sheets to identify timing and/or location of control measures: [**Contractor to insert detailed description.**]
6. Describe details of Contractor's plan to ensure that no employees of Contractor, subcontractors, suppliers, or other persons enter any part of the Air Operations Area (AOA) unless authorized. [**Contractor to insert detailed description.**]
7. Provide a description and schedule of anticipated operation for all Contractor equipment over 15 feet in height (e.g., cranes, concrete pumps, other similarly tall equipment) and heights of stockpiles and haul routes when different from what is shown on previously filed CSPP. [**Contractor to insert detailed equipment list/stockpile heights as applicable.**]

(As necessary, the Contractor must coordinate with the Airport Operator for the purpose of filing a supplemental submittal of FAA Form 7460-1 to the FAA for determination of whether or not an aeronautical study must be conducted prior to allowing tall equipment operations to begin.)

8. Provide a description of Contractor's plan to ensure that construction personnel are familiar with the safety procedures and regulations on the Airport, the CSPP, and the SPCD. [**Contractor to insert detailed description.**]

SPCD Amendment

The SPCD will be amended when there is a construction practice proposed by the Contractor that does not conform to the CSPP and SPCD and may impact the Airport's operational safety. This will require a revision to the CSPP and SPCD and re-coordination with the Airport Operator and the FAA in advance.

Statement of Certification

I certify that we understand the operational safety requirements of the CSPP and assert that we will not deviate from the approved CSPP and SPCD unless written approval is granted by the Airport Operator and FAA.

Print Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Attachment C - Definitions of Terms & Acronyms

APPENDIX C. TERMS AND ACRONYMS**Table B-1. Terms and Acronyms**

Term	Definition
Form 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, <i>Safe, Efficient Use, and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace</i> . (See guidance available on the FAA web site at https://oeaaa.faa.gov .) The form may be downloaded at http://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/forms/ , or filed electronically at: https://oeaaa.faa.gov .
Form 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 http://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/forms/ .
Form 6000-26	Airport Sponsor Strategic Event Submission Form
AC	Advisory Circular
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, as defined in 14 CFR Part 107. Means a portion of an airport, specified in the airport security program, in which security measures are carried out. This area includes aircraft movement areas, aircraft parking areas, loading ramps, and safety areas, and any adjacent areas (such as general aviation areas) that are not separated by adequate security systems, measures, or procedures. This area does not include the secured area of the airport terminal building.
ARFF	Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting
ARP	FAA Office of Airports
ASDA	Accelerate-Stop Distance Available
AT	Air Traffic
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

Term	Definition
	the authority of 14 CFR Part 139, <i>Certification of Airports</i> .
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Construction	The presence 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.
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
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FOD	Foreign Object Debris/Damage
FSS	Flight Service Station
GA	General Aviation
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HMA	Hot Mix Asphalt
IAP	Instrument Approach Procedures
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.

Term	Definition
NOTAM	Notices to Airmen
Obstruction	Any object/obstacle exceeding the obstruction standards specified by 14 CFR Part 77, subpart C.
OCC	Operations Control Center
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
OTS	Out of Service
P&R	Planning and Requirements Group
NPI	NAS Planning & Integration
PAPI	Precision Approach Path Indicator
PFC	Passenger Facility Charge
PLASI	Pulse Light Approach Slope Indicator
Project Proposal Summary	A clear and concise description of the proposed project or change that is the object of Safety Risk Management.
RA	Reimbursable Agreement
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 .
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SIDA	Security Identification Display Area
SMS	Safety Management System

Term	Definition
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
SSC	System Support Center
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, or Transportation Security Administration
UNICOM	A radio communications system of a type used at small airports.
VASI	Visual Approach Slope Indicator
VGSI	Visual Glide Slope Indicator. A device that provides a visual glide slope indicator to landing pilots. These systems include precision approach path indicator (PAPI), visual approach slope indicator (VASI), and pulse light approach slope indicator (PLASI).
VFR	Visual Flight Rules
VOR	Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Radio Range
VPD	Vehicle / Pedestrian Deviation

Attachment D – Daily Safety Inspection Checklist

APPENDIX D. CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DAILY SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

The situations identified below are potentially hazardous conditions that may occur during airport construction projects. Safety area encroachments, unauthorized and improper ground vehicle operations, and unmarked or uncovered holes and trenches near aircraft operating surfaces pose the most prevalent threats to airport operational safety during airport construction projects. The list below is one tool that the airport operator or contractor may use to aid in identifying and correcting potentially hazardous conditions. It should be customized as appropriate for each project including information such as the date, time and name of the person conducting the inspection.

Table D-1. Potentially Hazardous Conditions

Item	Action Required (Describe)	No Action Required (Check)
Excavation adjacent to runways, taxiways, and aprons improperly backfilled.		
Mounds of earth, construction materials, temporary structures, and other obstacles near any open runway, taxiway, or taxi lane; in the related Object Free area and aircraft approach or departure areas/zones; or obstructing any sign or marking.		
Runway resurfacing projects resulting in lips exceeding 3 inch (7.6 cm) from pavement edges and ends.		
Heavy equipment (stationary or mobile) operating or idle near AOA, in runway approaches and departures areas, or in OFZ.		
Equipment or material near NAVAIDs that may degrade or impair radiated signals and/or the monitoring of navigation and visual aids. Unauthorized or improper vehicle operations in localizer or glide slope critical areas, resulting in electronic interference and/or facility shutdown.		
Tall and especially relatively low visibility units (that is, equipment with slim profiles) — cranes, drills, and similar objects — located in critical areas, such as OFZ and		

Item	Action Required (Describe)	No Action Required (Check)
approach zones.		
Improperly positioned or malfunctioning lights or unlighted airport hazards, such as holes or excavations, on any apron, open taxiway, or open taxi lane or in a related safety, approach, or departure area.		
Obstacles, loose pavement, trash, and other debris on or near AOA. Construction debris (gravel, sand, mud, paving materials) on airport pavements may result in aircraft propeller, turbine engine, or tire damage. Also, loose materials may blow about, potentially causing personal injury or equipment damage.		
Inappropriate or poorly maintained fencing during construction intended to deter human and animal intrusions into the AOA. Fencing and other markings that are inadequate to separate construction areas from open AOA create aviation hazards.		
Improper or inadequate marking or lighting of runways (especially thresholds that have been displaced or runways that have been closed) and taxiways that could cause pilot confusion and provide a potential for a runway incursion. Inadequate or improper methods of marking, barricading, and lighting of temporarily closed portions of AOA create aviation hazards.		
Wildlife attractants — such as trash (food scraps not collected from construction personnel activity), grass seeds, tall grass, or standing water — on or near airports.		
Obliterated or faded temporary markings on active operational areas.		
Misleading or malfunctioning obstruction lights. Unlighted or unmarked obstructions in the approach to any open runway pose aviation hazards.		

Item	Action Required (Describe)	No Action Required (Check)
Failure to issue, update, or cancel NOTAMs about airport or runway closures or other construction related airport conditions.		
Failure to mark and identify utilities or power cables. Damage to utilities and power cables during construction activity can result in the loss of runway / taxiway lighting; loss of navigation, visual, or approach aids; disruption of weather reporting services; and/or loss of communications.		
Restrictions on ARFF access from fire stations to the runway / taxiway system or airport buildings.		
Lack of radio communications with construction vehicles in airport movement areas.		
Objects, regardless of whether they are marked or flagged, or activities anywhere on or near an airport that could be distracting, confusing, or alarming to pilots during aircraft operations.		
Water, snow, dirt, debris, or other contaminants that temporarily obscure or derogate the visibility of runway/taxiway marking, lighting, and pavement edges. Any condition or factor that obscures or diminishes the visibility of areas under construction.		
Spillage from vehicles (gasoline, diesel fuel, oil) on active pavement areas, such as runways, taxiways, aprons, and airport roadways.		
Failure to maintain drainage system integrity during construction (for example, no temporary drainage provided when working on a drainage system).		

Item	Action Required (Describe)	No Action Required (Check)
Failure to provide for proper electrical lockout and tagging procedures. At larger airports with multiple maintenance shifts/workers, construction contractors should make provisions for coordinating work on circuits.		
Failure to control dust. Consider limiting the amount of area from which the contractor is allowed to strip turf.		
Exposed wiring that creates an electrocution or fire ignition hazard. Identify and secure wiring, and place it in conduit or bury it.		
Site burning, which can cause possible obscuration.		
Construction work taking place outside of designated work areas and out of phase.		

SECTION VI

**FAA Standard Specifications for
Construction of Airports**

(Advisory Circular 150/5370-10H)

Part 1 – FAA General Contract Provisions

Part 2 – FAA General Construction Items

Parts 3 - 13 – FAA Technical Specifications

**PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
BASED AIRCRAFT APRON REHABILITATION**

AIP NO. 3-06-0186-29-2022

Approved by Engineer of Record:



Alex Radovanovich, PE



SPECIFICATION ITEMS COVERED BY THIS SEAL:

Section VI - FAA Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports

Part 2 – FAA General Construction Items

- Item C-100 Contractor Quality Control Program
- Item C-102 Temporary Air and Water Pollution, Soil Erosion, and Siltation Control
- Item C-105 Mobilization

Part 3 – Sitework

- Item P-101 Preparation/Removal of Existing Pavements
- Item P-152 Excavation, Subgrade, and Embankment
- Item P-155 Lime-Treated Subgrade
- Item P-156 Cement-Treated Subgrade

Part 4 – Base Courses

- Item P-209 Crushed Aggregate Base Course

Part 6 – Flexible Pavements

- Item P-403 Asphalt Mix Pavement

Part 8 – Surface Treatments

- Item P-626 Emulsified Asphalt Slurry Seal Surface Treatment

Part 9 – Miscellaneous

- Item P-603 Emulsified Asphalt Tack Coat
- Item P-610 Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures
- Item P-620 Runway and Taxiway Marking

Part 11 – Drainage

- Item D-701 Pipe for Storm Drains and Culverts
- Item D-754 Concrete Gutters, Ditches, and Flumes

Section VI Part 1

FAA General Contract Provisions

Part 1 – General Contract Provisions

Section 10 Definition of Terms

When the following terms are used in these specifications, in the contract, or in any documents or other instruments pertaining to construction where these specifications govern, the intent and meaning shall be defined as follows:

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-01	AASHTO	The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.
10-02	Access Road	The right-of-way, the roadway and all improvements constructed thereon connecting the airport to a public roadway.
10-03	Advertisement	A public announcement, as required by local law, inviting bids for work to be performed and materials to be furnished.
10-04	Airport	Airport means an area of land or water which is used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft; an appurtenant area used or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights of way; airport buildings and facilities located in any of these areas, and a heliport.
10-05	Airport Improvement Program (AIP)	A grant-in-aid program, administered by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
10-06	Air Operations Area (AOA)	The term air operations area (AOA) shall mean any area of the airport used or intended to be used for the landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of aircraft. An air operation area shall include such paved or unpaved areas that are used or intended to be used for the unobstructed movement of aircraft in addition to its associated runway, taxiway, or apron.
10-07	Apron	Area where aircraft are parked, unloaded or loaded, fueled and/or serviced.
10-08	ASTM International (ASTM)	Formerly known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
10-09	Award	The Owner's notice to the successful bidder of the acceptance of the submitted bid.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-10	Bidder	Any individual, partnership, firm, or corporation, acting directly or through a duly authorized representative, who submits a proposal for the work contemplated.
10-11	Building Area	An area on the airport to be used, considered, or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way together with all airport buildings and facilities located thereon.
10-12	Calendar Day	Every day shown on the calendar.
10-13	Certificate of Analysis (COA)	The COA is the manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance (COC) including all applicable test results required by the specifications.
10-14	Certificate of Compliance (COC)	The manufacturer's certification stating that materials or assemblies furnished fully comply with the requirements of the contract. The certificate shall be signed by the manufacturer's authorized representative.
10-15	Change Order	A written order to the Contractor covering changes in the plans, specifications, or proposal quantities and establishing the basis of payment and contract time adjustment, if any, for work within the scope of the contract and necessary to complete the project.
10-16	Contract	A written agreement between the Owner and the Contractor that establishes the obligations of the parties including but not limited to performance of work, furnishing of labor, equipment and materials and the basis of payment. The awarded contract includes but may not be limited to: Advertisement, Contract form, Proposal, Performance bond, payment bond, General provisions, certifications and representations, Technical Specifications, Plans, Supplemental Provisions, standards incorporated by reference and issued addenda.
10-17	Contract Item (Pay Item)	A specific unit of work for which a price is provided in the contract.
10-18	Contract Time	The number of calendar days or working days, stated in the proposal, allowed for completion of the contract, including authorized time extensions. If a calendar date of completion is stated in the proposal, in lieu of a number of

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		calendar or working days, the contract shall be completed by that date.
10-19	Contractor	The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation primarily liable for the acceptable performance of the work contracted and for the payment of all legal debts pertaining to the work who acts directly or through lawful agents or employees to complete the contract work.
10-20	Contractors Quality Control (QC) Facilities	The Contractor's QC facilities in accordance with the Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP).
10-21	Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP)	Details the methods and procedures that will be taken to assure that all materials and completed construction required by the contract conform to contract plans, technical specifications and other requirements, whether manufactured by the Contractor, or procured from subcontractors or vendors.
10-22	Control Strip	A demonstration by the Contractor that the materials, equipment, and construction processes result in a product meeting the requirements of the specification.
10-23	Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)	The overall plan for safety and phasing of a construction project developed by the airport operator or developed by the airport operator's consultant and approved by the airport operator. It is included in the invitation for bids and becomes part of the project specifications.
10-24	Drainage System	The system of pipes, ditches, and structures by which surface or subsurface waters are collected and conducted from the airport area.
10-25	Engineer	The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation duly authorized by the Owner to be responsible for engineering, inspection, and/or observation of the contract work and acting directly or through an authorized representative.
10-26	Equipment	All machinery, together with the necessary supplies for upkeep and maintenance; and all tools and apparatus necessary for the proper construction and acceptable completion of the work.
10-27	Extra Work	An item of work not provided for in the awarded contract as previously modified by change order or supplemental agreement, but which is found by the Owner's Engineer or Resident Project Representative (RPR) to be necessary to

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		complete the work within the intended scope of the contract as previously modified.
10-28	FAA	The Federal Aviation Administration. When used to designate a person, FAA shall mean the Administrator or their duly authorized representative.
10-29	Federal Specifications	The federal specifications and standards, commercial item descriptions, and supplements, amendments, and indices prepared and issued by the General Services Administration.
10-30	Force Account	<p>a. Contract Force Account - A method of payment that addresses extra work performed by the Contractor on a time and material basis.</p> <p>b. Owner Force Account - Work performed for the project by the Owner's employees.</p>
10-31	Intention of Terms	<p>Whenever, in these specifications or on the plans, the words “directed,” “required,” “permitted,” “ordered,” “designated,” “prescribed,” or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the direction, requirement, permission, order, designation, or prescription of the Engineer and/or Resident Project Representative (RPR) is intended; and similarly, the words “approved,” “acceptable,” “satisfactory,” or words of like import, shall mean approved by, or acceptable to, or satisfactory to the Engineer and/or RPR, subject in each case to the final determination of the Owner.</p> <p>Any reference to a specific requirement of a numbered paragraph of the contract specifications or a cited standard shall be interpreted to include all general requirements of the entire section, specification item, or cited standard that may be pertinent to such specific reference.</p>
10-32	Lighting	A system of fixtures providing or controlling the light sources used on or near the airport or within the airport buildings. The field lighting includes all luminous signals, markers, floodlights, and illuminating devices used on or near the airport or to aid in the operation of aircraft landing at, taking off from, or taxiing on the airport surface.
10-33	Major and Minor Contract Items	A major contract item shall be any item that is listed in the proposal, the total cost of which is equal to or greater than 20% of the total amount of the award contract. All other items shall be considered minor contract items.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-34	Materials	Any substance specified for use in the construction of the contract work.
10-35	Modification of Standards (MOS)	Any deviation from standard specifications applicable to material and construction methods in accordance with FAA Order 5300.1.
10-36	Notice to Proceed (NTP)	A written notice to the Contractor to begin the actual contract work on a previously agreed to date. If applicable, the Notice to Proceed shall state the date on which the contract time begins.
10-37	Owner	The term "Owner" shall mean the party of the first part or the contracting agency signatory to the contract. Where the term "Owner" is capitalized in this document, it shall mean airport Sponsor only. The Owner for this project is the City of Petaluma.
10-38	Passenger Facility Charge (PFC)	Per 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 158 and 49 United States Code (USC) § 40117, a PFC is a charge imposed by a public agency on passengers enplaned at a commercial service airport it controls.
10-39	Pavement Structure	The combined surface course, base course(s), and subbase course(s), if any, considered as a single unit.
10-40	Payment bond	The approved form of security furnished by the Contractor and their own surety as a guaranty that the Contractor will pay in full all bills and accounts for materials and labor used in the construction of the work.
10-41	Performance bond	The approved form of security furnished by the Contractor and their own surety as a guaranty that the Contractor will complete the work in accordance with the terms of the contract.
10-42	Plans	The official drawings or exact reproductions which show the location, character, dimensions and details of the airport and the work to be done and which are to be considered as a part of the contract, supplementary to the specifications. Plans may also be referred to as 'contract drawings.'
10-43	Project	The agreed scope of work for accomplishing specific airport development with respect to a particular airport.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-44	Proposal	The written offer of the bidder (when submitted on the approved proposal form) to perform the contemplated work and furnish the necessary materials in accordance with the provisions of the plans and specifications.
10-45	Proposal guaranty	The security furnished with a proposal to guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract if their own proposal is accepted by the Owner.
10-46	Quality Assurance (QA)	Owner's responsibility to assure that construction work completed complies with specifications for payment.
10-47	Quality Control (QC)	Contractor's responsibility to control material(s) and construction processes to complete construction in accordance with project specifications.
10-48	Quality Assurance (QA) Inspector	An authorized representative of the Engineer and/or Resident Project Representative (RPR) assigned to make all necessary inspections, observations, tests, and/or observation of tests of the work performed or being performed, or of the materials furnished or being furnished by the Contractor.
10-49	Quality Assurance (QA) Laboratory	The official quality assurance testing laboratories of the Owner or such other laboratories as may be designated by the Engineer or RPR. May also be referred to as Engineer's, Owner's, or QA Laboratory.
10-50	Resident Project Representative (RPR)	The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation duly authorized by the Owner to be responsible for all necessary inspections, observations, tests, and/or observations of tests of the contract work performed or being performed, or of the materials furnished or being furnished by the Contractor and acting directly or through an authorized representative.
10-51	Runway	The area on the airport prepared for the landing and takeoff of aircraft.
10-52	Runway Safety Area (RSA)	A defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to aircraft. See the construction safety and phasing plan (CSPP) for limits of the RSA.
10-53	Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD)	Details how the Contractor will comply with the CSPP.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-54	Specifications	A part of the contract containing the written directions and requirements for completing the contract work. Standards for specifying materials or testing which are cited in the contract specifications by reference shall have the same force and effect as if included in the contract physically.
10-55	Sponsor	A Sponsor is defined in 49 USC § 47102(24) as a public agency that submits to the FAA for an AIP grant; or a private Owner of a public-use airport that submits to the FAA an application for an AIP grant for the airport.
10-56	Structures	Airport facilities such as bridges; culverts; catch basins, inlets, retaining walls, cribbing; storm and sanitary sewer lines; water lines; underdrains; electrical ducts, manholes, handholes, lighting fixtures and bases; transformers; navigational aids; buildings; vaults; and other manmade features of the airport that may be encountered in the work and not otherwise classified herein.
10-57	Subgrade	The soil that forms the pavement foundation.
10-58	Superintendent	The Contractor's executive representative who is present on the work during progress, authorized to receive and fulfill instructions from the RPR, and who shall supervise and direct the construction.
10-59	Supplemental Agreement	A written agreement between the Contractor and the Owner that establishes the basis of payment and contract time adjustment, if any, for the work affected by the supplemental agreement. A supplemental agreement is required if: (1) in scope work would increase or decrease the total amount of the awarded contract by more than 25%; (2) in scope work would increase or decrease the total of any major contract item by more than 25%; (3) work that is not within the scope of the originally awarded contract; or (4) adding or deleting of a major contract item.
10-60	Surety	The corporation, partnership, or individual, other than the Contractor, executing payment or performance bonds that are furnished to the Owner by the Contractor.
10-61	Taxilane	A taxiway designed for low speed movement of aircraft between aircraft parking areas and terminal areas.
10-62	Taxiway	The portion of the air operations area of an airport that has been designated by competent airport authority for

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		movement of aircraft to and from the airport's runways, aircraft parking areas, and terminal areas.
10-63	Taxiway/Taxilane Safety Area (TSA)	A defined surface alongside the taxiway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to an aircraft. See the construction safety and phasing plan (CSPP) for limits of the TSA.
10-64	Work	The furnishing of all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary or convenient to the Contractor's performance of all duties and obligations imposed by the contract, plans, and specifications.
10-65	Working day	A working day shall be any day other than a legal holiday, Saturday, or Sunday on which the normal working forces of the Contractor may proceed with regular work for at least six (6) hours toward completion of the contract. When work is suspended for causes beyond the Contractor's control, it will not be counted as a working day. Saturdays, Sundays and holidays on which the Contractor's forces engage in regular work will be considered as working days.
10-66	Owner Defined terms	None

END OF SECTION 10

Section 20 Proposal Requirements and Conditions

20-01 Advertisement (Notice to Bidders). The "Advertisement for Bids" included in the front of this Specifications 'Book' has been published at such places and at such times as required by local law or ordinances and is made a part of the "Contract Documents."

The Bid Advertisement provides the following information for Bidders:

- time and place for submitting sealed proposals;
- description of the proposed work;
- instructions about obtaining proposal forms, plans, and specifications;
- Contractor's requirements (license, registration, etc);
- required Federal Provisions solicitation language;
- the proposal guaranty required; and
- the Owner's right to reject any and all bids.

20-02 Qualification of bidders. Each bidder shall submit evidence of competency and evidence of financial responsibility to perform the work to the Owner at the time of bid opening.

Evidence of competency, unless otherwise specified, shall consist of statements covering the bidder's past experience on similar work, and a list of equipment and a list of key personnel that would be available for the work.

Each bidder shall furnish the Owner satisfactory evidence of their financial responsibility. Evidence of financial responsibility, unless otherwise specified, shall consist of a confidential statement or report of the bidder's financial resources and liabilities as of the last calendar year or the bidder's last fiscal year. Such statements or reports shall be certified by a public accountant. At the time of submitting such financial statements or reports, the bidder shall further certify whether their financial responsibility is approximately the same as stated or reported by the public accountant. If the bidder's financial responsibility has changed, the bidder shall qualify the public accountant's statement or report to reflect the bidder's true financial condition at the time such qualified statement or report is submitted to the Owner.

Unless otherwise specified, a bidder may submit evidence that they are prequalified with the State Highway Division and are on the current "bidder's list" of the state in which the proposed work is located. Evidence of State Highway Division prequalification may be submitted as evidence of financial responsibility in lieu of the certified statements or reports specified above.

20-03 Contents of proposal forms. The Owner's proposal forms state the location and description of the proposed construction; the place, date, and time of opening of the proposals; and the estimated quantities of the various items of work to be performed and materials to be furnished for which unit bid prices are asked. The proposal form states the time in which the work must be completed, and the amount of the proposal guaranty that must accompany the proposal. The Owner will accept only those Proposals properly executed on physical forms or electronic forms provided by the Owner. Bidder actions that may cause the Owner to deem a proposal irregular are given in paragraph 20-09 *Irregular proposals*.

Mobilization is limited to 10 percent of the total project cost.

A non-mandatory pre-bid conference will be held on this project to discuss as a minimum, the following items: material requirements; submittals; Quality Control/Quality Assurance requirements; the construction safety and phasing plan including airport access and staging areas; and unique airfield paving construction requirements. Details of the pre-bid conference are included in the Notice Inviting Bids.

20-04 Issuance of proposal forms. The Owner reserves the right to refuse to issue a proposal form to a prospective bidder if the bidder is in default for any of the following reasons:

a. Failure to comply with any prequalification regulations of the Owner, if such regulations are cited, or otherwise included, in the proposal as a requirement for bidding.

b. Failure to pay, or satisfactorily settle, all bills due for labor and materials on former contracts in force with the Owner at the time the Owner issues the proposal to a prospective bidder.

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

d. Documented record of unsatisfactory work on previous contracts with the Owner.

20-05 Interpretation of estimated proposal quantities. An estimate of quantities of work to be done and materials to be furnished under these specifications is given in the proposal. It is the result of careful calculations and is believed to be correct. It is given only as a basis for comparison of proposals and the award of the contract. The Owner does not expressly, or by implication, agree that the actual quantities involved will correspond exactly therewith; nor shall the bidder plead misunderstanding or deception because of such estimates of quantities, or of the character, location, or other conditions pertaining to the work. Payment to the Contractor will be made only for the actual quantities of work performed or materials furnished in accordance with the plans and specifications. It is understood that the quantities may be increased or decreased as provided in the Section 40, paragraph 40-02, Alteration of Work and Quantities, without in any way invalidating the unit bid prices.

20-06 Examination of plans, specifications, and site. The bidder is expected to carefully examine the site of the proposed work, the proposal, plans, specifications, and contract forms. Bidders shall satisfy themselves to the character, quality, and quantities of work to be performed, materials to be furnished, and to the requirements of the proposed contract. The submission of a proposal shall be prima facie evidence that the bidder has made such examination and is satisfied to the conditions to be encountered in performing the work and the requirements of the proposed contract, plans, and specifications.

Boring logs and other records of subsurface investigations and tests are available for inspection of bidders. It is understood and agreed that such subsurface information, whether included in the plans, specifications, or otherwise made available to the bidder, was obtained and is intended for the Owner's design and estimating purposes only. Such information has been made available for the convenience of all bidders. It is further understood and agreed that each bidder is solely responsible for all assumptions, deductions, or conclusions which the bidder may make or obtain from their own examination of the boring logs and other records of subsurface investigations and tests that are furnished by the Owner.

20-07 Preparation of proposal. The bidder shall submit their proposal on the forms furnished by the Owner. All blank spaces in the proposal forms, unless explicitly stated otherwise, must be correctly filled in where indicated for each and every item for which a quantity is given. The bidder shall state the price (written in ink or typed) both in words and numerals which they propose for each pay item furnished in the proposal. In case of conflict between words and numerals, the words, unless obviously incorrect, shall govern.

Prices should generally be written in whole dollars and cents. The extended total amount of each item should not be rounded.

The bidder shall correctly sign the proposal in ink. If the proposal is made by an individual, their name and post office address must be shown. If made by a partnership, the name and post office address of each member of the partnership must be shown. If made by a corporation, the person signing the proposal shall give the name of the state where the corporation was chartered and the name, titles, and business address of the president, secretary, and the treasurer. Anyone signing a proposal as an agent shall file evidence of their authority to do so and that the signature is binding upon the firm or corporation.

20-08 Responsive and responsible bidder. A responsive bid conforms to all significant terms and conditions contained in the Owner's invitation for bid. It is the Owner's responsibility to decide if the

exceptions taken by a bidder to the solicitation are material or not and the extent of deviation it is willing to accept.

A responsible bidder has the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement, as defined in 2 CFR § 200.318(h). This includes such matters as Contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.

20-09 Irregular proposals. Proposals shall be considered irregular for the following reasons:

- a. If the proposal is on a form other than that furnished by the Owner, or if the Owner's form is altered, or if any part of the proposal form is detached.
- b. If there are unauthorized additions, conditional or alternate pay items, or irregularities of any kind that make the proposal incomplete, indefinite, or otherwise ambiguous.
- c. If the proposal does not contain a unit price for each pay item listed in the proposal, except in the case of authorized alternate pay items, for which the bidder is not required to furnish a unit price.
- d. If the proposal contains unit prices that are obviously unbalanced.
- e. If the proposal is not accompanied by the proposal guaranty specified by the Owner.
- f. If the applicable Disadvantaged Business Enterprise information is incomplete.

The Owner reserves the right to reject any irregular proposal and the right to waive technicalities if such waiver is in the best interest of the Owner and conforms to local laws and ordinances pertaining to the letting of construction contracts.

20-10 Bid guarantee. Each separate proposal shall be accompanied by a bid bond, certified check, or other specified acceptable collateral, in the amount specified in the proposal form. Such bond, check, or collateral, shall be made payable to the Owner.

20-11 Delivery of proposal. Each proposal submitted shall be placed in a sealed envelope plainly marked with the project number, location of airport, and name and business address of the bidder on the outside. When sent by mail, preferably registered, the sealed proposal, marked as indicated above, should be enclosed in an additional envelope. No proposal will be considered unless received at the place specified in the advertisement or as modified by Addendum before the time specified for opening all bids. Proposals received after the bid opening time shall be returned to the bidder unopened. Specific proposal requirements are included throughout Section I of these Specifications.

20-12 Withdrawal or revision of proposals. A bidder may withdraw or revise (by withdrawal of one proposal and submission of another) a proposal provided that the bidder's request for withdrawal is received by the Owner in writing, by fax, or by email before the time specified for opening bids. Revised proposals must be received at the place specified in the advertisement before the time specified for opening all bids.

20-13 Public opening of proposals. Proposals shall be opened, and read, publicly at the time and place specified in the advertisement. Bidders, their authorized agents, and other interested persons are invited to attend. Proposals that have been withdrawn (by written or telegraphic request) or received after the time specified for opening bids shall be returned to the bidder unopened.

20-14 Disqualification of bidders. A bidder shall be considered disqualified for any of the following reasons:

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

b. Evidence of collusion among bidders. Bidders participating in such collusion shall be disqualified as bidders for any future work of the Owner until any such participating bidder has been reinstated by the Owner as a qualified bidder.

c. If the bidder is considered to be in “default” for any reason specified in paragraph 20-04, *Issuance of Proposal Forms*, of this section.

20-15 Discrepancies and Omissions. A Bidder who discovers discrepancies or omissions with the project bid documents shall immediately notify the Owner’s Engineer of the matter. A bidder that has doubt as to the true meaning of a project requirement may submit to the Owner’s Engineer a written request for interpretation within the timeframe indicated in the Instructions to Bidders.

Any interpretation of the project bid documents by the Owner’s Engineer will be by written addendum issued by the Owner. The Owner will not consider any instructions, clarifications or interpretations of the bidding documents in any manner other than written addendum.

END OF SECTION 20

Section 30 Award and Execution of Contract

30-01 Consideration of proposals. After the proposals are publicly opened and read, they will be compared on the basis of the summation of the products obtained by multiplying the estimated quantities shown in the proposal by the unit bid prices. If a bidder's proposal contains a discrepancy between unit bid prices written in words and unit bid prices written in numbers, the unit bid price written in words shall govern.

Until the award of a contract is made, the Owner reserves the right to reject a bidder's proposal for any of the following reasons:

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

b. If the bidder is disqualified for any of the reasons specified Section 20, paragraph 20-14, *Disqualification of Bidders*.

In addition, until the award of a contract is made, the Owner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, waive technicalities, if such waiver is in the best interest of the Owner and is in conformance with applicable state and local laws or regulations pertaining to the letting of construction contracts; advertise for new proposals; or proceed with the work otherwise. All such actions shall promote the Owner's best interests.

30-02 Award of contract. The award of a contract, if it is to be awarded, shall be made within 120 calendar days of the date specified for publicly opening proposals, unless otherwise specified herein.

If the Owner elects to proceed with an award of contract, the Owner will make award to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming with all the material terms and conditions of the bid documents, is the lowest in price.

30-03 Cancellation of award. The Owner reserves the right to cancel the award without liability to the bidder, except return of proposal guaranty, at any time before a contract has been fully executed by all parties and is approved by the Owner in accordance with paragraph 30-07 *Approval of Contract*.

30-04 Return of proposal guaranty. Return of proposal guaranties shall be in accordance with Section I, *Instruction to Bidders*, and California law.

30-05 Requirements of contract bonds. At the time of the execution of the contract, the successful bidder shall furnish the Owner a surety bond or bonds that have been fully executed by the bidder and the surety guaranteeing the performance of the work and the payment of all legal debts that may be incurred by reason of the Contractor's performance of the work. The surety and the form of the bond or bonds shall be acceptable to the Owner. Unless otherwise specified in this subsection, the surety bond or bonds shall be in a sum equal to the full amount of the contract.

30-06 Execution of contract. The successful bidder shall sign (execute) the necessary agreements for entering into the contract and return the signed contract to the Owner, along with the fully executed surety bond or bonds specified in paragraph 30-05, *Requirements of Contract Bonds*, of this section, within 15 calendar days from the date mailed or otherwise delivered to the successful bidder.

30-07 Approval of contract. Upon receipt of the contract and contract bond or bonds that have been executed by the successful bidder, the Owner shall complete the execution of the contract in accordance with local laws or ordinances and return the fully executed contract to the Contractor. Delivery of the fully executed contract to the Contractor shall constitute the Owner's approval to be bound by the successful bidder's proposal and the terms of the contract.

30-08 Failure to execute contract. Failure of the successful bidder to execute the contract and furnish an acceptable surety bond or bonds within the period specified in paragraph 30-06, *Execution of Contract*, of

this section shall be just cause for cancellation of the award and forfeiture of the proposal guaranty, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages to the Owner.

END OF SECTION 30

Section 40 Scope of Work

40-01 Intent of contract. The intent of the contract is to provide for construction and completion, in every detail, of the work described. It is further intended that the Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and supplies required to complete the work in accordance with the plans, specifications, and terms of the contract.

40-02 Alteration of work and quantities. The Owner reserves the right to make such changes in quantities and work as may be necessary or desirable to complete, in a satisfactory manner, the original intended work. Unless otherwise specified in the Contract, the Owner's Engineer or RPR shall be and is hereby authorized to make, in writing, such in-scope alterations in the work and variation of quantities as may be necessary to complete the work, provided such action does not represent a significant change in the character of the work.

For purpose of this section, a significant change in character of work means: any change that is outside the current contract scope of work; any change (increase or decrease) in the total contract cost by more than 25%; or any change in the total cost of a major contract item by more than 25%.

Work alterations and quantity variances that do not meet the definition of significant change in character of work shall not invalidate the contract nor release the surety. Contractor agrees to accept payment for such work alterations and quantity variances in accordance with Section 90, paragraph 90-03, *Compensation for Altered Quantities*.

Should the value of altered work or quantity variance meet the criteria for significant change in character of work, such altered work and quantity variance shall be covered by a supplemental agreement. Supplemental agreements shall also require consent of the Contractor's surety and separate performance and payment bonds. If the Owner and the Contractor are unable to agree on a unit adjustment for any contract item that requires a supplemental agreement, the Owner reserves the right to terminate the contract with respect to the item and make other arrangements for its completion.

40-03 Omitted items. The Owner, the Owner's Engineer or the RPR may provide written notice to the Contractor to omit from the work any contract item that does not meet the definition of major contract item. Major contract items may be omitted by a supplemental agreement. Such omission of contract items shall not invalidate any other contract provision or requirement.

Should a contract item be omitted or otherwise ordered to be non-performed, the Contractor shall be paid for all work performed toward completion of such item prior to the date of the order to omit such item. Payment for work performed shall be in accordance with Section 90, paragraph 90-04, *Payment for Omitted Items*.

40-04 Extra work. Should acceptable completion of the contract require the Contractor to perform an item of work not provided for in the awarded contract as previously modified by change order or supplemental agreement, Owner may issue a Change Order to cover the necessary extra work. Change orders for extra work shall contain agreed unit prices for performing the change order work in accordance with the requirements specified in the order and shall contain any adjustment to the contract time that, in the RPR's opinion, is necessary for completion of the extra work.

When determined by the RPR to be in the Owner's best interest, the RPR may order the Contractor to proceed with extra work as provided in Section 90, paragraph 90-05, *Payment for Extra Work*. Extra work that is necessary for acceptable completion of the project but is not within the general scope of the work covered by the original contract shall be covered by a supplemental agreement as defined in Section 10, paragraph 10-59, *Supplemental Agreement*.

If extra work is essential to maintaining the project critical path, RPR may order the Contractor to commence the extra work under a Time and Material contract method. Once sufficient detail is available

to establish the level of effort necessary for the extra work, the Owner shall initiate a change order or supplemental agreement to cover the extra work.

Any claim for payment of extra work that is not covered by written agreement (change order or supplemental agreement) shall be rejected by the Owner.

40-05 Maintenance of traffic. It is the explicit intention of the contract that the safety of aircraft, as well as the Contractor's equipment and personnel, is the most important consideration. The Contractor shall maintain traffic in the manner detailed in the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP).

a. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall provide for the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft in the air operations areas (AOAs) of the airport with respect to their own operations and the operations of all subcontractors as specified in Section 80, paragraph 80-04, *Limitation of Operations*. It is further understood and agreed that the Contractor shall provide for the uninterrupted operation of visual and electronic signals (including power supplies thereto) used in the guidance of aircraft while operating to, from, and upon the airport as specified in Section 70, paragraph 70-15, *Contractor's Responsibility for Utility Service and Facilities of Others*.

b. With respect to their own operations and the operations of all subcontractors, the Contractor shall provide marking, lighting, and other acceptable means of identifying personnel, equipment, vehicles, storage areas, and any work area or condition that may be hazardous to the operation of aircraft, fire-rescue equipment, or maintenance vehicles at the airport in accordance with the construction safety and phasing plan (CSPP) and the safety plan compliance document (SPCD).

c. When the contract requires the maintenance of an existing road, street, or highway during the Contractor's performance of work that is otherwise provided for in the contract, plans, and specifications, the Contractor shall keep the road, street, or highway open to all traffic and shall provide maintenance as may be required to accommodate traffic. The Contractor, at their expense, shall be responsible for the repair to equal or better than preconstruction conditions of any damage caused by the Contractor's equipment and personnel. The Contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain barricades, warning signs, flag person, and other traffic control devices in reasonable conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) (<http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/>), unless otherwise specified. The Contractor shall also construct and maintain in a safe condition any temporary connections necessary for ingress to and egress from abutting property or intersecting roads, streets or highways. Unless otherwise specified herein, the Contractor will not be required to furnish snow removal for such existing road, street, or highway.

40-06 Removal of existing structures. All existing structures encountered within the established lines, grades, or grading sections shall be removed by the Contractor, unless such existing structures are otherwise specified to be relocated, adjusted up or down, salvaged, abandoned in place, reused in the work or to remain in place. The cost of removing such existing structures shall not be measured or paid for directly but shall be included in the various contract items.

Should the Contractor encounter an existing structure (above or below ground) in the work for which the disposition is not indicated on the plans, the Resident Project Representative (RPR) shall be notified prior to disturbing such structure. The disposition of existing structures so encountered shall be immediately determined by the RPR in accordance with the provisions of the contract.

Except as provided in Section 40, paragraph 40-07, *Rights in and Use of Materials Found in the Work*, it is intended that all existing materials or structures that may be encountered (within the lines, grades, or grading sections established for completion of the work) shall be used in the work as otherwise provided for in the contract and shall remain the property of the Owner when so used in the work.

40-07 Rights in and use of materials found in the work. Should the Contractor encounter any material such as (but not restricted to) sand, stone, gravel, slag, or concrete slabs within the established lines,

grades, or grading sections, the use of which is intended by the terms of the contract to be embankment, the Contractor may at their own option either:

- a. Use such material in another contract item, providing such use is approved by the RPR and is in conformance with the contract specifications applicable to such use; or,
- b. Remove such material from the site, upon written approval of the RPR; or
- c. Use such material for the Contractor's own temporary construction on site; or,
- d. Use such material as intended by the terms of the contract.

Should the Contractor wish to exercise option a., b., or c., the Contractor shall request the RPR's approval in advance of such use.

Should the RPR approve the Contractor's request to exercise option a., b., or c., the Contractor shall be paid for the excavation or removal of such material at the applicable contract price. The Contractor shall replace, at their expense, such removed or excavated material with an agreed equal volume of material that is acceptable for use in constructing embankment, backfills, or otherwise to the extent that such replacement material is needed to complete the contract work. The Contractor shall not be charged for use of such material used in the work or removed from the site.

Should the RPR approve the Contractor's exercise of option a., the Contractor shall be paid, at the applicable contract price, for furnishing and installing such material in accordance with requirements of the contract item in which the material is used.

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall make no claim for delays by reason of their own exercise of option a., b., or c.

The Contractor shall not excavate, remove, or otherwise disturb any material, structure, or part of a structure which is located outside the lines, grades, or grading sections established for the work, except where such excavation or removal is provided for in the contract, plans, or specifications.

40-08 Final cleanup. Upon completion of the work and before acceptance and final payment will be made, the Contractor shall remove from the site all machinery, equipment, surplus and discarded materials, rubbish, temporary structures, and stumps or portions of trees. The Contractor shall cut all brush and woods within the limits indicated and shall leave the site in a neat and presentable condition. Material cleared from the site and deposited on adjacent property will not be considered as having been disposed of satisfactorily, unless the Contractor has obtained the written permission of the property Owner.

END OF SECTION 40

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Section 50 Control of Work

50-01 Authority of the Resident Project Representative (RPR). The RPR has final authority regarding the interpretation of project specification requirements. The RPR shall determine acceptability of the quality of materials furnished, method of performance of work performed, and the manner and rate of performance of the work. The RPR does not have the authority to accept work that does not conform to specification requirements.

50-02 Conformity with plans and specifications. All work and all materials furnished shall be in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, grading sections, cross-sections, dimensions, material requirements, and testing requirements that are specified (including specified tolerances) in the contract, plans, or specifications.

If the RPR finds the materials furnished, work performed, or the finished product not within reasonably close conformity with the plans and specifications, but that the portion of the work affected will, in their opinion, result in a finished product having a level of safety, economy, durability, and workmanship acceptable to the Owner, the RPR will advise the Owner of their determination that the affected work be accepted and remain in place. The RPR will document the determination and recommend to the Owner a basis of acceptance that will provide for an adjustment in the contract price for the affected portion of the work. Changes in the contract price must be covered by contract change order or supplemental agreement as applicable.

If the RPR finds the materials furnished, work performed, or the finished product are not in reasonably close conformity with the plans and specifications and have resulted in an unacceptable finished product, the affected work or materials shall be removed and replaced or otherwise corrected by and at the expense of the Contractor in accordance with the RPR's written orders.

The term "reasonably close conformity" shall not be construed as waiving the Contractor's responsibility to complete the work in accordance with the contract, plans, and specifications. The term shall not be construed as waiving the RPR's responsibility to insist on strict compliance with the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications during the Contractor's execution of the work, when, in the RPR's opinion, such compliance is essential to provide an acceptable finished portion of the work.

The term "reasonably close conformity" is also intended to provide the RPR with the authority, after consultation with the Sponsor and FAA, to use sound engineering judgment in their determinations to accept work that is not in strict conformity but will provide a finished product equal to or better than that required by the requirements of the contract, plans and specifications.

The RPR will not be responsible for the Contractor's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction or the safety precautions incident thereto.

50-03 Coordination of contract, plans, and specifications. The contract, plans, specifications, and all referenced standards cited are essential parts of the contract requirements. If electronic files are provided and used on the project and there is a conflict between the electronic files and hard copy plans, the hard copy plans shall govern. A requirement occurring in one is as binding as though occurring in all. They are intended to be complementary and to describe and provide for a complete work. In case of discrepancy, calculated dimensions will govern over scaled dimensions; contract technical specifications shall govern over contract general provisions, plans, cited standards for materials or testing, and cited advisory circulars (ACs); contract general provisions shall govern over plans, cited standards for materials or testing, and cited ACs; plans shall govern over cited standards for materials or testing and cited ACs. If any paragraphs contained in the Special Provisions conflict with General Provisions or Technical Specifications, the Special Provisions shall govern.

From time to time, discrepancies within cited testing standards occur due to the timing of the change, edits, and/or replacement of the standards. If the Contractor discovers any apparent discrepancy within

standard test methods, the Contractor shall immediately ask the RPR for an interpretation and decision, and such decision shall be final.

The Contractor shall not take advantage of any apparent error or omission on the plans or specifications. In the event the Contractor discovers any apparent error or discrepancy, Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner or the designated representative in writing requesting their written interpretation and decision.

50-04 List of Special Provisions. Refer to Section III, *Supplementary General Conditions*, for list of Contract Documents and order of precedence.

50-05 Cooperation of Contractor. The Contractor shall be supplied with five hard copies or an electronic PDF of the plans and specifications. The Contractor shall have available on the construction site at all times one hardcopy each of the plans and specifications. Additional hard copies of plans and specifications may be obtained by the Contractor for the cost of reproduction.

The Contractor shall give constant attention to the work to facilitate the progress thereof and shall cooperate with the RPR and their inspectors and with other Contractors in every way possible. The Contractor shall have a competent superintendent on the work at all times who is fully authorized as their agent on the work. The superintendent shall be capable of reading and thoroughly understanding the plans and specifications and shall receive and fulfill instructions from the RPR or their authorized representative.

50-06 Cooperation between Contractors. The Owner reserves the right to contract for and perform other or additional work on or near the work covered by this contract.

When separate contracts are let within the limits of any one project, each Contractor shall conduct the work not to interfere with or hinder the progress of completion of the work being performed by other Contractors. Contractors working on the same project shall cooperate with each other as directed.

Each Contractor involved shall assume all liability, financial or otherwise, in connection with their own contract and shall protect and hold harmless the Owner from any and all damages or claims that may arise because of inconvenience, delays, or loss experienced because of the presence and operations of other Contractors working within the limits of the same project.

The Contractor shall arrange their work and shall place and dispose of the materials being used to not interfere with the operations of the other Contractors within the limits of the same project. The Contractor shall join their work with that of the others in an acceptable manner and shall perform it in proper sequence to that of the others.

50-07 Construction layout and stakes. The Engineer/RPR has established horizontal and vertical control, as shown on the Plans. The Contractor shall verify and tie into these points. The verification, tie-in, and reestablishment of survey control (as necessary) shall be by a State Licensed Land Surveyor. Contractor is responsible for preserving integrity of horizontal and vertical controls established by Engineer/RPR. In case of negligence on the part of the Contractor or their employees, resulting in the destruction of any horizontal and vertical control, the resulting costs will be deducted as a liquidated damage against the Contractor.

Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor will check all control points for horizontal and vertical accuracy and certify in writing to the RPR that the Contractor concurs with survey control established for the project. All lines, grades and measurements from control points necessary for the proper execution and control of the work on this project will be provided to the RPR. The Contractor is responsible to establish all layout required for the construction of the project.

Copies of survey notes will be provided to the RPR for each area of construction and for each placement of material as specified to allow the RPR to make periodic checks for conformance with plan grades,

alignments and grade tolerances required by the applicable material specifications. Surveys will be provided to the RPR prior to commencing work items that cover or disturb the survey staking. Survey(s) and notes shall be provided in the following format(s): AutoCAD Civil 3D Drawings and stamped surveyed Drawings.

Laser, GPS, String line, or other automatic control shall be checked with temporary control as necessary. In the case of error, on the part of the Contractor, their surveyor, employees or subcontractors, resulting in established grades, alignment or grade tolerances that do not concur with those specified or shown on the plans, the Contractor is solely responsible for correction, removal, replacement and all associated costs at no additional cost to the Owner.

No direct payment will be made, unless otherwise specified in contract documents, for this labor, materials, or other expenses. The cost shall be included in the price of the bid for the various items of the Contract.

50-08 Authority and duties of Quality Assurance (QA) inspectors. QA inspectors shall be authorized to inspect all work done and all material furnished. Such QA inspection may extend to all or any part of the work and to the preparation, fabrication, or manufacture of the materials to be used. QA inspectors are not authorized to revoke, alter, or waive any provision of the contract. QA inspectors are not authorized to issue instructions contrary to the plans and specifications or to act as foreman for the Contractor.

QA Inspectors are authorized to notify the Contractor or their representatives of any failure of the work or materials to conform to the requirements of the contract, plans, or specifications and to reject such nonconforming materials in question until such issues can be referred to the RPR for a decision.

50-09 Inspection of the work. All materials and each part or detail of the work shall be subject to inspection. The RPR shall be allowed access to all parts of the work and shall be furnished with such information and assistance by the Contractor as is required to make a complete and detailed inspection.

If the RPR requests it, the Contractor, at any time before acceptance of the work, shall remove or uncover such portions of the finished work as may be directed. After examination, the Contractor shall restore said portions of the work to the standard required by the specifications. Should the work thus exposed or examined prove acceptable, the uncovering, or removing, and the replacing of the covering or making good of the parts removed will be paid for as extra work; but should the work so exposed or examined prove unacceptable, the uncovering, or removing, and the replacing of the covering or making good of the parts removed will be at the Contractor's expense.

Provide advance written notice to the RPR of work the Contractor plans to perform each week and each day. Any work done or materials used without written notice and allowing opportunity for inspection by the RPR may be ordered removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Should the contract work include relocation, adjustment, or any other modification to existing facilities, not the property of the (contract) Owner, authorized representatives of the Owners of such facilities shall have the right to inspect such work. Such inspection shall in no sense make any facility owner a party to the contract and shall in no way interfere with the rights of the parties to this contract.

50-10 Removal of unacceptable and unauthorized work. All work that does not conform to the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications will be considered unacceptable, unless otherwise determined acceptable by the RPR as provided in paragraph 50-02, *Conformity with Plans and Specifications*.

Unacceptable work, whether the result of poor workmanship, use of defective materials, damage through carelessness, or any other cause found to exist prior to the final acceptance of the work, shall be removed immediately and replaced in an acceptable manner in accordance with the provisions of Section 70, paragraph 70-14, *Contractor's Responsibility for Work*.

No removal work made under provision of this paragraph shall be done without lines and grades having been established by the RPR. Work done contrary to the instructions of the RPR, work done beyond the lines shown on the plans or as established by the RPR, except as herein specified, or any extra work done without authority, will be considered as unauthorized and will not be paid for under the provisions of the contract. Work so done may be ordered removed or replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Upon failure on the part of the Contractor to comply with any order of the RPR made under the provisions of this subsection, the RPR will have authority to cause unacceptable work to be remedied or removed and replaced; and unauthorized work to be removed and recover the resulting costs as a liquidated damage against the Contractor.

50-11 Load restrictions. The Contractor shall comply with all legal load restrictions in the hauling of materials on public roads beyond the limits of the work. A special permit will not relieve the Contractor of liability for damage that may result from the moving of material or equipment.

The operation of equipment of such weight or so loaded as to cause damage to structures or to any other type of construction will not be permitted. Hauling of materials over the base course or surface course under construction shall be limited as directed. No loads will be permitted on a concrete pavement, base, or structure before the expiration of the curing period. The Contractor, at their own expense, shall be responsible for the repair to equal or better than preconstruction conditions of any damage caused by the Contractor's equipment and personnel.

50-12 Maintenance during construction. The Contractor shall maintain the work during construction and until the work is accepted. Maintenance shall constitute continuous and effective work prosecuted day by day, with adequate equipment and forces so that the work is maintained in satisfactory condition at all times.

In the case of a contract for the placing of a course upon a course or subgrade previously constructed, the Contractor shall maintain the previous course or subgrade during all construction operations.

All costs of maintenance work during construction and before the project is accepted shall be included in the unit prices bid on the various contract items, and the Contractor will not be paid an additional amount for such work.

50-13 Failure to maintain the work. Should the Contractor at any time fail to maintain the work as provided in paragraph 50-12, *Maintenance during Construction*, the RPR shall immediately notify the Contractor of such noncompliance. Such notification shall specify a reasonable time within which the Contractor shall be required to remedy such unsatisfactory maintenance condition. The time specified will give due consideration to the exigency that exists.

Should the Contractor fail to respond to the RPR's notification, the Owner may suspend any work necessary for the Owner to correct such unsatisfactory maintenance condition, depending on the exigency that exists. Any maintenance cost incurred by the Owner, shall be recovered as a liquidated damage against the Contractor.

50-14 Partial acceptance. If at any time during the execution of the project the Contractor substantially completes a usable unit or portion of the work, the occupancy of which will benefit the Owner, the Contractor may request the RPR to make final inspection of that unit. If the RPR finds upon inspection that the unit has been satisfactorily completed in compliance with the contract, the RPR may accept it as being complete, and the Contractor may be relieved of further responsibility for that unit. Such partial acceptance and beneficial occupancy by the Owner shall not void or alter any provision of the contract.

50-15 Final acceptance. Upon due notice from the Contractor of presumptive completion of the entire project, the RPR and Owner will make an inspection. If all construction provided for and contemplated by the contract is found to be complete in accordance with the contract, plans, and specifications, such

inspection shall constitute the final inspection. The RPR shall notify the Contractor in writing of final acceptance as of the date of the final inspection.

If, however, the inspection discloses any work, in whole or in part, as being unsatisfactory, the RPR will notify the Contractor and the Contractor shall correct the unsatisfactory work. Upon correction of the work, another inspection will be made which shall constitute the final inspection, provided the work has been satisfactorily completed. In such event, the RPR will make the final acceptance and notify the Contractor in writing of this acceptance as of the date of final inspection.

50-16 Claims for adjustment and disputes. If for any reason the Contractor deems that additional compensation is due for work or materials not clearly provided for in the contract, plans, or specifications or previously authorized as extra work, the Contractor shall notify the RPR in writing of their intention to claim such additional compensation before the Contractor begins the work on which the Contractor bases the claim. If such notification is not given or the RPR is not afforded proper opportunity by the Contractor for keeping strict account of actual cost as required, then the Contractor hereby agrees to waive any claim for such additional compensation. Such notice by the Contractor and the fact that the RPR has kept account of the cost of the work shall not in any way be construed as proving or substantiating the validity of the claim. When the work on which the claim for additional compensation is based has been completed, the Contractor shall, within 10 calendar days, submit a written claim to the RPR who will present it to the Owner for consideration in accordance with local laws or ordinances.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as a waiver of the Contractor's right to dispute final payment based on differences in measurements or computations.

END OF SECTION 50

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Section 60 Control of Materials

60-01 Source of supply and quality requirements. The materials used in the work shall conform to the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications. Unless otherwise specified, such materials that are manufactured or processed shall be new (as compared to used or reprocessed).

In order to expedite the inspection and testing of materials, the Contractor shall furnish documentation to the RPR as to the origin, composition, and manufacture of all materials to be used in the work. Documentation shall be furnished promptly after execution of the contract but, in all cases, prior to delivery of such materials.

At the RPR's option, materials may be approved at the source of supply before delivery. If it is found after trial that sources of supply for previously approved materials do not produce specified products, the Contractor shall furnish materials from other sources.

The Contractor shall furnish airport lighting equipment that meets the requirements of the specifications; and is listed in AC 150/5345-53, *Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program* and *Addendum*, that is in effect on the date of advertisement.

60-02 Samples, tests, and cited specifications. All materials used in the work shall be inspected, tested, and approved by the RPR before incorporation in the work unless otherwise designated. Any work in which untested materials are used without approval or written permission of the RPR shall be performed at the Contractor's risk. Materials found to be unacceptable and unauthorized will not be paid for and, if directed by the RPR, shall be removed at the Contractor's expense.

Unless otherwise designated, quality assurance tests will be made by and at the expense of the Owner in accordance with the cited standard methods of ASTM, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), federal specifications, Commercial Item Descriptions, and all other cited methods, which are current on the date of advertisement for bids.

The testing organizations performing on-site quality assurance field tests shall have copies of all referenced standards on the construction site for use by all technicians and other personnel. Unless otherwise designated, samples for quality assurance will be taken by a qualified representative of the RPR. All materials being used are subject to inspection, test, or rejection at any time prior to or during incorporation into the work. Copies of all tests will be furnished to the Contractor's representative at their request after review and approval of the RPR.

A copy of all Contractor QC test data shall be provided to the RPR daily, along with printed reports, in an approved format, on a weekly basis. After completion of the project, and prior to final payment, the Contractor shall submit a final report to the RPR showing all test data reports, plus an analysis of all results showing ranges, averages, and corrective action taken on all failing tests.

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

60-03 Certification of compliance/analysis (COC/COA). The RPR may permit the use, prior to sampling and testing, of certain materials or assemblies when accompanied by manufacturer's COC stating that such materials or assemblies fully comply with the requirements of the contract. The certificate shall be signed by the manufacturer. Each lot of such materials or assemblies delivered to the work must be accompanied by a certificate of compliance in which the lot is clearly identified. The COA is the manufacturer's COC and includes all applicable test results.

Materials or assemblies used on the basis of certificates of compliance may be sampled and tested at any time and if found not to be in conformity with contract requirements will be subject to rejection whether in place or not.

The form and distribution of certificates of compliance shall be as approved by the RPR.

When a material or assembly is specified by “brand name or equal” and the Contractor elects to furnish the specified “or equal,” the Contractor shall be required to furnish the manufacturer’s certificate of compliance for each lot of such material or assembly delivered to the work. Such certificate of compliance shall clearly identify each lot delivered and shall certify as to:

- a. Conformance to the specified performance, testing, quality or dimensional requirements; and,
- b. Suitability of the material or assembly for the use intended in the contract work.

The RPR shall be the sole judge as to whether the proposed “or equal” is suitable for use in the work.

The RPR reserves the right to refuse permission for use of materials or assemblies on the basis of certificates of compliance.

60-04 Plant inspection. The RPR or their authorized representative may inspect, at its source, any specified material or assembly to be used in the work. Manufacturing plants may be inspected from time to time for the purpose of determining compliance with specified manufacturing methods or materials to be used in the work and to obtain samples required for acceptance of the material or assembly.

Should the RPR conduct plant inspections, the following conditions shall exist:

- a. The RPR shall have the cooperation and assistance of the Contractor and the producer with whom the Contractor has contracted for materials.
- b. The RPR shall have full entry at all reasonable times to such parts of the plant that concern the manufacture or production of the materials being furnished.
- c. If required by the RPR, the Contractor shall arrange for adequate office or working space that may be reasonably needed for conducting plant inspections. Place office or working space in a convenient location with respect to the plant.

It is understood and agreed that the Owner shall have the right to retest any material that has been tested and approved at the source of supply after it has been delivered to the site. The RPR shall have the right to reject only material which, when retested, does not meet the requirements of the contract, plans, or specifications.

60-05 Engineer/ Resident Project Representative (RPR) field office. The Contractor shall provide dedicated space for the use of the engineer, RPR, and inspectors, as a field office for the duration of the project. This space shall be located conveniently near the construction and shall be separate from any space used by the Contractor. The Contractor shall furnish water, sanitary facilities, heat, air conditioning, and electricity.

60-06 Storage of materials. Materials shall be stored to assure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Stored materials, even though approved before storage, may again be inspected prior to their use in the work. Stored materials shall be located to facilitate their prompt inspection. The Contractor shall coordinate the storage of all materials with the RPR. Materials to be stored on airport property shall not create an obstruction to air navigation nor shall they interfere with the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft. Unless otherwise shown on the plans and/or CSPP, the storage of materials and the location of the Contractor’s plant and parked equipment or vehicles shall be as directed by the RPR. Private property shall not be used for storage purposes without written permission of the Owner or lessee of such property. The Contractor shall make all arrangements and bear all expenses for the storage of materials on private property. Upon request, the Contractor shall furnish the RPR a copy of the property Owner’s permission.

All storage sites on private or airport property shall be restored to their original condition by the Contractor at their expense, except as otherwise agreed to (in writing) by the Owner or lessee of the property.

60-07 Unacceptable materials. Any material or assembly that does not conform to the requirements of the contract, plans, or specifications shall be considered unacceptable and shall be rejected. The Contractor shall remove any rejected material or assembly from the site of the work, unless otherwise instructed by the RPR.

Rejected material or assembly, the defects of which have been corrected by the Contractor, shall not be returned to the site of the work until such time as the RPR has approved its use in the work.

60-08 Owner furnished materials. The Contractor shall furnish all materials required to complete the work, except those specified, if any, to be furnished by the Owner. Owner-furnished materials shall be made available to the Contractor at the location specified.

All costs of handling, transportation from the specified location to the site of work, storage, and installing Owner-furnished materials shall be included in the unit price bid for the contract item in which such Owner-furnished material is used.

After any Owner-furnished material has been delivered to the location specified, the Contractor shall be responsible for any demurrage, damage, loss, or other deficiencies that may occur during the Contractor's handling, storage, or use of such Owner-furnished material. The Owner will deduct from any monies due or to become due the Contractor any cost incurred by the Owner in making good such loss due to the Contractor's handling, storage, or use of Owner-furnished materials.

END OF SECTION 60

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Section 70 Legal Regulations and Responsibility to Public

70-01 Laws to be observed. The Contractor shall keep fully informed of all federal and state laws, all local laws, ordinances, and regulations and all orders and decrees of bodies or tribunals having any jurisdiction or authority, which in any manner affect those engaged or employed on the work, or which in any way affect the conduct of the work. The Contractor shall at all times observe and comply with all such laws, ordinances, regulations, orders, and decrees; and shall protect and indemnify the Owner and all their officers, agents, or servants against any claim or liability arising from or based on the violation of any such law, ordinance, regulation, order, or decree, whether by the Contractor or the Contractor's employees.

70-02 Permits, licenses, and taxes. The Contractor shall procure all permits and licenses, pay all charges, fees, and taxes, and give all notices necessary and incidental to the due and lawful execution of the work.

70-03 Patented devices, materials, and processes. If the Contractor is required or desires to use any design, device, material, or process covered by letters of patent or copyright, the Contractor shall provide for such use by suitable legal agreement with the Patentee or Owner. The Contractor and the surety shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, any third party, or political subdivision from any and all claims for infringement by reason of the use of any such patented design, device, material or process, or any trademark or copyright, and shall indemnify the Owner for any costs, expenses, and damages which it may be obliged to pay by reason of an infringement, at any time during the execution or after the completion of the work.

70-04 Restoration of surfaces disturbed by others. The Owner reserves the right to authorize the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of any public or private utility service, FAA or National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) facility, or a utility service of another government agency at any time during the progress of the work. To the extent that such construction, reconstruction, or maintenance has been coordinated with the Owner, such authorized work (by others) must be shown on the plans.

Except as listed above, the Contractor shall not permit any individual, firm, or corporation to excavate or otherwise disturb such utility services or facilities located within the limits of the work without the written permission of the RPR.

Should the Owner of public or private utility service, FAA, or NOAA facility, or a utility service of another government agency be authorized to construct, reconstruct, or maintain such utility service or facility during the progress of the work, the Contractor shall cooperate with such Owners by arranging and performing the work in this contract to facilitate such construction, reconstruction or maintenance by others whether or not such work by others is listed above. When ordered as extra work by the RPR, the Contractor shall make all necessary repairs to the work which are due to such authorized work by others, unless otherwise provided for in the contract, plans, or specifications. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall not be entitled to make any claim for damages due to such authorized work by others or for any delay to the work resulting from such authorized work.

70-05 Federal Participation. The United States Government has agreed to reimburse the Owner for some portion of the contract costs. The contract work is subject to the inspection and approval of duly authorized representatives of the FAA Administrator. No requirement of this contract shall be construed as making the United States a party to the contract nor will any such requirement interfere, in any way, with the rights of either party to the contract.

70-06 Sanitary, health, and safety provisions. The Contractor's worksite and facilities shall comply with applicable federal, state, and local requirements for health, safety and sanitary provisions.

70-07 Public convenience and safety. The Contractor shall control their operations and those of their subcontractors and all suppliers, to assure the least inconvenience to the traveling public. Under all circumstances, safety shall be the most important consideration.

The Contractor shall maintain the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft and vehicular traffic with respect to their own operations and those of their own subcontractors and all suppliers in accordance with Section 40, paragraph 40-05, *Maintenance of Traffic*, and shall limit such operations for the convenience and safety of the traveling public as specified in Section 80, paragraph 80-04, *Limitation of Operations*.

The Contractor shall remove or control debris and rubbish resulting from its work operations at frequent intervals, and upon the order of the RPR. If the RPR determines the existence of Contractor debris in the work site represents a hazard to airport operations and the Contractor is unable to respond in a prompt and reasonable manner, the RPR reserves the right to assign the task of debris removal to a third party and recover the resulting costs as a liquidated damage against the Contractor.

70-08 Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP). The Contractor shall complete the work in accordance with the approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) developed in accordance with AC 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction. The CSPP is included in Section V of these Specifications.

70-09 Use of explosives. The use of explosives is not permitted on this project.

70-10 Protection and restoration of property and landscape. The Contractor shall be responsible for the preservation of all public and private property and shall protect carefully from disturbance or damage all land monuments and property markers until the Engineer/RPR has witnessed or otherwise referenced their location and shall not move them until directed.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage or injury to property of any character, during the execution of the work, resulting from any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct in manner or method of executing the work, or at any time due to defective work or materials, and said responsibility shall not be released until the project has been completed and accepted.

When or where any direct or indirect damage or injury is done to public or private property by or on account of any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct in the execution of the work, or in consequence of the non-execution thereof by the Contractor, the Contractor shall restore, at their expense, such property to a condition similar or equal to that existing before such damage or injury was done, by repairing, or otherwise restoring as may be directed, or the Contractor shall make good such damage or injury in an acceptable manner.

70-11 Responsibility for damage claims. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Engineer/RPR and the Owner and their officers, agents, and employees from all suits, actions, or claims, of any character, brought because of any injuries or damage received or sustained by any person, persons, or property on account of the operations of the Contractor; or on account of or in consequence of any neglect in safeguarding the work; or through use of unacceptable materials in constructing the work; or because of any act or omission, neglect, or misconduct of said Contractor; or because of any claims or amounts recovered from any infringements of patent, trademark, or copyright; or from any claims or amounts arising or recovered under the "Workmen's Compensation Act," or any other law, ordinance, order, or decree. Money due the Contractor under and by virtue of their own contract considered necessary by the Owner for such purpose may be retained for the use of the Owner or, in case no money is due, their own surety may be held until such suits, actions, or claims for injuries or damages shall have been settled and suitable evidence to that effect furnished to the Owner, except that money due the Contractor will not be withheld when the Contractor produces satisfactory evidence that he or she is adequately protected by public liability and property damage insurance.

70-12 Third party beneficiary clause. It is specifically agreed between the parties executing the contract that it is not intended by any of the provisions of any part of the contract to create for the public or any member thereof, a third-party beneficiary or to authorize anyone not a party to the contract to maintain a suit for personal injuries or property damage pursuant to the terms or provisions of the contract.

70-13 Opening sections of the work to traffic. If it is necessary for the Contractor to complete portions of the contract work for the beneficial occupancy of the Owner prior to completion of the entire contract, such “phasing” of the work must be specified below and indicated on the approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and the project plans. When so specified, the Contractor shall complete such portions of the work on or before the date specified or as otherwise specified.

Upon completion of any portion of work listed above, such portion shall be accepted by the Owner in accordance with Section 50, paragraph 50-14, *Partial Acceptance*.

No portion of the work may be opened by the Contractor until directed by the Owner in writing. Should it become necessary to open a portion of the work to traffic on a temporary or intermittent basis, such openings shall be made when, in the opinion of the RPR, such portion of the work is in an acceptable condition to support the intended traffic. Temporary or intermittent openings are considered to be inherent in the work and shall not constitute either acceptance of the portion of the work so opened or a waiver of any provision of the contract. Any damage to the portion of the work so opened that is not attributable to traffic which is permitted by the Owner shall be repaired by the Contractor at their expense.

The Contractor shall make their own estimate of the inherent difficulties involved in completing the work under the conditions herein described and shall not claim any added compensation by reason of delay or increased cost due to opening a portion of the contract work.

The Contractor must conform to safety standards contained AC 150/5370-2 and the approved CSPP.

Contractor shall refer to the plans, specifications, and the approved CSPP to identify barricade requirements, temporary and/or permanent markings, airfield lighting, guidance signs and other safety requirements prior to opening up sections of work to traffic.

70-14 Contractor’s responsibility for work. Until the RPR’s final written acceptance of the entire completed work, excepting only those portions of the work accepted in accordance with Section 50, paragraph 50-14, *Partial Acceptance*, the Contractor shall have the charge and care thereof and shall take every precaution against injury or damage to any part due to the action of the elements or from any other cause, whether arising from the execution or from the non-execution of the work. The Contractor shall rebuild, repair, restore, and make good all injuries or damages to any portion of the work occasioned by any of the above causes before final acceptance and shall bear the expense thereof except damage to the work due to unforeseeable causes beyond the control of and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, including but not restricted to acts of God such as earthquake, tidal wave, tornado, hurricane or other cataclysmic phenomenon of nature, or acts of the public enemy or of government authorities.

If the work is suspended for any cause whatever, the Contractor shall be responsible for the work and shall take such precautions necessary to prevent damage to the work. The Contractor shall provide for normal drainage and shall erect necessary temporary structures, signs, or other facilities at their own expense. During such period of suspension of work, the Contractor shall properly and continuously maintain in an acceptable growing condition all living material in newly established planting, seeding, and sodding furnished under the contract, and shall take adequate precautions to protect new tree growth and other important vegetative growth against injury.

70-15 Contractor’s responsibility for utility service and facilities of others. As provided in paragraph 70-04, *Restoration of Surfaces Disturbed by Others*, the Contractor shall cooperate with the owner of any public or private utility service, FAA or NOAA, or a utility service of another government agency that may be authorized by the Owner to construct, reconstruct or maintain such utility services or facilities

during the progress of the work. In addition, the Contractor shall control their operations to prevent the unscheduled interruption of such utility services and facilities.

To the extent that such public or private utility services, FAA, or NOAA facilities, or utility services of another governmental agency are known to exist within the limits of the contract work, the approximate locations have been indicated on the plans and/or in the contract documents.

It is understood and agreed that the Owner does not guarantee the accuracy or the completeness of the location information relating to existing utility services, facilities, or structures that may be shown on the plans or encountered in the work. Any inaccuracy or omission in such information shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to protect such existing features from damage or unscheduled interruption of service.

It is further understood and agreed that the Contractor shall, upon execution of the contract, notify the Owners of all utility services or other facilities of their plan of operations. Such notification shall be in writing addressed to "The Person to Contact" as provided in this paragraph and paragraph 70-04, *Restoration of Surfaces Disturbed By Others*. A copy of each notification shall be given to the RPR.

In addition to the general written notification provided, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to keep such individual Owners advised of changes in their plan of operations that would affect such Owners.

Prior to beginning the work in the general vicinity of an existing utility service or facility, the Contractor shall again notify each such Owner of their plan of operation. If, in the Contractor's opinion, the Owner's assistance is needed to locate the utility service or facility or the presence of a representative of the Owner is desirable to observe the work, such advice should be included in the notification. Such notification shall be given by the most expeditious means to reach the utility owner's "Person to Contact" no later than two normal business days prior to the Contractor's commencement of operations in such general vicinity. The Contractor shall furnish a written summary of the notification to the RPR.

The Contractor's failure to give the two days' notice shall be cause for the Owner to suspend the Contractor's operations in the general vicinity of a utility service or facility.

Where the outside limits of an underground utility service have been located and staked on the ground, the Contractor shall be required to use hand excavation methods within 3 feet (1 m) of such outside limits at such points as may be required to ensure protection from damage due to the Contractor's operations.

Should the Contractor damage or interrupt the operation of a utility service or facility by accident or otherwise, the Contractor shall immediately notify the proper authority and the RPR and shall take all reasonable measures to prevent further damage or interruption of service. The Contractor, in such events, shall cooperate with the utility service or facility owner and the RPR continuously until such damage has been repaired and service restored to the satisfaction of the utility or facility owner.

The Contractor shall bear all costs of damage and restoration of service to any utility service or facility due to their operations whether due to negligence or accident. The Owner reserves the right to deduct such costs from any monies due or which may become due the Contractor, or their own surety.

70-16 Furnishing rights-of-way. The Owner will be responsible for furnishing all rights-of-way upon which the work is to be constructed in advance of the Contractor's operations.

70-17 Personal liability of public officials. In carrying out any of the contract provisions or in exercising any power or authority granted by this contract, there shall be no liability upon the Engineer, RPR, their authorized representatives, or any officials of the Owner either personally or as an official of the Owner. It is understood that in such matters they act solely as agents and representatives of the Owner.

70-18 No waiver of legal rights. Upon completion of the work, the Owner will expeditiously make final inspection and notify the Contractor of final acceptance. Such final acceptance, however, shall not

preclude or stop the Owner from correcting any measurement, estimate, or certificate made before or after completion of the work, nor shall the Owner be precluded or stopped from recovering from the Contractor or their surety, or both, such overpayment as may be sustained, or by failure on the part of the Contractor to fulfill their obligations under the contract. A waiver on the part of the Owner of any breach of any part of the contract shall not be held to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach.

The Contractor, without prejudice to the terms of the contract, shall be liable to the Owner for latent defects, fraud, or such gross mistakes as may amount to fraud, or as regards the Owner's rights under any warranty or guaranty.

70-19 Environmental protection. The Contractor shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations controlling pollution of the environment. The Contractor shall take necessary precautions to prevent pollution of streams, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs with fuels, oils, asphalts, chemicals, or other harmful materials and to prevent pollution of the atmosphere from particulate and gaseous matter.

70-20 Archaeological and historical findings. Unless otherwise specified in this subsection, the Contractor is advised that the site of the work is not within any property, district, or site, and does not contain any building, structure, or object listed in the current National Register of Historic Places published by the United States Department of Interior.

Should the Contractor encounter, during their operations, any building, part of a building, structure, or object that is incongruous with its surroundings, the Contractor shall immediately cease operations in that location and notify the RPR. The RPR will immediately investigate the Contractor's finding and the Owner will direct the Contractor to either resume operations or to suspend operations as directed.

Should the Owner order suspension of the Contractor's operations in order to protect an archaeological or historical finding, or order the Contractor to perform extra work, such shall be covered by an appropriate contract change order or supplemental agreement as provided in Section 40, paragraph 40-04, *Extra Work*, and Section 90, paragraph 90-05, *Payment for Extra Work*. If appropriate, the contract change order or supplemental agreement shall include an extension of contract time in accordance with Section 80, paragraph 80-07, *Determination and Extension of Contract Time*.

70-21 Insurance Requirements. Refer to Section II, *City General Conditions*, for insurance requirements.

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Section 80 Execution and Progress

80-01 Subletting of contract. The Owner will not recognize any subcontractor on the work. The Contractor shall at all times when work is in progress be represented either in person, by a qualified superintendent, or by other designated, qualified representative who is duly authorized to receive and execute orders of the Resident Project Representative (RPR).

The Contractor shall perform, with his organization, an amount of work equal to at least 25 percent of the total contract cost.

Should the Contractor elect to assign their contract, said assignment shall be concurred in by the surety, shall be presented for the consideration and approval of the Owner, and shall be consummated only on the written approval of the Owner.

The Contractor shall provide copies of all subcontracts to the RPR 14 days prior to being utilized on the project. As a minimum, the information shall include the following:

- Subcontractor's legal company name.
- Subcontractor's legal company address, including County name.
- Principal contact person's name, telephone and fax number.
- Complete narrative description, and dollar value of the work to be performed by the subcontractor.
- Copies of required insurance certificates in accordance with the specifications.
- Minority/ non-minority status.

80-02 Notice to proceed (NTP). The Owners notice to proceed will state the date on which contract time commences. The Contractor is expected to commence project operations within 10 days of the NTP date. The Contractor shall notify the RPR at least 24 hours in advance of the time contract operations begins. The Contractor shall not commence any actual operations prior to the date on which the notice to proceed is issued by the Owner.

80-03 Execution and progress. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall submit their coordinated construction schedule showing all work activities for the RPR's review and acceptance at least 10 days prior to the start of work. The Contractor's progress schedule, once accepted by the RPR, will represent the Contractor's baseline plan to accomplish the project in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract. The RPR will compare actual Contractor progress against the baseline schedule to determine that status of the Contractor's performance. The Contractor shall provide sufficient materials, equipment, and labor to guarantee the completion of the project in accordance with the plans and specifications within the time set forth in the proposal.

If the Contractor falls significantly behind the submitted schedule, the Contractor shall, upon the RPR's request, submit a revised schedule for completion of the work within the contract time and modify their operations to provide such additional materials, equipment, and labor necessary to meet the revised schedule. Should the execution of the work be discontinued for any reason, the Contractor shall notify the RPR at least 24 hours in advance of resuming operations.

The Contractor shall not commence any actual construction prior to the date on which the NTP is issued by the Owner.

The project schedule shall be prepared as a network diagram in Critical Path Method (CPM), Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), or other format, or as otherwise specified. It shall include information on the sequence of work activities, milestone dates, and activity duration. The schedule shall

show all work items identified in the project proposal for each work area and shall include the project start date and end date.

The Contractor shall maintain the work schedule and provide an update and analysis of the progress schedule on a weekly basis, or as otherwise specified in the contract. Submission of the work schedule shall not relieve the Contractor of overall responsibility for scheduling, sequencing, and coordinating all work to comply with the requirements of the contract.

80-04 Limitation of operations. The Contractor shall control their operations and the operations of their subcontractors and all suppliers to provide for the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft in the air operations areas (AOA) of the airport.

When the work requires the Contractor to conduct their operations within an AOA of the airport, the work shall be coordinated with airport operations (through the RPR) at least 48 hours prior to commencement of such work. The Contractor shall not close an AOA until so authorized by the RPR and until the necessary temporary marking, signage and associated lighting is in place as provided in Section 70, paragraph 70-08, *Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)*.

When the contract work requires the Contractor to work within an AOA of the airport on an intermittent basis (intermittent opening and closing of the AOA), the Contractor shall maintain constant communications as specified; immediately obey all instructions to vacate the AOA; and immediately obey all instructions to resume work in such AOA. Failure to maintain the specified communications or to obey instructions shall be cause for suspension of the Contractor's operations in the AOA until satisfactory conditions are provided. The areas of the AOA identified in the Construction Safety Phasing Plan (CSPP) and as listed below, cannot be closed to operating aircraft to permit the Contractor's operations on a continuous basis and will therefore be closed to aircraft operations intermittently as detailed in the CSPP.

The Contractor shall be required to conform to safety standards contained in AC 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction and the approved CSPP.

80-04.1 Operational safety on airport during construction. All Contractors' operations shall be conducted in accordance with the approved project Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and the Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) and the provisions set forth within the current version of AC 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction. The CSPP included within the contract documents conveys minimum requirements for operational safety on the airport during construction activities. The Contractor shall prepare and submit a SPCD that details how it proposes to comply with the requirements presented within the CSPP.

The Contractor shall implement all necessary safety plan measures prior to commencement of any work activity. The Contractor shall conduct routine checks to assure compliance with the safety plan measures.

The Contractor is responsible to the Owner for the conduct of all subcontractors it employs on the project. The Contractor shall assure that all subcontractors are made aware of the requirements of the CSPP and SPCD and that they implement and maintain all necessary measures.

No deviation or modifications may be made to the approved CSPP and SPCD unless approved in writing by the Owner. The necessary coordination actions to review Contractor proposed modifications to an approved CSPP or approved SPCD can require a significant amount of time.

80-05 Character of workers, methods, and equipment. The Contractor shall, at all times, employ sufficient labor and equipment for prosecuting the work to full completion in the manner and time required by the contract, plans, and specifications.

All workers shall have sufficient skill and experience to perform properly the work assigned to them. Workers engaged in special work or skilled work shall have sufficient experience in such work and in the operation of the equipment required to perform the work satisfactorily.

Any person employed by the Contractor or by any subcontractor who violates any operational regulations or operational safety requirements and, in the opinion of the RPR, does not perform his work in a proper and skillful manner or is intemperate or disorderly shall, at the written request of the RPR, be removed immediately by the Contractor or subcontractor employing such person, and shall not be employed again in any portion of the work without approval of the RPR.

Should the Contractor fail to remove such person or persons or fail to furnish suitable and sufficient personnel for the proper execution of the work, the RPR may suspend the work by written notice until compliance with such orders.

All equipment that is proposed to be used on the work shall be of sufficient size and in such mechanical condition as to meet requirements of the work and to produce a satisfactory quality of work. Equipment used on any portion of the work shall not cause injury to previously completed work, adjacent property, or existing airport facilities due to its use.

When the methods and equipment to be used by the Contractor in accomplishing the work are not prescribed in the contract, the Contractor is free to use any methods or equipment that will accomplish the work in conformity with the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications.

When the contract specifies the use of certain methods and equipment, such methods and equipment shall be used unless otherwise authorized by the RPR. If the Contractor desires to use a method or type of equipment other than specified in the contract, the Contractor may request authority from the RPR to do so. The request shall be in writing and shall include a full description of the methods and equipment proposed and of the reasons for desiring to make the change. If approval is given, it will be on the condition that the Contractor will be fully responsible for producing work in conformity with contract requirements. If, after trial use of the substituted methods or equipment, the RPR determines that the work produced does not meet contract requirements, the Contractor shall discontinue the use of the substitute method or equipment and shall complete the remaining work with the specified methods and equipment. The Contractor shall remove any deficient work and replace it with work of specified quality or take such other corrective action as the RPR may direct. No change will be made in basis of payment for the contract items involved nor in contract time as a result of authorizing a change in methods or equipment under this paragraph.

80-06 Temporary suspension of the work. The Owner shall have the authority to suspend the work wholly, or in part, for such period or periods the Owner may deem necessary, due to unsuitable weather, or other conditions considered unfavorable for the execution of the work, or for such time necessary due to the failure on the part of the Contractor to carry out orders given or perform any or all provisions of the contract.

In the event that the Contractor is ordered by the Owner, in writing, to suspend work for some unforeseen cause not otherwise provided for in the contract and over which the Contractor has no control, the Contractor may be reimbursed for actual money expended on the work during the period of shutdown. No allowance will be made for anticipated profits. The period of shutdown shall be computed from the effective date of the written order to suspend work to the effective date of the written order to resume the work. Claims for such compensation shall be filed with the RPR within the time period stated in the RPR's order to resume work. The Contractor shall submit with their own claim information substantiating the amount shown on the claim. The RPR will forward the Contractor's claim to the Owner for consideration in accordance with local laws or ordinances. No provision of this article shall be construed as entitling the Contractor to compensation for delays due to inclement weather or for any other delay provided for in the contract, plans, or specifications.

If it becomes necessary to suspend work for an indefinite period, the Contractor shall store all materials in such manner that they will not become an obstruction nor become damaged in any way. The Contractor shall take every precaution to prevent damage or deterioration of the work performed and provide for normal drainage of the work. The Contractor shall erect temporary structures where necessary to provide for traffic on, to, or from the airport.

80-07 Determination and extension of contract time. The number of working days shall be stated in the proposal and contract and shall be known as the Contract Time.

If the contract time requires extension for reasons beyond the Contractor's control, it shall be adjusted as follows:

80-07.1 Contract time based on working days. Contract time based on working days shall be calculated weekly by the Resident Project Representative (RPR). The RPR will furnish the Contractor a copy of their weekly statement of the number of working days charged against the contract time during the week and the number of working days currently specified for completion of the contract (the original contract time plus the number of working days, if any, that have been included in approved Change Orders or Supplemental Agreements covering Extra Work).

The weekly statement of contract time charged is based on the following considerations:

(1) Time will be charged for days on which the Contractor could proceed with scheduled work under construction at the time for at least six (6) hours with the normal work force employed on such items. When normal work force is a double-shift, use 12 hours; and when the normal work force is on a triple-shift, use 18 hours. Conditions beyond the Contractor's control such as strikes, lockouts, unusual delays in transportation, temporary suspension of the scheduled work items under construction or temporary suspension of the entire work which have been ordered by the Owner for reasons not the fault of the Contractor, shall not be charged against the contract time.

(2) The RPR will not make charges against the contract time prior to the effective date of the notice to proceed.

(3) The RPR will begin charges against the contract time on the first working day after the effective date of the notice to proceed.

(4) The RPR will not make charges against the contract time after the date of final acceptance as defined in Section 50, paragraph 50-14, *Final Acceptance*.

(5) The Contractor will be allowed one (1) week in which to file a written protest setting forth their own objections to the RPR's weekly statement. If no objection is filed within such specified time, the weekly statement shall be considered as acceptable to the Contractor.

The contract time (stated in the proposal) is based on the originally estimated quantities as described in the Section 20, paragraph 20-05, *Interpretation of Estimated Proposal Quantities*. Should the satisfactory completion of the contract require performance of work in greater quantities than those estimated in the proposal, the contract time shall be increased in the same proportion as the cost of the actually completed quantities bears to the cost of the originally estimated quantities in the proposal. Such increase in contract time shall not consider either the cost of work or the extension of contract time that has been covered by change order or supplemental agreement and shall be made at the time of final payment.

If the Contractor finds it impossible for reasons beyond their own control to complete the work within the contract time as specified, or as extended in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, the Contractor may, at any time prior to the expiration of the contract time as extended, make a written request to the Owner for an extension of time setting forth the reasons which the Contractor believes will justify the granting of their own request. Requests for extension of time, caused by inclement weather, shall be supported with National Weather Bureau data showing the actual amount of inclement weather

exceeded what could normally be expected during the contract period. The Contractor's plea that insufficient time was specified is not a valid reason for extension of time. If the supporting documentation justify the work was delayed because of conditions beyond the control and without the fault of the Contractor, the Owner may extend the time for completion by a change order that adjusts the contract time or completion date. The extended time for completion shall then be in full force and effect, the same as though it were the original time for completion.

80-08 Failure to complete on time. For each calendar day or working day, as specified in the contract, that any work remains uncompleted after the contract time (including all extensions and adjustments as provided in paragraph 80-07, *Determination and Extension of Contract Time*) the sum specified in the contract and proposal as liquidated damages (LD) will be deducted from any money due or to become due the Contractor or their own surety. Such deducted sums shall not be deducted as a penalty but shall be considered as liquidation of a reasonable portion of damages including but not limited to additional engineering services that will be incurred by the Owner should the Contractor fail to complete the work in the time provided in their contract. Refer to Item SP-100 (included in Section VI) for details on liquidated damages.

The maximum construction time allowed for the Project will be as specified in Item SP-100 and the CSPP. Permitting the Contractor to continue and finish the work or any part of it after the time fixed for its completion, or after the date to which the time for completion may have been extended, will in no way operate as a waiver on the part of the Owner of any of its rights under the contract.

80-09 Default and termination of contract. The Contractor shall be considered in default of their contract and such default will be considered as cause for the Owner to terminate the contract for any of the following reasons, if the Contractor:

- a. Fails to begin the work under the contract within the time specified in the Notice to Proceed, or
- b. Fails to perform the work or fails to provide sufficient workers, equipment and/or materials to assure completion of work in accordance with the terms of the contract, or
- c. Performs the work unsuitably or neglects or refuses to remove materials or to perform anew such work as may be rejected as unacceptable and unsuitable, or
- d. Discontinues the execution of the work, or
- e. Fails to resume work which has been discontinued within a reasonable time after notice to do so, or
- f. Becomes insolvent or is declared bankrupt, or commits any act of bankruptcy or insolvency, or
- g. Allows any final judgment to stand against the Contractor unsatisfied for a period of 10 days, or
- h. Makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or
- i. For any other cause whatsoever, fails to carry on the work in an acceptable manner.

Should the Owner consider the Contractor in default of the contract for any reason above, the Owner shall immediately give written notice to the Contractor and the Contractor's surety as to the reasons for considering the Contractor in default and the Owner's intentions to terminate the contract.

If the Contractor or surety, within a period of 10 days after such notice, does not proceed in accordance therewith, then the Owner will, upon written notification from the RPR of the facts of such delay, neglect, or default and the Contractor's failure to comply with such notice, have full power and authority without violating the contract, to take the execution of the work out of the hands of the Contractor. The Owner may appropriate or use any or all materials and equipment that have been mobilized for use in the work and are acceptable and may enter into an agreement for the completion of said contract according to the terms and provisions thereof or use such other methods as in the opinion of the RPR will be required for the completion of said contract in an acceptable manner.

All costs and charges incurred by the Owner, together with the cost of completing the work under contract, will be deducted from any monies due or which may become due the Contractor. If such expense exceeds the sum which would have been payable under the contract, then the Contractor and the surety shall be liable and shall pay to the Owner the amount of such excess.

80-10 Termination for national emergencies. The Owner shall terminate the contract or portion thereof by written notice when the Contractor is prevented from proceeding with the construction contract as a direct result of an Executive Order of the President with respect to the execution of war or in the interest of national defense.

When the contract, or any portion thereof, is terminated before completion of all items of work in the contract, payment will be made for the actual number of units or items of work completed at the contract price or as mutually agreed for items of work partially completed or not started. No claims or loss of anticipated profits shall be considered.

Reimbursement for organization of the work, and other overhead expenses, (when not otherwise included in the contract) and moving equipment and materials to and from the job will be considered, the intent being that an equitable settlement will be made with the Contractor.

Acceptable materials, obtained or ordered by the Contractor for the work and that are not incorporated in the work shall, at the option of the Contractor, be purchased from the Contractor at actual cost as shown by receipted bills and actual cost records at such points of delivery as may be designated by the RPR.

Termination of the contract or a portion thereof shall neither relieve the Contractor of their responsibilities for the completed work nor shall it relieve their surety of its obligation for and concerning any just claim arising out of the work performed.

80-11 Work area, storage area and sequence of operations. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the RPR prior to beginning any work in all areas of the airport. No operating runway, taxiway, or air operations area (AOA) shall be crossed, entered, or obstructed while it is operational. The Contractor shall plan and coordinate work in accordance with the approved CSPP and SPCD.

END OF SECTION 80

Section 90 Measurement and Payment

90-01 Measurement of quantities. All work completed under the contract will be measured by the RPR, or their authorized representatives, using United States Customary Units of Measurement.

The method of measurement and computations to be used in determination of quantities of material furnished and of work performed under the contract will be those methods generally recognized as conforming to good engineering practice.

Unless otherwise specified, longitudinal measurements for area computations will be made horizontally, and no deductions will be made for individual fixtures (or leave-outs) having an area of 9 square feet (0.8 square meters) or less. Unless otherwise specified, transverse measurements for area computations will be the neat dimensions shown on the plans or ordered in writing by the RPR.

Unless otherwise specified, all contract items which are measured by the linear foot such as electrical ducts, conduits, pipe culverts, underdrains, and similar items shall be measured parallel to the base or foundation upon which such items are placed.

The term “lump sum” when used as an item of payment will mean complete payment for the work described in the contract. When a complete structure or structural unit (in effect, “lump sum” work) is specified as the unit of measurement, the unit will be construed to include all necessary fittings and accessories.

When requested by the Contractor and approved by the RPR in writing, material specified to be measured by the cubic yard (cubic meter) may be weighed, and such weights will be converted to cubic yards (cubic meters) for payment purposes. Factors for conversion from weight measurement to volume measurement will be determined by the RPR and shall be agreed to by the Contractor before such method of measurement of pay quantities is used.

Measurement and Payment Terms

Term	Description
Excavation and Embankment Volume	In computing volumes of excavation, the average end area method will be used unless otherwise specified.
Measurement and Proportion by Weight	The term “ton” will mean the short ton consisting of 2,000 pounds (907 kg) avoirdupois. All materials that are measured or proportioned by weights shall be weighed on accurate, independently certified scales by competent, qualified personnel at locations designated by the RPR. If material is shipped by rail, the car weight may be accepted provided that only the actual weight of material is paid for. However, car weights will not be acceptable for material to be passed through mixing plants. Trucks used to haul material being paid for by weight shall be weighed empty daily at such times as the RPR directs, and each truck shall bear a plainly legible identification mark.
Measurement by Volume	Materials to be measured by volume in the hauling vehicle shall be hauled in approved vehicles and measured therein at the point of delivery. Vehicles for this purpose may be of any size or type acceptable for the materials hauled, provided that the body is of such shape that the actual contents may be readily and accurately determined. All vehicles shall be loaded to at least their water level

Term	Description
	capacity, and all loads shall be leveled when the vehicles arrive at the point of delivery.
Asphalt Material	Asphalt materials will be measured by the gallon (liter) or ton (kg). When measured by volume, such volumes will be measured at 60°F (16°C) or will be corrected to the volume at 60°F (16°C) using ASTM D1250 for asphalts. Net certified scale weights or weights based on certified volumes in the case of rail shipments will be used as a basis of measurement, subject to correction when asphalt material has been lost from the car or the distributor, wasted, or otherwise not incorporated in the work. When asphalt materials are shipped by truck or transport, net certified weights by volume, subject to correction for loss or foaming, will be used for computing quantities.
Cement	Cement will be measured by the ton (kg) or hundredweight (km).
Structure	Structures will be measured according to neat lines shown on the plans or as altered to fit field conditions.
Timber	Timber will be measured by the thousand feet board measure (MFBM) actually incorporated in the structure. Measurement will be based on nominal widths and thicknesses and the extreme length of each piece.
Plates and Sheets	The thickness of plates and galvanized sheet used in the manufacture of corrugated metal pipe, metal plate pipe culverts and arches, and metal cribbing will be specified and measured in decimal fraction of inch.
Miscellaneous Items	When standard manufactured items are specified such as fence, wire, plates, rolled shapes, pipe conduit, etc., and these items are identified by gauge, unit weight, section dimensions, etc., such identification will be considered to be nominal weights or dimensions. Unless more stringently controlled by tolerances in cited specifications, manufacturing tolerances established by the industries involved will be accepted.
Scales	<p>Scales must be tested for accuracy and serviced before use. Scales for weighing materials which are required to be proportioned or measured and paid for by weight shall be furnished, erected, and maintained by the Contractor, or be certified permanently installed commercial scales. Platform scales shall be installed and maintained with the platform level and rigid bulkheads at each end.</p> <p>Scales shall be accurate within 0.5% of the correct weight throughout the range of use. The Contractor shall have the scales checked under the observation of the RPR before beginning work and at such other times as requested. The intervals shall be uniform in spacing throughout the graduated or marked length of the beam or dial and shall not exceed 0.1% of the nominal rated capacity of the scale, but not less than one pound (454 grams). The use of spring balances will not be permitted.</p> <p>In the event inspection reveals the scales have been “overweighing” (indicating more than correct weight) they will be immediately adjusted. All materials</p>

Term	Description
	<p>received subsequent to the last previous correct weighting-accuracy test will be reduced by the percentage of error in excess of 0.5%.</p> <p>In the event inspection reveals the scales have been under-weighting (indicating less than correct weight), they shall be immediately adjusted. No additional payment to the Contractor will be allowed for materials previously weighed and recorded.</p> <p>Beams, dials, platforms, and other scale equipment shall be so arranged that the operator and the RPR can safely and conveniently view them.</p> <p>Scale installations shall have available ten standard 50-pound (2.3 km) weights for testing the weighing equipment or suitable weights and devices for other approved equipment.</p> <p>All costs in connection with furnishing, installing, certifying, testing, and maintaining scales; for furnishing check weights and scale house; and for all other items specified in this subsection, for the weighing of materials for proportioning or payment, shall be included in the unit contract prices for the various items of the project.</p>
Rental Equipment	<p>Rental of equipment will be measured by time in hours of actual working time and necessary traveling time of the equipment within the limits of the work. Special equipment ordered in connection with extra work will be measured as agreed in the change order or supplemental agreement authorizing such work as provided in paragraph 90-05 <i>Payment for Extra Work</i>.</p>
Pay Quantities	<p>When the estimated quantities for a specific portion of the work are designated as the pay quantities in the contract, they shall be the final quantities for which payment for such specific portion of the work will be made, unless the dimensions of said portions of the work shown on the plans are revised by the RPR. If revised dimensions result in an increase or decrease in the quantities of such work, the final quantities for payment will be revised in the amount represented by the authorized changes in the dimensions.</p>

90-02 Scope of payment. The Contractor shall receive and accept compensation provided for in the contract as full payment for furnishing all materials, for performing all work under the contract in a complete and acceptable manner, and for all risk, loss, damage, or expense of whatever character arising out of the nature of the work or the execution thereof, subject to the provisions of Section 70, paragraph 70-18, *No Waiver of Legal Rights*.

When the “basis of payment” subsection of a technical specification requires that the contract price (price bid) include compensation for certain work or material essential to the item, this same work or material will not also be measured for payment under any other contract item which may appear elsewhere in the contract, plans, or specifications.

90-03 Compensation for altered quantities. When the accepted quantities of work vary from the quantities in the proposal, the Contractor shall accept as payment in full, so far as contract items are concerned, payment at the original contract price for the accepted quantities of work actually completed and accepted. No allowance, except as provided for in Section 40, paragraph 40-02, *Alteration of Work and Quantities*, will be made for any increased expense, loss of expected reimbursement, or loss of anticipated profits suffered or claimed by the Contractor which results directly from such alterations or

indirectly from their own unbalanced allocation of overhead and profit among the contract items, or from any other cause.

90-04 Payment for omitted items. As specified in Section 40, paragraph 40-03, *Omitted Items*, the RPR shall have the right to omit from the work (order nonperformance) any contract item, except major contract items, in the best interest of the Owner.

Should the RPR omit or order nonperformance of a contract item or portion of such item from the work, the Contractor shall accept payment in full at the contract prices for any work actually completed and acceptable prior to the RPR's order to omit or non-perform such contract item.

Acceptable materials ordered by the Contractor or delivered on the work prior to the date of the RPR's order will be paid for at the actual cost to the Contractor and shall thereupon become the property of the Owner.

In addition to the reimbursement hereinbefore provided, the Contractor shall be reimbursed for all actual costs incurred for the purpose of performing the omitted contract item prior to the date of the RPR's order. Such additional costs incurred by the Contractor must be directly related to the deleted contract item and shall be supported by certified statements by the Contractor as to the nature the amount of such costs.

90-05 Payment for extra work. Extra work, performed in accordance with Section 40, paragraph 40-04, *Extra Work*, will be paid for at the contract prices or agreed prices specified in the change order or supplemental agreement authorizing the extra work.

90-06 Partial payments. Partial payments will be made to the Contractor at least once each month as the work progresses. Said payments will be based upon estimates, prepared by the RPR, of the value of the work performed and materials complete and in place, in accordance with the contract, plans, and specifications. Such partial payments may also include the delivered actual cost of those materials stockpiled and stored in accordance with paragraph 90-07, *Payment for Materials on Hand*. No partial payment will be made when the amount due to the Contractor since the last estimate amounts to less than five hundred dollars.

a. From the total of the amount determined to be payable on a partial payment, 10 percent of such total amount will be deducted and retained by the Owner for protection of the Owner's interests. Unless otherwise instructed by the Owner, the amount retained by the Owner will be in effect until the final payment is made except as follows:

- (1) Contractor may request release of retainage on work that has been partially accepted by the Owner in accordance with Section 50-14. Contractor must provide a certified invoice to the RPR that supports the value of retainage held by the Owner for partially accepted work.
- (2) In lieu of retainage, the Contractor may exercise at its option the establishment of an escrow account per paragraph 90-08.

b. The Contractor is required to pay all subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their contracts no later than 30 days after the Contractor has received a partial payment. Contractor must provide the Owner evidence of prompt and full payment of retainage held by the prime Contractor to the subcontractor within 30 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. A subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed when all the tasks called for in the subcontract have been accomplished and documented as required by the Owner. When the Owner has made an incremental acceptance of a portion of a prime contract, the work of a subcontractor covered by that acceptance is deemed to be satisfactorily completed.

c. When at least 95% of the work has been completed to the satisfaction of the RPR, the RPR shall, at the Owner's discretion and with the consent of the surety, prepare estimates of both the contract value and the cost of the remaining work to be done. The Owner may retain an amount not less than twice the contract value or estimated cost, whichever is greater, of the work remaining to be done. The remainder, less all previous payments and deductions, will then be certified for payment to the Contractor.

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

No partial payment shall bind the Owner to the acceptance of any materials or work in place as to quality or quantity. All partial payments are subject to correction at the time of final payment as provided in paragraph 90-09, *Acceptance and Final Payment*.

The Contractor shall deliver to the Owner a complete release of all claims for labor and material arising out of this contract before the final payment is made. If any subcontractor or supplier fails to furnish such a release in full, the Contractor may furnish a bond or other collateral satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against any potential lien or other such claim. The bond or collateral shall include all costs, expenses, and attorney fees the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging any such lien or claim.

90-07 Payment for materials on hand. Partial payments may be made to the extent of the delivered cost of materials to be incorporated in the work, provided that such materials meet the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications and are delivered to acceptable sites on the airport property or at other sites in the vicinity that are acceptable to the Owner. Such delivered costs of stored or stockpiled materials may be included in the next partial payment after the following conditions are met:

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

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

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

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

e. The Contractor has furnished the Owner evidence that the material stored or stockpiled is insured against loss by damage to or disappearance of such materials at any time prior to use in the work.

It is understood and agreed that the transfer of title and the Owner's payment for such stored or stockpiled materials shall in no way relieve the Contractor of their responsibility for furnishing and placing such materials in accordance with the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications.

In no case will the number of partial payments for materials on hand exceed the contract price for such materials or the contract price for the contract item in which the material is intended to be used.

No partial payment will be made for stored or stockpiled living or perishable plant materials.

The Contractor shall bear all costs associated with the partial payment of stored or stockpiled materials in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

90-08 Payment of withheld funds. At the Contractor's option, if an Owner withholds retainage in accordance with the methods described in paragraph 90-06 *Partial Payments*, the Contractor may request

that the Owner deposit the retainage into an escrow account. The Owner's deposit of retainage into an escrow account is subject to the following conditions:

- a. The Contractor shall bear all expenses of establishing and maintaining an escrow account and escrow agreement acceptable to the Owner.
- b. The Contractor shall deposit to and maintain in such escrow only those securities or bank certificates of deposit as are acceptable to the Owner and having a value not less than the retainage that would otherwise be withheld from partial payment.
- c. The Contractor shall enter into an escrow agreement satisfactory to the Owner.
- d. The Contractor shall obtain the written consent of the surety to such agreement.

90-09 Acceptance and final payment. When the contract work has been accepted in accordance with the requirements of Section 50, paragraph 50-15, *Final Acceptance*, the RPR will prepare the final estimate of the items of work actually performed. The Contractor shall approve the RPR's final estimate or advise the RPR of the Contractor's objections to the final estimate which are based on disputes in measurements or computations of the final quantities to be paid under the contract as amended by change order or supplemental agreement. The Contractor and the RPR shall resolve all disputes (if any) in the measurement and computation of final quantities to be paid within 30 calendar days of the Contractor's receipt of the RPR's final estimate. If, after such 30-day period, a dispute still exists, the Contractor may approve the RPR's estimate under protest of the quantities in dispute, and such disputed quantities shall be considered by the Owner as a claim in accordance with Section 50, paragraph 50-16, *Claims for Adjustment and Disputes*.

After the Contractor has approved, or approved under protest, the RPR's final estimate, and after the RPR's receipt of the project closeout documentation required in paragraph 90-11, *Contractor Final Project Documentation*, final payment will be processed based on the entire sum, or the undisputed sum in case of approval under protest, determined to be due the Contractor less all previous payments and all amounts to be deducted under the provisions of the contract. All prior partial estimates and payments shall be subject to correction in the final estimate and payment.

If the Contractor has filed a claim for additional compensation under the provisions of Section 50, paragraph 50-16, *Claims for Adjustments and Disputes*, or under the provisions of this paragraph, such claims will be considered by the Owner in accordance with local laws or ordinances. Upon final adjudication of such claims, any additional payment determined to be due the Contractor will be paid pursuant to a supplemental final estimate.

90-10 Construction warranty.

- a. In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished, or performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.
- b. This warranty shall continue for a period of one year from the date of final acceptance of the work, except as noted. If the Owner takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of one year from the date the Owner takes possession.
- c. The Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any damage to Owner real or personal property, when that damage is the result of the Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements; or any defect of equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished by the Contractor.

d. The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced will run for one year from the date of repair or replacement.

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

f. If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within 14 days after receipt of notice, the Owner shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.

g. With respect to all warranties, express or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall: (1) Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice; (2) Require all warranties to be executed, in writing, for the benefit of the Owner, as directed by the Owner, and (3) Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the Owner.

h. This warranty shall not limit the Owner's rights with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud.

90-11 Contractor Final Project Documentation. Approval of final payment to the Contractor is contingent upon completion and submittal of the items listed below. The final payment will not be approved until the RPR approves the Contractor's final submittal. The Contractor shall:

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

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

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

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

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

f. Provide a certified statement signed by the subcontractors, indicating actual amounts paid to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) subcontractors and/or suppliers associated with the project.

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

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

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

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

k. Security for Construction Warranty.

l. Equipment commissioning documentation submitted, if required.

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Section VI Part 2
FAA General Construction Items

Item C-100 Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP)

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

The Contractor shall establish a CQCP that will:

- a. Provide qualified personnel to develop and implement the CQCP.
- b. Provide for the production of acceptable quality materials.
- c. Provide sufficient information to assure that the specification requirements can be met.
- d. Document the CQCP process.

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

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

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

- a. Review of the CQCP including submittals, QC Testing, Action & Suspension Limits for Production, Corrective Action Plans, Distribution of QC reports, and Control Charts.
- b. Discussion of the QA program.
- c. Discussion of the QC and QA Organization and authority including coordination and information exchange between QC and QA.
- d. Establish regular meetings to discuss control of materials, methods and testing.
- e. Establishment of the overall QC culture.

100-2 Description of program.

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

b. Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP). The Contractor shall describe the CQCP in a written document that shall be reviewed and approved by the RPR prior to the start of any production, construction, or off-site fabrication. The written CQCP shall be submitted to the RPR for review and approval at least 10 calendar days before the CQCP Workshop. The Contractor's CQCP and QC testing laboratory must be approved in writing by the RPR prior to the Notice to Proceed (NTP).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Professional Engineer with one (1) year of airport paving experience.
- (2) Engineer-in-training with two (2) years of airport paving experience.
- (3) National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) Civil Engineering Technology Level IV with three (3) years of airport paving experience.

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

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

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

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

- (1) Inspection of all materials, construction, plant, and equipment for conformance to the technical specifications, and as required by paragraph 100-6.
- (2) Performance of all QC tests as required by the technical specifications and paragraph 100-8.
- (3) Performance of tests for the RPR when required by the technical specifications.

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

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

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

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

- a. Specification item number
- b. Item description
- c. Description of submittal
- d. Specification paragraph requiring submittal
- e. Scheduled date of submittal

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

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

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

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

100-7 Contractor QC testing facility.

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

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

b. For projects that include P-501, the Contractor shall ensure facilities, including all necessary equipment, materials, and current reference standards, are provided that meet requirements in the following paragraphs of ASTM C1077, *Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation*:

- 7 Test Methods and Procedures
- 8 Facilities, Equipment, and Supplemental Procedures

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

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

- a. Specification item number (e.g., P-401)
- b. Item description (e.g., Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements)
- c. Test type (e.g., gradation, grade, asphalt content)
- d. Test standard (e.g., ASTM or American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) test number, as applicable)
- e. Test frequency (e.g., as required by technical specifications or minimum frequency when requirements are not stated)
- f. Responsibility (e.g., plant technician)
- g. Control requirements (e.g., target, permissible deviations)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (7) Causes for rejection
- (8) Recommended remedial actions
- (9) Retests

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

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

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

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

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

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

100-12 Noncompliance.

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

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

- (1) Order the Contractor to replace ineffective or unqualified QC personnel or subcontractors and/or
- (2) Order the Contractor to stop operations until appropriate corrective actions are taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

100-13 Basis of measurement and payment. Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) is for the personnel, tests, facilities and documentation required to implement the CQCP. The CQCP will be paid as a lump sum with the following schedule of partial payments:

a. With first pay request, 25% with approval of CQCP and completion of the Quality Control (QC)/Quality Assurance (QA) workshop.

- b. When 25% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 25%.
- c. When 50% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 20%.
- d. When 75% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 20%
- e. After final inspection and acceptance of project, the final 10%.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

100-14 Payment will be made under:

Item C-100 Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP)

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET)

ASTM International (ASTM)

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

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

DESCRIPTION

102-1. This item shall consist of temporary control measures as shown on the plans or as ordered by the Resident Project Representative (RPR) during the life of a contract to control pollution of air and water, soil erosion, and siltation through the use of silt fences, berms, dikes, dams, sediment basins, fiber mats, gravel, mulches, grasses, slope drains, and other erosion control devices or methods. Included in this item is the preparation, management, and monitoring of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

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

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

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

MATERIALS

102-2.1 Grass. Not used.

102-2.2 Mulches. Not used.

102-2.3 Fertilizer. Not used.

102-2.4 Slope drains. Not used.

102-2.5 Silt fence. Not used.

102-2.6 Inlet Protection. An inlet protection filter sack shall be constructed of geotextile fabric or woven polypropylene and be capable of keeping silt, sediment, and construction debris out of the storm drain system. The filter sack must be installed underneath the catch basin grate and contain a mechanism to allow removal of the unit and manual inspection of the storm drain system.

102-2.7 Other. All other materials shall meet commercial grade standards and shall be approved by the RPR before being incorporated into the project.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

102-3.2 Storm Water Management, and Sediment and Erosion Control.

Contractor shall prepare storm water management, and sediment and erosion control measures for implementation and shall maintain these measures during the construction period as required by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ

(CGP), the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and the City of Petaluma.

If the area to be disturbed by construction activities is more than one acre, the Contractor shall be required to assess Risk Level, file a Notice of Intent (NOI), pay the fee, prepare the SWPPP, BMP plans, provide periodic inspection, monitoring and sampling, etc. as required by SWRCB's CGP and any RWQCB additional requirements.

Storm water management, and sediment and erosion control shall include, but not be limited to minimizing site disturbance, installing inlet protection, fiber rolls (sediment logs or wattles), erosion control blankets, tarps, drain rock, check dams, siltation basins and as required for construction conditions. Measures shall be submitted to the RPR for review seven (7) days prior to start of construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the measures that would comply with SWRCB and RWQCB requirements.

The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State and local regulations and ordinances governing storm water pollution prevention.

If required, the Contractor shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the SWRCB and shall comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities. The Contractor shall prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Resources used in developing the SWPPP shall include the "California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board's "Information on Erosion and Sediment Controls for Construction Projects." The SWPPP and any necessary Permit Registration Documents (PRD's) shall be submitted for review and acceptance prior to start of work. The Contractor shall have an accepted and implemented SWPPP as part of Mobilization. The SWPPP shall, at a minimum, include Best Management Practices (BMPs), acceptable to the City, to address the following:

- a.** Housekeeping.
- b.** Waste Containment and Control.
- c.** Minimizing Disturbed Areas.
- d.** Stabilize Disturbed Areas.
- e.** Protect Slopes and Channels.
- f.** Control Site Perimeter.
- g.** Control of Internal Erosion.
- h.** Disposal of Storm Water and Ground Water.
- i.** Sediment Control.
- j.** Liquid Waste Management.
- k.** Concrete Waste Management.
- l.** Hazardous Waste Management.
- m.** Employee and Subcontractor Training.
- n.** Vehicle and Equipment Fueling and Maintenance.
- o.** Spill Prevention and Control.
- p.** Contaminated Soil Management.
- q.** Sawcutting.

- r. Paving and Asphalt Work.
- s. Street Cleaning.
- t. Revisions to Changed Conditions.

Employ and utilize environmental protection methods, obtain all necessary permits, and fully observe all local, state, and federal regulations. Any other permits required for construction, including but not limited to air quality permits, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and incidental to the cost of SWPPP Preparation, Management, and Monitoring.

All costs involved for completing all work described in this section shall be considered to be included in the contract price paid for SWPPP Preparation, Management, and Monitoring, and no additional compensation shall be allowed, therefore.

102-3.3 Schedule. Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor shall submit schedules in accordance with the approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and the plans for accomplishment of temporary and permanent erosion control work for clearing and grubbing; grading; construction; paving; and structures at watercourses. The Contractor shall also submit a proposed method of erosion and dust control on haul roads and borrow pits and a plan for disposal of waste materials. Work shall not be started until the erosion control schedules and methods of operation for the applicable construction have been accepted by the RPR.

102-3.4 Construction details. The Contractor will be required to incorporate all permanent erosion control features into the project at the earliest practicable time as outlined in the plans and approved CSPP. Except where future construction operations will damage slopes, the Contractor shall perform the permanent seeding and mulching and other specified slope protection work in stages, as soon as substantial areas of exposed slopes can be made available. Temporary erosion and pollution control measures will be used to correct conditions that develop during construction that were not foreseen during the design stage; that are needed prior to installation of permanent control features; or that are needed temporarily to control erosion that develops during normal construction practices but are not associated with permanent control features on the project.

Where erosion may be a problem, schedule and perform clearing and grubbing operations so that grading operations and permanent erosion control features can follow immediately if project conditions permit. Temporary erosion control measures are required if permanent measures cannot immediately follow grading operations. The RPR shall limit the area of clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow, and embankment operations in progress, commensurate with the Contractor's capability and progress in keeping the finish grading, mulching, seeding, and other such permanent control measures current with the accepted schedule. If seasonal limitations make such coordination unrealistic, temporary erosion control measures shall be taken immediately to the extent feasible and justified as directed by the RPR.

The Contractor shall provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution control measures to minimize contamination of adjacent streams or other watercourses, lakes, ponds, or other areas of water impoundment as directed by the RPR. If temporary erosion and pollution control measures are required due to the Contractor's negligence, carelessness, or failure to install permanent controls as a part of the work as scheduled or directed by the RPR, the work shall be performed by the Contractor and the cost shall be incidental to this item.

The RPR may increase or decrease the area of erodible earth material that can be exposed at any time based on an analysis of project conditions.

The erosion control features installed by the Contractor shall be maintained by the Contractor during the construction period.

Provide temporary structures whenever construction equipment must cross watercourses at frequent intervals. Pollutants such as fuels, lubricants, bitumen, raw sewage, wash water from concrete mixing

operations, and other harmful materials shall not be discharged into any waterways, impoundments or into natural or manmade channels.

102-3.5 Installation, maintenance and removal of silt fence. Not used.

102-3.6 Additional BMP Measures for SWPPP Compliance. Any BMP measures not specifically itemized in the bid schedule but required for the Project as a result of the Contractor-prepared SWPPP shall be included in the lump sum item for Additional BMP Measures for SWPPP Compliance.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

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

- a. SWPPP Preparation, Management, and Monitoring will be measured by the lump sum.
- b. Inlet Protection will be measured by each unit of installed filter sack.
- c. Additional BMP Measures for SWPPP compliance will be measured by the lump sum.

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

BASIS OF PAYMENT

102-5.1 Accepted quantities of temporary water pollution, soil erosion, and siltation control work ordered by the RPR and measured as provided in paragraph 102-4.1 will be paid for under:

- Item C-102-5.1a SWPPP Preparation, Management, and Monitoring - per lump sum
- Item C-102-5.1b Inlet Protection - per each
- Item C-102-5.1c Additional BMP Measures for SWPPP compliance - per lump sum

Where other directed work falls within the specifications for a work item that has a contract price, the units of work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price bid for the various items.

Temporary control features not covered by contract items that are ordered by the RPR will be paid for in accordance with Section 90, paragraph 90-05 *Payment for Extra Work*.

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Advisory Circulars (AC)

- AC 150/5200-33 *Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports*
- AC 150/5370-2 *Operational Safety on Airports During Construction*

ASTM International (ASTM)

- ASTM D6461 *Standard Specification for Silt Fence Materials*

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

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

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Item C-105 Mobilization

105-1 Description. This item of work shall consist of, but is not limited to, work and operations necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, material and supplies to and from the project site for work on the project except as provided in the contract as separate pay items.

105-2 Mobilization limit. Mobilization shall be limited to 10 percent of the total project cost.

105-3 Posted notices. Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Contractor must post the following documents in a prominent and accessible place where they may be easily viewed by all employees of the prime Contractor and by all employees of subcontractors engaged by the prime Contractor: Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Poster "Equal Employment Opportunity is the Law" in accordance with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs Executive Order 11246, as amended; Davis Bacon Wage Poster (WH 1321) - DOL "Notice to All Employees" Poster; and Applicable Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Determination. These notices must remain posted until final acceptance of the work by the Owner.

105-4 Engineer/RPR field office. The Contractor shall provide dedicated space for the use of the field RPR and inspectors, as a field office for the duration of the project. This space shall be located conveniently near the construction and shall be separate from any space used by the Contractor. The Contractor shall furnish water, sanitary facilities, heat, air conditioning, and electricity in accordance with local building codes.

The field office shall consist of an Engineer approved mobile home, house-type trailer or houses or other approved types that are floored, roofed and weatherproofed. The office space shall be equipped with suitable artificial lighting and adequate heating/cooling equipment that will maintain a temperature range of 68-72°F during the hours of occupancy. An adequate supply of potable water shall be provided and maintained.

Provide and maintain suitable interior or exterior sanitary facilities complying with State and local health requirements in clean and good working condition, stocked with sanitary supplies for the duration of the Contract.

Include a first aid kit in each field office and field laboratory provided under the Contract. The kits shall be readily accessible to project personnel. The contents of each kit shall be checked at least once each week and replenish expended items as needed. Each kit shall contain, at a minimum, a supply of sterile latex gloves, CPR masks, adhesive tape, pressure and self-sticking bandages, antiseptic wipes, bite/sting swaps, cold packs, and safety goggles.

In situations where the eyes or body of a worker may be exposed to corrosive or potentially harmful materials, provide emergency use facilities capable of flushing the eyes or drenching the body of an exposed worker with water for 15 minutes.

Provide the field office with High Speed Internet connection (20 MBPS), scanner, printer, and copier, at no cost to the Engineer. The cost of these services, including connection and disconnection shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Field Office shall have minimum exterior dimensions of 10 feet in width and total square footage not less than 100 square feet, and shall be equipped with the following: Minimum electrical service of 60 amperes and 120 volts, HVAC, door with lock and separate key, at least one window with provision of cross-ventilation and equipped with adequate locks and screens, one suitability sized conference table with a minimum of three (3) chairs, one suitable office desk with drawers and locks, one office chair, and a 6-

pound or larger fire extinguisher meeting the requirements for Classes A, B, and C of the NFPA code. If the Contractor elects to have a field office for their use, this office shall be a separate building from the Engineer's field office.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

105-5.1 Basis of measurement and payment. Based upon the contract lump sum price for "Mobilization" partial payments will be allowed as follows:

- a. With first pay request, 25%.
- b. When 25% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 25%.
- c. When 50% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 40%.

d. After Final Inspection, Staging area clean-up and delivery of all Project Closeout materials as required by Section 90, paragraph 90-11, *Contractor Final Project Documentation*, the final 10%.

105-5.2. Engineer/RPR Field Office will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price and shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, office, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved as specified herein. Payments made for Engineer's Field Office will be excluded from consideration in determining compensation under changed quantities.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

105-6.1 Payment will be made under:

- Item C-105-6.1a Mobilization – per lump sum
- Item C-105-6.1b Engineer/RPR Field Office – per lump sum

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP)

Executive Order 11246, as amended

EEOC-P/E-1 – Equal Employment Opportunity is the Law Poster

United States Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division (WHD)

WH 1321 – Employee Rights under the Davis-Bacon Act Poster

END OF ITEM C-105

Section VI Parts 3 - 13
FAA Technical Specifications

Item P-101 Preparation/Removal of Existing Pavements

DESCRIPTION

101-1 This item shall consist of preparation of existing pavement surfaces for overlay, surface treatments, removal of existing pavement, and other miscellaneous items. The work shall be accomplished in accordance with these specifications and the applicable plans.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

101-2 All equipment and materials shall be specified here and in the following paragraphs or approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR). The equipment shall not cause damage to the pavement to remain in place.

CONSTRUCTION

101-3.1 Removal of existing pavement.

The Contractor's removal operation shall be controlled to not damage adjacent pavement structure, and base material, cables, utility ducts, pipelines, or drainage structures which are to remain under the pavement.

a. Concrete pavement removal. Not used.

b. Asphalt pavement removal. Asphalt pavement to be removed shall be cut to the full depth of the asphalt pavement around the perimeter of the area to be removed. If the material is milled to be used as recycled base, the material shall meet the requirements of Item SP-100. Material shall be stockpiled and disposed of as indicated on the Plans.

c. Repair or removal of Base, Subbase, and/or Subgrade. All failed material including surface, base course, subbase course, and subgrade shall be removed and repaired as shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR. Materials and methods of construction shall comply with the applicable sections of these specifications. Any damage caused by Contractor's removal process shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

101-3.2 Preparation of cracks prior to surface treatment. Remove all vegetation and debris from cracks to a minimum depth of 1 inch. If extensive vegetation exists, treat the specific area with an herbicide approved for use in California. Cracks less than 1-1/2 inch wide shall be filled with the initial coat of slurry seal in accordance with Item P-626. The filling of these cracks is incidental to the cost per SY of slurry seal.

Wide cracks (over 1-1/2 inch wide), along with soft or sunken spots, indicate that the pavement or the pavement base should be repaired or replaced as stated below.

101-3.3 Removal of Foreign Substances/contaminates prior to surface treatment. Removal of foreign substances/contaminates from existing pavement that will affect the bond of the new treatment shall consist of removal of rubber, fuel spills, oil, crack sealer, at least 90% of paint, and other foreign substances from the surface of the pavement. Areas that require removal are designated on the plans and as directed by the RPR in the field during construction.

Chemicals, high-pressure water, rotary grinding, heater scarifier (asphaltic concrete only), or sandblasting may be used. If chemicals are used, they shall comply with the state's environmental protection regulations. Removal methods used shall not cause major damage to the pavement, or to any structure or utility within or adjacent to the work area. Major damage is defined as changing the properties of the

pavement, removal of asphalt causing the aggregate to ravel, or removing pavement over 1/8 inch deep. If it is deemed by the RPR that damage to the existing pavement is caused by operational error, such as permitting the application method to dwell in one location for too long, the Contractor shall repair the damaged area without compensation and as directed by the RPR.

Removal of foreign substances shall not proceed until approved by the RPR. Water used for high-pressure water equipment shall be provided by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. No material shall be deposited on the pavement shoulders. All wastes shall be disposed of off airport property.

101-3.4 Concrete spall or failed asphaltic concrete pavement repair.

a. Repair of concrete spalls in areas to be overlaid with asphalt. Not used.

b. Asphalt pavement repair. The Contractor shall repair all failed areas as shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR. The failed areas shall be removed as specified in paragraph 101-3.1b. All failed material including surface, base course, subbase course, and subgrade shall be removed. Materials and methods of construction shall comply with the applicable sections of these specifications.

101-3.5 Cold milling. Milling shall be performed with a power-operated milling machine or grinder, capable of producing a uniform finished surface. The milling machine or grinder shall operate without tearing or gouging the underlying surface. The milling machine or grinder shall be equipped with grade and slope controls, and a positive means of dust control. If millings are to be used as recycled base, the material shall meet the requirements of Item SP-100. All millings shall be removed, stockpiled, and disposed of as indicated on the Plans. If the Contractor mills or grinds deeper or wider than the plans specify, the Contractor shall replace the material removed with new material at the Contractor's Expense.

a. Patching. The milling machine shall be capable of cutting a vertical edge without chipping or spalling the edges of the remaining pavement and it shall have a positive method of controlling the depth of cut. The RPR shall layout the area to be milled with a straightedge in increments of 1-foot widths. The area to be milled shall cover only the failed area. Any excessive area that is milled because the Contractor doesn't have the appropriate milling machine, or areas that are damaged because of his negligence, shall be repaired by the Contractor at the Contractor's Expense.

b. Profiling, grade correction, or surface correction. The milling machine shall have a minimum width of 7 feet and it shall be equipped with electronic grade control devices that will cut the surface to the grade specified. The tolerances shall be maintained within +0 inch and -1/4 inch of the specified grade. The machine must cut vertical edges and have a positive method of dust control. The machine must have the ability to remove the millings or cuttings from the pavement and load them into a truck. All millings shall be removed, stockpiled, and disposed of as indicated on the Plans.

c. Clean-up. The Contractor shall sweep the milled surface daily and immediately after the milling until all residual materials are removed from the pavement surface. Prior to paving, the Contractor shall wet down the milled pavement and thoroughly sweep and/or blow the surface to remove loose residual material. Waste materials shall be collected and removed from the pavement surface and adjacent areas by sweeping or vacuuming. Waste materials shall be removed and disposed off Airport property.

101-3.6. Preparation of asphalt pavement surfaces prior to surface treatment. Existing asphalt pavements to be treated with a surface treatment shall be prepared as follows:

a. Patch asphalt pavement surfaces that have been softened by petroleum derivatives or have failed due to any other cause. Remove damaged pavement to the full depth of the damage and replace with new asphalt pavement similar to that of the existing pavement in accordance with paragraph 101-3.4b.

b. Repair joints and cracks in accordance with paragraph 101-3.2.

c. Remove oil or grease that has not penetrated the asphalt pavement by scrubbing with a detergent and washing thoroughly with clean water. After cleaning, treat these areas with an oil spot primer.

d. Clean pavement surface immediately prior to placing the surface treatment so that it is free of dust, dirt, grease, vegetation, oil or any type of objectionable surface film.

101-3.7 Maintenance. The Contractor shall perform all maintenance work necessary to keep the pavement in a satisfactory condition until the full section is complete and accepted by the RPR. The surface shall be kept clean and free from foreign material. The pavement shall be properly drained at all times. If cleaning is necessary or if the pavement becomes disturbed, any work repairs necessary shall be performed at the Contractor's expense.

101-3.8 Preparation of Joints in Rigid Pavement prior to resealing. Not used.

101-3.8.1 Removal of Existing Joint Sealant. Not used.

101-3.8.2 Cleaning prior to sealing. Not used.

101-3.8.3 Joint sealant. Not used.

101-3.9 Preparation of Cracks in Flexible Pavement prior to sealing. Prior to application of sealant material, clean and dry the joints of all scale, dirt, dust, old sealant, curing compound, moisture and other foreign matter. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the method used cleans the cracks and does not damage the pavement.

101-3.9.1 Preparation of Crack. Widen crack with router or random crack saw by removing a minimum of 1/16 inch from each side of crack. Immediately before sealing, cracks will be blown out with a hot air lance combined with oil and water-free compressed air.

101-3.9.2 Removal of Existing Crack Sealant. Existing sealants will be removed by routing or random crack saw. Following routing any remaining debris will be removed by use of a hot lance combined with oil and water-free compressed air.

101-3.9.3 Crack Sealant. Crack sealant material and installation will be in accordance with Item P-605, if needed.

101-3.9.4 Removal of Pipe and other Buried Structures.

a. **Removal of PCC Tie-down Anchors.** Existing PCC Tie-down Anchors shall be removed as indicated on the Plans and described in the Method of Measurement section.

b. **Removal of PCC Valley Gutter with Rebar.** Existing PCC Valley Gutter with Rebar shall be removed as indicated on the Plans and described in the Method of Measurement section.

c. **Adjust Water Valve Box.** Existing water valve boxes as identified on the plans shall be adjusted to meet the finish grade of new asphalt pavement. It is assumed the existing valve boxes are constructed in accordance with City of Petaluma Standard Detail No. 877.01. The Contractor shall remove the valve box and surrounding concrete collar (if encountered) as necessary to construct the new pavement section. The valve shall be protected in place throughout construction. The adjusted valve box shall be installed in accordance with City of Petaluma Standard Detail No. 877.01. If the Contractor cannot salvage existing components due to damage from the removal process, the Contractor shall provide new components as necessary to meet the City Standard.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

101-4.1 Asphalt and Base Removal, Stockpile, and Disposal. The unit of measurement for pavement removal shall be the number of square yards removed by the Contractor (including full depth of pavement and depth of base course needed to reach finish subgrade elevation). This item shall also include the stockpile and disposal of all removed pavement and base course. Any pavement removed outside the limits of removal because the pavement was damaged by negligence on the part of the Contractor shall not be included in the measurement for payment.

Contractor has the option to cold mill the existing asphalt and base and use the millings for recycled base meeting the requirements of Item SP-100. Milling, blending, stockpile, and disposal of the material will be included in the square yard price for Asphalt Pavement Removal, Stockpile, and Disposal.

101-4.2 Sawcut and Remove Asphalt Pavement Join (3-ft-wide). The unit of measurement for Sawcut and Remove Asphalt Pavement Join shall be the number of linear feet sawcut and removed by the Contractor. The pavement to be removed under this item consists of 3 feet of pavement outside of the full depth asphalt pavement removal area. The pavement shall not be removed until the final lift of asphalt is ready to be paved. Any sawcutting or pavement removed outside the limits of removal because the pavement was damaged by negligence on the part of the Contractor shall not be included in the measurement for payment.

101-4.3 Surface Preparation for Work Area B. Surface Preparation for Work Area B will be measured per lump sum. This work includes preparation of cracks prior to surface treatment (including vegetation and debris removal if encountered), removal of foreign substances/contaminates prior to surface treatment (if encountered), and preparation of asphalt pavement surfaces prior to surface treatment.

101-4.4 Crack Repair (Over 1-1/2 inch wide). The unit of measurement for crack repair shall be the linear foot of cracks. The repair method shall be as shown on the plans. Sawcutting, removal of existing pavement, and placement of asphalt pavement (including asphalt material) shall be included in the linear foot price for Crack Repair (Over 1-1/2 inch wide).

Crack repair quantity has been estimated. Actual quantity to be repaired shall be determined in the field by the RPR and the Contractor. Crack repair will not be paid for unless authorized by the City.

101-4.5 Isolated Asphalt Pavement Repair. The unit of measure for Isolated Asphalt Pavement Repair shall be square foot. The repair method shall be as shown on the plans. Sawcutting, removal of existing pavement, base, and subgrade, and placement of asphalt pavement (including asphalt material) shall be included in the square foot price for Isolated Asphalt Pavement Repair.

Pavement repair area has been estimated. Actual areas to be repaired shall be determined in the field by the RPR and the Contractor. Pavement repair will not be paid for unless authorized by the City.

101-4.6 Removal of PCC Tie-down Anchors. The unit of measure for Removal of PCC Tie-down Anchors shall be per each. This item shall also include all disposal costs including loading, hauling, and off-site disposal charges.

101-4.7 Removal of PCC Valley Gutter with Rebar. The unit of measure for Removal of Removal of PCC Valley Gutter with Rebar shall be per square yard. This item shall also include all disposal costs including loading, hauling, and off-site disposal charges.

101-4.8 Adjust Water Valve Box. The unit of measure for Adjust Water Valve Box shall be per each. This item shall include all the materials necessary to meet City of Petaluma Standard Detail No. 877.01, including new valve box and concrete collar if needed, and shall also include all disposal costs including loading, hauling, and off-site disposal charges.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

101-5.1 Payment. Payment shall be made at contract unit price for the unit of measurement as specified above. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, hauling, and placing of the material and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

Item P 101-5.1	Asphalt and Base Removal, Stockpile, and Disposal – per square yard
Item P 101-5.2	Sawcut and Remove Asphalt Pavement Join (3-ft-wide) – per linear foot

Item P 101-5.3	Surface Preparation for Work Area B – per lump sum
Item P 101-5.4	Crack Repair (Over 1-1/2 inch wide) – per linear foot
Item P 101-5.5	Isolated Asphalt Pavement Repair – per square foot
Item P-101-5.6	Removal of PCC Tie-down Anchors – per each
Item P-101-5.7	Removal of PCC Valley Gutter with Rebar – per square yard
Item P-101-5.8	Adjust Water Valve Box – per each

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5380-6	Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements.
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ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D6690	Standard Specification for Joint and Crack Sealants, Hot Applied, for Concrete and Asphalt Pavements
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END OF ITEM P-101

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Item P-152 Excavation, Subgrade, and Embankment

DESCRIPTION

152-1.1 This item covers excavation, disposal, placement, and compaction of all materials within the limits of the work required to construct safety areas, runways, taxiways, aprons, and intermediate areas as well as other areas for drainage, building construction, parking, or other purposes in accordance with these specifications and in conformity to the dimensions and typical sections shown on the plans.

152-1.2 Classification. All material excavated shall be classified as defined below:

a. Unclassified excavation. Unclassified excavation shall consist of the excavation and disposal of all material, regardless of its nature.

152-1.3 Unsuitable excavation. Unsuitable material shall be disposed in designated waste areas as shown on the plans. Materials containing vegetable or organic matter, such as muck, peat, organic silt, or sod shall be considered unsuitable for use in embankment construction. Material suitable for topsoil may be used on the embankment slope when approved by the RPR.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

152-2.1 General. Before beginning excavation, grading, and embankment operations in any area, the area shall be cleared or cleared and grubbed (if applicable).

The suitability of material to be placed in embankments shall be subject to approval by the RPR. All unsuitable material shall be disposed of in waste areas as shown on the plans. All waste areas shall be graded to allow positive drainage of the area and adjacent areas. The surface elevation of waste areas shall be specified on the plans or approved by the RPR.

When the Contractor's excavating operations encounter artifacts of historical or archaeological significance, the operations shall be temporarily discontinued and the RPR notified per Section 70, paragraph 70-20. At the direction of the RPR, the Contractor shall excavate the site in such a manner as to preserve the artifacts encountered and allow for their removal. Such excavation will be paid for as extra work.

Areas outside the limits of the pavement areas where the top layer of soil has become compacted by hauling or other Contractor activities shall be scarified and disked to a depth of 4 inches, to loosen and pulverize the soil. Stones or rock fragments larger than 4 inches in their greatest dimension will not be permitted in the top 6 inches of the subgrade.

If it is necessary to interrupt existing surface drainage, sewers or under-drainage, conduits, utilities, or similar underground structures, the Contractor shall be responsible for and shall take all necessary precautions to preserve them or provide temporary services. When such facilities are encountered, the Contractor shall notify the RPR, who shall arrange for their removal if necessary. The Contractor, at their own expense, shall satisfactorily repair or pay the cost of all damage to such facilities or structures that may result from any of the Contractor's operations during the period of the contract.

a. Blasting. Blasting shall not be allowed.

152-2.2 Excavation. No excavation shall be started until the work has been staked out by the Contractor and the RPR has obtained from the Contractor, the survey notes of the elevations and measurements of the ground surface. The Contractor and RPR shall agree that the original ground lines shown on the original topographic mapping are accurate or agree to any adjustments made to the original ground lines.

Digital terrain model (DTM) files of the existing surfaces finished surfaces and other various surfaces were used to develop the design plans.

Existing grades on the design cross sections or DTM's, where they do not match the locations of actual spot elevations shown on the topographic map, were developed by computer interpolation from those spot elevations. Prior to disturbing original grade, Contractor shall verify the accuracy of the existing ground surface by verifying spot elevations at the same locations where original field survey data was obtained as indicated on the topographic map. Contractor shall recognize that, due to the interpolation process, the actual ground surface at any particular location may differ somewhat from the interpolated surface shown on the design cross sections or obtained from the DTM's. Contractor's verification of original ground surface, however, shall be limited to verification of spot elevations as indicated herein, and no adjustments will be made to the original ground surface unless the Contractor demonstrates that spot elevations shown are incorrect. For this purpose, spot elevations which are within 0.1 foot of the stated elevations for ground surfaces, or within 0.04 foot for hard surfaces (pavements, buildings, foundations, structures, etc.) shall be considered "no change". Only deviations in excess of these will be considered for adjustment of the original ground surface. If Contractor's verification identifies discrepancies in the topographic map, Contractor shall notify the RPR in writing at least two weeks before disturbance of existing grade to allow sufficient time to verify the submitted information and make adjustments to the design cross sections or DTM's. Disturbance of existing grade in any area shall constitute acceptance by the Contractor of the accuracy of the original elevations shown on the topographic map for that area.

All areas to be excavated shall be stripped of vegetation and topsoil. Topsoil shall be stockpiled for future use in areas designated on the plans or by the RPR. All suitable excavated material shall be used in the formation of embankment, subgrade, or other purposes as shown on the plans. All unsuitable material shall be disposed of as shown on the plans.

The grade shall be maintained so that the surface is well drained at all times.

When the volume of the excavation exceeds that required to construct the embankments to the grades as indicated on the plans, the excess shall be used to grade the areas of ultimate development or disposed as directed by the RPR. When the volume of excavation is not sufficient for constructing the embankments to the grades indicated, the deficiency shall be obtained from borrow areas.

a. Selective grading. When selective grading is indicated on the plans, the more suitable material designated by the RPR shall be used in constructing the embankment or in capping the pavement subgrade. If, at the time of excavation, it is not possible to place this material in its final location, it shall be stockpiled in approved areas until it can be placed. The more suitable material shall then be placed and compacted as specified. Selective grading shall be considered incidental to the work involved. The cost of stockpiling and placing the material shall be included in the various pay items of work involved.

b. Undercutting. Rock, shale, hardpan, loose rock, boulders, or other material unsatisfactory for safety areas, subgrades, roads, shoulders, or any areas intended for turf shall be excavated to a minimum depth of 12 inches below the subgrade or to the depth specified by the RPR. Muck, peat, matted roots, or other yielding material, unsatisfactory for subgrade foundation, shall be removed to the depth specified. Unsuitable materials shall be disposed off the airport. If encountered, this excavated material shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for Excavation of Unsuitable Material, in accordance with Item SP-100. The excavated area shall be backfilled with suitable material obtained from the grading operations or borrow areas and compacted to specified densities. The necessary backfill will constitute a part of the embankment. Where rock cuts are made, backfill with select material. Any pockets created in the rock surface shall be drained in accordance with the details shown on the plans. Undercutting, if required, will be paid in accordance with Item SP-100.

c. Over-break. Over-break, including slides, is that portion of any material displaced or loosened beyond the finished work as planned or authorized by the RPR. All over-break shall be graded or

removed by the Contractor and disposed of as directed by the RPR. The RPR shall determine if the displacement of such material was unavoidable and their own decision shall be final. Payment will not be made for the removal and disposal of over-break that the RPR determines as avoidable. Unavoidable over-break will be classified as "Unclassified Excavation."

d. Removal of utilities. The removal of existing structures and utilities required to permit the orderly progress of work will be accomplished by the Contractor as indicated on the plans. All existing foundations shall be excavated at least 2 feet below the top of subgrade or as indicated on the plans, and the material disposed of as directed by the RPR. All foundations thus excavated shall be backfilled with suitable material and compacted as specified for embankment or as shown on the plans.

152-2.3 Borrow excavation. Borrow areas are not required.

152-2.4 Drainage excavation. Drainage excavation shall consist of excavating drainage ditches including intercepting, inlet, or outlet ditches; or other types as shown on the plans. The work shall be performed in sequence with the other construction. Ditches shall be constructed prior to starting adjacent excavation operations. All satisfactory material shall be placed in embankment fills; unsuitable material shall be placed in designated waste areas or as directed by the RPR. All necessary work shall be performed true to final line, elevation, and cross-section. The Contractor shall maintain ditches constructed on the project to the required cross-section and shall keep them free of debris or obstructions until the project is accepted.

152-2.5 Preparation of cut areas or areas where existing pavement has been removed. In those areas on which a subbase or base course is to be placed, the top 12 inches of subgrade shall be compacted to not less than 95% of maximum density for non-cohesive soils, and 90% of maximum density for cohesive soils as determined by ASTM D698. As used in this specification, "non-cohesive" shall mean those soils having a plasticity index (PI) of less than 3 as determined by ASTM D4318.

152-2.6 Preparation of embankment area. All sod and vegetative matter shall be removed from the surface upon which the embankment is to be placed. The cleared surface shall be broken up by plowing or scarifying to a minimum depth of 6 inches and shall then be compacted per paragraph 152-2.10.

Sloped surfaces steeper than one (1) vertical to four (4) horizontal shall be plowed, stepped, benched, or broken up so that the fill material will bond with the existing material. When the subgrade is part fill and part excavation or natural ground, the excavated or natural ground portion shall be scarified to a depth of 12 inches and compacted as specified for the adjacent fill.

No direct payment shall be made for the work performed under this section. The necessary clearing and grubbing and the quantity of excavation removed will be paid for under the respective items of work.

152-2.7 Control Strip. The first half-day of construction of subgrade and/or embankment shall be considered as a control strip for the Contractor to demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the materials, equipment, and construction processes meet the requirements of this specification. The sequence and manner of rolling necessary to obtain specified density requirements shall be determined. The maximum compacted thickness may be increased to a maximum of 12 inches upon the Contractor's demonstration that approved equipment and operations will uniformly compact the lift to the specified density. The RPR must witness this demonstration and approve the lift thickness prior to full production.

Control strips that do not meet specification requirements shall be reworked, re-compacted, or removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Full operations shall not begin until the control strip has been accepted by the RPR. The Contractor shall use the same equipment, materials, and construction methods for the remainder of construction, unless adjustments made by the Contractor are approved in advance by the RPR.

152-2.8 Formation of embankments. The material shall be constructed in lifts as established in the control strip, but not less than 6 inches nor more than 12 inches of compacted thickness.

When more than one lift is required to establish the layer thickness shown on the plans, the construction procedure described here shall apply to each lift. No lift shall be covered by subsequent lifts until tests verify that compaction requirements have been met. The Contractor shall rework, re-compact and retest any material placed which does not meet the specifications.

The lifts shall be placed, to produce a soil structure as shown on the typical cross-section or as directed by the RPR. Materials such as brush, hedge, roots, stumps, grass and other organic matter, shall not be incorporated or buried in the embankment.

Earthwork operations shall be suspended at any time when satisfactory results cannot be obtained due to rain, freezing, or other unsatisfactory weather conditions in the field. Frozen material shall not be placed in the embankment nor shall embankment be placed upon frozen material. Material shall not be placed on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost. The Contractor shall drag, blade, or slope the embankment to provide surface drainage at all times.

The material in each lift shall be within $\pm 2\%$ of optimum moisture content before rolling to obtain the prescribed compaction. The material shall be moistened or aerated as necessary to achieve a uniform moisture content throughout the lift. Natural drying may be accelerated by blending in dry material or manipulation alone to increase the rate of evaporation.

The Contractor shall make the necessary corrections and adjustments in methods, materials or moisture content to achieve the specified embankment density.

The Contractor will take samples of excavated materials which will be used in embankment for testing and develop a Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Report (Proctor) in accordance with ASTM D698. A new Proctor shall be developed for each soil type based on visual classification.

Density tests will be taken by the RPR for every 3,000 square yards of compacted embankment for each lift which is required to be compacted, or other appropriate frequencies as determined by the RPR.

If the material has greater than 30% retained on the 3/4-inch sieve, follow AASHTO T-180 Annex Correction of maximum dry density and optimum moisture for oversized particles.

Rolling operations shall be continued until the embankment is compacted to not less than 95% of maximum density for non-cohesive soils, and 90% of maximum density for cohesive soils as determined by ASTM D698. Under all areas to be paved, the embankments shall be compacted to a depth of 12 inches and to a density of not less than 95 percent of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D698. As used in this specification, "non-cohesive" shall mean those soils having a plasticity index (PI) of less than 3 as determined by ASTM D4318.

The in-place field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM 6938 using Procedure A, the direct transmission method, and ASTM D6938 shall be used to determine the moisture content of the material. The machine shall be calibrated in accordance with ASTM D6938. The Contractor's laboratory shall perform all density tests in the RPR's presence and provide the test results upon completion to the RPR for acceptance. If the specified density is not attained, the area represented by the test or as designated by the RPR shall be reworked and/or re-compact and additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached.

Compaction areas shall be kept separate, and no lift shall be covered by another lift until the proper density is obtained.

During construction of the embankment, the Contractor shall route all construction equipment evenly over the entire width of the embankment as each lift is placed. Lift placement shall begin in the deepest portion of the embankment fill. As placement progresses, the lifts shall be constructed approximately parallel to the finished pavement grade line.

When rock, concrete pavement, asphalt pavement, and other embankment material are excavated at approximately the same time as the subgrade, the material shall be incorporated into the outer portion of the embankment and the subgrade material shall be incorporated under the future paved areas. Stones, fragmentary rock, and recycled pavement larger than 4 inches in their greatest dimensions will not be allowed in the top 12 inches of the subgrade. Rockfill shall be brought up in lifts as specified or as directed by the RPR and the finer material shall be used to fill the voids forming a dense, compact mass. Rock, cement concrete pavement, asphalt pavement, and other embankment material shall not be disposed of except at places and in the manner designated on the plans or by the RPR.

When the excavated material consists predominantly of rock fragments of such size that the material cannot be placed in lifts of the prescribed thickness without crushing, pulverizing or further breaking down the pieces, such material may be placed in the embankment as directed in lifts not exceeding 2 feet in thickness. Each lift shall be leveled and smoothed with suitable equipment by distribution of spalls and finer fragments of rock. The lift shall not be constructed above an elevation 4 feet below the finished subgrade.

There will be no separate measurement of payment for compacted embankment. All costs incidental to placing in lifts, compacting, discing, watering, mixing, sloping, and other operations necessary for construction of embankments will be included in the contract price for excavation, borrow, or other items.

152-2.9 Proof rolling. The purpose of proof rolling the subgrade is to identify any weak areas in the subgrade and not for compaction of the subgrade. After compaction is completed, the subgrade area shall be proof rolled with a 20 ton Tandem axle Dual Wheel Dump Truck loaded to the legal limit with tires inflated to 150 psi in the presence of the RPR. Apply a minimum of 2 coverages, or as specified by the RPR, under pavement areas. A coverage is defined as the application of one tire print over the designated area. Soft areas of subgrade that deflect more than 1 inch or show permanent deformation greater than 1 inch shall be removed and replaced with suitable material or reworked to conform to the moisture content and compaction requirements in accordance with these specifications. Removal and replacement of soft areas shall be in accordance with Item SP-100.

152-2.10 Compaction requirements. The subgrade under areas to be paved shall be compacted to a depth of 12 inches and to a density of not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D698. The subgrade in areas outside the limits of the pavement areas shall be compacted to a depth of 12 inches and to a density of not less than 95 percent of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D698.

The material to be compacted shall be within $\pm 2\%$ of optimum moisture content before being rolled to obtain the prescribed compaction (except for expansive soils). When the material has greater than 30 percent retained on the $\frac{3}{4}$ inch sieve, follow the methods in ASTM D698. Tests for moisture content and compaction will be taken at a minimum of 3,000 SY. of subgrade. All quality assurance testing shall be done by the RPR.

The in-place field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D6938 using Procedure A, the direct transmission method, and ASTM D6938 shall be used to determine the moisture content of the material. The machine shall be calibrated in accordance with ASTM D6938 within 12 months prior to its use on this contract. The gage shall be field standardized daily.

Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

If the specified density is not attained, the entire lot shall be reworked and/or re-compacted and additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached.

All cut-and-fill slopes shall be uniformly dressed to the slope, cross-section, and alignment shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR and the finished subgrade shall be maintained.

152-2.11 Finishing and protection of subgrade. Finishing and protection of the subgrade is incidental to this item. Grading and compacting of the subgrade shall be performed so that it will drain readily. All low areas, holes or depressions in the subgrade shall be brought to grade. Scarifying, blading, rolling and other methods shall be performed to provide a thoroughly compacted subgrade shaped to the lines and grades shown on the plans. All ruts or rough places that develop in the completed subgrade shall be graded, re-compact, and retested. The Contractor shall protect the subgrade from damage and limit hauling over the finished subgrade to only traffic essential for construction purposes.

The Contractor shall maintain the completed course in satisfactory condition throughout placement of subsequent layers. No subbase, base, or surface course shall be placed on the subgrade until the subgrade has been accepted by the RPR.

152-2.12 Haul. All hauling will be considered a necessary and incidental part of the work. The Contractor shall include the cost in the contract unit price for the pay of items of work involved. No payment will be made separately or directly for hauling on any part of the work.

The Contractor's equipment shall not cause damage to any excavated surface, compacted lift or to the subgrade as a result of hauling operations. Any damage caused as a result of the Contractor's hauling operations shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, maintaining and removing any haul roads or routes within or outside of the work area, and shall return the affected areas to their former condition, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Owner. No separate payment will be made for any work or materials associated with providing, maintaining and removing haul roads or routes.

152-2.13 Surface Tolerances. In those areas on which a subbase or base course is to be placed, the surface shall be tested for smoothness and accuracy of grade and crown. Any portion lacking the required smoothness or failing in accuracy of grade or crown shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm), reshaped and re-compact to grade until the required smoothness and accuracy are obtained and approved by the RPR. The Contractor shall perform all final smoothness and grade checks in the presence of the RPR. Any deviation in surface tolerances shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

- a. **Smoothness.** The finished surface shall not vary more than +/- 1/2 inch when tested with a Contractor-provided 12-foot straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the centerline. The straightedge shall be moved continuously forward at half the length of the 12-foot straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot grid.
- b. **Grade.** The grade and crown shall be measured on a 50-foot grid and shall be within +/-0.05 feet of the specified grade.

On safety areas, turfed areas and other designated areas within the grading limits where no subbase or base is to be placed, grade shall not vary more than 0.10 feet from specified grade. Any deviation in excess of this amount shall be corrected by loosening, adding or removing materials, and reshaping.

152-2.14 Topsoil. Not used.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

152-3.1 Measurement for payment specified by the cubic yard shall be computed by the comparison of digital terrain model (DTM) surfaces. The end area is that bound by the original ground line established by field cross-sections and the final theoretical pay line established by cross-sections shown on the plans, subject to verification by the RPR.

The quantity of unclassified excavation to be paid for shall be the number of cubic yards measured in its original position. Measurement shall not include the quantity of materials excavated without authorization beyond normal slope lines, or the quantity of material used for purposes other than those directed.

Unclassified Excavation and Off-Haul quantity consists of existing subgrade material required to be removed in order to reach finish subgrade elevation. Removal of existing asphalt and base course shall be paid for under “Asphalt and Base Removal, Stockpile, and Disposal” in accordance with Item P-101. If unsuitable subgrade material is encountered beyond the quantity of unclassified excavation already removed, it shall be identified and paid for (if needed) under “Excavation and Off-Haul of Unsuitable Material” in accordance with Item SP-100.

152-3.2 The quantity of Subgrade Preparation to be paid for shall be the number of square yards of subgrade completed and accepted prior to lime and/or cement treatment. This item consists of preparing the subgrade as detailed in Basis of Payment once unclassified excavation has been removed. The actual treatment of subgrade and final compaction shall be paid for under “Subgrade Treatment, 15-inch Depth”, “Lime”, and “Cement” in accordance with Items P-155 and P-156.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

152-4.1 Unclassified Excavation and Off-Haul payment shall be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

152-4.2 Subgrade Preparation payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard for subgrade below the proposed pavement section. The price shall be full compensation for scarifying, watering, compacting, and finish grading the surface to the elevations as shown on the Plans; as well as furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

- Item P-152-4.1 Unclassified Excavation and Off-Haul - per cubic yard
- Item P-152-4.2 Subgrade Preparation - per square yard

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

- AASHTO T-180 Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop

ASTM International (ASTM)

- ASTM D698 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³ (600 kN-m/m³))
- ASTM D1556 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
- ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³ (2700 kN-m/m³))
- ASTM D6938 Standard Test Methods for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5370-2

Operational Safety on Airports During Construction Software

Software

FAARFIELD – FAA Rigid and Flexible Iterative Elastic Layered Design

U.S. Department of Transportation

FAA RD-76-66

Design and Construction of Airport Pavements on Expansive Soils

END OF ITEM P-152

Item P-155 Lime-Treated Subgrade

DESCRIPTION

155-1.1 This item shall be used for soil modification that require strength gain to a specific level. This item shall consist of constructing one or more courses of a mixture of soil, lime, and water in accordance with this specification, and in conformity with the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

155-2.1 Lime. Quicklime, hydrated lime, and either high-calcium dolomitic, or magnesium lime, as defined by ASTM C51, shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C977. Lime not produced from calcining limestone is not permitted.

155-2.2 Commercial lime slurry. Commercial lime slurry shall be a pumpable suspension of solids in water. The water or liquid portion of the slurry shall not contain dissolved material injurious or objectionable for the intended purpose. The solids portion of the mixture, when considered on the basis of “solids content,” shall consist principally of hydrated lime of a quality and fineness sufficient to meet the following chemical composition and residue requirements.

a. Chemical composition. The “solids content” of the lime slurry shall consist of a minimum of 70%, by weight, of calcium and magnesium oxides.

b. Residue. The percent by weight of residue retained in the “solids content” of lime slurry shall conform to the following requirements:

- Residue retained on a No. 6 sieve = maximum 0.0%
- Residue retained on a No. 10 sieve = maximum 1.0%
- Residue retained on a No. 30 sieve = maximum 2.5%

c. Grade. Commercial lime slurry shall conform to one of the following two grades:

- Grade 1. The “dry solids content” shall be at least 31% by weight, of the slurry.
- Grade 2. The “dry solids content” shall be at least 35%, by weight, of the slurry.

155-2.3 Water. Water used in mixing or curing shall be from potable water sources. Other sources shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C1602 prior to use.

155-2.4 Soil. The soil for this work shall consist of on-site materials free of roots, sod, weeds, and stones larger than 2-1/2 inches and have a sulfate content of less than 0.3%.

COMPOSITION

155-3.1 Soil-lime mixture. Lime shall be applied at an estimated rate of 3 percent of dry unit weight of soil for the depth of subgrade treatment as shown on the plans. Refer to Method of Measurement for further details on application rate estimates and quantity implications if application rates are adjusted.

155-3.2 Tolerances. At final compaction, the lime and water content for each course of subgrade treatment shall conform to the following tolerances:

Tolerances

Material	Tolerance
Lime	+ 0.5%
Water	+ 2%, -0%

WEATHER LIMITATIONS

155-4.1 Weather limitation. Subgrade shall not be constructed when weather conditions detrimentally affect the quality of the materials. Lime shall not be applied unless the air temperature is at least 40°F and rising. Lime shall not be applied to soils that are frozen or contain frost. Protect completed lime-treated areas by approved methods against the detrimental effects of freezing if the air temperature falls below 35°F. Remove and replace any damaged portion of the completed soil-lime treated area with new soil-lime material in accordance with this specification.

EQUIPMENT

155-5.1 Equipment. All equipment necessary to grade, scarify, spread, mix and compact the material shall be provided. The Resident Project Representative (RPR) must approve the Contractor's proposed equipment prior to the start of the treatment.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

155-6.1 General. This specification is to construct a subgrade consisting of a uniform lime mixture which shall be free from loose or segregated areas. The subgrade shall be of uniform density and moisture content, well mixed for its full depth, and have a smooth surface suitable for placing subsequent lifts. The Contractor shall be responsible to meet the above requirements.

Prior to any treatment, the subgrade shall be constructed as specified in Item P-152, Excavation, Subgrade and Embankment, and shaped to conform to the typical sections, lines, and grades as shown on the plans.

The mixing equipment must give visible indication at all times that it is cutting, pulverizing and mixing the material uniformly to the proper depth over the full width of the cut.

155-6.2 Application. Lime shall be uniformly spread only over an area where the initial mixing operations can be completed during the same work day. Lime shall not be applied when wind conditions are detrimental to proper application. A motor grader shall not be used to spread the lime. Adequate moisture shall be added to the cement/soil mixture to maintain the proper moisture content. Materials shall be handled, stored, and applied in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements.

155-6.3 Mixing. The mixing procedure shall be as described below:

a. Preliminary mixing. The full depth of the treated subgrade shall be mixed with an approved mixing machine. Lime shall not be left exposed for more than six (6) hours. The mixing machine shall make two coverages. Water shall be added to the subgrade during mixing to provide a moisture content approximately 3% to 5% above the optimum moisture of the material and to ensure chemical reaction of the lime and subgrade. After mixing, the subgrade shall be lightly rolled to seal the surface and help prevent evaporation of moisture. The water content of the subgrade mixture shall be maintained at a

moisture content above the optimum moisture content for a minimum of 4 to 24 hours or until the material becomes friable. During the mellowing period, the material shall be sprinkled as directed by the RPR.

b. Final mixing. After the required mellowing time, the material shall be uniformly mixed by approved methods. Any clods shall be reduced in size by blading, discing, harrowing, scarifying, or by the use of other approved pulverization methods. After curing, pulverize lime treated material until 100% of soil particles pass a one-inch sieve and 60% pass the No. 4 sieve when tested dry by laboratory sieves. If resultant mixture contains clods, reduce their size by scarifying, remixing, or pulverization to meet specified gradation.

155-6.4 Control Strip. The first half-day of construction shall be considered the control strip. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the materials, equipment, and construction processes meet the requirements of the specification. The sequence and manner of rolling necessary to obtain specified density requirements shall be determined. Control strips that do not meet specification requirements shall be reworked, re-compacted, or removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Full operations shall not continue until the control strip has been accepted by the RPR. Upon acceptance of the control strip by the RPR, the Contractor shall use the same equipment, materials, and construction methods for the remainder of construction, unless adjustments made by the Contractor are approved in advance by the RPR.

155-6.5 Treatment Application and Depth Checks. The depth and amount of stabilization shall be measured by the Contractor with no less than 2 tests per day of material placed; test shall be witnessed by the RPR. Measurements shall be made in test holes excavated to show the full depth of mixing and the pH checked by spraying the side of the test hole with a pH indicator such as phenolphthalein. Phenolphthalein changes from clear to red between pH 8.3 and 10. The color change indicates the location of the bottom of the mixing zone. pH indicators other than phenolphthalein can be used to measure pH levels. If the pH is not at least 8.3 and/or if the depth of the treated subgrade is more than 1/2 inch deficient, additional lime treatment shall be added and the material remixed. The Contractor shall correct all such areas in a manner satisfactory to the RPR.

155-6.6 Compaction. Compaction of the mixture shall immediately follow the final mixing operation with the mixture compacted within 1 to 4 hours after final mixing. The material shall be at the moisture content specified in paragraph 155-3.2 during compaction. The field density of the compacted mixture shall be at least 95% of the maximum density as specified in paragraph 155-6.10. Perform in-place density test to determine degree of compaction between 24 and 72 hours after final compaction and the 24-hour moist cure period. If the material fails to meet the density requirements, it shall be reworked to meet the density requirements. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

155-6.7 Finishing and curing. After the final lift or course of lime-treated subgrade has been compacted, it shall be brought to the required lines and grades in accordance with the typical sections. The completed section shall then be finished by rolling, as directed by the RPR, with a pneumatic or other suitable roller sufficiently light to prevent hairline cracking. The finished surface shall not vary more than 1/2-inch when tested with a 12-foot straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the pavement centerline. Any variations in excess of this tolerance shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense in a manner satisfactory to the RPR.

The completed section shall be moist-cured for a minimum of seven (7) days before further courses are added or any traffic is permitted, unless otherwise directed by the RPR. The final lift should not be exposed for more than 14 days without protection or the placement of a base course material.

155-6.8 Maintenance. The Contractor shall protect and maintain the lime-treated subgrade from yielding until the lime-treated subgrade is covered by placement of the next lift. When material has been exposed

to excessive rain, snow, or freeze-thaw conditions, prior to placement of additional material, the Contractor shall verify that materials still meets all specification requirements. The maintenance cost shall be incidental to this item.

155-6.9 Surface tolerance. In those areas on which a subbase or base course is to be placed, the surface shall be tested for smoothness and accuracy of grade and crown. Any portion lacking the required smoothness or failing in accuracy of grade or crown shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches, reshaped and re-compacted to grade until the required smoothness and accuracy are obtained and approved by the RPR. The Contractor shall perform all final smoothness and grade checks in the presence of the RPR. Any deviation in surface tolerances shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

a. Smoothness. The finished surface shall not vary more than +/- 1/2 inch when tested with Contractor-provided 12-foot straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the centerline. The straightedge shall be moved continuously forward at half the length of the 12-foot straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot grid.

b. Grade. The grade and crown shall be measured on a 50-foot grid and shall be within +/-0.05 feet of the specified grade.

155-6.10 Acceptance sampling and testing. The lime treated subgrade shall be accepted for density and thickness on an area basis. Testing frequency shall be a minimum of one compaction and thickness test per 1000 square yards of lime treated subgrade, but not less than four (4) tests per day of production. Sampling locations will be determined on a random basis per ASTM D3665.

a. Density. All testing shall be done by the Contractor's laboratory in the presence of the RPR and density test results shall be furnished upon completion to the RPR for acceptance determination.

The field density of the compacted mixture shall be at least 95% of the maximum density of laboratory specimens prepared from samples taken from the material in place. The specimens shall be compacted and tested in accordance with ASTM D698 to determine maximum density and optimum moisture content. The in-place field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D6938, Procedure A, direct transmission method. If the material fails to meet the density requirements, the area represented by the failed test shall be reworked to meet the density requirements. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

b. Thickness. The thickness of the course shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch of the specified thickness as determined by depth tests taken by the Contractor in the presence of the RPR for each area. Where the thickness is deficient by more than 1/2-inch, the Contractor shall correct such areas at no additional cost. The Contractor shall replace, at his expense, material where depth tests have been taken.

155-6.11 Handling and safety. The Contractor shall obtain and enforce the lime supplier's instructions for proper safety and handling of the lime to prevent physical eye or skin contact with lime during transport or application.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

155-7.1 Subgrade Treatment shall be paid for by the square yard in the completed and accepted work.

155-7.2 Lime shall be paid by the number of tons of Hydrated Lime applied at the application rate specified in paragraph 155-3.1. The Contract quantity assumes a 3% application rate. This application rate assumes that cement will also be added at a 3% application rate in accordance with Item P-156, for a combined application rate of 6% lime + cement. The actual percentage of lime required shall be determined for each area of work by the RPR during construction. The Contractor is directed to the Geotechnical Investigation Report (included as Appendix 2 to these Specifications) to assess the unit

weight of soil in specific areas. If the actual percentage of lime is other than 3%, the Contractor will be paid for the actual tonnage used. The combined tonnage of lime and cement shall not exceed the Contract quantity unless approved by the RPR.

a. Hydrated lime delivered to the project in dry form will be measured according to the actual tonnage either spread on the subgrade or batched on site into a slurry, whichever is applicable.

b. Quicklime delivered to the project in dry form will be measured for payment on the basis of the tons of equivalent hydrated lime using the following formula:

$$\text{Equivalent Hydrated Lime (Ca(OH)}_2\text{)} = \text{Total Quicklime (CaO)} \times 1.32$$

c. Lime delivered to the project in slurry form will be measured for payment in tons, dry weight of hydrated lime or equivalent hydrated lime in accordance with paragraph b above.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

155-8.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard for Subgrade Treatment at the thickness specified. The price shall be full compensation for all preparation, mixing of the treatment materials, compaction, and all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

If cement is also used as described in Method of Measurement, it shall not be placed until after the required mellowing time for the initial mixing of lime. Mixing of the cement shall be combined with the final mixing of the lime and will be paid for under the square yard quantity for Subgrade Treatment.

155-8.2 Payment for Lime shall be made at the contract unit price per ton. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing, delivery, and placing this material, and all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-155-8.1	Subgrade Treatment, 15-inch Depth - per square yard
Item P-155-8.2	Lime - per ton

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C51	Standard Terminology Relating to Lime and Limestone (as used by the Industry)
ASTM C977	Standard Specification for Quicklime and Hydrated Lime for Soil Stabilization
ASTM C1602	Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D698	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft ³) (600 kN-m/m ³)
ASTM D1556	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method

ASTM D2487 Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes
(Unified Soil Classification System)

ASTM D6938 Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil
and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

Software

FAARFIELD – FAA Rigid and Flexible Iterative Elastic Layered Design

END OF ITEM P-155

Item P-156 Cement Treated Subgrade

DESCRIPTION

156-1.1 This item shall consist of constructing one or more courses of a mixture of soil, stabilizer, and water in accordance with this specification, and in conformity with the lines, grades, thickness, and typical cross-sections shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

156-2.1 Cement. Cement shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C150, Type I, IA, II, or IIA or ASTM C595, Type IS, IL, IP, or IS(A).

156-2.2 Water. Water used in mixing or curing shall be from potable water sources. Other sources shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C1602 prior to use.

156-2.3 Soil. The soil for this work shall consist of on-site materials free of roots, sod, weeds, and stones larger than 2-1/2 inches and have a sulfate content of less than 0.3%.

COMPOSITION

156-3.1 Soil-cement mixture. Cement shall be added at an application rate of 3 percent of dry unit weight of soil for the depth of subgrade treatment as shown on the plans. Refer to Method of Measurement for further details on application rate estimates and quantity implications if application rates are adjusted.

156-3.2 Tolerances. At final compaction, the cement and water content for each course of subgrade treatment shall conform to the following tolerances:

Tolerances

Material/Properties	Target	Tolerance	Specifications
Cement	3%	0 to +1%	% Total Dry Materials
Moisture Content	Optimum +2%	0 to +1%	ASTM D1557

WEATHER LIMITATIONS

156-4.1 Weather limitation. Do not construct subgrade when weather conditions detrimentally affect the quality of the materials. Do not apply cement unless the air temperature is at least 40°F and rising. Do not apply cement to soils that are frozen or contain frost. Do not apply cement when conditions are too windy to allow even distribution of the cement to the subgrade. If the air temperature falls below 35°F, protect completed treated areas against freezing. Remove and replace any damaged portion of the completed treated area with new material in accordance with this specification.

EQUIPMENT

156-5.1 Equipment. All equipment necessary to grade, scarify, spread, mix and compact the material shall be provided. The Resident Project Representative (RPR) must approve the Contractor's proposed equipment prior to the start of the treatment.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

156-6.1 General. This specification is to construct a subgrade consisting of a uniform cement mixture which shall be free from loose or segregated areas. The subgrade shall be of uniform density and moisture content, well mixed for its full depth and have a smooth surface suitable for placing subsequent courses. The Contractor shall be responsible for meeting the above requirements.

Prior to any treatment, the subgrade shall be constructed as specified in Item P-152, Excavation, Subgrade and Embankment, and shaped to conform to the typical sections, lines, and grades as shown on the plans.

The mixing machine must give visible indication at all times that it is cutting, pulverizing and mixing the material uniformly to the proper depth over the full width of the cut.

156-6.2 Application. Cement shall be uniformly spread only over an area where the initial mixing operations and compaction can be completed during the same workday. The cement shall not be applied when wind conditions are detrimental to proper application. A motor grader shall not be used to spread the lime. Adequate moisture shall be added to the cement/soil mixture to maintain the proper moisture content. Materials shall be handled, stored, and applied in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements.

156-6.3 Mixing Procedure. The full depth of the treated subgrade shall be mixed with equipment as approved by the RPR. Cement shall not be left exposed for more than one (1) hour after distribution. Mixing and pulverization shall continue until the soil cement mixture contains no clods greater than 1-1/2 inches in size. Final moisture content of the mix shall be determined by the Contractor immediately prior to compaction in accordance with ASTM D2216 or ASTM D4959.

156-6.4 Control Strip. The first half-day of construction shall be considered the control strip. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the materials, equipment, and construction processes meet the requirements of the specification. The sequence and manner of rolling necessary to obtain specified density requirements shall be determined. Control strips that do not meet specification requirements shall be reworked, re-compacted, or removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Full operations shall not continue until the control strip has been accepted by the RPR. Upon acceptance of the control strip by the RPR, the Contractor shall use the same equipment, materials, and construction methods for the remainder of construction, unless adjustments made by the Contractor are approved in advance by the RPR.

156-6.5 Treatment Application and Depth Checks. The amount of cement applied shall be monitored by the Contractor to assure that no less than the amount of cement required by the mix design is applied. The depth of stabilization shall be measured by the Contractor no less than 2 tests per day of material placed; test shall be witnessed by the RPR. Measurements shall be made in test holes excavated to show the full depth of mixing.

156-6.6 Compaction. The moisture content shall be within the tolerance as specified in paragraph 156-3.2. The field density of the compacted mixture shall be at least 95% of the maximum density as specified in paragraph 156-6.10. Compaction of the soil/cement mixture shall begin within 30 minutes after mixing the cement into the subgrade. All compaction operations shall be completed within 2 hours from the start of mixing.

Perform in-place density test immediately after completion of compaction to determine degree of compaction. If the material fails to meet the density requirements, compaction shall continue or the material shall be removed and replaced. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

156-6.7 Finishing and curing. After the final lift or course of treated subgrade has been compacted, it shall be brought to the required lines and grades in accordance with the typical sections. Finished portions of treated subgrade shall be protected to prevent equipment from marring, permanently deforming, or damaging completed work.

Not later than 24 hours after completion of final finishing, the surface shall be cured by being kept continuously moist for a period of 7 days with a fog-type water spray.

Sufficient protection from freezing shall be provided for at least 7 days after its construction or as approved by the RPR.

156-6.8 Maintenance. The Contractor shall maintain the entire treated subgrade in good condition from the start of work until all the work has been completed, cured, and accepted by the RPR. When material has been exposed to excessive rain, snow, or freeze-thaw conditions, prior to placement of additional material, the Contractor shall verify that materials still meets all specification requirements. The cost shall be incidental to this item.

156-6.9 Surface tolerance. In those areas on which a subbase or base course is to be placed, the surface shall be tested for smoothness and accuracy of grade and crown. Any portion lacking the required smoothness or failing in accuracy of grade or crown shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches, reshaped and re-compacted to grade until the required smoothness and accuracy are obtained and approved by the RPR. The Contractor shall perform all final smoothness and grade checks in the presence of the RPR. Any deviation in surface tolerances shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

a. Smoothness. The finished surface shall not vary more than +/- 1/2 inch when tested with a 12-foot straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the centerline. The straightedge shall be moved continuously forward at half the length of the 12-foot straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot grid.

b. Grade. The grade and crown shall be measured on a 50-foot grid and shall be within +/-0.05 feet of the specified grade.

156-6.10 Acceptance sampling and testing. Aggregate base course shall be accepted for density and thickness on an area basis. Testing frequency shall be a minimum of one (1) compaction and thickness test per 1000 square yards of stabilized subgrade, but not less than four (4) tests per day of production. Sampling locations will be determined on a random basis per ASTM D3665.

a. Density. All testing shall be done by the Contractor's laboratory in the presence of the RPR and density test results shall be furnished upon completion to the RPR for acceptance determination.

The field density of the compacted mixture shall be at least 95% of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D558. The in-place field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D1556 or ASTM D6938, Procedure A, direct transmission method. The in-place moisture content shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D2216. If the material fails to meet the density requirements, compaction shall continue or the material shall be removed and replaced. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

b. Thickness. The thickness of the base course shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch of the specified thickness as determined by depth tests taken by the Contractor in the presence of the RPR for each subplot. Where the thickness is deficient by more than 1/2-inch, the material shall be removed to full depth and replaced, at Contractor's expense.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

156-7.1 The amount of cement used is based upon an application rate as specified in paragraph 156-3.1. The amount of cement shall be paid by the number of tons of cement used in the completed and accepted work. The Contract quantity assumes a 3% application rate. This application rate assumes that lime will also be added at a 3% application rate in accordance with Item P-155, for a combined application rate of 6% lime + cement. The actual percentage of cement required shall be determined for each area of work by the RPR during construction. The Contractor is directed to the Geotechnical Investigation Report (included as Appendix 2 to these Specifications) to assess the unit weight of soil in specific areas. If the actual percentage of cement is other than 3%, the Contractor will be paid for the actual tonnage used. The combined tonnage of lime and cement shall not exceed the Contract quantity unless approved by the RPR.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

156-8.1 Payment for cement (if used) shall be made at the contract unit price per ton for the cement. The price shall be full compensation for all preparation, delivering, and placing these materials, and all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

Cement shall not be placed until after the required mellowing time for the initial mixing of lime, in accordance with Item P-155. Mixing of the cement shall be combined with the final mixing of the lime, and will be paid for under the square yard quantity for Subgrade Treatment, 15-inch Depth (Item P-155-8.1).

Payment will be made under:

Item P-156-8.1 Cement – per ton

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

- ASTM C150 Standard Specification for Portland Cement
- ASTM C595 Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements
- ASTM C1602 Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
- ASTM D558 Standard Test Methods for Moisture-Density (Unit Weight) Relations of Soil-Cement Mixtures
- ASTM D1556 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
- ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³ (2,700 kN-m/m³))
- ASTM D1663 Standard Test Methods for Compressive Strength of Molded Soil-Cement Cylinders
- ASTM D2216 Test Methods for Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Soil and Rock by Mass

ASTM D2487	Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)
ASTM D4318	Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D4959	Standard Test Method for Determination of Water Content of Soil by Direct Heating
ASTM D6938	Standard Test Methods for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

END OF ITEM P-156

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Item P-209 Crushed Aggregate Base Course

DESCRIPTION

209-1.1 This item consists of a base course composed of crushed aggregate base constructed on a prepared course in accordance with these specifications and in conformity to the dimensions and typical cross-sections shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

209-2.1 Crushed aggregate base. Crushed aggregate shall consist of clean, sound, durable particles of crushed stone or crushed gravel, and shall be free from coatings of clay, silt, organic material, clay lumps or balls or other deleterious materials or coatings. The method used to produce the crushed gravel shall result in the fractured particles in the finished product as consistent and uniform as practicable. Fine aggregate portion, defined as the portion passing the No. 4 sieve shall consist of fines from the coarse aggregate crushing operation. The fine aggregate shall be produced by crushing stone or gravel that meet the coarse aggregate requirements for wear and soundness. Aggregate base material requirements are listed in the following table.

Crushed Aggregate Base Material Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Coarse Aggregate		
Resistance to Degradation	Loss: 45% maximum	ASTM C131
Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate	Loss after 5 cycles: 12% maximum using Sodium sulfate - or - 18% maximum using magnesium sulfate	ASTM C88
Percentage of Fractured Particles	Minimum 90% by weight of particles with at least two fractured faces and 98% with at least one fractured face ¹	ASTM D5821
Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles	10% maximum, by weight, of flat, elongated, or flat and elongated particles ²	ASTM D4791
Clay lumps and friable particles	Less than or equal to 3 percent	ASTM C142
Fine Aggregate		
Liquid limit	Less than or equal to 25	ASTM D4318
Plasticity Index	Not more than five (5)	ASTM D4318

¹ The area of each face shall be equal to at least 75% of the smallest mid-sectional area of the piece. When two fractured faces are contiguous, the angle between the planes of fractures shall be at least 30 degrees to count as two fractured faces.

² A flat particle is one having a ratio of width to thickness greater than five (5); an elongated particle is one having a ratio of length to width greater than five (5).

209-2.2 Gradation requirements. The gradation of the aggregate base material shall meet the requirements of the gradation given in the following table when tested per ASTM C117 and ASTM C136.

The gradation shall be well graded from coarse to fine and shall not vary from the lower limit on one sieve to the high limit on an adjacent sieve or vice versa.

Gradation of Aggregate Base

Sieve Size	Design Range Percentage by Weight passing	Contractor’s Final Gradation	Job Control Grading Band Tolerances ¹ (Percent)
2 inch	100		0
1-1/2 inch	95-100		±5
1 inch	70-95		±8
3/4 inch	55-85		±8
No. 4	30-60		±8
No. 40 ² (425 µm)	10-30		±5
No. 200 ² (75 µm)	0-5		±3

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

² The fraction of material passing the No 200 (75 µm) sieve shall not exceed two-thirds the fraction passing the No 40 (425 µm) sieve.

209-2.3 Sampling and Testing.

a. Aggregate base materials. The Contractor shall take samples of the aggregate base in accordance with ASTM D75 to verify initial aggregate base requirements and gradation. Material shall meet the requirements in paragraph 209-2.1. This sampling and testing will be the basis for approval of the aggregate base quality requirements.

b. Gradation requirements. The Contractor shall take at least two aggregate base samples per day in the presence of the Resident Project Representative (RPR) to check the final gradation. Sampling shall be per ASTM D75. Material shall meet the requirements in paragraph 209-2.2. The samples shall be taken from the in-place, un-compacted material at sampling points and intervals designated by the RPR.

209-2.4 Separation Geotextile. Not used.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

209-3.1 Control strip. The first half-day of construction shall be considered the control strip. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the materials, equipment, and construction processes meet the requirements of the specification. The sequence and manner of rolling necessary to obtain specified density requirements shall be determined. The maximum compacted thickness may be increased to a maximum of 12 inches upon the Contractor’s demonstration that approved equipment and

operations will uniformly compact the lift to the specified density. The RPR must witness this demonstration and approve the lift thickness prior to full production.

Control strips that do not meet specification requirements shall be reworked, re-compacted or removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Full operations shall not continue until the control strip has been accepted by the RPR. The Contractor shall use the same equipment, materials, and construction methods for the remainder of construction, unless adjustments made by the Contractor are approved by the RPR.

209-3.2 Preparing underlying subgrade and/or subbase. The underlying subgrade and/or subbase shall be checked and accepted by the RPR before base course placing and spreading operations begin. Re-proof rolling of the subgrade or proof rolling of the subbase in accordance with Item P-152, at the Contractor's expense, may be required by the RPR if the Contractor fails to ensure proper drainage or protect the subgrade and/or subbase. Any ruts or soft, yielding areas due to improper drainage conditions, hauling, or any other cause, shall be corrected before the base course is placed. To ensure proper drainage, the spreading of the base shall begin along the centerline of the pavement on a crowned section or on the high side of the pavement with a one-way slope.

209-3.3 Production. The aggregate shall be uniformly blended and, when at a satisfactory moisture content per paragraph 209-3.5, the approved material may be transported directly to the placement.

209-3.4 Placement. The aggregate shall be placed and spread on the prepared underlying layer by spreader boxes or other devices as approved by the RPR, to a uniform thickness and width. The equipment shall have positive thickness controls to minimize the need for additional manipulation of the material. Dumping from vehicles that require re-handling shall not be permitted. Hauling over the uncompacted base course shall not be permitted.

The aggregate shall meet gradation and moisture requirements prior to compaction. The base course shall be constructed in lifts as established in the control strip, but not less than 4 inches nor more than 12 inches of compacted thickness.

When more than one lift is required to establish the layer thickness shown on the plans, the construction procedure described here shall apply to each lift. No lift shall be covered by subsequent lifts until tests verify that compaction requirements have been met. The Contractor shall rework, re-compact and retest any material placed which does not meet the specifications at the Contractor's expense.

209-3.5 Compaction. Immediately after completion of the spreading operations, compact each layer of the base course, as specified, with approved compaction equipment. The number, type, and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the material to the required density within the same day that the aggregate is placed on the subgrade.

The field density of each compacted lift of material shall be at least 100% of the maximum density of laboratory specimens prepared from samples of the subbase material delivered to the jobsite. The laboratory specimens shall be compacted and tested in accordance with ASTM D698. The moisture content of the material during placing operations shall be within ± 2 percentage points of the optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM D698. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

If the material has greater than 30% retained on the 3/4-inch sieve, ASTM D698 has suggested procedures for dealing with oversize material.

209-3.6 Weather limitations. Material shall not be placed unless the ambient air temperature is at least 40°F and rising. Work on base course shall not be conducted when the subgrade or subbase is wet or frozen or the base material contains frozen material.

209-3.7 Maintenance. The base course shall be maintained in a condition that will meet all specification requirements. When material has been exposed to excessive rain, snow, or freeze-thaw conditions, prior

to placement of additional material, the Contractor shall verify that materials still meet all specification requirements. Equipment may be routed over completed sections of base course, provided that no damage results and the equipment is routed over the full width of the completed base course. Any damage resulting to the base course from routing equipment over the base course shall be repaired by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

209-3.8 Surface tolerances. After the course has been compacted, the surface shall be tested for smoothness and accuracy of grade and crown. Any portion lacking the required smoothness or failing in accuracy of grade or crown shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches, reshaped and recompacted to grade until the required smoothness and accuracy are obtained and approved by the RPR. Any deviation in surface tolerances shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. The smoothness and accuracy requirements specified here apply only to the top layer when base course is constructed in more than one layer.

a. Smoothness. The finished surface shall not vary more than 3/8-inch when tested with a 12-foot straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the centerline. The straightedge shall be moved continuously forward at half the length of the 12-foot straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot grid.

b. Grade. The grade and crown shall be measured on a 50-foot grid and shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch of the specified grade.

209-3.9 Acceptance sampling and testing. Crushed aggregate base course shall be accepted for density and thickness on an area basis. Two tests shall be made for density and thickness for each 1200 square yds. Sampling locations will be determined on a random basis per ASTM D3665.

a. Density. The Contractor's laboratory shall perform all density tests in the RPR's presence and provide the test results upon completion to the RPR for acceptance.

Each area shall be accepted for density when the field density is at least 100% of the maximum density of laboratory specimens compacted and tested per ASTM D698. The in-place field density shall be determined per ASTM D6938 using Procedure A, the direct transmission method, and ASTM D6938 shall be used to determine the moisture content of the material. The machine shall be calibrated in accordance with ASTM D6938. If the specified density is not attained, the area represented by the failed test must be reworked and/or recompacted and two additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

b. Thickness. Depth tests shall be made by test holes at least 3 inches in diameter that extend through the base. The thickness of the base course shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch of the specified thickness as determined by depth tests taken by the Contractor in the presence of the RPR for each area. Where the thickness is deficient by more than 1/2-inch, the Contractor shall correct such areas at no additional cost by scarifying to a depth of at least 3 inches, adding new material of proper gradation, and the material shall be blended and recompacted to grade. The Contractor shall replace, at his expense, base material where depth tests have been taken.

The Contractor also has the option to determine thickness by survey. In order for this method to be used, survey shall be required before and after placement of the base. The interval of points surveyed shall match those as shown on the plans for finish grade elevation, at the same locations, for both before and after surveys.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

209-4.1 The quantity of crushed aggregate base course will be determined by measurement of the number of cubic yards of material actually constructed and accepted by the RPR as complying with the plans and specifications. Base materials shall not be included in any other excavation quantities.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

209-5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard for crushed aggregate base course. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, for preparing and placing these materials, and for all labor, equipment tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-209-5.1	Crushed Aggregate Base Course - per cubic yard
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REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C29	Standard Test Method for Bulk Density (“Unit Weight”) and Voids in Aggregate
ASTM C88	Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate
ASTM C117	Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75- μm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
ASTM C131	Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C142	Standard Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregates
ASTM D75	Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D698	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft ³ (600 kN-m/m ³))
ASTM D1556	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D1557	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft ³ (2700 kN-m/m ³))
ASTM D2167	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method
ASTM D2419	Standard Test Method for Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate
ASTM D3665	Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials

ASTM D4318	Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D4491	Standard Test Methods for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity
ASTM D4643	Standard Test Method for Determination of Water Content of Soil and Rock by Microwave Oven Heating
ASTM D4751	Standard Test Methods for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile
ASTM D4791	Standard Test Method for Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D5821	Standard Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D6938	Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
ASTM D7928	Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Fine-Grained Soils Using the Sedimentation (Hydrometer) Analysis
American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)	
M288	Standard Specification for Geosynthetic Specification for Highway Applications

END OF ITEM P-209

Item P-403 Asphalt Mix Pavement Surface Course

DESCRIPTION

403-1.1 This item shall consist of pavement courses composed of mineral aggregate and asphalt binder mixed in a central mixing plant and placed on a prepared course in accordance with these specifications and shall conform to the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown on the plans. Each course shall be constructed to the depth, typical section, and elevation required by the plans and shall be rolled, finished, and approved before the placement of the next course.

MATERIALS

403-2.1 Aggregate. Aggregates shall consist of crushed stone, crushed gravel, crushed slag, screenings, natural sand and mineral filler, as required. The aggregates should have no known history of detrimental pavement staining due to ferrous sulfides, such as pyrite. Coarse aggregate is the material retained on the No. 4 sieve. Fine aggregate is the material passing the No. 4 sieve.

a. Coarse aggregate. Coarse aggregate shall consist of sound, tough, durable particles, free from films of matter that would prevent thorough coating and bonding with the asphalt material and free from organic matter and other deleterious substances. Coarse aggregate material requirements are given in the table below.

Coarse Aggregate Material Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Resistance to Degradation	Loss: 40% maximum for surface course and asphalt binder	ASTM C131
Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate	Loss after 5 cycles: 12% maximum using Sodium sulfate - or - 18% maximum using magnesium sulfate	ASTM C88
Clay lumps and friable particles	1.0 % maximum	ASTM C142
Percentage of Fractured Particles	Minimum 50% by weight of particles with at least two fractured faces and 65% with at least one fractured face ¹	ASTM D5821
Flat, Elongated, or Flat and Elongated Particles	8% maximum, by weight, of flat, elongated, or flat and elongated particles with a value of 5:1 ²	ASTM D4791
Bulk density of slag ³	Weigh not less than 70 pounds per cubic foot	ASTM C29

¹ The area of each face shall be equal to at least 75% of the smallest mid-sectional area of the piece. When two fractured faces are contiguous, the angle between the planes of fractures shall be at least 30 degrees to count as two fractured faces.

² A flat particle is one having a ratio of width to thickness greater than five (5); an elongated particle is one having a ratio of length to width greater than five (5).

³ Only required if slag is specified.

b. Fine aggregate. Fine aggregate shall consist of clean, sound, tough, durable, angular shaped particles produced by crushing stone, slag, or gravel and shall be free from coatings of clay, silt, or other objectionable matter. Natural (non-manufactured) sand may be used to obtain the gradation of the

aggregate blend or to improve the workability of the mix. Fine aggregate material requirements are listed in the table below.

Fine Aggregate Material Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Liquid limit	25 maximum	ASTM D4318
Plasticity Index	4 maximum	ASTM D4318
Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate	Loss after 5 cycles: 10% maximum using Sodium sulfate - or - 15% maximum using magnesium sulfate	ASTM C88
Clay lumps and friable particles	1.0 % maximum	ASTM C142
Sand equivalent	45 minimum	ASTM D2419
Natural Sand	0 to 15% maximum by weight of total aggregate	ASTM D1073

c. Sampling. ASTM D75 shall be used in sampling coarse and fine aggregate, and ASTM C183 shall be used in sampling mineral filler.

403-2.2 Mineral filler. Mineral filler (baghouse fines) may be added in addition to material naturally present in the aggregate. Mineral filler shall meet the requirements of ASTM D242.

Mineral filler Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Plasticity Index	4 maximum	ASTM D4318

403-2.3 Asphalt binder. Asphalt binder shall conform to ASTM D6373 Performance Grade (PG) 76-22 M.

Asphalt Binder PG Plus Test Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Elastic Recovery	75% minimum	ASTM D6084 ¹

¹ Follow procedure B on RTFO aged binder.

403-2.4 Anti-stripping agent. Any anti-stripping agent or additive (anti-strip) shall be heat stable and shall not change the asphalt binder grade beyond specifications. Anti-strip shall be an approved material of the Department of Transportation of the State in which the project is located.

COMPOSITION

403-3.1 Composition of mixture. The asphalt plant mix shall be composed of a mixture of well-graded aggregate, filler and anti-strip agent if required, and asphalt binder. The several aggregate fractions shall be sized, handled in separate size groups, and combined in such proportions that the resulting mixture meets the grading requirements of the job mix formula (JMF).

403-3.2 Job mix formula (JMF) laboratory. The laboratory used to develop the JMF shall possess a current certificate of accreditation, listing D3666 from a national accrediting authority and all test methods required for developing the JMF, and listed on the accrediting authority’s website. A copy of the

laboratory's current accreditation and accredited test methods shall be submitted to the RPR prior to start of construction.

403-3.3 Job mix formula (JMF). No asphalt mixture shall be placed until an acceptable mix design has been submitted to the RPR for review and accepted in writing. The RPR's review shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to select and proportion the materials to comply with this section.

When the project requires asphalt mixtures of differing aggregate gradations and/or binders, a separate JMF shall be submitted for each mix. Add anti-stripping agent to meet tensile strength requirements.

The JMF shall be prepared by an accredited laboratory that meets the requirements of paragraph 403-3.2. The asphalt mixture shall be designed using procedures contained in Asphalt Institute MS-2 Mix Design Manual, 7th Edition. Samples shall be prepared and compacted using the gyratory compactor in accordance with ASTM D6925.

Should a change in sources of materials be made, a new JMF must be submitted to the RPR for review and accepted in writing before the new material is used. After the initial production JMF has been approved by the RPR and a new or modified JMF is required for whatever reason, the subsequent cost of the new or modified JMF, including a new control strip when required by the RPR, will be borne by the Contractor.

The RPR may request samples at any time for testing, prior to and during production, to verify the quality of the materials and to ensure conformance with the applicable specifications.

The JMF shall be submitted in writing by the Contractor at least 30 days prior to the start of paving operations. The JMF shall be developed within the same construction season using aggregates proposed for project use.

The submitted JMF shall be dated, and stamped or sealed by the responsible professional Engineer of the laboratory and shall include the following items as a minimum:

- Manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the asphalt binder used in the JMF in accordance with paragraph 403-2.3. Certificate of asphalt performance grade is with modifier already added, if used and must indicate compliance with ASTM D6373. For plant modified asphalt binder, certified test report indicating grade certification of modified asphalt binder.
- Manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the anti-stripping agent if used in the JMF in accordance with paragraph 403-2.4.
- Certified material test reports for the course and fine aggregate and mineral filler in accordance with paragraphs 403-2.1 and 403-2.2.
- Percent passing each sieve size for individual gradation of each aggregate cold feed and/or hot bin; percent by weight of each cold feed and/or hot bin used; and the total combined gradation in the JMF.
- Specific Gravity and absorption of each course and fine aggregate.
- Percent natural sand.
- Percent fractured faces.
- Percent by weight of flat particles, elongated particles, and flat and elongated particles (and criteria).
- Percent of asphalt.
- Number of blows or gyrations.
- Laboratory mixing and compaction temperatures.

- Supplier recommended mixing and compaction temperatures.
- Plot of the combined gradation on the 0.45 power gradation curve.
- Graphical plots of air voids, voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA), and unit weight versus asphalt content. To achieve minimum VMA during production, the mix design needs to account for material breakdown during production.
- Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR).
- Type and amount of Anti-strip agent when used.
- Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA) results.
- Date the JMF was developed. Mix designs that are not dated or which are from a prior construction season shall not be accepted.

Table 1. Asphalt Design Criteria

Test Property	Value	Test Method
Number of blows/gyrations	50	
Air voids (%)	3.5	ASTM D3203
Percent voids in mineral aggregate (VMA), minimum	See Table 2	ASTM D6995
TSR ¹	not less than 80 at a saturation of 70-80%	ASTM D4867

¹ Test specimens for TSR shall be compacted at 7 ± 1.0 % air voids. In areas subject to freeze-thaw, use freeze-thaw conditioning in lieu of moisture conditioning per ASTM D4867.

The mineral aggregate shall be of such size that the percentage composition by weight, as determined by laboratory sieves, will conform to the gradation or gradations specified in Table 2 when tested in accordance with ASTM C136 and ASTM C117.

The gradations in Table 2 represent the limits that shall determine the suitability of aggregate for use from the sources of supply, be well graded from coarse to fine and shall not vary from the low limit on one sieve to the high limit on the adjacent sieve, or vice versa.

Table 2. Aggregate - Asphalt Pavements

Sieve Size	Percentage by Weight Passing Sieve
1 inch (25.0 mm)	--
3/4 inch (19.0 mm)	100
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	90-100
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	72-88
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	53-73
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	38-60
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	26-48
No. 30 (600 μm)	18-38
No. 50 (300 μm)	11-27
No. 100 (150 μm)	6-18
No. 200 (75 μm)	3-6
Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA)¹	15
Asphalt Percent:	
Stone or gravel	5.0-7.5
Slag	6.5-9.5
Recommended Minimum Construction Lift Thickness	2 inch

¹To achieve minimum VMA during production, the mix design needs to account for material breakdown during production.

The aggregate gradations shown are based on aggregates of uniform specific gravity. The percentages passing the various sieves shall be corrected when aggregates of varying specific gravities are used, as indicated in the Asphalt Institute MS-2 Mix Design Manual, 7th Edition.

403-3.4 Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). RAP shall not be used.

403-3.5 Control strip. A control strip is not required .

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

403-4.1 Weather limitations. The asphalt shall not be placed upon a wet surface or when the surface temperature of the underlying course is less than specified in Table 4. The temperature requirements may be waived by the RPR, if requested; however, all other requirements including compaction shall be met.

Table 4. Surface Temperature Limitations of Underlying Course

Mat Thickness	Base Temperature (Minimum)
	Degrees F
3 inches or greater	40
Greater than 2 inches but less than 3 inches	45

403-4.2 Asphalt plant. Plants used for the preparation of asphalt shall conform to the requirements of American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) M156 including the following items:

a. Inspection of plant. The RPR, or RPR’s authorized representative, shall have access, at all times, to all areas of the plant for checking adequacy of equipment; inspecting operation of the plant: verifying weights, proportions, and material properties; and checking the temperatures maintained in the preparation of the mixtures.

b. Storage bins and surge bins. The asphalt mixture stored in storage and/or surge bins shall meet the same requirements as asphalt mixture loaded directly into trucks. Asphalt mixture shall not be stored in storage and/or surge bins for a period greater than twelve (12) hours. If the RPR determines there is an excessive heat loss, segregation or oxidation of the asphalt mixture due to temporary storage, temporary storage shall not be allowed.

403-4.3 Aggregate stockpile management. Aggregate stockpiles shall be constructed in such a manner that prevents segregation and intermixing of deleterious materials. Aggregates from different sources shall be stockpiled, weighed and batched separately at the concrete batch plant. Aggregates that have become segregated or mixed with earth or foreign material shall not be used.

A continuous supply of materials shall be provided to the work to ensure continuous placement.

403-4.4 Hauling equipment. Trucks used for hauling asphalt shall have tight, clean, and smooth metal beds. To prevent the asphalt from sticking to the truck beds, the truck beds shall be lightly coated with a minimum amount of paraffin oil, lime solution, or other material approved by the RPR. Petroleum products shall not be used for coating truck beds. Each truck shall have a suitable cover to protect the mixture from adverse weather. When necessary, to ensure that the mixture will be delivered to the site at the specified temperature, truck beds shall be insulated or heated and covers shall be securely fastened.

403-4.4.1 Material transfer vehicle (MTV). A material transfer vehicle is not required.

403-4.5 Asphalt pavers. Asphalt pavers shall be self-propelled with an activated heated screed, capable of spreading and finishing courses of asphalt that will meet the specified thickness, smoothness, and grade. The paver shall have sufficient power to propel itself and the hauling equipment without adversely affecting the finished surface. The asphalt paver shall be equipped with a control system capable of automatically maintaining the specified screed grade and elevation.

If the spreading and finishing equipment in use leaves tracks or indented areas or produces other blemishes in the pavement that are not satisfactorily corrected by the scheduled operations, the use of such equipment shall be discontinued.

The paver shall be capable of paving to a minimum width specified in paragraph 401-4.11.

403-4.6 Rollers. The number, type, and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the asphalt to the required density while it is still in a workable condition without crushing of the aggregate, depressions or other damage to the pavement surface. Rollers shall be in good condition, capable of operating at slow

speeds to avoid displacement of the asphalt. All rollers shall be specifically designed and suitable for compacting asphalt concrete and shall be properly used. Rollers that impair the stability of any layer of a pavement structure or underlying soils shall not be used.

403-4.6.1 Density device. The Contractor shall have on site a density gauge during all paving operations in order to assist in the determination of the optimum rolling pattern, type of roller and frequencies, as well as to monitor the effect of the rolling operations during production paving. The Contractor shall also supply a qualified technician during all paving operations to calibrate the density gauge and obtain accurate density readings for all new asphalt. These densities shall be supplied to the RPR upon request at any time during construction. No separate payment will be made for supplying the density gauge and technician.

403-4.7 Preparation of asphalt binder. The asphalt binder shall be heated in a manner that will avoid local overheating and provide a continuous supply of the asphalt material to the mixer at a uniform temperature. The temperature of the unmodified asphalt binder delivered to the mixer shall be sufficient to provide a suitable viscosity for adequate coating of the aggregate particles but shall not exceed 325°F when added to the aggregate. The temperature of modified asphalt binder shall be no more than 350°F when added to the aggregate.

403-4.8 Preparation of mineral aggregate. The aggregate for the asphalt shall be heated and dried. The maximum temperature and rate of heating shall be such that no damage occurs to the aggregates. The temperature of the aggregate and mineral filler shall not exceed 350°F when the asphalt binder is added. Particular care shall be taken that aggregates high in calcium or magnesium content are not damaged by overheating. The temperature shall not be lower than is required to obtain complete coating and uniform distribution on the aggregate particles and to provide a mixture of satisfactory workability.

403-4.9 Preparation of asphalt mixture. The aggregates and the asphalt binder shall be weighed or metered and introduced into the mixer in the amount specified by the JMF. The combined materials shall be mixed until the aggregate obtains a uniform coating of asphalt binder and is thoroughly distributed throughout the mixture. Wet mixing time shall be the shortest time that will produce a satisfactory mixture, but not less than 25 seconds for batch plants. The wet mixing time for all plants shall be established by the Contractor, based on the procedure for determining the percentage of coated particles described in ASTM D2489, for each individual plant and for each type of aggregate used. The wet mixing time will be set to achieve 95% of coated particles. For continuous mix plants, the minimum mixing time shall be determined by dividing the weight of its contents at operating level by the weight of the mixture delivered per second by the mixer. The moisture content of all asphalt upon discharge shall not exceed 0.5%.

403-4.10 Application of Prime and Tack Coat. Immediately before placing the asphalt mixture, the underlying course shall be cleaned of all dust and debris.

A tack coat shall be applied in accordance with Item P-603 to all vertical and horizontal asphalt and concrete surfaces prior to placement of the first and each subsequent lift of asphalt mixture.

403-4.11 Laydown plan, transporting, placing, and finishing. Prior to the placement of the asphalt, the Contractor shall prepare a laydown plan with the sequence of paving lanes and width to minimize the number of cold joints; the location of any temporary ramps; laydown temperature; and estimated time of completion for each portion of the work (milling, paving, rolling, cooling, etc.). The laydown plan and any modifications shall be approved by the RPR.

Deliveries shall be scheduled so that placing and compacting of asphalt is uniform with minimum stopping and starting of the paver. Hauling over freshly placed material shall not be permitted until the material has been compacted, as specified, and allowed to cool to approximately ambient temperature. The Contractor, at their expense, shall be responsible for repair of any damage to the pavement caused by hauling operations.

Contractor shall survey each lift of asphalt surface course and certify to RPR that every lot of each lift meets the grade tolerances of paragraph 401-6.2e before the next lift can be placed.

Edges of existing asphalt pavement abutting the new work shall be saw cut and the cut off material and laitance removed. Apply a tack coat in accordance with P-603 before new asphalt material is placed against it.

The speed of the paver shall be regulated to eliminate pulling and tearing of the asphalt mat. Placement of the asphalt mix shall begin along the centerline of a crowned section or on the high side of areas with a one way slope unless shown otherwise on the laydown plan as accepted by the RPR. The asphalt mix shall be placed in consecutive adjacent lanes having a minimum width of 12.5 feet except where edge lanes require less width to complete the area. Additional screed sections attached to widen the paver to meet the minimum lane width requirements must include additional auger sections to move the asphalt mixture uniformly along the screed extension.

The longitudinal joint in one course shall offset the longitudinal joint in the course immediately below by at least 1 foot; however, the joint in the surface top course shall be at the centerline of crowned pavements. Transverse joints in one course shall be offset by at least 10 feet from transverse joints in the previous course. Transverse joints in adjacent lanes shall be offset a minimum of 10 feet. On areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impractical, the asphalt may be spread and luted by hand tools.

The RPR may at any time, reject any batch of asphalt, on the truck or placed in the mat, which is rendered unfit for use due to contamination, segregation, incomplete coating of aggregate, or overheated asphalt mixture. Such rejection may be based on only visual inspection or temperature measurements. In the event of such rejection, the Contractor may take a representative sample of the rejected material in the presence of the RPR, and if it can be demonstrated in the laboratory, in the presence of the RPR, that such material was erroneously rejected, payment will be made for the material at the contract unit price.

Areas of segregation in the surface course, as determined by the RPR, shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. The area shall be removed by saw cutting and milling a minimum of the construction lift thickness as specified in paragraph 401-3.3, Table 2 for the approved mix design. The area to be removed and replaced shall be a minimum width of the paver and a minimum of 10 feet long.

403-4.12 Compaction of asphalt mixture. After placing, the asphalt mixture shall be thoroughly and uniformly compacted by self-propelled rollers. The surface shall be compacted as soon as possible when the asphalt has attained sufficient stability so that the rolling does not cause undue displacement, cracking or shoving. The sequence of rolling operations and the type of rollers used shall be at the discretion of the Contractor. The speed of the roller shall, at all times, be sufficiently slow to avoid displacement of the hot mixture and be effective in compaction. Any surface defects and/or displacement occurring as a result of the roller, or from any other cause, shall be corrected at the Contractor's expense.

Sufficient rollers shall be furnished to handle the output of the plant. Rolling shall continue until the surface is of uniform texture, true to grade and cross-section, and the required field density is obtained. To prevent adhesion of the asphalt to the roller, the wheels shall be equipped with a scraper and kept moistened with water as necessary.

In areas not accessible to the roller, the mixture shall be thoroughly compacted with approved power tampers.

Any asphalt that becomes loose and broken, mixed with dirt, contains check-cracking, or in any way defective shall be removed and replaced with fresh hot mixture and immediately compacted to conform to the surrounding area. This work shall be done at the Contractor's expense. Skin patching shall not be allowed.

403-4.13 Joints. The formation of all joints shall be made in such a manner as to ensure a continuous bond between the courses and obtain the required density. All joints shall have the same texture as other sections of the course and meet the requirements for smoothness and grade.

The roller shall not pass over the unprotected end of the freshly laid asphalt except when necessary to form a transverse joint. When necessary to form a transverse joint, it shall be made by means of placing a bulkhead or by tapering the course. The tapered edge shall be cut back to its full depth and width on a straight line to expose a vertical face prior to placing the adjacent lane. In both methods, all contact surfaces shall be coated with an asphalt tack coat before placing any fresh asphalt against the joint.

Longitudinal joints which have been left exposed for more than four (4) hours; the surface temperature has cooled to less than 175°F; or are irregular, damaged, uncompacted or otherwise defective shall be cut back with a cutting wheel or pavement saw a maximum of 3 inches to expose a clean, sound, uniform vertical surface for the full depth of the course. All cutback material and any laitance produced from cutting joints shall be removed from the project. An asphalt tack coat or other product approved by the RPR shall be applied to the clean, dry joint prior to placing any additional fresh asphalt against the joint. The cost of this work shall be considered incidental to the cost of the asphalt.

403-4.14 Saw-cut grooving. Saw-cut grooving is not required.

403-4.15 Diamond grinding. Diamond grinding shall be completed prior to pavement grooving. Diamond grinding shall be accomplished by sawing with saw blades impregnated with industrial diamond abrasive.

Diamond grinding shall be performed with a machine designed specifically for diamond grinding capable of cutting a path at least 3 feet wide. The saw blades shall be 1/8-inch wide with a minimum of 55 to 60 blades per 12 inches of cutting head width; grooves between 0.090 and 0.130 inches wide; and peaks and ridges approximately 1/32 inch higher than the bottom of the grinding cut. The actual number of blades will be determined by the Contractor and depend on the hardness of the aggregate. Equipment or grinding procedures that causes ravels, aggregate fractures, spalls or disturbance to the pavement will not be permitted.

Grinding will be tapered in all directions to provide smooth transitions to areas not requiring grinding. The slurry resulting from the grinding operation shall be continuously removed and the pavement left in a clean condition. The Contractor shall apply a surface treatment per P-608 to all areas that have been subject to grinding.

403-4.16 Nighttime Paving Requirements. The Contractor shall provide adequate lighting during any nighttime construction. A lighting plan shall be submitted by the Contractor and approved by the RPR prior to the start of any nighttime work. All work shall be in accordance with the approved CSPP and lighting plan.

CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL (CQC)

403-5.1 General. The Contractor shall develop a CQCP in accordance with Item C-100. No partial payment will be made for materials that are subject to specific QC requirements without an approved CQCP.

403-5.2 Contractor quality control (QC) facilities. The Contractor shall provide or contract for testing facilities in accordance with Item C-100. The RPR shall be permitted unrestricted access to inspect the Contractor's QC facilities and witness QC activities. The RPR will advise the Contractor in writing of any noted deficiencies concerning the QC facility, equipment, supplies, or testing personnel and procedures. When the deficiencies are serious enough to be adversely affecting the test results, the incorporation of the materials into the work shall be suspended immediately and will not be permitted to resume until the deficiencies are satisfactorily corrected.

403-5.3 Quality Control (QC) testing. The Contractor shall perform all QC tests necessary to control the production and construction processes applicable to these specifications and as set forth in the approved CQCP. The testing program shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, tests for the control of asphalt content, aggregate gradation, temperatures, aggregate moisture, field compaction, and surface smoothness. A QC Testing Plan shall be developed as part of the CQCP.

a. Asphalt content. A minimum of two tests shall be performed per day in accordance with ASTM D6307 or ASTM D2172 for determination of asphalt content. When using ASTM D6307, the correction factor shall be determined as part of the first test performed at the beginning of plant production; and as part of every tenth test performed thereafter. The asphalt content for the day will be determined by averaging the test results.

b. Gradation. Aggregate gradations shall be determined a minimum of twice per lot from mechanical analysis of extracted aggregate in accordance with ASTM D5444 and ASTM C136, and ASTM C117.

c. Moisture content of aggregate. The moisture content of aggregate used for production shall be determined a minimum of once per lot in accordance with ASTM C566.

d. Moisture content of asphalt. The moisture content of the asphalt shall be determined once per lot in accordance with AASHTO T329 or ASTM D1461.

e. Temperatures. Temperatures shall be checked, at least four times per lot, at necessary locations to determine the temperatures of the dryer, the asphalt binder in the storage tank, the asphalt at the plant, and the asphalt at the job site.

f. In-place density monitoring. The Contractor shall conduct any necessary testing to ensure that the specified density is being achieved. A nuclear gauge may be used to monitor the pavement density in accordance with ASTM D2950.

g. Smoothness for Contractor Quality Control.

The Contractor shall perform smoothness testing in transverse and longitudinal directions daily to verify that the construction processes are producing pavement with variances less than ¼ inch in 12 feet, identifying areas that may pond water which could lead to hydroplaning of aircraft. If the smoothness criteria is not met, appropriate changes and corrections to the construction process shall be made by the Contractor before construction continues

The Contractor may use a 12-foot straightedge, a rolling inclinometer meeting the requirements of ASTM E2133 or a rolling external reference device that can simulate a 12-foot straightedge approved by the RPR. Straight-edge testing shall start with one-half the length of the straightedge at the edge of pavement section being tested and then moved ahead one-half the length of the straightedge for each successive measurement. Testing shall be continuous across all joints. The surface irregularity shall be determined by placing the freestanding (unleveled) straightedge on the pavement surface and allowing it to rest upon the two highest spots covered by its length and measuring the maximum gap between the straightedge and the pavement surface in the area between the two high points. If the rolling inclinometer or external reference device is used, the data may be evaluated using the FAA profile program, ProFAA, or FHWA ProVal, using the 12-foot straightedge simulation function.

Smoothness readings shall not be made across grade changes or cross slope transitions. The transition between new and existing pavement shall be evaluated separately for conformance with the plans.

(1) Transverse measurements. Transverse measurements shall be taken for each day's production placed. Transverse measurements will be taken perpendicular to the pavement centerline each 50 feet (15 m) or more often as determined by the RPR. The joint between lanes shall be tested separately to facilitate smoothness between lanes.

(2) Longitudinal measurements. Longitudinal measurements shall be taken for each day's production placed. Longitudinal tests will be parallel to the centerline of paving; at the center of paving lanes when widths of paving lanes are less than 20 feet; and at the third points of paving lanes when widths of paving lanes are 20 ft or greater. When placement abuts previously placed material the first measurement shall start with one half the length of the straight edge on the previously placed material.

Deviations on the final surface course in either the transverse or longitudinal direction that will trap water greater than 1/4 inch shall be corrected with diamond grinding per paragraph 403-4.15 or by removing and replacing the surface course to full depth. Grinding shall be tapered in all directions to provide smooth transitions to areas not requiring grinding. All areas in which diamond grinding has been performed shall be subject to the final pavement thickness tolerances specified in paragraph 401-6.1d(3) Areas that have been ground shall be sealed with a surface treatment in accordance with Item P-608. To avoid the surface treatment creating any conflict with runway or taxiway markings, it may be necessary to seal a larger area.

Control charts shall be kept to show area of each day's placement and the percentage of corrective grinding required. Corrections to production and placement shall be initiated when corrective grinding is required. If the Contractor's machines and/or methods produce significant areas that need corrective actions in excess of 10 percent of a day's production, production shall be stopped until corrective measures are implemented by the Contractor.

h. Grade. Grade shall be evaluated daily to allow adjustments to paving operations when grade measurements do not meet specifications. As a minimum, grade shall be evaluated prior to the placement of the first lift and then prior to and after placement of the surface lift.

Measurements will be taken at appropriate gradelines (as a minimum at center and edges of paving lane) and longitudinal spacing as shown on cross-sections and plans. The final surface of the pavement will not vary from the gradeline elevations and cross-sections shown on the plans by more than 1/2 inch vertically and 0.1 feet (30 mm) laterally. The documentation will be provided by the Contractor to the RPR within 24 hours.

Areas with humps or depressions that exceed grade or smoothness criteria and that retain water on the surface must be ground off provided the course thickness after grinding is not more than 1/2 inch less than the thickness specified on the plans. Grinding shall be in accordance with paragraph 403-4.15.

The Contractor shall repair low areas or areas that cannot be corrected by grinding by removal of deficient areas to the depth of the final course plus 1/2 inch and replacing with new material. Skin patching is not allowed.

403-5.4 Sampling. When directed by the RPR, the Contractor shall sample and test any material that appears inconsistent with similar material being sampled, unless such material is voluntarily removed and replaced or deficiencies corrected by the Contractor. All sampling shall be in accordance with standard procedures specified.

403-5.5 Control charts. The Contractor shall maintain linear control charts both for individual measurements and range (i.e., difference between highest and lowest measurements) for aggregate gradation, asphalt content, and VMA. The VMA for each day shall be calculated and monitored by the QC laboratory.

Control charts shall be posted in a location satisfactory to the RPR and kept current. As a minimum, the control charts shall identify the project number, the contract item number, the test number, each test parameter, the Action and Suspension Limits applicable to each test parameter, and the Contractor's test results. The Contractor shall use the control charts as part of a process control system for identifying potential problems and assignable causes before they occur. If the Contractor's projected data during production indicates a problem and the Contractor is not taking satisfactory corrective action, the RPR may suspend production or acceptance of the material.

a. Individual measurements. Control charts for individual measurements shall be established to maintain process control within tolerance for aggregate gradation, asphalt content, and VMA. The control charts shall use the JMF target values as indicators of central tendency for the following test parameters with associated Action and Suspension Limits:

Control Chart Limits for Individual Measurements

Sieve	Action Limit	Suspension Limit
3/4 inch (19.0 mm)	±6%	±9%
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	±6%	±9%
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	±6%	±9%
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	±6%	±9%
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	±5%	±7.5%
No. 50 (300 µm)	±3%	±4.5%
No. 200 (75 µm)	±2%	±3%
Asphalt Content	±0.45%	±0.70%
Minimum VMA	-0.5%	-1.0%

b. Range. Control charts for range shall be established to control process variability for the test parameters and Suspension Limits listed below. The range shall be computed for each lot as the difference between the two test results for each control parameter. The Suspension Limits specified below are based on a sample size of n = 2. Should the Contractor elect to perform more than two tests per lot, the Suspension Limits shall be adjusted by multiplying the Suspension Limit by 1.18 for n = 3 and by 1.27 for n = 4.

**Control Chart Limits Based on Range
(n = 2)**

Sieve	Suspension Limit
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	11%
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	11%
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	11%
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	9%
No. 50 (300 µm)	6%
No. 200 (75 µm)	3.5%
Asphalt Content	0.8%

c. Corrective action. The CQCP shall indicate that appropriate action shall be taken when the process is believed to be out of tolerance. The Plan shall contain sets of rules to gauge when a process is out of control and detail what action will be taken to bring the process into control. As a minimum, a process shall be deemed out of control and production stopped and corrective action taken, if:

- (1) One point falls outside the Suspension Limit line for individual measurements or range; or
- (2) Two points in a row fall outside the Action Limit line for individual measurements.

403-5.6 Quality control (QC) reports. The Contractor shall maintain records and shall submit reports of QC activities daily, in accordance with the CQCP described in Item C-100.

MATERIAL ACCEPTANCE

403-6.1. Quality Assurance Acceptance sampling and testing. Unless otherwise specified, all acceptance sampling and testing necessary to determine conformance with the requirements specified in this section will be performed by the RPR at no cost to the Contractor except that coring as required in this section shall be completed and paid for by the Contractor.

a. Quality Assurance (QA) testing laboratory. The QA testing laboratory performing these acceptance tests will be accredited in accordance with ASTM D3666. The QA laboratory accreditation will be current and listed on the accrediting authority's website. All test methods required for acceptance sampling and testing will be listed on the lab accreditation.

b. Lot Size. A standard lot will be equal to one day's production divided into approximately equal sublots of between 400 to 600 tons. When only one or two sublots are produced in a day's production, the sublots will be combined with the production lot from the previous or next day.

Where more than one plant is simultaneously producing asphalt for the job, the lot sizes will apply separately for each plant.

c. Asphalt air voids. Plant-produced asphalt will be tested for air voids on a subplot basis.

(1) Sampling. Material from each subplot shall be sampled in accordance with ASTM D3665. Samples shall be taken from material deposited into trucks at the plant or at the job site in accordance with ASTM D979. The sample of asphalt may be put in a covered metal tin and placed in an oven for not less than 30 minutes nor more than 60 minutes to maintain the material at or above the compaction temperature as specified in the JMF.

(2) Testing. Air voids will be determined for each subplot in accordance with ASTM D3203 for a set of three compacted specimens prepared in accordance with ASTM D6925.

d. In-place asphalt mat and joint density. Each subplot will be tested for in-place mat and joint density as a percentage of the theoretical maximum density (TMD).

(1) Sampling. The Contractor will cut minimum 5 inches diameter samples in accordance with ASTM D5361. The Contractor shall furnish all tools, labor, and materials for cleaning, and filling the cored pavement. Laitance produced by the coring operation shall be removed immediately after coring, and core holes shall be filled within one day after sampling in a manner acceptable to the RPR.

(2) Bond. Each lift of asphalt shall be bonded to the underlying layer. If cores reveal that the surface is not bonded, additional cores shall be taken as directed by the RPR to determine the extent of unbonded areas. Unbonded areas shall be removed by milling and replaced at no additional cost as directed by the RPR.

(3) Thickness. Thickness of each lift of surface course will be evaluated by the RPR for compliance to the requirements shown on the plans after any necessary corrections for grade. Measurements of thickness will be made using the cores extracted for each subplot for density measurement. The maximum allowable deficiency at any point will not be more than 1/4 inch less than the thickness indicated for the lift. Average thickness of lift, or combined lifts, will not be less than the indicated thickness. Where the thickness tolerances are not met, the lot or subplot shall be corrected by the Contractor at his expense by removing the deficient area and replacing with new pavement. The Contractor, at his expense, may take additional cores as approved by the RPR to circumscribe the deficient area.

(4) Mat density. One core shall be taken from each subplot. Core locations will be determined by the RPR in accordance with ASTM D3665. Cores for mat density shall not be taken closer than one foot from a transverse or longitudinal joint. The bulk specific gravity of each cored sample will be determined in accordance with ASTM D2726. The percent compaction (density) of each sample will be determined by dividing the bulk specific gravity of each subplot sample by the TMD for that subplot.

(5) Joint density. One core centered over the longitudinal joint shall be taken for each subplot which contains a longitudinal joint. Core locations will be determined by the RPR in accordance with ASTM D3665. The bulk specific gravity of each core sample will be determined in accordance with ASTM D2726. The percent compaction (density) of each sample will be determined by dividing the bulk specific gravity of each joint density sample by the average TMD for the lot. The TMD used to determine the joint density at joints formed between lots will be the lower of the average TMD values from the adjacent lots.

403-6.2 Acceptance criteria.

a. General. Acceptance will be based on the implementation of the Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) and the following characteristics of the asphalt and completed pavements: air voids, mat density, joint density, and grade

b. Air voids. Acceptance of each lot of plant produced material for air voids will be based upon the average air void from the sublots. If the average air voids of the lot are equal to or greater than 2% and equal to or less than 5%, then the lot will be acceptable. If the average is below 2% or greater than 5%, the lot shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

c. Mat density. Acceptance of each lot of plant produced material for mat density will be based on the average of all of the densities taken from the sublots. If the average mat density of the lot so established equals or exceeds 94%, the lot will be acceptable. If the average mat density of the lot is below 94%, the lot shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

d. Joint density. Acceptance of each lot of plant produced asphalt for joint density will be based on the average of all of the joint densities taken from the sublots. If the average joint density of the lot so established equals or exceeds 92%, the lot will be acceptable. If the average joint density of the lot is less than 92%, the Contractor shall stop production and evaluate the method of compacting joints. Production may resume once the reason for poor compaction has been determined and appropriate measures have been taken to ensure proper compaction.

e. Grade. The final finished surface of the pavement of the completed project shall be surveyed by the Contractor to verify that the grade elevations and cross-sections shown on the plans do not deviate more than 1/2 inch vertically or 0.1 feet laterally.

The pavement shall be surveyed at every elevation point shown on the plans.

The survey and documentation shall be stamped and signed by a licensed surveyor. Payment for sublots that do not meet grade for over 25% of the subplot shall not be more than 95%.

403-6.3 Resampling Pavement for Mat Density.

a. General. Resampling of a lot of pavement will only be allowed for mat density and then, only if the Contractor requests same in writing, within 48 hours after receiving the written test results from the RPR. A retest will consist of all the sampling and testing procedures contained in paragraphs 403-6.1. Only one resampling per lot will be permitted.

(1) A redefined mat density will be calculated for the resampled lot. The number of tests used to calculate the redefined mat density will include the initial tests made for that lot plus the retests.

(2) The cost for resampling and retesting shall be borne by the Contractor.

b. Payment for resampled lots. The redefined mat density for a resampled lot will be used to evaluate the acceptance of that lot in accordance with paragraph 403-6.2.

c. Outliers. Check for outliers in accordance with ASTM E178, at a significance level of 5%. Outliers will be discarded and density determined using the remaining test values.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

403-7.1 Measurement. Plant mix asphalt mix pavement shall be measured by the number of tons of asphalt pavement used in the accepted work. Recorded batch weights or truck scale weights will be used to determine the basis for the tonnage.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

403-8.1 Payment. Payment for a lot of asphalt mixture meeting all acceptance criteria as specified in paragraph 403-6.2 shall be made at the contract unit price per ton for asphalt. The price shall be compensation for furnishing all materials, for all preparation, mixing, and placing of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-403-8.1 Asphalt Mixture Surface Course - per ton

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C29	Standard Test Method for Bulk Density (“Unit Weight”) and Voids in Aggregate
ASTM C88	Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate
ASTM C117	Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75- μm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
ASTM C127	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate
ASTM C131	Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C142	Standard Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregates
ASTM C183	Standard Practice for Sampling and the Amount of Testing of Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C566	Standard Test Method for Total Evaporable Moisture Content of Aggregate by Drying
ASTM D75	Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D242	Standard Specification for Mineral Filler for Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D946	Standard Specification for Penetration-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction

ASTM D979	Standard Practice for Sampling Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D1073	Standard Specification for Fine Aggregate for Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D1074	Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM D1461	Standard Test Method for Moisture or Volatile Distillates in Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D2041	Standard Test Method for Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D2172	Standard Test Method for Quantitative Extraction of Bitumen from Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D2419	Standard Test Method for Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate
ASTM D2489	Standard Practice for Estimating Degree of Particle Coating of Bituminous-Aggregate Mixtures
ASTM D2726	Standard Test Method for Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Non-Absorptive Compacted Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM D2950	Standard Test Method for Density of Bituminous Concrete in Place by Nuclear Methods
ASTM D3203	Standard Test Method for Percent Air Voids in Compacted Dense and Open Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D3381	Standard Specification for Viscosity-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction
ASTM D3665	Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D3666	Standard Specification for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials
ASTM D4125	Standard Test Methods for Asphalt Content of Bituminous mixtures by the Nuclear Method
ASTM D4318	Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D4552	Standard Practice for Classifying Hot-Mix Recycling Agents
ASTM D4791	Standard Test Method for Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D4867	Standard Test Method for Effect of Moisture on Asphalt Concrete Paving Mixtures
ASTM D5444	Standard Test Method for Mechanical Size Analysis of Extracted Aggregate
ASTM D5581	Standard Test Method for Resistance to Plastic Flow of Bituminous Mixtures Using Marshall Apparatus (6 inch-Diameter Specimen)
ASTM D5821	Standard Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate

ASTM D6307	Standard Test Method for Asphalt Content of Hot-Mix Asphalt by Ignition Method
ASTM D6373	Standard Specification for Performance Graded Asphalt Binder
ASTM D6752	Standard Test Method for Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures Using Automatic Vacuum Sealing Method
ASTM D6925	Standard Test Method for Preparation and Determination of the Relative Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the SuperPave Gyrotory Compactor
ASTM D6926	Standard Practice for Preparation of Bituminous Specimens Using Marshall Apparatus
ASTM D6927	Standard Test Method for Marshall Stability and Flow of Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM D6995	Standard Test Method for Determining Field VMA based on the Maximum Specific Gravity of the Mix (Gmm)
ASTM E11	Standard Specification for Woven Wire Test Sieve Cloth and Test Sieves
ASTM E178	Standard Practice for Dealing with Outlying Observations
ASTM E2133	Standard Test Method for Using a Rolling Inclinometer to Measure Longitudinal and Transverse Profiles of a Traveled Surface
American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)	
AASHTO M156	Standard Specification for Requirements for Mixing Plants for Hot-Mixed, Hot-Laid Bituminous Paving Mixtures
AASHTO T329	Standard Method of Test for Moisture Content of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) by Oven Method
AASHTO T 340	Standard Method of Test for Determining the Rutting Susceptibility of Hot Mix Asphalt (APA) Using the Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA)
Asphalt Institute (AI)	
MS-2	Mix Design Manual, 7th Edition
MS-26	Asphalt Binder Handbook AI State Binder Specification Database
FAA Orders	
5300.1	Modifications to Agency Airport Design, Construction, and Equipment Standards
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	
Long Term Pavement Performance Binder program	
Software	
FAARFIELD	

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Item P-626 Emulsified Asphalt Slurry Seal Surface Treatment

DESCRIPTION

626-1.1 This item shall consist of a mixture of emulsified asphalt, polymer, mineral aggregate, and water properly proportioned, mixed, and spread on an asphalt pavement surface, including airport pavements serving small airplanes 12,500 lbs or less, roads, and other general applications. The application of the surface treatment shall be in accordance with these specifications and shall conform to the dimensions shown on the plans or as directed by the Resident Project Representative (RPR).

MATERIALS

626-2.1 Aggregate. The aggregate shall consist of sound and durable manufactured sand, slag, crusher fines, crushed stone, or a combination. The aggregate shall be clean and free from vegetable matter, dirt, and other deleterious substances. The aggregate shall have a sand equivalent of not less than 45 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM D2419. The aggregate shall show a loss of not more than 35 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM C131. The sodium sulfate soundness loss shall not exceed 12 percent, or the magnesium soundness loss shall not exceed 20 percent after 5 cycles when tested in accordance with ASTM C88. Aggregate shall be 100% crushed.

The combined aggregate shall conform to the gradation shown in Table 1 when tested in accordance with ASTM C136 and ASTM C117.

Table 1. Gradation of Aggregates

Sieve Size	Percent by Weight Passing Sieve
	Type I
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	100
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	100
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	90-100
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	65-90
No. 30 (600 µm)	40-65
No. 50 (300 µm)	25-42
No. 100 (150 µm)	15-30
No. 200 (75 µm)	10-20
Residual asphalt content percent dry weight of aggregate	10% -16%

The job mix formula (mix design) shall be run using aggregate within the gradation band for the desired type shown in Table 1. Once the mix design has been submitted and approved by the RPR, the aggregate used on the project shall not vary by more than the tolerances shown in Table 2. At no time shall the aggregate used go out of the gradation band in Table 1.

The aggregate will be accepted at the job location or stockpile based on five gradation test samples in accordance with ASTM D75. If the average of the five tests is within the gradation tolerances, then the materials will be accepted. If the tests show the material to be out of tolerance, the Contractor will be given the choice either to remove the material or blend other aggregates with the stockpile material to

bring it into specification. Materials used in blending shall meet the quality tests before blending and shall be blended in a manner to produce a consistent gradation. This blending may require a new mix design.

Screening shall be required at the project stockpile site if there are oversize materials in the mix.

Precautions shall be taken to prevent segregation of the aggregate in storing and handling. The stockpile shall be kept in areas that drain readily.

a. Aggregate Tolerance. Once the mix design has been accepted, the aggregate gradation used on the project may vary from the aggregate gradation used in the mix design on each sieve by the percentages shown in Table 2. If the project aggregate fails to remain within this tolerance, a new mix design will be required by the RPR at the expense of the Contractor.

Table 2. Aggregate Tolerance

Sieve Size	Tolerance, percent by weight passing sieve
3/8 inch	
No. 4	±5%
No. 8	±5%
No. 16	±5%
No. 30	±5%
No. 50	±4%
No. 100	±3%
No. 200	±2%
Residual Asphalt, percent dry weight of aggregate	±1%

626-2.2 Mineral filler. If mineral filler, in addition to that naturally present in the aggregate, is necessary, it shall meet the requirements of ASTM D242 and shall be used in the amounts required by the mix design. The mineral filler shall be considered as part of the aggregate.

626-2.3 Emulsified asphalt. The emulsified asphalt shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D3628. The cement mixing test is waived for these slurry type emulsions. The type of emulsified asphalt shall be either anionic or cationic, whichever is best suited to the aggregate and job conditions to be encountered.

The Contractor shall provide a copy of the manufacturer’s Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the emulsified asphalt delivered to the project. If the asphalt emulsion is diluted at other than the manufacturer’s facility, the Contractor shall provide a supplemental COA from an independent laboratory verifying the asphalt emulsion properties.

The COA shall be provided to and approved by the RPR before the emulsified asphalt is applied. The furnishing of the vendor’s certified test report for the asphalt material shall not be interpreted as a basis for final acceptance. The manufacturer’s COA may be subject to verification by testing the material delivered for use on the project.

626-2.4 Polymer. The Contractor shall submit manufacturer’s technical data, the manufacturer’s certification indicating that the polymer meets the requirements of the specification, and the asphalt material manufacturer’s approval of its use to the RPR.

626-2.5 Water. Water used in mixing or curing shall be from potable water sources. Other sources shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C1602 prior to use.

COMPOSITION AND APPLICATION

626-3.1 Composition. The slurry seal shall consist of a mixture of emulsified asphalt, mineral aggregate, a minimum of 1% polymer, additives as necessary, and water.

626-3.2 Job mix formula. The mix design shall be developed by a laboratory with experience in designing slurry seal mixes and a signed copy shall be submitted in writing by the Contractor to the RPR at least 10 days prior to the start of operations. No slurry seal for payment shall be placed until a mix design has been approved by the RPR.

The laboratory report (mix design) shall indicate the proportions of aggregates, mineral filler (minimum and maximum), water (minimum and maximum), polymer (%), and asphalt emulsion based on the dry aggregate weight. It shall also report the quantitative effects of moisture content on the unit weight of the aggregate (bulking effects). The mix design shall be in effect until modified in writing by the RPR. If the sources of materials change, a new mix design shall be established before the new material is used.

The Contractor shall submit to the RPR for approval a complete mix design on the materials proposed for use, prepared and certified by an approved laboratory. Compatibility of the aggregate, emulsion, mineral filler, and other additives shall be verified by the mix design. The mix design shall be made with the same aggregate and grade of emulsified asphalt that the Contractor will provide on the project. At a minimum, the required tests and values needed are as follows:

Slurry Mix Tests

ISSA Technical Bulletin No.	Description	Specification
ISSA TB-100	Wet track abrasion loss one hour soak	50 g/ft ² Max
ISSA TB-115	Determination of Slurry System Compatibility	Pass

626-3.3 Application rate. Unless otherwise specified, the slurry seal shall be applied at the application rates shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Slurry Application Rates

Mix Measurement	Type I
Pounds of mixture per square yard	8-12

The rate of application shall not vary more than ±2 pounds per square yard.

626-3.4 Control strips. Control strips shall be placed prior to the start of the slurry seal work in the presence of the RPR. The test area will be located on the existing pavement and designated by the RPR. Control strips shall be made by each machine after calibration. Separate control strips by a minimum of 200 feet between sections. Samples of the slurry seal may be taken and the mix consistency verified by using ISSA TB-106 Measurement of Slurry Seal Consistency test. In addition, the proportions of the individual materials may be verified by the RPR by using the calibration information provided after machine calibration. If any test does not meet specification requirements, additional tests shall be made at the expense of the Contractor, until an acceptable control strip is placed.

A qualified slurry seal Contractor’s representative shall be present in the field to assist the Contractor in applying test areas and/or control strips to determine the optimum application rate of both emulsion and aggregate.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

626-4.1 Weather limitations. The slurry seal shall not be applied if either the pavement or air temperature is below 50°F and falling but may be applied when both pavement and air temperature are above 45°F and rising. No slurry seal shall be applied when there the finished product will freeze before 24 hours. Do not apply slurry seal during rain or other adverse weather conditions. The mixture shall not be applied when weather conditions prolong opening to traffic beyond a reasonable time.

626-4.2 Equipment and tools. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, tools, and machinery necessary for the performance of this work.

a. Slurry mixing equipment. The machine shall be specifically designed and manufactured to lay slurry seal. The material shall be mixed by a self-propelled slurry seal mixing machine of either truck mounted or continuous run design. Either type machine shall be able to accurately deliver and proportion the aggregate, emulsified asphalt, mineral filler, and water to a revolving mixer and discharge the mixed product on a continuous flow basis. The machine shall have sufficient storage capacity for materials to maintain an adequate supply to the proportioning controls.

If continuous run equipment is used, the machine shall be equipped to allow the operator full control of the forward and reverse speed of the machine during application of the slurry seal, with a self-loading device, with opposite side driver stations, all part of original equipment manufacturer design.

The aggregate shall be pre-wetted immediately prior to mixing with the emulsion. The mixing unit of the mixing chamber shall be capable of thoroughly blending all ingredients. No excessive mixing shall be permitted. The mixing machine shall be equipped with a fines feeder that provides an accurate metering device or method to introduce a predetermined proportion of mineral filler into the mixer at the same time and location that the aggregate is fed into the mixer.

The mixing machine shall be equipped with a water pressure system and fog-type spray bar adequate for complete fogging of the surface with an application of 0.05 to 0.10 gallon per square yard preceding the spreading equipment.

Sufficient machine storage capacity to mix properly and apply a minimum of 5 tons of the slurry shall be provided. Proportioning devices shall be calibrated prior to placing the slurry seal.

b. Slurry spreading equipment. The mixture shall be spread uniformly by means of a conventional surfacing spreader box attached to the mixer and equipped to agitate and spread the material evenly throughout the box. A front seal shall be provided to ensure no loss of the mixture at the surface contact point. The rear seal shall act as the final strike-off and shall be adjustable. The spreader box and rear strike-off shall be designed and operated to produce a free flow of material of uniform consistency to the rear strike-off. The spreader box shall provide suitable means to side shift the box to compensate for variations in the pavement geometry. A burlap drag or other approved screed may be attached to the rear of the spreader box to provide a uniform mat.

c. Auxiliary equipment. Other tools or equipment such as brushes, hand squeegees, hose equipment, tank trucks, water distributors and flushers, power blowers, barricades, etc., shall be provided as required.

d. Roller. The roller shall be a self-propelled pneumatic-tired roller capable of exerting a contact pressure during rolling of 50 lb / sq inch. It shall be equipped with a water spray system, to be used if the slurry is picking up on the tires during rolling.

The surface shall be subjected to a minimum of two full coverage passes by the roller. These rolling passes are to be done as soon as the slurry mixture will support the roller without damage.

e. Tack coat and distributor. Normally a tack coat is not required unless the surface to be covered is extremely dry and raveled or is concrete or brick. If required, the tack coat should consist of one part emulsified asphalt and three parts water. The emulsified asphalt may be the same as that used in the mix.

Pressure distributors used for application of the diluted asphalt emulsion tack coat shall be self-propelled, equipped with pneumatic tires, and capable of uniformly applying 0.05 to 0.15 gallon per square yard of the diluted emulsion over the required width of application. Distributors shall be equipped with tachometers, pressure gauges, and volume-measuring devices. The tack coat shall be applied at least two (2) hours before the slurry seal but within the same day.

626-4.3 Equipment calibration. Each slurry mixing unit to be used on the project shall be calibrated in the presence of the RPR prior to construction. Previous calibration documentation covering the exact materials to be used may be accepted by the RPR provided they were made during the calendar year. The documentation shall include an individual calibration of each material at various settings, which can be related to the machine's metering devices. No machine will be allowed to work on the project until the calibration has been completed and/or accepted by the RPR.

626-4.4 Preparation of existing surface. Clean pavement surface immediately prior to placing the seal coat by sweeping, flushing well with water leaving no standing water, or a combination of both, so that it is free of dust, dirt, grease, vegetation, oil or any type of objectionable surface film. Remove oil or grease that has not penetrated the asphalt pavement by scraping or by scrubbing with a detergent, then wash thoroughly with clean water. After cleaning, treat these areas with the oil spot primer. Any additional surface preparation, such as crack repair, shall be in accordance with Item P-101, paragraph 101-3.6.

626-4.5 Application of slurry seal surface treatment. The surface shall be pre-wet ahead of the slurry spreader box by fogging at a rate that dampens the surface with no apparent standing water. The slurry mixture shall be at the desired consistency when exiting the mixer. Total time of mixing shall not exceed two (2) minutes. A sufficient amount of slurry shall be carried in all parts of the spreader box at all times so that complete coverage of all surface voids and cracks is obtained. Care shall be taken not to overload the spreader box which shall be towed at a slow and uniform rate not to exceed 5 miles per hour. No lumping, balling, or unmixed aggregate shall be permitted. No segregation of the emulsion and fines from the coarse aggregate will be permitted. If the coarse aggregate settles to the bottom of the mix, the slurry shall be removed from the pavement surface. A sufficient amount of slurry shall be fed into the box to keep a full supply across the full width of the spreader box. The mixture shall not be permitted to overflow the sides of the spreader box. No breaking of the emulsion will be allowed in the spreader box. The finished surface shall have no more than four (4) tear or drag marks greater than 1/2-inch wide and 4-inch long in any 12-foot by 22-foot section. It shall have no tear or drag marks greater than 1 inch wide and 3-inch long.

The finished surface shall have no transverse ripples of 1/4-inch or more in depth, as measured with a 12-foot straightedge laid upon the surface.

Adjacent lanes shall be lapped at the edges a minimum of 2 inch with a maximum of 4 inch to provide complete sealing at the overlap. Construction longitudinal and transverse joints shall be neat and uniform without buildup, uncovered areas, or unsightly appearance. All joints shall have no more than 1/4-inch difference in elevation when measured across with a 12-foot straightedge.

The fresh slurry seal application shall be protected by barricades and markers and permitted to dry for four (4) to 24 hours, depending on weather conditions. Any damage to uncured slurry shall be repaired at the expense of the Contractor.

In areas where the spreader box cannot be used, the slurry shall be applied by means of a hand squeegee. Upon completion of the work, the seal coat shall have no holes, bare spots, or cracks through which liquids or foreign matter could penetrate to the underlying pavement. The finished surface shall present a uniform and skid resistant texture satisfactory to the RPR. All wasted and unused material and all debris shall be removed from the site prior to final acceptance.

Upon completion of the project, the Contractor shall sweep the finished surface with a conventional power rotary broom, to remove any potential loose material from the surface. The material removed by sweeping shall be disposed of in a manner satisfactory to the RPR.

626-4.6 Emulsion material (Contractor’s responsibility). Samples of the emulsion that the Contractor proposes to use, together with a statement as to its source, shall be submitted, and approval shall be obtained before using such material. The Contractor shall submit to the RPR a manufacturer’s certified report for each consignment of the emulsion. The manufacturer’s certified report shall not be interpreted as a basis for final acceptance. All such reports shall be subject to verification by testing samples of the emulsion received for use on the project.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

626-5.1 The emulsified asphalt slurry seal shall be measured by the square yard of actual quantity of material placed and accepted for payment. Two slurry seal coats shall be applied as shown in the Plans. The Contract quantity shall represent the area of the pavement to receive the double application. For example, two slurry seal coats applied to one square yard of pavement shall be measured as one square yard of double application.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

626-6.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard for the emulsified asphalt slurry seal. These prices shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, surface preparation, for preparing, mixing, and applying these materials, rolling, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-626-6.1 Emulsified Asphalt Slurry Seal, Double Application - per square yard

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

- ASTM C88 Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate
- ASTM C117 Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75-µm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
- ASTM C131 Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
- ASTM C136 Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
- ASTM C1602 Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
- ASTM D75 Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates

ASTM D242	Standard Specification for Mineral Filler for Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D977	Standard Specification for Emulsified Asphalt
ASTM D1250	Standard Guide for Use of the Petroleum Measurement Tables
ASTM D2397	Standard Specification for Cationic Emulsified Asphalt
ASTM D2419	Standard Test Method for Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate
ASTM D3628	Standard Practice for Selection and Use of Emulsified Asphalts

International Slurry Surfacing Association (ISSA)

ISSA A-105	Recommended Performance Guidelines for Emulsified Asphalt Slurry Seal
ISSA TB-100	Laboratory Test Method for Wet Track Abrasion of Slurry Surfacing Systems
ISSA TB-106	Slurry Seal Consistency Template
ISSA TB-115	Test Method for Determination of Slurry System Compatibility

END OF ITEM P-626

Item P-603 Emulsified Asphalt Tack Coat

DESCRIPTION

603-1.1 This item shall consist of preparing and treating an asphalt or concrete surface with asphalt material in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity to the lines shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

603-2.1 Asphalt materials. The asphalt material shall be an emulsified asphalt as specified in ASTM D3628 as an asphalt application for tack coat appropriate to local conditions. The emulsified asphalt shall not be diluted. The Contractor shall provide a copy of the manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the asphalt material to the Resident Project Representative (RPR) before the asphalt material is applied for review and acceptance. The furnishing of COA for the asphalt material shall not be interpreted as a basis for final acceptance. The manufacturer's COA may be subject to verification by testing the material delivered for use on the project.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

603-3.1 Weather limitations. The tack coat shall be applied only when the existing surface is dry and the atmospheric temperature is 50°F or above; the temperature has not been below 35°F for the 12 hours prior to application; and when the weather is not foggy or rainy. The temperature requirements may be waived when directed by the RPR.

603-3.2 Equipment. The Contractor shall provide equipment for heating and applying the emulsified asphalt material. The emulsion shall be applied with a manufacturer-approved computer rate-controlled asphalt distributor. The equipment shall be in good working order and contain no contaminants or diluents in the tank. Spray bar tips must be clean, free of burrs, and of a size to maintain an even distribution of the emulsion. Any type of tip or pressure source is suitable that will maintain predetermined flow rates and constant pressure during the application process with application speeds under eight (8) miles per hour or seven (700) feet per minute.

The equipment will be tested under pressure for leaks and to ensure proper set-up before use to verify truck set-up (via a test-shot area), including but not limited to, nozzle tip size appropriate for application, spray-bar height and pressure and pump speed, evidence of triple-overlap spray pattern, lack of leaks, and any other factors relevant to ensure the truck is in good working order before use.

The distributor truck shall be equipped with a minimum 12-foot spreader spray bar with individual nozzle control with computer-controlled application rates. The distributor truck shall have an easily accessible thermometer that constantly monitors the temperature of the emulsion and have an operable mechanical tank gauge that can be used to cross-check the computer accuracy. If the distributor is not equipped with an operable quick shutoff valve, the prime operations shall be started and stopped on building paper.

The distributor truck shall be equipped to effectively heat and mix the material to the required temperature prior to application as required. Heating and mixing shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Do not overheat or over mix the material.

The distributor shall be equipped with a hand sprayer.

Asphalt distributors must be calibrated annually in accordance with ASTM D2995. The Contractor must furnish a current calibration certification for the asphalt distributor truck from any State or other agency as approved by the RPR.

A power broom and/or power blower suitable for cleaning the surfaces to which the asphalt tack coat is to be applied shall be provided.

603-3.3 Application of emulsified asphalt material. The emulsified asphalt shall not be diluted. Immediately before applying the emulsified asphalt tack coat, the full width of surface to be treated shall be swept with a power broom and/or power blower to remove all loose dirt and other objectionable material.

The emulsified asphalt material shall be uniformly applied with an asphalt distributor at the rates appropriate for the conditions and surface specified in the table below. The type of asphalt material and application rate shall be approved by the RPR prior to application.

Emulsified Asphalt

Surface Type	Residual Rate, gal/SY	Emulsion Application Bar Rate, gal/SY
New asphalt	0.02-0.05	0.03-0.07
Existing asphalt	0.04-0.07	0.06-0.11
Milled Surface	0.04-0.08	0.06-0.12
Concrete	0.03-0.05	0.05-0.08

After application of the tack coat, the surface shall be allowed to cure without being disturbed for the period of time necessary to permit drying and setting of the tack coat. This period shall be determined by the RPR. The Contractor shall protect the tack coat and maintain the surface until the next course has been placed. When the tack coat has been disturbed by the Contractor, tack coat shall be reapplied at the Contractor's expense.

603-3.4 Freight and waybills The Contractor shall submit waybills and delivery tickets, during progress of the work. Before the final statement is allowed, file with the RPR certified waybills and certified delivery tickets for all emulsified asphalt materials used in the construction of the pavement covered by the contract. Do not remove emulsified asphalt material from storage until the initial outage and temperature measurements have been taken. The delivery or storage units will not be released until the final outage has been taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

603-4.1 No separate measurement will be made for tack coat.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

603.5-1 There will be no separate payment made for Emulsified Asphalt Tack Coat. The cost shall be incidental to the bid item for Asphalt Mixture Surface Course (Item P-403-8.1).

References

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

- | | |
|------------|--|
| ASTM D1250 | Standard Guide for Use of the Petroleum Measurement Tables |
| ASTM D2995 | Standard Practice for Estimating Application Rate and Residual Application Rate of Bituminous Distributors |
| ASTM D3628 | Standard Practice for Selection and Use of Emulsified Asphalts |

END ITEM P-603

Item P-610 Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures

DESCRIPTION

610-1.1 This item shall consist of concrete and reinforcement, as shown on the plans, prepared and constructed in accordance with these specifications. This specification shall be used for all concrete other than airfield pavement which are cast-in-place.

MATERIALS

610-2.1 General. Only approved materials, conforming to the requirements of these specifications, shall be used in the work. Materials may be subject to inspection and tests at any time during their preparation or use. The source of all materials shall be approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR) before delivery or use in the work. Representative preliminary samples of the materials shall be submitted by the Contractor, when required, for examination and test. Materials shall be stored and handled to ensure preservation of their quality and fitness for use and shall be located to facilitate prompt inspection. All equipment for handling and transporting materials and concrete must be clean before any material or concrete is placed in them.

The use of pit-run aggregates shall not be permitted unless the pit-run aggregate has been screened and washed, and all fine and coarse aggregates stored separately and kept clean. The mixing of different aggregates from different sources in one storage stockpile or alternating batches of different aggregates shall not be permitted.

a. Reactivity. Fine aggregate and coarse aggregates to be used in all concrete shall have been tested separately within six months of the project in accordance with ASTM C1260. Test results shall be submitted to the RPR. The aggregate shall be considered innocuous if the expansion of test specimens, tested in accordance with ASTM C1260, does not exceed 0.08% at 14 days (16 days from casting). If the expansion either or both test specimen is greater than 0.08% at 14 days, but less than 0.20%, a minimum of 25% of Type F fly ash, or between 40% and 55% of slag cement shall be used in the concrete mix.

If the expansion is greater than 0.20% the aggregates shall not be used, and test results for other aggregates must be submitted for evaluation; or aggregates that meet P-501 reactivity test requirements may be utilized.

610-2.2 Coarse aggregate. The coarse aggregate for concrete shall meet the requirements of ASTM C33 and the requirements of Table 4, Class Designation 5S; and the grading requirements shown below, as required for the project.

Coarse Aggregate Grading Requirements

Maximum Aggregate Size	ASTM C33, Table 3 Grading Requirements (Size No.)
1 1/2 inch (37.5 mm)	467 or 4 and 67
1 inch (25 mm)	57
3/4 inch (19 mm)	67
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	7

610-2.2.1 Coarse Aggregate susceptibility to durability (D) cracking. Not used.

610-2.3 Fine aggregate. The fine aggregate for concrete shall meet all fine aggregate requirements of ASTM C33.

610-2.4 Cement. Cement shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C150 Type II.

610-2.5 Cementitious materials.

a. Fly ash. Fly ash shall meet the requirements of ASTM C618, with the exception of loss of ignition, where the maximum shall be less than 6%. Fly ash shall have a Calcium Oxide (CaO) content of less than 15% and a total available alkali content less than 3% per ASTM C311. Fly ash produced in furnace operations using liming materials or soda ash (sodium carbonate) as an additive shall not be acceptable. The Contractor shall furnish the previous three most recent, consecutive ASTM C618 reports for each source of fly ash proposed in the concrete mix and shall furnish each additional report as they become available during the project. The reports can be used for acceptance or the material may be tested independently by the RPR.

b. Slag cement (ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF)). Slag cement shall conform to ASTM C989, Grade 100 or Grade 120. Slag cement shall be used only at a rate between 25% and 55% of the total cementitious material by mass.

610-2.6 Water. Water used in mixing or curing shall be from potable water sources. Other sources shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C1602 prior to use.

610-2.7 Admixtures. The Contractor shall submit certificates indicating that the material to be furnished meets all of the requirements indicated below. In addition, the RPR may require the Contractor to submit complete test data from an approved laboratory showing that the material to be furnished meets all of the requirements of the cited specifications. Subsequent tests may be made of samples taken by the RPR from the supply of the material being furnished or proposed for use on the work to determine whether the admixture is uniform in quality with that approved.

a. Air-entraining admixtures. Air-entraining admixtures shall meet the requirements of ASTM C260 and shall consistently entrain the air content in the specified ranges under field conditions. The air-entrainment agent and any water reducer admixture shall be compatible.

b. Water-reducing admixtures. Water-reducing admixture shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type A, B, or D. ASTM C494, Type F and G high range water reducing admixtures and ASTM C1017 flowable admixtures shall not be used.

c. Other chemical admixtures. The use of set retarding and set-accelerating admixtures shall be approved by the RPR. Retarding shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type A, B, or D and set-accelerating shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type C. Calcium chloride and admixtures containing calcium chloride shall not be used.

610-2.8 Premolded joint material. Premolded joint material for expansion joints shall meet the requirements of ASTM D1751 or D1752.

610-2.9 Joint filler. The filler for joints shall meet the requirements of Item P-605, unless otherwise specified.

610-2.10 Steel reinforcement. Reinforcing shall consist of reinforcing steel conforming to the requirements of ASTM A615.

610-2.11 Materials for curing concrete. Curing materials shall conform to White-pigmented Liquid Membrane-Forming Compound, Type 2, Class B, in accordance with ASTM C309.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

610-3.1 General. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, and services necessary for, and incidental to, the completion of all work as shown on the drawings and specified here. All machinery and equipment used by the Contractor on the work, shall be of sufficient size to meet the requirements of the work. All work shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the RPR.

610-3.2 Concrete Mixture. The concrete shall develop a compressive strength of 4000 psi in 28 days as determined by test cylinders made in accordance with ASTM C31 and tested in accordance with ASTM C39. The concrete shall contain not less than 470 pounds of cementitious material per cubic yard. The water cementitious ratio shall not exceed 0.45 by weight. The air content of the concrete shall be 5% +/- 1.2% as determined by ASTM C231 and shall have a slump of not more than 4 inches as determined by ASTM C143.

610-3.3 Mixing. Concrete may be mixed at the construction site, at a central point, or wholly or in part in truck mixers. The concrete shall be mixed and delivered in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C94 or ASTM C685.

The concrete shall be mixed only in quantities required for immediate use. Concrete shall not be mixed while the air temperature is below 40°F without the RPRs approval. If approval is granted for mixing under such conditions, aggregates or water, or both, shall be heated and the concrete shall be placed at a temperature not less than 50°F nor more than 100°F. The Contractor shall be held responsible for any defective work, resulting from freezing or injury in any manner during placing and curing, and shall replace such work at his expense.

Retempering of concrete by adding water or any other material is not permitted.

The rate of delivery of concrete to the job shall be sufficient to allow uninterrupted placement of the concrete.

610-3.4 Forms. Concrete shall not be placed until all the forms and reinforcements have been inspected and approved by the RPR. Forms shall be of suitable material and shall be of the type, size, shape, quality, and strength to build the structure as shown on the plans. The forms shall be true to line and grade and shall be mortar-tight and sufficiently rigid to prevent displacement and sagging between supports. The surfaces of forms shall be smooth and free from irregularities, dents, sags, and holes. The Contractor shall be responsible for their adequacy.

The internal form ties shall be arranged so no metal will show in the concrete surface or discolor the surface when exposed to weathering when the forms are removed. All forms shall be wetted with water or with a non-staining mineral oil, which shall be applied immediately before the concrete is placed. Forms shall be constructed so they can be removed without injuring the concrete or concrete surface.

610-3.5 Placing reinforcement. All reinforcement shall be accurately placed, as shown on the plans, and shall be firmly held in position during concrete placement. Bars shall be fastened together at intersections. The reinforcement shall be supported by approved metal chairs. Shop drawings, lists, and bending details shall be supplied by the Contractor when required.

610-3.6 Embedded items. Before placing concrete, all embedded items shall be firmly and securely fastened in place as indicated. All embedded items shall be clean and free from coating, rust, scale, oil, or any foreign matter. The concrete shall be spaded and consolidated around and against embedded items. The embedding of wood shall not be allowed.

610-3.7 Concrete Consistency. The Contractor shall monitor the consistency of the concrete delivered to the project site; collect each batch ticket; check temperature; and perform slump tests on each truck at the project site in accordance with ASTM C143.

610-3.8 Placing concrete. All concrete shall be placed during daylight hours, unless otherwise approved. The concrete shall not be placed until the depth and condition of foundations, the adequacy of forms and falsework, and the placing of the steel reinforcing have been approved by the RPR. Concrete shall be placed as soon as practical after mixing, but in no case later than one (1) hour after water has been added to the mix. The method and manner of placing shall avoid segregation and displacement of the reinforcement. Troughs, pipes, and chutes shall be used as an aid in placing concrete when necessary. The concrete shall not be dropped from a height of more than 5 feet. Concrete shall be deposited as nearly as practical in its final position to avoid segregation due to rehandling or flowing. Do not subject concrete to procedures which cause segregation. Concrete shall be placed on clean, damp surfaces, free from running water, or on a properly consolidated soil foundation.

610-3.9 Vibration. Vibration shall follow the guidelines in American Concrete Institute (ACI) Committee 309R, Guide for Consolidation of Concrete.

610-3.10 Joints. Joints shall be constructed as indicated on the plans.

610-3.11 Finishing. All exposed concrete surfaces shall be true, smooth, and free from open or rough areas, depressions, or projections. All concrete horizontal plane surfaces shall be brought flush to the proper elevation with the finished top surface struck-off with a straightedge and floated.

610-3.12 Curing and protection. All concrete shall be properly cured in accordance with the recommendations in American Concrete Institute (ACI) 308R, Guide to External Curing of Concrete. The concrete shall be protected from damage until project acceptance.

610-3.13 Cold weather placing. When concrete is placed at temperatures below 40°F, follow the cold weather concreting recommendations found in ACI 306R, Cold Weather Concreting.

610-3.14 Hot weather placing. When concrete is placed in hot weather greater than 85°F, follow the hot weather concreting recommendations found in ACI 305R, Hot Weather Concreting.

QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA)

610-4.1 Quality Assurance sampling and testing. Concrete for each day's placement will be accepted on the basis of the compressive strength specified in paragraph 610-3.2. The RPR will sample the concrete in accordance with ASTM C172; test the slump in accordance with ASTM C143; test air content in accordance with ASTM C231; make and cure compressive strength specimens in accordance with ASTM C31; and test in accordance with ASTM C39. The QA testing agency will meet the requirements of ASTM C1077.

The Contractor shall provide adequate facilities for the initial curing of cylinders.

610-4.2 Defective work. Any defective work that cannot be satisfactorily repaired as determined by the RPR, shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Defective work includes, but is not limited to, uneven dimensions, honeycombing and other voids on the surface or edges of the concrete.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

610-5.1 Concrete shall be measured in accordance with the various bid items for which concrete is required.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

610-6.1 Concrete shall be paid in accordance with the various bid items for which concrete is required.

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM A184	Standard Specification for Welded Deformed Steel Bar Mats for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A615	Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A704	Standard Specification for Welded Steel Plain Bar or Rod Mats for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A706	Standard Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A775	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Reinforcing Bars
ASTM A884	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement
ASTM A934	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Prefabricated Steel Reinforcing Bars
ASTM A1064	Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete
ASTM C31	Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
ASTM C33	Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
ASTM C39	Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
ASTM C94	Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C114	Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C143	Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete
ASTM C150	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C171	Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete
ASTM C172	Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete
ASTM C231	Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method
ASTM C260	Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C309	Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete

ASTM C311	Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Fly Ash or Natural Pozzolans for Use in Portland-Cement Concrete
ASTM C494	Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C618	Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
ASTM C666	Standard Test Method for Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing
ASTM C685	Standard Specification for Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing
ASTM C989	Standard Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars
ASTM C1017	Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Use in Producing Flowing Concrete
ASTM C1077	Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation
ASTM C1157	Standard Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C1260	Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali Reactivity of Aggregates (Mortar-Bar Method)
ASTM C1365	Standard Test Method for Determination of the Proportion of Phases in Portland Cement and Portland-Cement Clinker Using X-Ray Powder Diffraction Analysis
ASTM C1602	Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D1751	Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Asphalt Types)
ASTM D1752	Standard Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber Cork and Recycled PVC Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction

American Concrete Institute (ACI)

ACI 305R	Hot Weather Concreting
ACI 306R	Cold Weather Concreting
ACI 308R	Guide to External Curing of Concrete
ACI 309R	Guide for Consolidation of Concrete

END OF ITEM P-610

Item P-620 Runway and Taxiway Marking

DESCRIPTION

620-1.1 This item shall consist of the preparation and painting of numbers, markings, and stripes on the surface of runways, taxiways, and aprons, in accordance with these specifications and at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed by the Resident Project Representative (RPR). The terms “paint” and “marking material” as well as “painting” and “application of markings” are interchangeable throughout this specification.

MATERIALS

620-2.1 Materials acceptance. The Contractor shall furnish manufacturer’s certified test reports, for materials shipped to the project. The certified test reports shall include a statement that the materials meet the specification requirements. This certification along with a copy of the paint manufacturer’s surface preparation; marking materials, including adhesion, flow promoting and/or floatation additive; and application requirements must be submitted and approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR) prior to the initial application of markings. The reports can be used for material acceptance or the RPR may perform verification testing. The reports shall not be interpreted as a basis for payment. The Contractor shall notify the RPR upon arrival of a shipment of materials to the site. All material shall arrive in sealed containers that are easily quantifiable for inspection by the RPR.

620-2.2 Marking materials.

Table 1. Marking Materials

Paint ¹				Glass Beads ²	
Type	Color	Fed Std. 595 Number	Application Rate Maximum	Type	Application Rate Minimum
Waterborne Type II Coat 1 of 2	Yellow	33538 or 33655	230 ft ² /gal	No Beads	No Beads
Waterborne Type II Coat 2 of 2	Yellow (Taxilane CL)	33538 or 33655	115 ft ² /gal	Type III	10 lb/gal
Waterborne Type II Coat 2 of 2	Yellow (Tie Down)	33538 or 33655	115 ft ² /gal	No Beads	No Beads
Waterborne Type II	White	37925	115 ft ² /gal	No Beads	No Beads
Waterborne Type II	Black	37038	115 ft ² /gal	No Beads	No Beads

¹ See paragraph 620-2.2a

² See paragraph 620-2.2b

a. Paint. Paint shall be waterborne in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Paint colors shall comply with Federal Standard No. 595.

Paint shall meet the requirements of Federal Specification TT-P-1952F, Type II. The non-volatile portion of the vehicle for all paint types shall be composed of a 100% acrylic polymer as determined by infrared spectral analysis.

b. Reflective media. Glass beads for yellow paint shall meet the requirements for Federal Specification TT-B-1325D Type III.

Glass beads shall be treated with all compatible coupling agents recommended by the manufacturers of the paint and reflective media to ensure adhesion and embedment.

Glass beads shall not be used in white or black paint.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

620-3.1 Weather limitations. Painting shall only be performed when the surface is dry, and the ambient temperature and the pavement surface temperature meet the manufacturer's recommendations in accordance with paragraph 620-2.1. Painting operations shall be discontinued when the ambient or surface temperatures does not meet the manufacturer's recommendations. Markings shall not be applied when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph unless windscreens are used to shroud the material guns. Markings shall not be applied when weather conditions are forecasts to not be within the manufacturers' recommendations for application and dry time.

620-3.2 Equipment. Equipment shall include the apparatus necessary to properly clean the existing surface, a mechanical marking machine, a bead dispensing machine, and such auxiliary hand-painting equipment as may be necessary to satisfactorily complete the job.

The mechanical marker shall be an atomizing spray-type or airless type marking machine with automatic glass bead dispensers suitable for application of traffic paint. It shall produce an even and uniform film thickness and appearance of both paint and glass beads at the required coverage and shall apply markings of uniform cross-sections and clear-cut edges without running or spattering and without over spray. The marking equipment for both paint and beads shall be calibrated daily.

620-3.3 Preparation of surfaces. Immediately before application of the paint, the surface shall be dry and free from dirt, grease, oil, laitance, or other contaminants that would reduce the bond between the paint and the pavement. Use of any chemicals or impact abrasives during surface preparation shall be approved in advance by the RPR. After the cleaning operations, sweeping, blowing, or rinsing with pressurized water shall be performed to ensure the surface is clean and free of grit or other debris left from the cleaning process.

a. Preparation of new pavement surfaces. The area to be painted shall be cleaned by broom, blower, water blasting, or by other methods approved by the RPR to remove all contaminants, including PCC curing compounds, minimizing damage to the pavement surface.

b. Preparation of pavement to remove existing markings. Existing pavement markings shall receive 95% removal by rotary grinding, water blasting, or by other methods approved by the RPR minimizing damage to the pavement surface. The removal area may need to be larger than the area of the markings to eliminate ghost markings. After removal of markings on asphalt pavements, apply a fog seal or seal coat to 'block out' the removal area to eliminate 'ghost' markings.

c. Preparation of pavement markings prior to remarking. Prior to remarking existing markings, loose existing markings must be removed minimizing damage to the pavement surface, with a method approved by the RPR. After removal, the surface shall be cleaned of all residue or debris.

Prior to the application of markings, the Contractor shall certify in writing that the surface is dry and free from dirt, grease, oil, laitance, or other foreign material that would prevent the bond of the paint to the pavement or existing markings. This certification along with a copy of the paint manufactures

application and surface preparation requirements must be submitted to the RPR prior to the initial application of markings.

620-3.4 Layout of markings. The proposed markings shall be laid out in advance of the paint application. The locations of markings to receive glass beads shall be shown on the plans.

620-3.5 Application. A period of 48 hours (or otherwise recommended by marking manufacturer) shall elapse between placement of surface course or seal coat and application of the initial coat of yellow markings. A period of 30 days shall elapse between placement of surface course or seal coat and application of the final coat of yellow markings, and the single coat of white and black markings. Paint shall be applied at the locations and to the dimensions and spacing shown on the plans. Paint shall not be applied until the layout and condition of the surface has been approved by the RPR.

The edges of the markings shall not vary from a straight line more than 1/2 inch in 50 feet, and marking dimensions and spacing shall be within the following tolerances:

Marking Dimensions and Spacing Tolerance

Dimension and Spacing	Tolerance
36 inches or less	±1/2 inch
greater than 36 inches to 6 feet	±1 inch
greater than 6 feet to 60 feet	±2 inch
greater than 60 feet	±3 inch

The paint shall be mixed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and applied to the pavement with a marking machine at the rate shown in Table 1. The addition of thinner will not be permitted.

Glass beads shall be distributed upon the marked areas at the locations shown on the plans to receive glass beads immediately after application of the paint. A dispenser shall be furnished that is properly designed for attachment to the marking machine and suitable for dispensing glass beads. Glass beads shall be applied at the rate shown in Table 1. Glass beads shall not be applied to black paint or green paint. Glass beads shall adhere to the cured paint or all marking operations shall cease until corrections are made. Different bead types shall not be mixed. Regular monitoring of glass bead embedment and distribution should be performed.

620-3.6 Application--preformed thermoplastic airport pavement markings. Preformed thermoplastic pavement markings not used.

620-3.7 Control strip. Prior to the full application of airfield markings, the Contractor shall prepare a control strip in the presence of the RPR. The Contractor shall demonstrate the surface preparation method and all striping equipment to be used on the project. The marking equipment must achieve the prescribed application rate of paint and population of glass beads (per Table 1) that are properly embedded and evenly distributed across the full width of the marking. Prior to acceptance of the control strip, markings must be evaluated during darkness to ensure a uniform appearance.

620-3.8 Retro-reflectance. Not used.

620-3.9 Protection and cleanup. After application of the markings, all markings shall be protected from damage until dry. All surfaces shall be protected from excess moisture and/or rain and from disfiguration by spatter, splashes, spillage, or drippings. The Contractor shall remove from the work area all debris, waste, loose reflective media, and by-products generated by the surface preparation and application operations to the satisfaction of the RPR. The Contractor shall dispose of these wastes in strict compliance with all applicable state, local, and federal environmental statutes and regulations.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

620-4.1 The quantity of markings shall be paid for shall be measured by the number of square feet of painting.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

620-5.1 Payment for markings shall be made at the contract price for the number of square feet of painting, including reflective media where indicated. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item complete in place and accepted by the RPR in accordance with these specifications.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-620-5.1a	Pavement Markings, Yellow, Initial Application - per square foot
Item P-620-5.1b	Pavement Markings, Yellow with Reflective Media, Final Application - per square foot
Item P-620-5.1c	Pavement Markings, Yellow, No Reflective Media, Final Application - per square foot
Item P-620-5.1d	Pavement Markings, White, Single Application - per square foot
Item P-620-5.1e	Pavement Markings, Black, Single Application - per square foot

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D476	Standard Classification for Dry Pigmentary Titanium Dioxide Products
ASTM D968	Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by Falling Abrasive
ASTM D1652	Standard Test Method for Epoxy Content of Epoxy Resins
ASTM D2074	Standard Test Method for Total, Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Amine Values of Fatty Amines by Alternative Indicator Method
ASTM D2240	Standard Test Method for Rubber Property - Durometer Hardness
ASTM D7585	Standard Practice for Evaluating Retroreflective Pavement Markings Using Portable Hand-Operated Instruments
ASTM E303	Standard Test Method for Measuring Surface Frictional Properties Using the British Pendulum Tester
ASTM E1710	Standard Test Method for Measurement of Retroreflective Pavement Marking Materials with CEN-Prescribed Geometry Using a Portable Retroreflectometer
ASTM E2302	Standard Test Method for Measurement of the Luminance Coefficient Under Diffuse Illumination of Pavement Marking Materials Using a Portable Reflectometer

ASTM G154 Standard Practice for Operating Fluorescent Ultraviolet (UV) Lamp Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 24
Determination of volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings

29 CFR Part 1910.1200 Hazard Communication

Federal Specifications (FED SPEC)

FED SPEC TT-B-1325D Beads (Glass Spheres) Retro-Reflective
FED SPEC TT-P-1952F Paint, Traffic and Airfield Marking, Waterborne
FED STD 595 Colors used in Government Procurement

Commercial Item Description

A-A-2886B Paint, Traffic, Solvent Based

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5340-1 Standards for Airport Markings
AC 150/5320-12 Measurement, Construction, and Maintenance of Skid Resistant Airport Pavement Surfaces

END OF ITEM P-620

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Item D-705 Pipe Underdrains for Airports

DESCRIPTION

705-1.1 This item shall consist of the construction of pipe drains in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

705-2.1 General. Materials shall meet the requirements shown on the plans and specified below.

705-2.2 Pipe. The pipe shall be of the type called for on the plans or in the proposal and shall be in accordance with the following appropriate requirements.

AASHTO M252	Standard Specification for Corrugated Polyethylene Drainage Pipe
AASHTO M294	Standard Specification for Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe, 300- to 1500-mm (12- to 60-in.) Diameter
ASTM F758	Standard Specification for Smooth-Wall Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Underdrain Systems for Highway, Airport, and Similar Drainage
ASTM F794	Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Gravity Sewer Pipe & Fittings Based on Controlled Inside Diameter
ASTM F949	Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Corrugated Sewer Pipe with a Smooth Interior and Fittings

705-2.3 Joint mortar. Not used.

705-2.4 Elastomeric seals. Elastomeric seals shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F477.

705-2.5 Porous backfill. Porous backfill shall be free of clay, humus, or other objectionable matter, and shall conform to the gradation in Table 1 when tested in accordance with ASTM C136.

Table 1. Gradation of Porous Backfill

Sieve Designation (square openings)	Percentage by Weight Passing Sieves
	Porous Material No. 2
1-1/2 inch (37.5 mm)	100
1 inch (25.0 mm)	90 - 100
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	25 - 60
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	5 - 40
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	0 - 20

705-2.6 Granular material. Not used.

705-2.7 Filter fabric. The filter fabric shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M288 Class 2 or equivalent.

Table 2. Fabric Properties

Fabric Property	Test Method	Test Requirement
Grab Tensile Strength, lbs	ASTM D4632	125 min
Grab Tensile Elongation %	ASTM D4632	50 min
Burst Strength, psi	ASTM D3785	125 min
Trapezoid Tear Strength, lbs	ASTM D4533	55 min
Puncture Strength, lbs	ASTM D4833	40 min
Abrasion, lbs	ASTM D4886	15 max loss
Equivalent Opening Size	ASTM D4751	70-100
Permittivity sec⁻¹	ASTM D4491	0.80
Accelerated Weathering (UV Stability) (Strength Retained - %)	ASTM D4355 *(500 hrs exposure)	70

705-2.8 Controlled low-strength material (CLSM). CLSM is not used.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

705-3.1 Equipment. All equipment required for the construction of pipe underdrains shall be on the project, in good working condition, and approved by the RPR before construction is permitted to start.

705-3.2 Excavation. The width of the pipe trench shall be sufficient to permit satisfactory jointing of the pipe and thorough tamping of the bedding material under and around the pipe but shall not be less than the external diameter of the pipe plus 6 inches on each side of the pipe. The trench walls shall be approximately vertical.

Where rock, hardpan, or other unyielding material is encountered, it shall be removed below the foundation grade for a depth of at least 4 inches. The excavation below grade shall be backfilled with selected fine compressible material, such as silty clay or loam, and lightly compacted in layers not over 6 inches in uncompacted depth to form a uniform but yielding foundation.

Where a firm foundation is not encountered at the grade established, due to soft, spongy, or other unstable soil, the unstable soil shall be removed and replaced with approved granular material for the full trench width. The RPR shall determine the depth of removal necessary. The granular material shall be compacted to provide adequate support for the pipe.

Excavated material not required or acceptable for backfill shall be disposed of by the Contractor as directed by the RPR. The excavation shall not be carried below the required depth; if this occurs, the trench shall be backfilled at the Contractor's expense with material approved by the RPR and compacted to the density of the surrounding material.

The pipe bedding shall be constructed uniformly over the full length of the pipe barrel, as required on the plans. The maximum aggregate size shall be 1 inch when the bedding thickness is less than 6 inches, and 1-1/2 inch when the bedding thickness is greater than 6 inches. Bedding shall be loosely placed, uncompacted material under the middle third of the pipe prior to placement of the pipe.

The Contractor shall do trench bracing, sheathing, or shoring necessary to perform and protect the excavation as required for safety and conformance to federal, state and local laws. Unless otherwise

provided, the bracing, sheathing, or shoring shall be removed by the Contractor after the backfill has reached at least 12 inches over the top of the pipe. The sheathing or shoring shall be pulled as the granular backfill is placed and compacted to avoid any unfilled spaces between the trench wall and the backfill material. The cost of bracing, sheathing, or shoring, and the removal of same, shall be included in the unit price bid per foot for the pipe.

705-3.3 Laying and installing pipe.

a. Concrete pipe. Not used.

b. Metal pipe. Not used.

c. PVC, fiberglass, or polyethylene pipe. PVC or polyethylene pipe shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of ASTM D2321. Perforations shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M252 or AASHTO M294 Class 2, unless otherwise indicated on the plans. The pipe shall be laid accurately to line and grade. Fiberglass per ASTM D3839 Standard Guide for Underground Installation of "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe.

d. All types of pipe. The upgrade end of pipelines, not terminating in a structure, shall be plugged or capped as approved by the RPR.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, a 4-inch bed of granular backfill material shall be spread in the bottom of the trench throughout the entire length under all perforated pipe underdrains.

Pipe outlets for the underdrains shall be constructed when required or shown on the plans. The pipe shall be laid with tight-fitting joints. Porous backfill is not required around or over pipe outlets for underdrains. All connections to other drainage pipes or structures shall be made as required and in a satisfactory manner. If connections are not made to other pipes or structures, the outlets shall be protected and constructed as shown on the plans.

e. Filter fabric. The filter fabric shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, or in accordance with the AASHTO M288 Appendix, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

705-3.4 Mortar. Not used.

705-3.5 Joints in concrete pipe. Not Used.

705-3.6 Embedment and Backfill

a. Earth. All trenches and excavations shall be backfilled soon after the pipes are installed, unless additional protection of the pipe is directed. The embedment material shall be select material from excavation or borrow and shall be approved by the RPR. The select material shall be placed on each side of the pipe out to a distance of the nominal pipe diameter and one foot over the top of the pipe and shall be readily compacted. It shall not contain stones 3 inches or larger in size, frozen lumps, chunks of highly plastic clay, or any other material that is objectionable to the RPR. The material shall be moistened or dried, as required to aid compaction. Placement of the embedment material shall not cause displacement of the pipe. Thorough compaction under the haunches and along the sides to the top of the pipe shall be obtained.

The embedment material shall be placed in loose layers not exceeding 6 inches in depth under and around the pipe. Backfill material over the pipe shall be placed in lifts not exceeding 8 inches. Successive layers shall be added and thoroughly compacted by hand and pneumatic tampers, approved by the RPR, until the trench is completely filled and brought to the planned elevation. Embedment and backfilling shall be done to avoid damaging top or side of the pipe.

In embankments and other unpaved areas, the backfill shall be compacted per Item P-152 to the density required for embankments in unpaved areas. Under paved areas, the subgrade and any backfill shall be compacted per Item P-152 to the density required for embankments for paved areas.

b. Granular backfill. When granular backfill is required, placement in the trench and about the pipe shall be as shown on the plans. The granular backfill shall not contain an excessive amount of foreign matter, nor shall soil from the sides of the trench or from the soil excavated from the trench be allowed to filter into the granular backfill. When required by the RPR, a template shall be used to properly place and separate the two sizes of backfill. The backfill shall be placed in loose layers not exceeding 6 inches in depth. The granular backfill shall be compacted by hand and pneumatic tampers to the requirements as given for embankment. Backfilling shall be done to avoid damaging top or side pressure on the pipe. The granular backfill shall extend to the elevation of the trench or as shown on the plans.

When perforated pipe is specified, granular backfill material shall be placed along the full length of the pipe. The position of the granular material shall be as shown on the plans. If the original material excavated from the trench is pervious and suitable, it shall be used in lieu of porous backfill No. 1.

If porous backfill is placed in paved or adjacent to paved areas before grading or subgrade operations is completed, the backfill material shall be placed immediately after laying the pipe. The depth of the granular backfill shall be not less than 12 inches, measured from the top of the underdrain. During subsequent construction operations, a minimum depth of 12 inches of backfill shall be maintained over the underdrains. When the underdrains are to be completed, any unsuitable material shall be removed exposing the porous backfill. Porous backfill containing objectionable material shall be removed and replaced with suitable material. The cost of removing and replacing any unsuitable material shall be at the Contractor's expense.

If a granular subbase blanket course is used which extends several feet beyond the edge of paving to the outside edge of the underdrain trench, the granular backfill material over the underdrains shall be placed in the trench up to an elevation of 2 inches above the bottom surface of the granular subbase blanket course. Immediately prior to the placing of the granular subbase blanket course, the Contractor shall blade this excess trench backfill from the top of the trench onto the adjacent subgrade where it can be incorporated into the granular subbase blanket course. Any unsuitable material that remains over the underdrain trench shall be removed and replaced. The subbase material shall be placed to provide clean contact between the subbase material and the underdrain granular backfill material for the full width of the underdrain trench.

c. Controlled low-strength material (CLSM). CLSM is not used.

705-3.7 Flexible Pipe Ring Deflection. Not used.

705-3.8 Connections. When the plans call for connections to existing or proposed pipe or structures, these connections shall be watertight and made to obtain a smooth uniform flow line throughout the drainage system.

705-3.9 Cleaning and restoration of site. After the backfill is completed, the Contractor shall dispose of all surplus material, soil, and rubbish from the site. Surplus soil may be deposited in embankments, shoulders, or as directed by the RPR. Except for paved areas of the airport, the Contractor shall restore all disturbed areas to their original condition.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

705-4.1 The length of pipe to be paid for will be the number of linear feet of pipe underdrain including permeable backfill, connections, and clean outs in place, removed and replaced completed, and approved; measured along the centerline of the pipe from end or inside face of structure to the end or inside face of

structure, whichever is applicable. All fittings shall be included in the footage as typical pipe sections in the pipeline being measured.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

705-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for pipe underdrains removed and replaced completely. Payment shall also include *demolition, removal*, excavation, providing and placing permeable backfill, hauling, and placing, trenching, backfilling, fittings, risers and cleanouts. These prices shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, excavation, and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Remove and Replace 6-inch Underdrain – per linear foot

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM A760	Standard Specification for Corrugated Steel Pipe, Metallic Coated for Sewers and Drains
ASTM A762	Standard Specification for Corrugated Steel Pipe, Polymer Precoated for Sewers and Drains
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C144	Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
ASTM C150	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C444	Standard Specification for Perforated Concrete Pipe
ASTM C654	Standard Specification for Porous Concrete Pipe
ASTM D2321	Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications
ASTM D3262	Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber Reinforced Thermosetting Resin) Sewer Pipe
ASTM D4161	Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber Reinforced Thermosetting Resin) Pipe Joints Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals
ASTM F477	Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe
ASTM F758	Standard Specification for Smooth Wall Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Underdrain Systems for Highway, Airport, and Similar Drainage
ASTM F794	Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Gravity Sewer Pipe & Fittings Based on Controlled Inside Diameter
ASTM F949	Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Corrugated Sewer Pipe with a Smooth Interior and Fittings

ASTM F2562	Specification for Steel Reinforced Thermoplastic Ribbed Pipe and Fittings for Non-Pressure Drainage and Sewerage
American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)	
AASHTO M190	Standard Specification for Bituminous - Coated Corrugated Metal Culvert Pipe and Pipe Arches
AASHTO M196	Standard Specification for Corrugated Aluminum Pipe for Sewers and Drains
AASHTO M252	Standard Specification for Corrugated Polyethylene Drainage Pipe
AASHTO M288	Standard Specification for Geotextile Specification for Highway Applications
AASHTO M294	Standard Specification for Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe, 300- to 1500-mm (12- to 60-in.) Diameter
AASHTO M304	Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Wall Drain Pipe and Fittings Based on Controlled Inside Diameter
AASHTO MP20	Standard Specification for Steel-Reinforced Polyethylene (PE) Ribbed Pipe, 300- to 900-mm (12- to 36-in.) diameter
AASHTO	Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges

END OF ITEM D-705

Item D-754 Concrete Gutters, Ditches, and Flumes

DESCRIPTION

754-1.1 This item shall consist of Portland cement concrete gutters, ditches, and flumes constructed in accordance with these specifications at the specified locations in accordance with the dimensions, lines, and grades as shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

754-2.1 Concrete. Plain and reinforced concrete shall meet the requirements of Item P-610.

754-2.2 Joints. Joint filler materials and pre-molded joint material shall conform to Item P-605.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

754-3.1 Preparing subgrade. Excavation shall be made to the required width and depth, and the subgrade upon which the item is to be built shall be compacted to a firm uniform grade. All soft and unsuitable material shall be removed and replaced with suitable approved material. When required, a layer of approved granular material, compacted to the thickness indicated on the plans, shall be placed to form a subbase. The underlying course shall be checked and accepted by the RPR before placing and spreading operations are started.

754-3.2 Placing. The forms and the mixing, placing, finishing, and curing of concrete shall conform to the requirements of Caltrans structural concrete and the following requirements.

The concrete shall be tamped until it is consolidated and mortar covers the top surface. The surface of the concrete shall be floated smooth and the edges rounded to the radii shown on the plans. Before the concrete is given the final finishing, the surface shall be tested with a 12-foot straightedge, and any irregularities of more than 1/4 inch in 12-foot shall be eliminated.

The concrete shall be placed with dummy-grooved joints at the intervals shown on the plans for valley gutter and curb and gutter.

Expansion joints of the type called for in the plans shall be constructed to replace dummy groove joints at the intervals shown on the plans. When the gutter is placed next to concrete pavement, expansion joints in the gutter shall be located opposite expansion joints in the pavement. When a gutter abuts a pavement or other structure, an expansion joint shall be placed between the gutter and the other structure.

Forms shall not be removed within 24 hours after the concrete has been placed. Minor defects shall be repaired with mortar containing one (1) part cement and two (2) parts fine aggregate.

Depositing, compacting, and finishing the item shall be conducted to build a satisfactory structure. If any section of concrete is found to be porous, or is otherwise defective, it shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor without additional compensation.

754-3.3 Backfilling. After the concrete has set sufficiently, the spaces adjacent to the structure shall be refilled to the required elevation with material specified on the plans and compacted by mechanical equipment to at least 90% of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D698. The in-place density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D1556.

754-3.4 Cleaning and restoration of site. After the backfill is completed, the Contractor shall dispose of all surplus material, dirt, and rubbish from the site. Surplus dirt may be deposited in embankments,

shoulders, or as ordered by the RPR. The Contractor shall restore all disturbed areas to their original condition. The Contractor shall remove all tools and equipment, leaving the entire site free, clear and in good condition.

Performance of the work described in this section shall be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor, covered under the contract unit price for the structure.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

754-4.1 Concrete valley gutter (including steel reinforcement) shall be measured by the cubic yard in accordance with the dimensions shown on the plans or ordered by the RPR. No deductions shall be made for the volume occupied by reinforcing steel, anchors, conduits, weep holes, or piling.

754-4.2 PCC Curb and Gutter shall be measured by the linear foot in accordance with the details shown on the plans.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

754-5.1 The accepted quantities of structural concrete valley gutter (including steel reinforcement) will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard complete in place. Payment includes concrete, steel reinforcement, placing and removing forms, joint cutting, equipment, labor, material, and all incidentals required to complete the item as shown on the plans.

754-5.2 The accepted quantities of PCC Curb and Gutter will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot complete in place. Payment includes excavation, compaction, placing and compacting aggregate base, concrete, steel reinforcement, placing and removing forms, joint cutting, joint sealing, backfill and compaction of non-expansive fill material and native, equipment, labor, material, and all incidentals required to complete the item as shown on the plans.

Payment will be made under:

Item D-754-5.1	Structural Concrete, Reinforced (Valley Gutter) - per cubic yard
Item D-754-5.2	PCC Curb and Gutter - per linear foot

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D698	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lb/ft ³ (600 kN-m/m ³))
ASTM D1556	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method

END OF ITEM D-754

APPENDICES

Appendix 1
Contractor's Materials and Equipment Checklist

Memorandum



To: Project Manager
 Contractor (TBD)
 Street Address
 City, State Zip
 Phone: (XXX) XXX-XXXX

From: Alex Radovanovich, PE
 Mead & Hunt, Inc.

Date: January, 2022

Project: Petaluma Municipal Airport
 Based Aircraft Apron Rehabilitation
 AIP No. 3-06-0186-29-2022
 Project No. C61502110

Subject: Contractor's Materials and Equipment Submittal Checklist

Version: V 0

Submittal No.	Description	Rev.	Date Received	Date Returned	Action*	Remarks
1	Construction Baseline Schedule Section V, Part 1, Item SP-100 Paragraph 100-1.4	1.0				To be presented at preconstruction meeting. Weekly progress schedules will also be required once construction begins.
2	Existing Survey Verification Drawing Section V, Part 1, Item SP-100 Paragraph 100-1.19	2.0				Submit drawing or point file.
3	Multi-Axial Geogrid Section V, Part 1, Item SP-100 Paragraph 100-1.30	3.0				
4	Recycled Base Section V, Part 1, Item SP-100 Paragraph 100-1.31	4.0				Submit Caltrans Class 2 aggregate base (3/4-inch) if using.
5	Tie-Down Anchors Section V, Part 1, Item SP-100 Paragraph 100-1.32	5.0				Submit bolts, chains, and hooks.
6	Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) Section V, Part 2, CSPP Attachment B	6.0				Provide signed SPCD.
7	C-100 Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) Section VI, Part 2, Item C-100 Paragraph 100-2	7.0				
8	C-102 Temporary Erosion Control Devices Section VI, Part 2, Item C-102 Paragraph 102-2.6	8.0				Submit inlet protection
9	C-102 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Section VI, Part 2, Item C-102 Paragraph 102-3.2	9.0				

Submittal No.	Description	Rev.	Date Received	Date Returned	Action*	Remarks
10	P-155 Lime-Treated Subgrade Section VI, Parts 3-13, Item P-155 Paragraph 155-2.1	10.0				
11	P-156 Cement-Treated Subgrade Section VI, Parts 3-13, Item P-156 Paragraph 156-2.1	11.0				
12	P-209 Crushed Aggregate Base Section VI, Parts 3-13, Item P-209 Paragraph 209-2.1 and 2.2	12.0				Submit aggregate with all required material properties and test methods.
13	P-403 Asphalt Job Mix Formula (JMF) Section VI, Parts 3-13, Item P-403 Paragraph 403-2.1 through 2.4, 3.3	13.0				Submit JMF with all required material properties and test methods.
14	P-403 Asphalt Laydown Plan Section VI, Parts 3-13, Item P-403 Paragraph 403-4.11	14.0				
15	P-626 Emulsified Asphalt Slurry Seal Section VI, Parts 3-13, Item P-626 Paragraph 626-2.1 through 2.4	15.0				Submit aggregate, mineral filler (if used), emulsified asphalt (including COA), and polymer (including certification)
16	P-603 Emulsified Asphalt Tack Coat Section VI, Parts 3-13, Item P-603 Paragraph 603-2.1	16.0				
17	P-610 Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures Section VI, Parts 3-13, Item P-610 Paragraph 610-2.1 through 2.11, 3.2	17.0				Submit mix design including concrete mixture, reactivity testing, aggregate, cement, cementitious materials, admixtures, premolded joint material, joint filler, and steel reinforcement
18	P-620 Runway and Taxiway Marking Section VI, Parts 3-13, Item P-620 Paragraph 620-2.2	18.0				Submit paint and reflective media.
19	D-705 Pipe Underdrains for Airports Section VI, Parts 3-13, Item D-705 Paragraph 705-2.2, 2.4, 2.5, and 2.7	19.0				Submit perforated pipe, seals, porous backfill, and filter fabric.

***NET= No Exceptions Taken; IEN=Implement Exceptions Noted; R/R = Revise and Resubmit;
INC/R=Incomplete, Resubmit / Rejected**

Review is only for general conformance with the design concept of the Project, Specifications and Drawings. Corrections or comments made on the shop drawings during this review does not relieve the contractor from compliance with the requirements of the plans and specifications and applicable codes.

"No exception taken" for a specific item shall not mean acceptance or approval of an assembly of which the item is a component. Contractor is responsible for means, methods, techniques, sequences, materials, fabrication, and correctness of construction and for performing all Work and that of all other trades in a safe and satisfactory manner.

MEAD & HUNT, Inc.

Appendix 2
Geotechnical Investigation Report

REPORT
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
Airport Apron & Tiedown Areas Rehabilitation
Petaluma Municipal Airport
Petaluma, California

Prepared for:

Mr. Scott Van Gompel
Mead & Hunt, Inc.
133 Aviation Blvd, Suite 100
Santa Rosa, California 95403

by

BAUER ASSOCIATES
Job No. 800.6



Arthur H. Graff
Geotechnical Engineer





Bryce Bauer
Geotechnical Engineer



October 31, 2011

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Westside Center
6470 Mirabel Road
Post Office Box 460
Forestville, CA 95436
707.887.2505

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Plate 1	Test Hole Location Plan
Plates 2 - 11	Logs of Test Borings 1 through 19
Plate 12	Soil Classification Chart and Key to Test Data
Plate 13	CBR Test Data

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our geotechnical investigation for the apron and tiedown areas rehabilitation at the Petaluma Municipal Airport in Petaluma, California. The development area is indicated on the undated sheet EX-101, prepared by Mead & Hunt, Inc. The plan is reproduced, in part, and presented on Plate 1.

We understand that the improvements consist of using both: 1) asphalt overlays; and 2) removal of the asphalt and base section, lime treatment of the underlying materials and replacement with a new pavement section. Site grades will remain the same and no structures are planned.

The scope of our investigation, as outlined in our December 1, 2010, agreement included reviewing selected published geologic information from our files, exploring subsurface conditions at the site, and performing laboratory testing on selected samples. Based upon our work, we have developed conclusions and recommendations concerning:

1. Soil and groundwater conditions observed.
2. Site preparation and grading.
3. Geotechnical engineering drainage.
4. Supplemental services.

Our scope of work summarized in this report did not include an evaluation of any potential hazardous waste contamination or corrosion potential of the soil or groundwater at the site.

WORK PERFORMED

We reviewed the published geologic information summarized in the List of References. Mr. Robert Casagrande provided general information regarding the original improvements. We understand that the existing pavements were constructed by placement of imported fills, overlain by the asphalt pavement section.

On September 21, 2011, our engineering geologist explored the subsurface conditions in the development area to the extent of 19 test borings. Locations of the test borings were selected by your personnel. The test borings were drilled with a truck-mounted drill rig equipped with 6-inch diameter, solid stem augers. The completed test borings ranged in depth to about 5 feet. Test borings were backfilled with cuttings that were tamped; however, they were not formally compacted. The test borings were capped with concrete.

The test borings were located by our geologist by pacing from features indicated on the plan provided. The approximate test boring locations are shown on Plate 1. Our geologist logged the conditions exposed and obtained samples at selected intervals for visual identification and laboratory testing. Relatively undisturbed samples were obtained with a 2.4-inch, inside-diameter, split-spoon sampler driven with a 140-pound hammer. The stroke during driving was about 30 inches. The blows required to drive the sampler were recorded and converted to equivalent standard penetration blow counts for correlation with other data. Logs of the borings

showing the materials encountered, sample depths, and converted blow counts are presented on Plates 2 through 11. The soils are classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System presented on Plate 12.

The logs show our interpretation of the subsurface conditions on the date and locations indicated, and it is not warranted that they are representative of the subsurface conditions at other locations and times. Also, the stratification lines on the logs represent the approximate boundaries between soil types; the transition may be gradual.

A California Bearing Ratio (CBR) test was performed on a sample of natural material. The CBR test data is presented on Plate 13.

SITE AND SOIL CONDITIONS

The airport facility is relatively level. The planned improvement area is currently blanketed by asphalt pavement. Isolated areas of minor to moderate cracking were observed.

The results of our field exploration and laboratory tests indicate that the asphalt pavements are generally underlain by baserock and imported fills. The thickness of the asphalt typically ranged from about 2 to 3 inches except in Test Boring Nos. 14, 15, and 16. In these three test borings, the asphalt was 3-1/2 to 4 inches in thickness. Aggregate Base thicknesses typically ranged from about 2-1/2 to 6-1/2 inches, however, baserock was not encountered in

Test Borings 15 and 16. The quality of the baserock varies and may not conform to Class II Aggregate Base specifications. The approximate thicknesses of the structural sections are shown on the test boring logs.

The pavement sections are underlain in most of the test borings by about 1/2 to 2 feet of loose to medium dense clayey sand and gravel, and medium stiff gravelly and sandy clay and silt old fills. Underlying the old fill soils are stiff to hard sandy clays. Weak soils and variable density, old fills, where present, may continue to consolidate or yield when loaded and saturated. The underlying alluvial clay soils have moderate to high strength. The clay soils are generally of moderate to high expansion potential. Expansive soils experience volume changes with different moisture contents.

Groundwater was not encountered in our test borings. We have previously observed in the project vicinity, during and after periods of prolonged rainfall, temporarily perched groundwater can occur within several feet of the ground surface.

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of our investigation, we conclude that from a geotechnical engineering standpoint, the pavements can be improved as planned. The most significant geotechnical engineering factor that must be considered in design and construction is the presence of expansive natural soils and variable density old fills.

Upon saturation, weak/porous soils and variable density old fills may lose strength and yield under vehicle loadings. Saturation will occur when the natural evaporation of soil moisture is inhibited by new fill and structural elements. Expansive soils experience volume changes with different moisture contents and can result in heaving or cracking.

Where pavements will be improved by removal of the existing asphalt and base, the underlying materials can be improved by either: 1) lime treatment of the existing import fill and natural expansive soils; or 2) placement of a new select fill section. Where lime treatment is used, the section treated is typically on the order of 15 to 18 inches (in-place thickness). Where the treated section has less extensive expansive materials, treatment of the soils with lime and cement may be more appropriate. Grading operations are similar with lime plus; however, two placement operations are used.

Alternatively, the underlying select fill could be improved by removal and replacement with a new select fill section. The select fill can be derived from the asphalt grindings and salvaging of existing select fill and baserock. Typically, the select fill would be separated from the natural clay soils with stabilization fabric.

A California Bearing Ratio (CBR) test was performed on a combined bulk sample obtained from most of the test borings, from 1-1/2 to 3 feet deep. The CBR test results indicated a CBR of 1. The results are presented on Plate 13.

Control of surface run-off will significantly enhance the stability of the site. The introduction of water into, or onto, the soils can cause soil instability and must be avoided. The site should be sloped to discharged into the storm drain system or well away from the pavement areas.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Site Preparation and Grading

Existing asphalt and baserock should be excavated and stockpiled for future use as aggregate subbase or select fill. Similarly, suitable select fill exposed in planned excavations should be separated and stockpiled for reuse.

If excessively weak or organic soils are exposed during planned excavations, the weak soils should be excavated as recommended by us in the field. In lime treatment areas, the excavations should be lime treated to at least 15 to 18 inches deep (as specified on the project plans). Use of lime plus cement should be determined by us after the excavation bottom is exposed and after the quality of the soils to be treated are known.

Where lime treatment is planned, the lime treated materials should be prepared with Quicklime, in accordance with Section 24 of Caltrans Standard Specifications, latest edition, in maximum lifts of 12 inches. A lift thickness of 18 inches can be used where the contractor can

demonstrate that the compaction equipment to be used will compact the full depth. The percent lime should be determined in accordance with ASTM test procedures and our recommendations. Typically, 5 to 6 percent lime will be required.

If lime treatment is not used or in areas where new pavements are planned, the soils exposed by required excavations should be scarified to a depth of 6 inches, moisture conditioned to at least four percent above optimum moisture content (two percent above optimum for low expansion soils), and compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction. Relative compaction refers to the in-place dry density of soil expressed as a percentage of the maximum dry density of the same soil, as determined by ASTM D 1557-01 or AASHTO T 180-01. Optimum moisture content is the water content (percentage by dry weight) corresponding to the maximum dry density. The moisture conditioning and recompaction should extend to the bottom of any shrinkage cracks (if present).

If isolated deeper zones of soft, saturated, dry (shrinkage cracks), highly porous or organic soils are encountered during excavation and recompaction, the soils should be removed to expose firm soils. The depth and extent of overexcavation should be approved in the field by us.

Non-expansive select fill, should be free of organic matter, and should conform to the following requirements:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>
6-Inch	100
4-Inch	90 - 100
No. 200	15 - 60

Liquid Limit - 40 Maximum
Plasticity Index - 15 Maximum
(ASTM D 4318-84 Wet Test Method)

Fill should be placed in thin lifts (normally 6 to 8 inches depending on compaction equipment), moisture conditioned to at least four percent above optimum (two percent above optimum for low expansion soils) and compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction. Granular backfill should be vibrated in place. All surfaces should be finished to present a smooth, unyielding subgrade. In pavement areas, the upper 6 inches (subgrade) should be further compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction (93 percent for expansive soils).

Fill and cutslopes should be constructed no steeper than 2:1. Fill and cutslopes should be planted with erosion-resistant vegetation, or protected from erosion by other measures upon completion of grading. Ground cover should be maintained on all slopes.

B. Geotechnical Engineering Drainage

The site should be graded to provide positive drainage away from the pavements and finished cut and fill slopes. Site drainage should be discharged into storm drains.

C. Supplemental Services

We should review the final plans for conformance with the intent of our recommendations. During grading and foundation construction, we should provide intermittent geotechnical engineering observations, along with necessary field and laboratory testing, during: 1) removal of weak soil and variable density, old fills; 2) fill placement and compaction; 3) subdrainage placement; 4) preparation and compaction of subgrade; and 5) placement and compaction of Class II Aggregate Base. These observations and tests would allow us to check that the contractor's work conforms with the intent of our recommendations and the project plans and specifications. These observations also permit us to check that conditions encountered are as anticipated, and modify our recommendations, as necessary.

These supplemental services are performed on an as-requested basis, and we can accept absolutely no responsibility for items that we are not notified to observe. These supplemental services are in addition to this investigation, and are charged for on an hourly basis in accordance with our Schedule of Charges. We must be provided with at least 48 hours notice for scheduling our initial site visit, and 24 hours thereafter.

MAINTENANCE

Periodic land maintenance will be required. Surface and subsurface drains should be checked frequently, and cleaned and maintained as necessary.

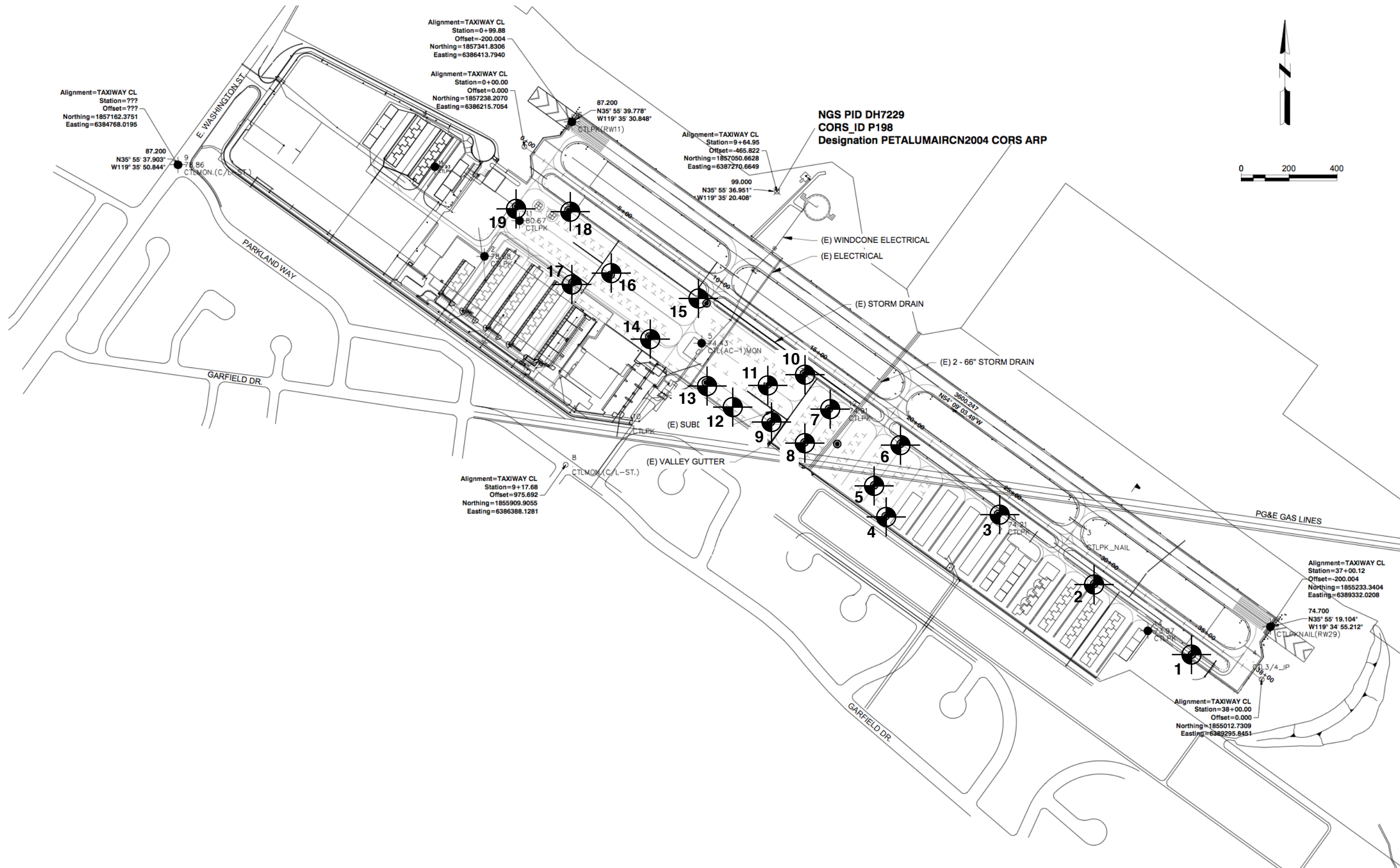
LIMITATIONS

We performed the investigation and prepared this report in accordance with generally accepted standards of the geotechnical engineering profession. No other warranty, either express or implied, is given.

If the project is revised, or if conditions different from those described in this report are encountered during construction, we should be notified immediately so that we can take timely action to modify our recommendations, if warranted.

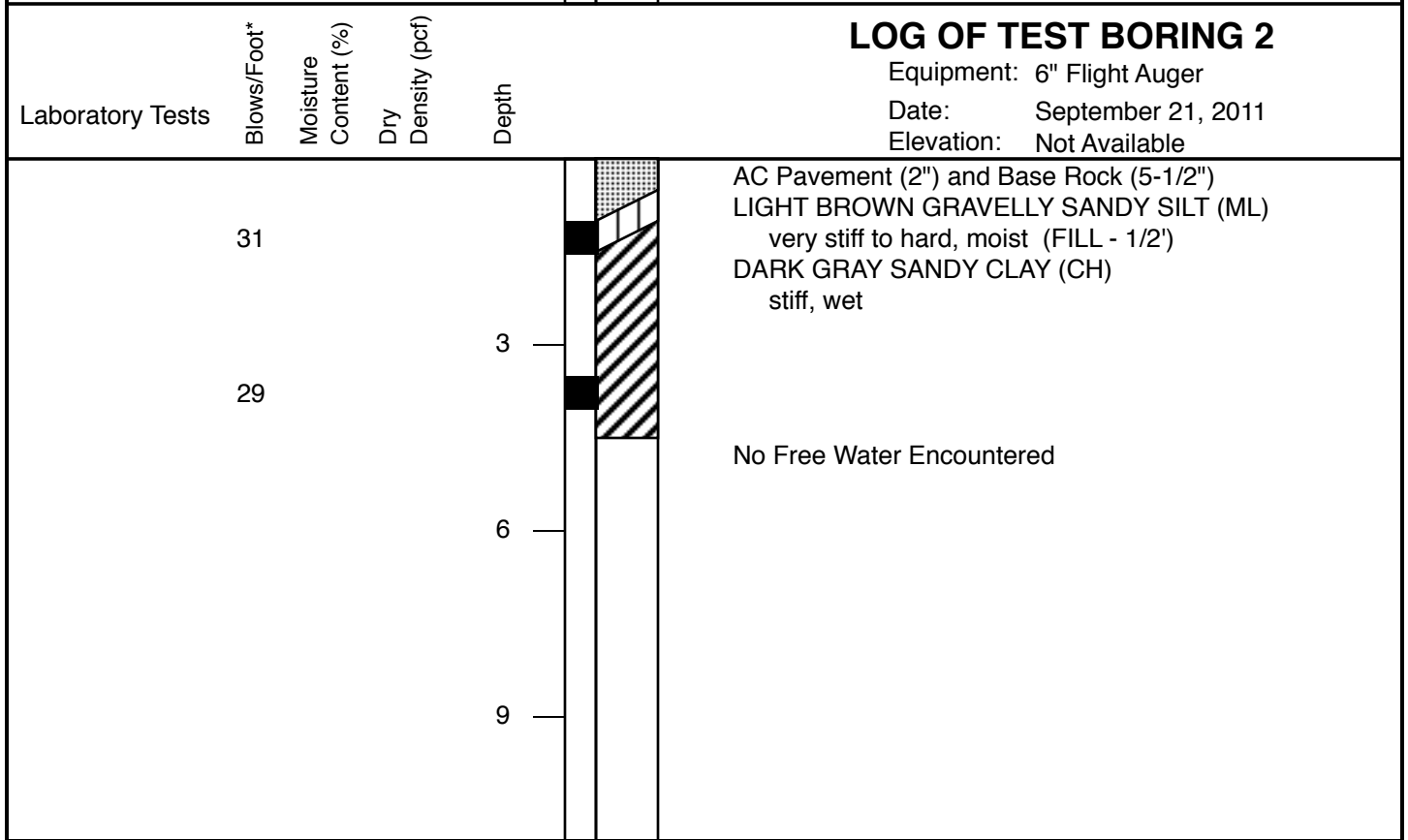
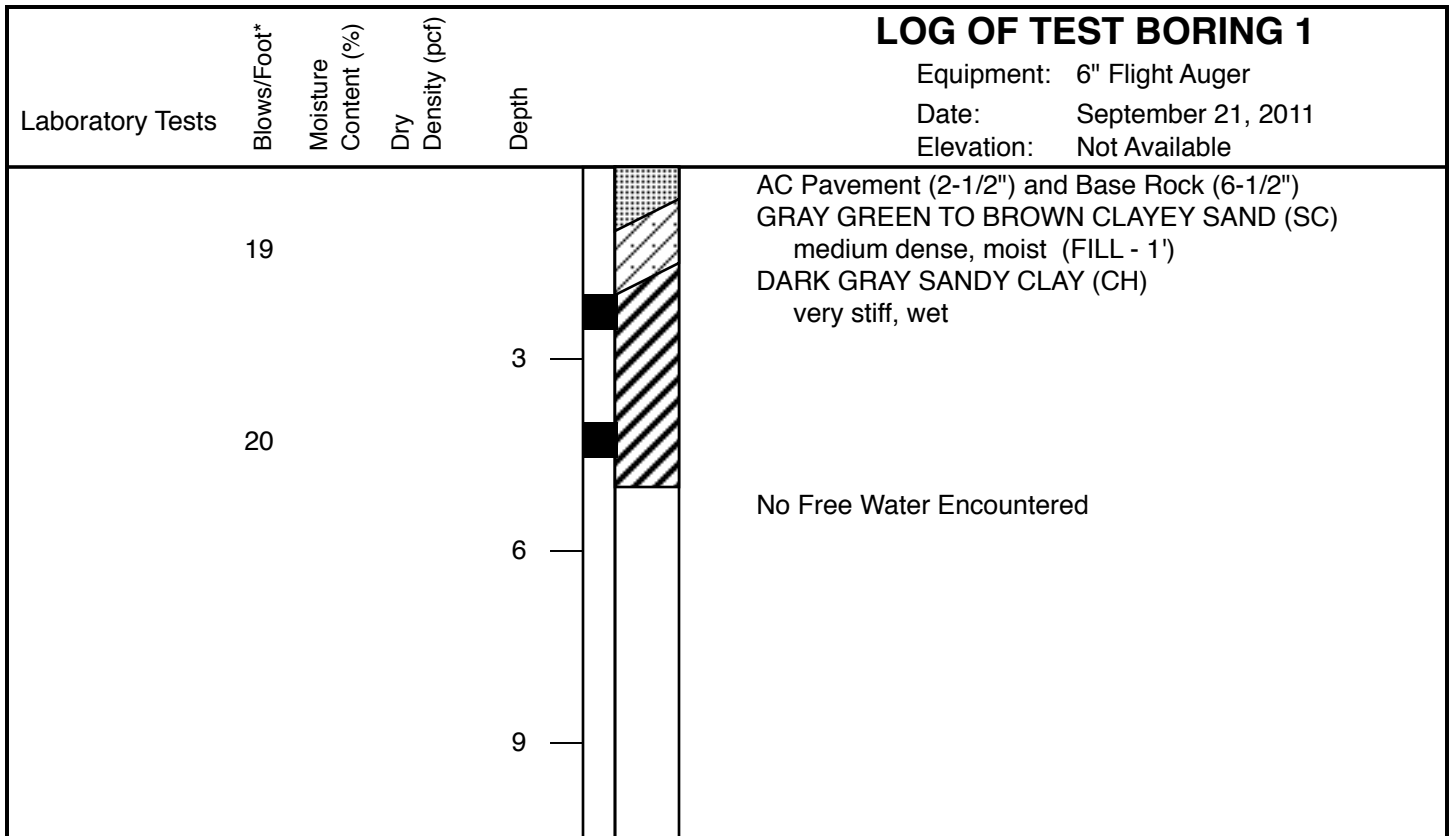
Site conditions and standards of practice change. Therefore, we should be notified to update this report if construction is not performed within 24 months of the submittal date.

ILLUSTRATIONS



Reference: Sheet EX-101, Project Survey, Petaluma Municipal Airport; prepared by Mead & Hunt; undated.
 Note: The locations of all features are approximate and may vary.

BAUER ASSOCIATES GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS	Job No: 800.6	SITE PLAN PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT Petaluma, California	PLATE
	Date: 12/11		1
	By: CLK		



BAUER ASSOCIATES	Job No: 800.6	LOG OF TEST BORINGS 1 & 2	PLATE
	Date: 12/11		
GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS	By: CLK	PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT Petaluma, California	2

						LOG OF TEST BORING 3	
Laboratory Tests	Blows/Foot*	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Depth			
					Equipment: 6" Flight Auger		
					Date: September 21, 2011		
					Elevation: Not Available		
					AC Pavement (3") and Base Rock (2-1/2")		
					GRAY CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC)		
					medium dense, moist (FILL - 2')		
	20			3	GRAY GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY (CL)		
					very stiff, wet to saturated		
	29			6	DARK GRAY SANDY CLAY (CH)		
					very stiff, wet		
					No Free Water Encountered		
				9			

						LOG OF TEST BORING 4	
Laboratory Tests	Blows/Foot*	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Depth			
					Equipment: 6" Flight Auger		
					Date: September 21, 2011		
					Elevation: Not Available		
					AC Pavement (2-1/2") and Base Rock (5-1/2")		
					BROWN CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC)		
					medium dense, moist (FILL - 1/2')		
	20			3	DARK BROWN SANDY CLAY (CH)		
					very stiff, wet to saturated		
	20			6	No Free Water Encountered		
				9			

BAUER ASSOCIATES	Job No: 800.6	LOG OF TEST BORINGS 3 & 4	PLATE
	Date: 12/11		
GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS	By: CLK	PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT Petaluma, California	3

						LOG OF TEST BORING 5	
Laboratory Tests	Blows/Foot*	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Depth			
					Equipment: 6" Flight Auger		
					Date: September 21, 2011		
					Elevation: Not Available		
					AC Pavement (2-1/2") and Base Rock (4-1/2")		
					GRAY CLAYEY SAND (SC)		
					medium dense, moist (FILL - 2'+)		
	22/9"			3	No Free Water Encountered		
				6			
				9			

						LOG OF TEST BORING 6	
Laboratory Tests	Blows/Foot*	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Depth			
					Equipment: 6" Flight Auger		
					Date: September 21, 2011		
					Elevation: Not Available		
					AC Pavement (2-1/2") and Base Rock (5-1/2")		
					GRAY BROWN GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY (CL)		
					stiff, wet (FILL - 1')		
	17			3	DARK BROWN SANDY CLAY (CH)		
					stiff, wet		
	13			3	No Free Water Encountered		
				6			
				9			

BAUER ASSOCIATES	Job No: 800.6	LOG OF TEST BORINGS 5 & 6	PLATE
	Date: 12/11		
GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS	By: CLK	PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT Petaluma, California	4

						LOG OF TEST BORING 7	
Laboratory Tests	Blows/Foot*	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Depth			Equipment: 6" Flight Auger Date: September 21, 2011 Elevation: Not Available
	17			3		AC Pavement (2-1/2") and Base Rock (5-1/2") LIGHT GRAY SILTY SAND (SM) medium dense, wet to saturated (FILL - 1')	
	20			6		DARK BROWN SANDY CLAY (CH) stiff, moist to wet	
				9		No Free Water Encountered	

						LOG OF TEST BORING 8	
Laboratory Tests	Blows/Foot*	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Depth			Equipment: 6" Flight Auger Date: September 21, 2011 Elevation: Not Available
	18			3		AC Pavement (2-1/2") and Base Rock (5") GRAY SILTY SAND (SM) medium dense, wet to saturated (FILL - 1/2')	
	33			6		DARK BROWN SANDY CLAY (CH) very stiff to hard, wet	
				9		No Free Water Encountered	

BAUER ASSOCIATES	Job No: 800.6	LOG OF TEST BORINGS 7 & 8	PLATE
	Date: 12/11		
GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS	By: CLK	PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT Petaluma, California	5

						LOG OF TEST BORING 9	
Laboratory Tests	Blows/Foot*	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Depth			
	51			3	AC Pavement (2") and Base Rock (4") GRAY SANDY CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC) medium dense, moist to wet (FILL - 1')		
	28			6	DARK GRAY SANDY CLAY (CH) very stiff, moist to wet		
				9	No Free Water Encountered		

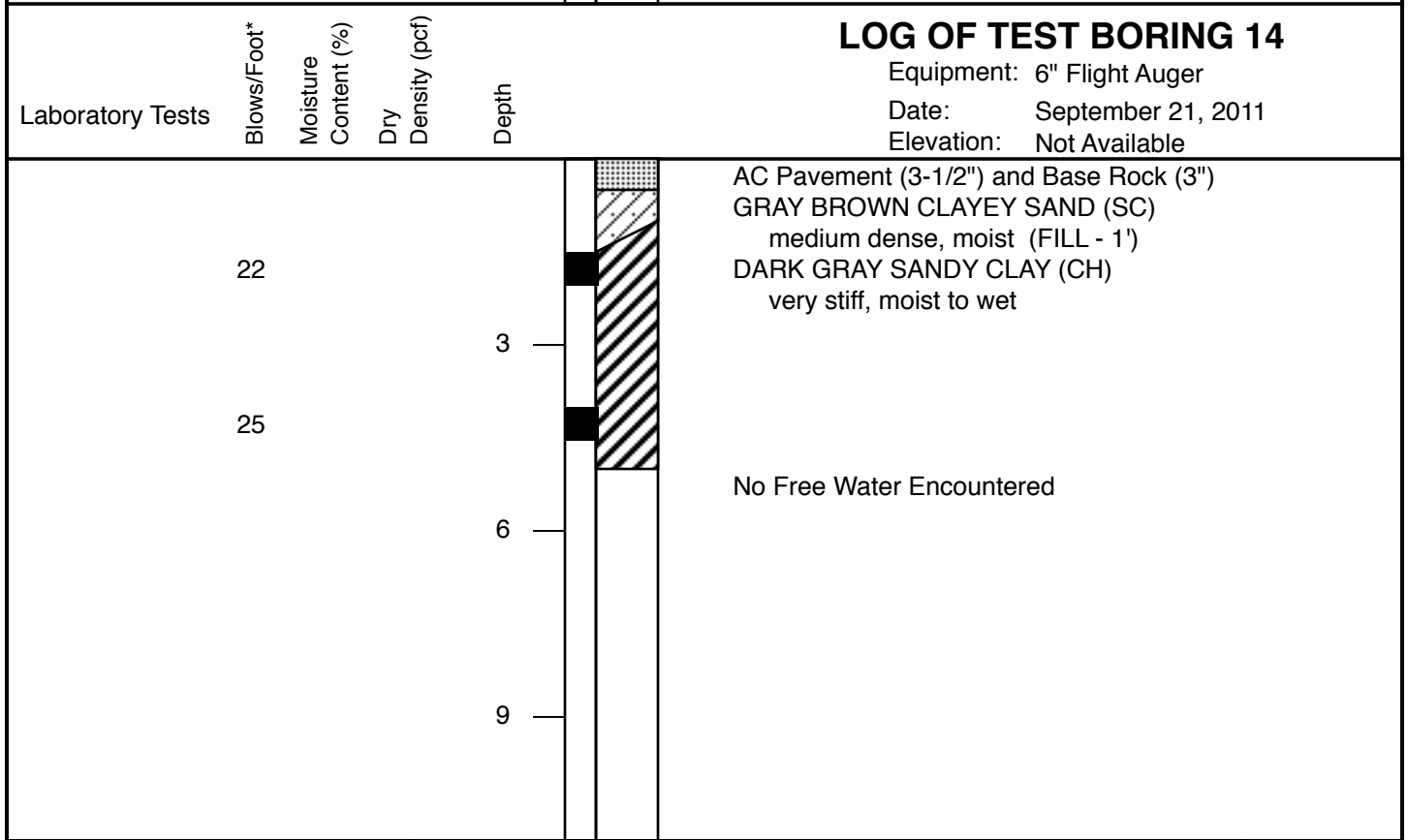
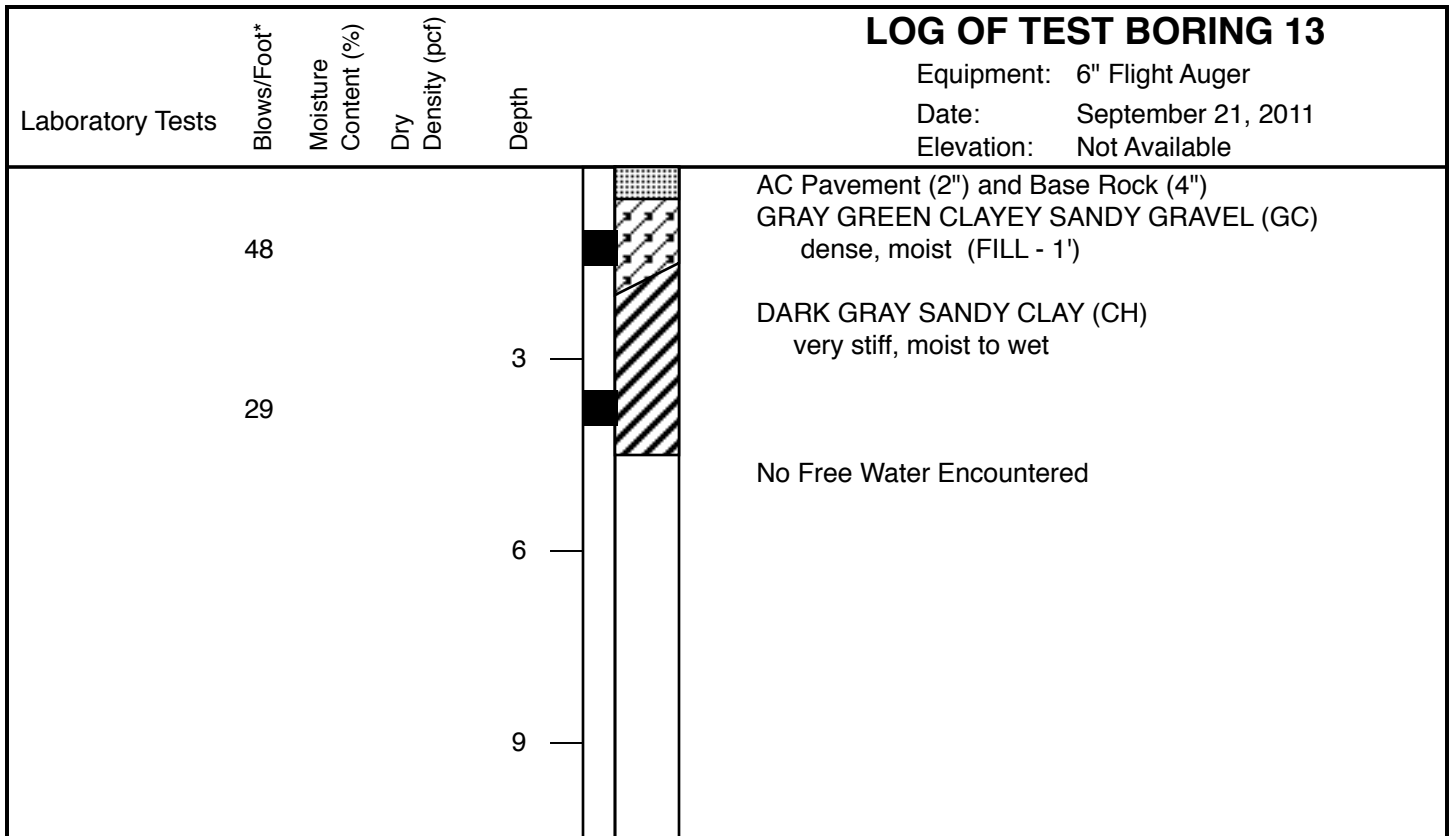
						LOG OF TEST BORING 10	
Laboratory Tests	Blows/Foot*	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Depth			
	56			3	AC Pavement (2-1/2") and Base Rock (5") GRAY CLAYEY SANDY GRAVEL (GC) medium dense, moist (FILL - 1/2") DARK GRAY SANDY CLAY (CH) very stiff, moist to wet		
	28			6	No Free Water Encountered		
				9			

BAUER ASSOCIATES	Job No: 800.6	LOG OF TEST BORINGS 9 & 10	PLATE
	Date: 12/11		
GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS	By: CLK	PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT Petaluma, California	6

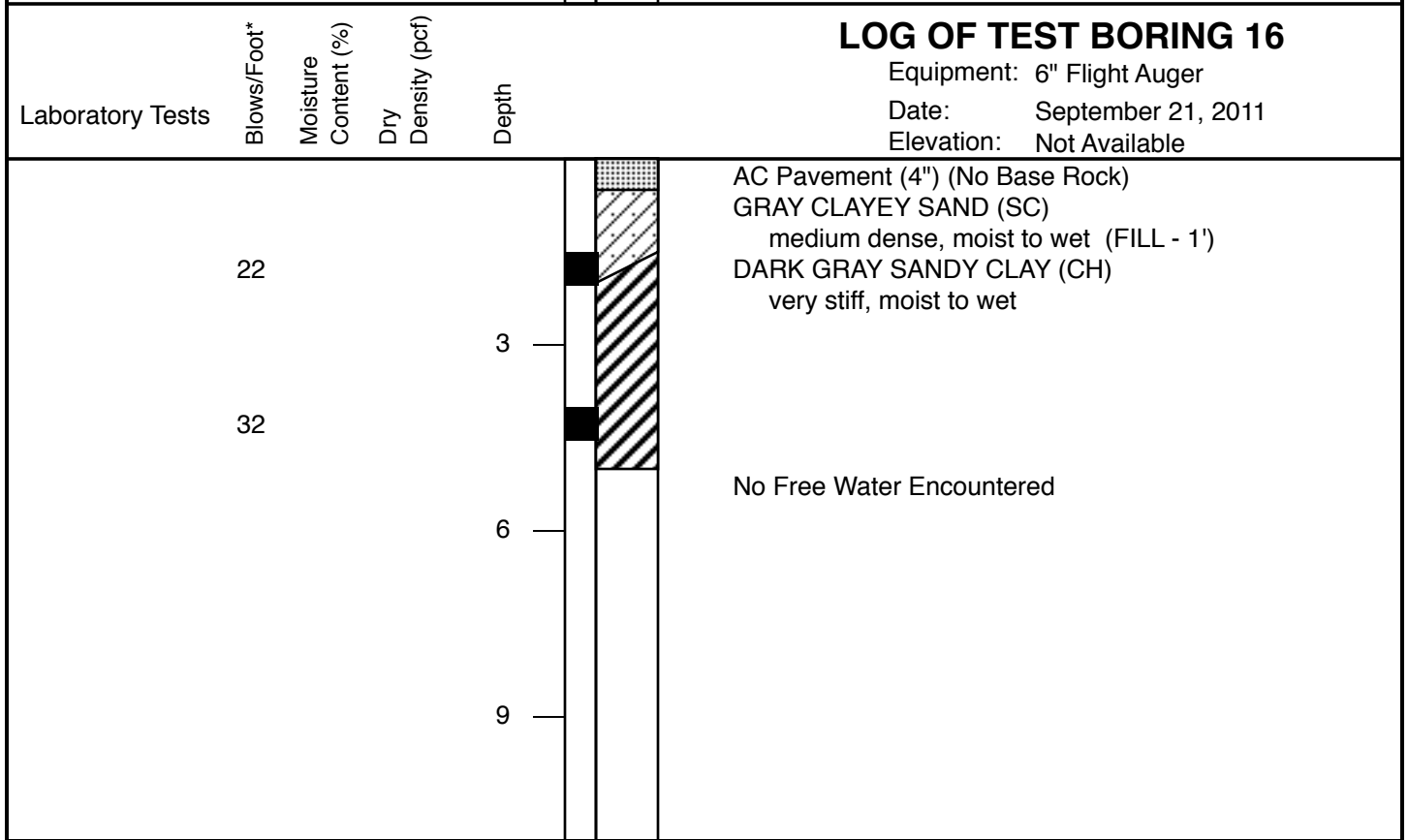
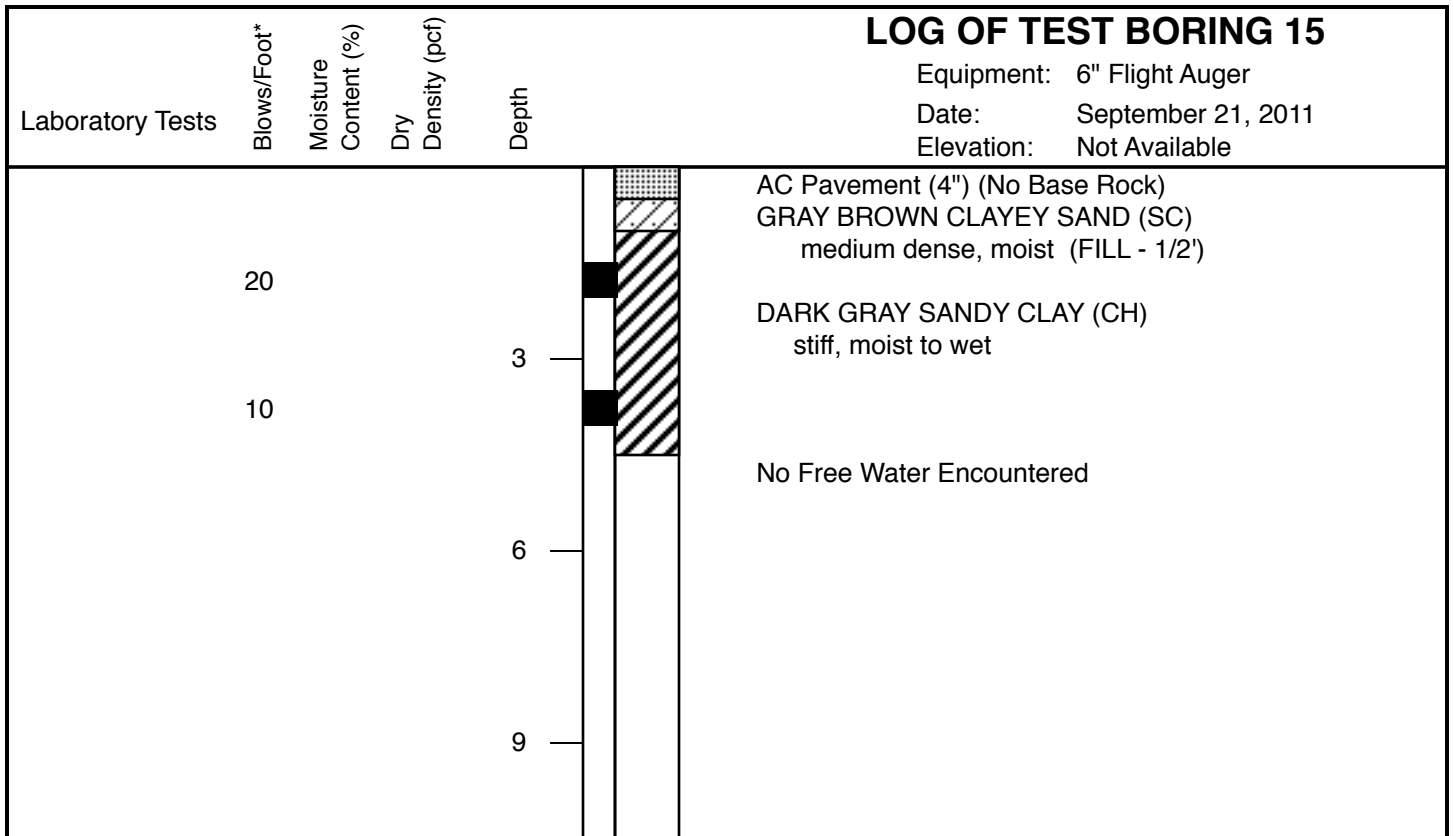
						LOG OF TEST BORING 11	
Laboratory Tests	Blows/Foot*	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Depth			Equipment: 6" Flight Auger Date: September 21, 2011 Elevation: Not Available
	19			3		AC Pavement (2") and Base Rock (4") BROWN GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY (CL) very stiff, wet to saturated (FILL - 1')	
	24			6		DARK GRAY SANDY CLAY (CH) very stiff, moist to wet	
				9		No Free Water Encountered	

						LOG OF TEST BORING 12	
Laboratory Tests	Blows/Foot*	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Depth			Equipment: 6" Flight Auger Date: September 21, 2011 Elevation: Not Available
	21			3		AC Pavement (2") and Base Rock (5-1/2") BROWN GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY (CL) very stiff, wet to saturated (FILL - 1')	
	30			6		DARK GRAY SANDY CLAY (CH) very stiff, moist to wet	
				9		No Free Water Encountered	

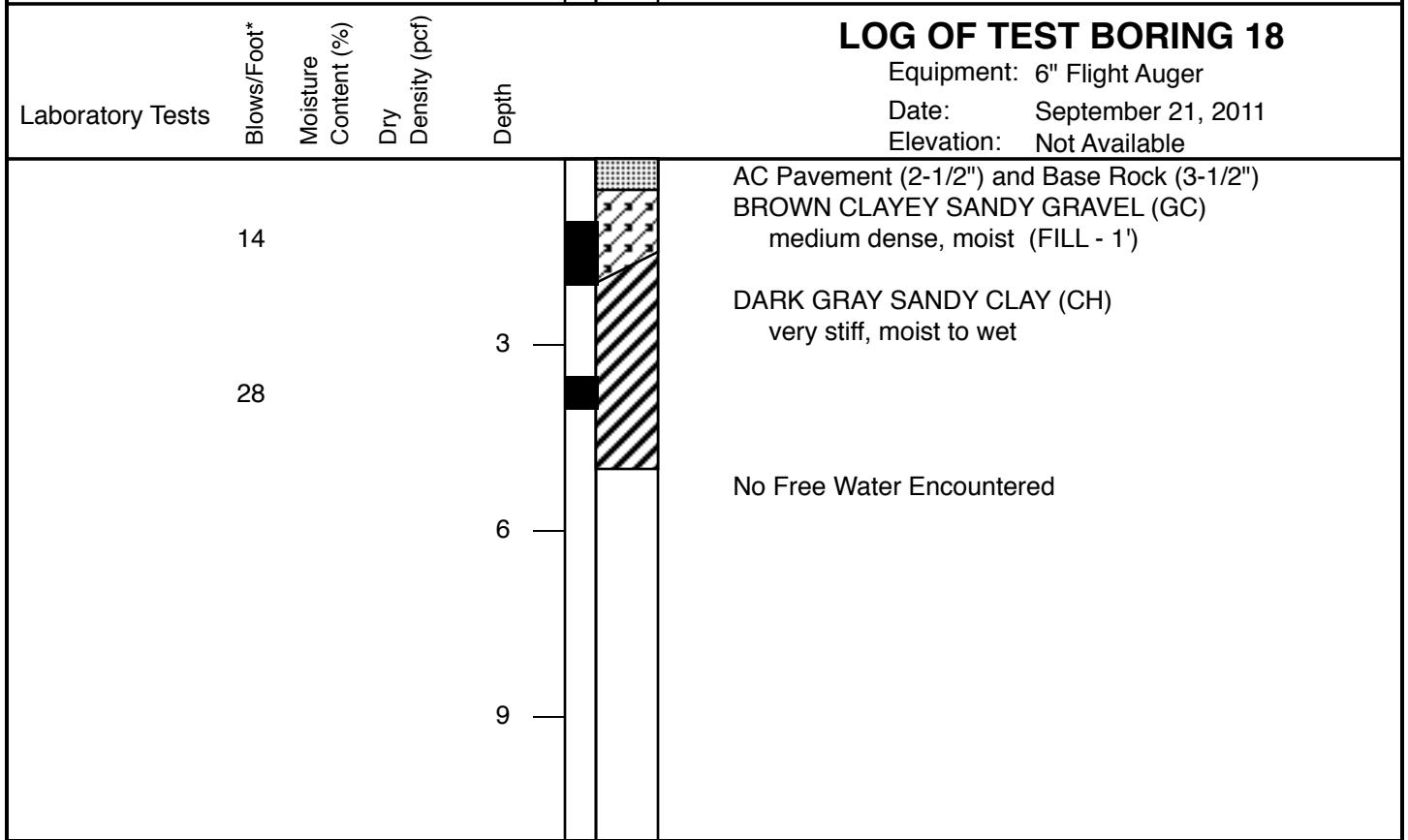
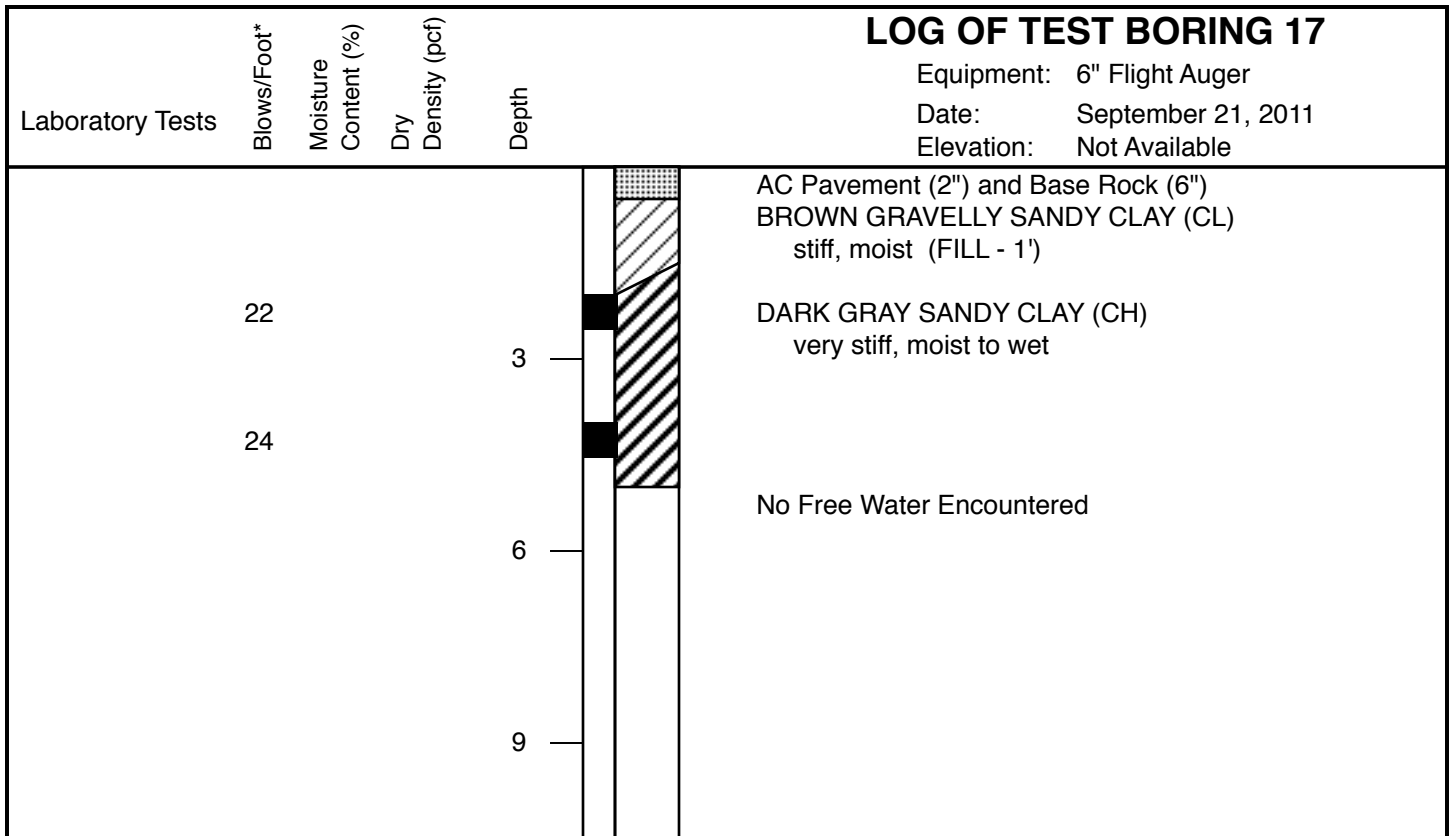
BAUER ASSOCIATES	Job No: 800.6	LOG OF TEST BORINGS 11 & 12	PLATE
	Date: 12/11		
GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS	By: CLK	PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT Petaluma, California	7



BAUER ASSOCIATES	Job No: 800.6	LOG OF TEST BORINGS 13 & 14	PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT Petaluma, California	PLATE
	Date: 12/11			8
GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS	By: CLK			

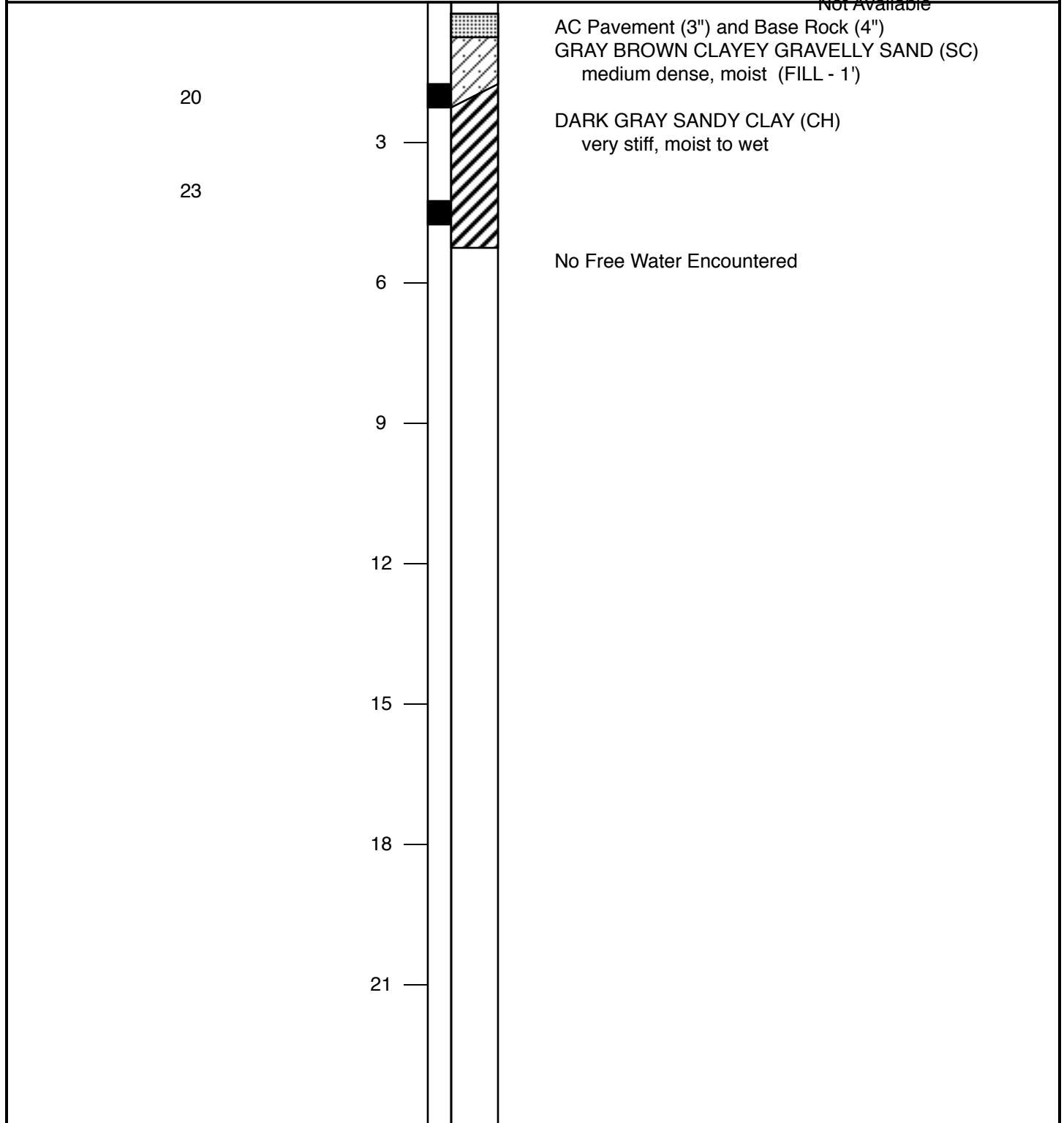


BAUER ASSOCIATES	Job No: 800.6	LOG OF TEST BORINGS 15 & 16	PLATE 9
	Date: 12/11		
GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS	By: CLK	PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT Petaluma, California	



BAUER ASSOCIATES	Job No: 800.6	LOG OF TEST BORINGS 17 & 18	PLATE
	Date: 12/11		10
GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS	By: CLK	PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT Petaluma, California	

	Blows/Foot*	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Depth	Equipment: 6" Flight Auger
Laboratory Tests					Date: September 21, 2011
					Elevation: Not Available



BAUER ASSOCIATES	Job No: 800.6	LOG OF TEST BORING 19	PLATE
	Date: 12/11		11
GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS	By: CLK	PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT Petaluma, California	

MAJOR DIVISIONS			TYPICAL NAMES	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS More than half is larger than #200 sieve	GRAVELS more than half coarse fraction is larger than no. 4 sieve size	CLEAN GRAVELS WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	GW	WELL GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES
			GP	POORLY GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES
		GRAVELS WITH OVER 12% FINES	GM	SILTY GRAVELS, POORLY GRADED GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES
			GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, POORLY GRADED GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES
	SANDS more than half coarse fraction is smaller than no. 4 sieve size	CLEAN SANDS WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	SW	WELL GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS
			SP	POORLY GRADED SANDS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES
		SANDS WITH OVER 12% FINES	SM	SILTY SANDS, POORLY GRADED SAND-SILT MIXTURES
			SC	CLAYEY SANDS, POORLY GRADED SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
FINE GRAINED SOILS More than half is smaller than #200 sieve	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50	ML	INORGANIC SILTS, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS, VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY	
		CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS OR LEAN CLAYS	
		OL	ORGANIC CLAYS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY	
	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	MH	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SANDY OR SILTY SOILS, ELASTIC SILTS	
		CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS	
		OH	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS	
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS		Pt	PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	

KEY TO TEST DATA

LL — Liquid Limit (in %)
 PL — Plastic Limit (in %)
 G — Specific Gravity
 SA — Sieve Analysis
 Consol — Consolidation

■ "Undisturbed" Sample
 ⊠ Bulk or Disturbed Sample
 □ No Sample Recovery

	Shear Strength, psf	
	↓	Confining Pressure, psf
*Tx	320 (2600)	Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial
Tx CU	320 (2600)	Consolidated Undrained Triaxial
DS	2750 (2000)	Consolidated Drained Direct Shear
FVS	470	Field Vane Shear
*UC	2000	Unconfined Compression
LVS	700	Laboratory Vane Shear

Notes: (1) All strength tests on 2.8" or 2.4" diameter sample unless otherwise indicated
 (2) * Indicates 1.4" diameter sample

BAUER ASSOCIATES	Job No: 800.6	SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART & KEY TO TEST DATA	PLATE
	Date: 12/11		
GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS	By: CLK	PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT Petaluma, California	12

BAUER ASSOCIATES

GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

Job No: 800.6

Date: 12/11

By: AHG

CBR Test Results

PETALUMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
Petaluma, California

PLATE

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Mold No.	DENSITIES					
	1		2		3	
Blows/Layer	56		25		10	
	Before Soaking	After Soaking	Before Soaking	After Soaking	Before Soaking	After Soaking
Sample Ht.	4.58	4.58	4.59	4.58	4.59	4.59
Sample Vol.	129.5	129.5	129.8	129.5	129.8	129.8
Wet Wt. + Tare	11489.4	11708.3	11623.0	10548.6	11336.2	11336.2
Tare Wt.	7276.9	7296.4	7296.4	7293.5	7293.5	7293.5
Wet Density	123.9	130.4	109.7	95.8	118.7	118.7
Dry Density	107.2	95.4	94.7	89.3	82.7	80.3

Mold No.	MOISTURE CONTENTS					
	1		2		3	
	Before	After Swell	Before	After Swell	Before	After Swell
	Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom
Wet Wt. + Tare	714.6	1500.8	1625.1	1659.2	871.4	1659.2
Dry Wt. + Tare	677.2	1240.3	980.5	1301.2	821.8	1295.4
Tare Wt.	438.0	531.0	540.3	534.1	508.7	534.2
% Moisture	15.6	36.7	15.9	42.2	15.8	47.8
After Soaking	36.7 42.2 47.8					

Maximum Density, pcf					107.3
Optimum Moisture, %					15.6
Mold No.		1	2	3	
% Compaction		100	88	77	
Dry Unit Wt. pcf		107.2	94.7	82.7	
CBR AT 0.1"		1	1	1	
CBR AT 0.2"		1	1	1	

Mold No.	BEARING DATA											
	1				2				3			
Penetration (inches)	Total Load	P.S.I. Original	P.S.I. Correc.	Total Load	P.S.I. Original	P.S.I. Correc.	Total Load	P.S.I. Original	P.S.I. Correc.	% Of Standard	% Of Standard	
0.025	15	5.0	5.0	10	3.3	3.3	0	0.0	0.0			
0.050	30	10.0	10.0	20	6.7	6.7	15	5.0	5.0			
0.075	40	13.3	13.3	20	6.7	6.7	20	6.7	6.7			
0.100	45	15.0	15.0	20	6.7	6.7	20	6.7	6.7			
0.200	45	13.3	13.3	25	8.3	8.3	25	8.3	8.3	1	1000	
0.300	45	15.0	15.0	20	6.7	6.7	25	8.3	8.3	1	1500	
0.400	40	13.3	13.3	15	5.0	5.0	20	6.7	6.7	0	1900	
0.500	45	15.0	15.0	10	3.3	3.3	15	5.0	5.0	0	2300	
Penetration Piston Area:	3.005				Soaking Surcharge: 10 lbs.				Penetration Surcharge:			
					10 lbs.				2600			

Mold No.	SWELL DATA					
	1			2		
Date	Time	Dial Reading	Dial Reading	% Swell	Dial Reading	% Swell
12/1/11	0.622	0.622	0.622	13.6	0.778	17.0
12/5/11						

LIST OF REFERENCES

Harding Lawson Associates, August 9, 1983, Geotechnical Investigation, Petaluma Municipal Airport, Petaluma, California, Project Number 13,210,002.01.

Huffman, M.E., and Armstrong, C.F., 1980; Geology for Planning in Sonoma County: California Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 120, Scale 1:62,500.

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Mr. Scott Van Gompel
Mead & Hunt, Inc.
133 Aviation Blvd, Suite 100
Santa Rosa, California 95403

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AHG/BB (gi/pet airport)



GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

December 6, 2021
Job No. 800.9

Mead & Hunt, Inc.
Attention: Mr. Alex Radovanovich
1360 19th Hole Drive, Suite 200
Windsor, CA 95492-7717

Geotechnical Investigation Report Update
Airport Apron & Tiedown Areas Rehabilitation
Petaluma Municipal Airport
Petaluma, California

This letter transmits the results of our geotechnical investigation report update for the subject project. We previously performed a geotechnical investigation for the project and transmitted the results in our October 31, 2011 report. We are performing this consultation as requested by Mr. Alex Radovanovich.

Based on the results of our work, we judge that the conclusions and recommendations presented in the previous referenced report remain generally applicable to this site. As an additional recommendation, lime treated materials should be prepared in accordance with Section 24 of Caltrans Standard Specifications, latest edition, and in accordance with Item P-155 of FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-10H.

Our scope of work for our 2011 investigation did not include completing CBR testing on samples treated with lime. Upon request, we would be pleased to perform additional testing to evaluate CBR's on treated samples.

We trust this provides the information you require at this time. If you have questions or wish to discuss this further, please call.

Very truly yours,

BAUER ASSOCIATES, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Arthur H. Graff', is written over a light blue rectangular background.

Arthur H. Graff
Geotechnical Engineer



AHG/BB (consult/petaluma airport update)
Email only

Westside Center
6470 Mirabel Road
Post Office Box 460
Forestville, CA 95436
707.887.2505