



CALL NO. 101

CONTRACT ID. 221322

FRANKLIN COUNTY

FED/STATE PROJECT NUMBER BC62 XFFT KY22-00

DESCRIPTION CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT

WORK TYPE AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION

PRIMARY COMPLETION DATE 210 CALENDAR DAYS

LETTING DATE: May 26,2022

Sealed Bids will be received electronically through the Bid Express bidding service until 10:00 AM EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME May 26,2022. Bids will be publicly announced at 10:00 AM EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME.

PLANS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PROJECT.

DBE CERTIFICATION REQUIRED - 5%

REQUIRED BID PROPOSAL GUARANTY: Not less than 5% of the total bid.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I	SCOPE OF WORK
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PROJECT(S), COMPLETION DATE(S), & LIQUIDATED DAMAGES• CONTRACT NOTES• FEDERAL CONTRACT NOTES• HOLD AWARD• SPECIAL NOTE(S) APPLICABLE TO PROJECT• DETAIL SHEET(S)• PRE-BID CONFERENCE
PART II	SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SPECIFICATIONS REFERENCE• SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION
PART III	EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS - FHWA 1273• NONDISCRIMINATION OF EMPLOYEES• EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS• PROJECT WAGE RATES LOCALITY 3 / FEDERAL• NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EEO FRANKLIN
PART IV	INSURANCE
PART V	BID ITEMS

PART I
SCOPE OF WORK

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT - 05

CONTRACT ID - 221322

BC62 XFFT KY22-00

COUNTY - FRANKLIN

PCN - DE0370AIR2200

BC62 XFFT KY22-00

CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT CONCRETE APRON RECONSTRUCTIONAIRPORT CONSTRUCTION

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES LATITUDE 38:10:55.00 LONGITUDE 84:54:22.00

ADT

COMPLETION DATE(S):

90 CALENDAR Days

APPLIES TO PHASE 1

210 CALENDAR Days

APPLIES TO ENTIRE CONTRACT

120 CALENDAR Days

APPLIES TO PHASE 2

CONTRACT NOTES

PROPOSAL ADDENDA

All addenda to this proposal must be applied when calculating bid and certified in the bid packet submitted to the Kentucky Department of Highways. Failure to use the correct and most recent addenda may result in the bid being rejected.

BID SUBMITTAL

Bidder must use the Department's electronic bidding software. The Bidder must download the bid file located on the Bid Express website (www.bidx.com) to prepare a bid packet for submission to the Department. The bidder must submit electronically using Bid Express.

JOINT VENTURE BIDDING

Joint venture bidding is permissible. All companies in the joint venture must be prequalified in one of the work types in the Qualifications for Bidders for the project. The bidders must get a vendor ID for the joint venture from the Division of Construction Procurement and register the joint venture as a bidder on the project. Also, the joint venture must obtain a digital ID from Bid Express to submit a bid. A joint bid bond of 5% may be submitted for both companies or each company may submit a separate bond of 5%.

UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PROTECTION

The contractor shall make every effort to protect underground facilities from damage as prescribed in the Underground Facility Damage Protection Act of 1994, Kentucky Revised Statute KRS 367.4901 to 367.4917. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine and take steps necessary to be in compliance with federal and state damage prevention directives. When prescribed in said directives, the contractor shall submit Excavation Locate Requests to the Kentucky Contact Center (KY811) via web ticket entry. The submission of this request does not relieve the contractor from the responsibility of contacting non-member facility owners, whom shall be contacted through their individual Protection Notification Center. Non-compliance with these directives can result in the enforcement of penalties.

REGISTRATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY A FOREIGN ENTITY

Pursuant to KRS 176.085(1)(b), an agency, department, office, or political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall not award a state contract to a person that is a foreign entity required by [KRS 14A.9-010](#) to obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth ("certificate") from the Secretary of State under [KRS 14A.9-030](#) unless the person produces the certificate within fourteen (14) days of the bid or proposal opening. If the foreign entity is not required to obtain a certificate as provided in [KRS 14A.9-010](#), the foreign entity should identify the applicable exception. Foreign entity is defined within [KRS 14A.1-070](#).

For all foreign entities required to obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth, if a copy of the certificate is not received by the contracting agency within the time frame identified above, the foreign entity's solicitation response shall be deemed non-responsive or the awarded contract shall be cancelled.

Businesses can register with the Secretary of State at <https://secure.kentucky.gov/sos/ftbr/welcome.aspx>.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PROJECT QUESTIONS DURING ADVERTISEMENT

Questions about projects during the advertisement should be submitted in writing to the Division of Construction Procurement. This may be done by fax (502) 564-7299 or email to kytc.projectquestions@ky.gov. The Department will attempt to answer all submitted questions. The Department reserves the right not to answer if the question is not pertinent or does not aid in clarifying the project intent.

The deadline for posting answers will be 3:00 pm Eastern Daylight Time, the day preceding the Letting. Questions may be submitted until this deadline with the understanding that the later a question is submitted, the less likely an answer will be able to be provided.

The questions and answers will be posted for each Letting under the heading "Questions & Answers" on the Construction Procurement website (www.transportation.ky.gov/contract). The answers provided shall be considered part of this Special Note and, in case of a discrepancy, will govern over all other bidding documents.

HARDWOOD REMOVAL RESTRICTIONS

The US Department of Agriculture has imposed a quarantine in Kentucky and several surrounding states, to prevent the spread of an invasive insect, the emerald ash borer. Hardwood cut in conjunction with the project may not be removed from the state. Chipping or burning on site is the preferred method of disposal.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXCESS MATERIAL SITES AND BORROW SITES

Identification of excess material sites and borrow sites shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and may wish to consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to seek protection under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act for these activities.

ACCESS TO RECORDS

The contractor, as defined in KRS 45A.030 (9) agrees that the contracting agency, the Finance and Administration Cabinet, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and the Legislative Research Commission, or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purpose of financial audit or program review. Records and other prequalification information confidentially

disclosed as part of the bid process shall not be deemed as directly pertinent to the contract and shall be exempt from disclosure as provided in KRS 61.878(1)(c). The contractor also recognizes that any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, received during a financial audit or program review shall be subject to the Kentucky Open Records Act, KRS 61.870 to 61.884.

In the event of a dispute between the contractor and the contracting agency, Attorney General, or the Auditor of Public Accounts over documents that are eligible for production and review, the Finance and Administration Cabinet shall review the dispute and issue a determination, in accordance with Secretary's Order 11-004.

April 30, 2018

FEDERAL CONTRACT NOTES

The Kentucky Department of Highways, in accordance with the Regulations of the United States Department of Transportation 23 CFR 635.112 (h), hereby notifies all bidders that failure by a bidder to comply with all applicable sections of the current Kentucky Standard Specifications, including, but not limited to the following, may result in a bid not being considered responsive and thus not eligible to be considered for award:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 102.02 Current Rating | 102.08 Preparation and Delivery of Proposals |
| 102.13 Irregular Bid Proposals | 102.14 Disqualification of Bidders |
| 102.09 Proposal Guaranty | |

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Department of Highways, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age (over 40), religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, veteran status, disability, income-level, or Limited English Proficiency (LEP) in consideration for an award.

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

To report bid rigging activities call: 1-800-424-9071.

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) operates the above toll-free “hotline” Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. eastern time. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the “hotline” to report such activities.

The “hotline” is part of the DOT’s continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse and is operated under the direction of the DOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.

SECOND TIER SUBCONTRACTS

Second tier subcontracts are acceptable per Section 108.01 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Sub-Contractors fulfilling a disadvantaged business enterprise goal on a project may enter into a 2nd tier subcontract with a Non-DBE Subcontractor. However, in this instance, none of the work subcontracted to the Non-DBE Contractor will count toward fulfilling the established Disadvantaged Goal for the project.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM

It is the policy of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (“the Cabinet”) that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (“DBE”) shall have the opportunity to participate in the performance of highway construction projects financed in whole or in part by Federal Funds in order to create a level playing field for all businesses who wish to contract with the Cabinet. To that end, the Cabinet will comply with the regulations found in 49 CFR Part 26, and the definitions and requirements contained therein shall be adopted as if set out verbatim herein.

The Cabinet, contractors, subcontractors, and sub-recipients shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of work performed pursuant to Cabinet contracts. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR 26 in the award and administration of federally assisted highway construction projects. The contractor will include this provision in all its subcontracts and supply agreements pertaining to contracts with the Cabinet.

Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of its contract with the Cabinet, which may result in the termination of the contract or such other remedy as the Cabinet deems necessary.

DBE GOAL

The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) goal established for this contract, as listed on the front page of the proposal, is the percentage of the total value of the contract.

The contractor shall exercise all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises participate in a least the percent of the contract as set forth above as goals for this contract.

OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTORS

Each contractor prequalified to perform work on Cabinet projects shall designate and make known to the Cabinet a liaison officer who is assigned the responsibility of effectively administering and promoting an active program for utilization of DBEs.

If a formal goal has not been designated for the contract, all contractors are encouraged to consider DBEs for subcontract work as well as for the supply of material and services needed to perform this work.

Contractors are encouraged to use the services of banks owned and controlled by minorities and women.

CERTIFICATION OF CONTRACT GOAL

Contractors shall include the following certification in bids for projects for which a DBE goal has been established. BIDS SUBMITTED WHICH DO NOT INCLUDE CERTIFICATION OF DBE PARTICIPATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. These bids will not be considered for award by the Cabinet and they will be returned to the bidder.

“The bidder certifies that it has secured participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (“DBE”) in the amount of _____ percent of the total value of this contract and that the DBE participation is in compliance with the requirements of 49 CFR 26 and the policies of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet pertaining to the DBE Program.”

The certification statement is located in the electronic bid file. All contractors must certify their DBE participation on that page. DBEs utilized in achieving the DBE goal must be certified and prequalified for the work items at the time the bid is submitted.

DBE PARTICIPATION PLAN

Lowest responsive bidders must submit the *DBE Plan/ Subcontractor Request*, form TC 14-35 DBE, within **5** days of the letting. This is necessary before the Awards Committee will review and make a recommendation. **The project will not be considered for award prior to submission and approval of the apparent low bidder’s DBE Plan/Subcontractor Request.**

The DBE Participation Plan shall include the following:

1. Name and address of DBE Subcontractor(s) and/or supplier(s) intended to be used in the proposed project;
2. Description of the work each is to perform including the work item, unit, quantity, unit price and total amount of the work to be performed by the individual DBE. The Proposal Line Number, Category Number, and the Project Line Number can be found in the “material listing” on the Construction Procurement website under the specific letting;
3. The dollar value of each proposed DBE subcontract and the percentage of total project contract value this represents. DBE participation may be counted as follows:
 - a. If DBE suppliers and manufactures assume actual and contractual responsibility, the dollar value of materials to be furnished will be counted toward the goal as follows:
 - The entire expenditure paid to a DBE manufacturer;
 - 60 percent of expenditures to DBE suppliers that are not manufacturers provided the supplier is a regular dealer in the product involved. A regular dealer must be engaged in, as its principal business and in its own name, the sale of products to the public, maintain an inventory and own and operate distribution equipment; and
 - The amount of fees or commissions charged by the DBE firms for a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, supplies, delivery of materials and supplies or for furnishing bonds, or insurance, providing such fees or commissions are determined to be reasonable and customary.

- b) The dollar value of services provided by DBEs such as quality control testing, equipment repair and maintenance, engineering, staking, etc.;
- c) The dollar value of joint ventures. DBE credit for joint ventures will be limited to the dollar amount of the work actually performed by the DBE in the joint venture;
4. Written and signed documentation of the bidder's commitment to use a DBE contractor whose participation is being utilized to meet the DBE goal; and
5. Written and signed confirmation from the DBE that it is participating in the contract as provided in the prime contractor's commitment.

UPON AWARD AND BEFORE A WORK ORDER WILL BE ISSUED

Contractors must submit the signed subcontract between the contractor and the DBE contractor, along with the DBE's certificate of insurance. If the DBE is a supplier of materials for the project, a signed purchase order must be submitted to the Division of Construction Procurement.

Changes to DBE Participation Plans must be approved by the Cabinet. The Cabinet may consider extenuating circumstances including, but not limited to, changes in the nature or scope of the project, the inability or unwillingness of a DBE to perform the work in accordance with the bid, and/or other circumstances beyond the control of the prime contractor.

CONSIDERATION OF GOOD FAITH EFFORTS REQUESTS

If the DBE participation submitted in the bid by the apparent lowest responsive bidder does not meet or exceed the DBE contract goal, the apparent lowest responsive bidder must submit a Good Faith Effort Package to satisfy the Cabinet that sufficient good faith efforts were made to meet the contract goals prior to submission of the bid. Efforts to increase the goal after bid submission will not be considered in justifying the good faith effort, unless the contractor can show that the proposed DBE was solicited prior to the letting date. DBEs utilized in achieving the DBE goal must be certified and prequalified for the work items at the time the bid is submitted. One complete set (hard copy along with an electronic copy) of this information must be received in the Division of Contract Procurement no later than 12:00 noon of the tenth calendar day after receipt of notification that they are the apparent low bidder.

Where the information submitted includes repetitious solicitation letters it will be acceptable to submit a sample representative letter along with a distribution list of the firms solicited. Documentation of DBE quotations shall be a part of the good faith effort submittal as necessary to demonstrate compliance with the factors listed below which the Cabinet considers in judging good faith efforts. This documentation may include written subcontractors' quotations, telephone log notations of verbal quotations, or other types of quotation documentation.

The Good Faith Effort Package shall include, but may not be limited to information showing evidence of the following:

1. Whether the bidder attended any pre-bid meetings that were scheduled by the Cabinet to inform DBEs of subcontracting opportunities;
2. Whether the bidder provided solicitations through all reasonable and available means;
3. Whether the bidder provided written notice to all DBEs listed in the DBE directory at the time of the letting who are prequalified in the areas of work that the bidder will be subcontracting;
4. Whether the bidder followed up initial solicitations of interest by contacting DBEs to determine with certainty whether they were interested. If a reasonable amount of DBEs within the targeted districts do not provide an intent to quote or no DBEs are prequalified in the subcontracted areas, the bidder must notify the Disadvantaged Enterprise Business Liaison Officer (DEBLO) in the Office for Civil Rights and Small Business Development to give notification of the bidder's inability to get DBE quotes;
5. Whether the bidder selected portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of meeting the contract goals. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise perform these work items with its own forces;
6. Whether the bidder provided interested DBEs with adequate and timely information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract;
7. Whether the bidder negotiated in good faith with interested DBEs not rejecting them as unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. Any rejection should be so noted in writing with a description as to why an agreement could not be reached;
8. Whether quotations were received from interested DBE firms but were rejected as unacceptable without sound reasons why the quotations were considered unacceptable. The fact that the DBE firm's quotation for the work is not the lowest quotation received will not in itself be considered as a sound reason for rejecting the quotation as unacceptable. The fact that the bidder has the ability and/or desire to perform the contract work with its own forces will not be considered a sound reason for rejecting a DBE quote. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to require the bidder to accept unreasonable quotes in order to satisfy DBE goals;
9. Whether the bidder specifically negotiated with subcontractors to assume part of the responsibility to meet the contract DBE goal when the work to be subcontracted includes potential DBE participation;
10. Whether the bidder made any efforts and/or offered assistance to interested DBEs in obtaining the necessary equipment, supplies, materials, insurance and/or bonding to satisfy the work requirements of the bid proposal; and
11. Any other evidence that the bidder submits which may show that the bidder has made reasonable good faith efforts to include DBE participation.

FAILURE TO MEET GOOD FAITH REQUIREMENT

Where the apparent lowest responsive bidder fails to submit sufficient participation by DBE firms to meet the contract goal and upon a determination by the Good Faith Committee based upon the information submitted that the apparent lowest responsive bidder failed to make sufficient reasonable efforts to meet the contract goal, the bidder will be offered the opportunity to meet in person for administrative reconsideration. The bidder will be notified of the Committee's decision within 24 hours of its decision. The bidder will have 24 hours to request reconsideration of the Committee's decision. The reconsideration meeting will be held within two days of the receipt of a request by the bidder for reconsideration.

The request for reconsideration will be heard by the Office of the Secretary. The bidder will have the opportunity to present written documentation or argument concerning the issue of whether it met the goal or made an adequate good faith effort. The bidder will receive a written decision on the reconsideration explaining the basis for the finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or made adequate Good Faith efforts to do so.

The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the Cabinet or to the United States Department of Transportation.

The Cabinet reserves the right to award the contract to the next lowest responsive bidder or to rebid the contract in the event that the contract is not awarded to the low bidder as the result of a failure to meet the good faith requirement.

SANCTIONS FOR FAILURE TO MEET DBE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT

Failure by the prime contractor to fulfill the DBE requirements of a project under contract or to demonstrate good faith efforts to meet the goal constitutes a breach of contract. When this occurs, the Cabinet will hold the prime contractor accountable, as would be the case with all other contract provisions. Therefore, the contractor's failure to carry out the DBE contract requirements shall constitute a breach of contract and as such the Cabinet reserves the right to exercise all administrative remedies at its disposal including, but not limited to the following:

- Suspension of Prequalification;
- Disallow credit toward the DBE goal;
- Withholding progress payments;
- Withholding payment to the prime in an amount equal to the unmet portion of the contract goal; and/or
- Termination of the contract.

PROMPT PAYMENT

The prime contractor will be required to pay the DBE and Non-DBE Subcontractors within seven (7) working days after he or she has received payment from the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet for work performed or materials furnished.

CONTRACTOR REPORTING

All contractors must keep detailed records and provide reports to the Cabinet on their progress in meeting the DBE requirement on any highway contract. These records may include, but shall not be limited to payroll, lease agreements, cancelled payroll checks, executed subcontracting agreements, etc. Prime contractors will be required to complete and submit a **signed and notarized** Affidavit of Subcontractor Payment (TC 18-7) and copies of checks for any monies paid to each DBE subcontractor or supplier utilized to meet a DBE goal. These documents must be completed and signed within 7 days of being paid by the Cabinet.

Payment information that needs to be reported includes date the payment is sent to the DBE, check number, Contract ID, amount of payment and the check date. Before Final Payment is made on this contract, the Prime Contractor will certify that all payments were made to the DBE subcontractor and/or DBE suppliers.

***** IMPORTANT *****

Please mail the original, signed and completed TC (18-7) Affidavit of Subcontractor Payment form and all copies of checks for payments listed above to the following address:

Office for Civil Rights and Small Business Development
6th Floor West 200 Mero Street
Frankfort, KY 40622

The prime contractor should notify the KYTC Office for Civil Rights and Small Business Development seven (7) days prior to DBE contractors commencing work on the project. The contact in this office is Mr. Melvin Bynes. Mr. Bynes' current contact information is email address – melvin.bynes2@ky.gov and the telephone number is (502) 564-3601.

DEFAULT OR DECERTIFICATION OF THE DBE

If the DBE subcontractor or supplier is decertified or defaults in the performance of its work, and the overall goal cannot be credited for the uncompleted work, the prime contractor may utilize a substitute DBE or elect to fulfill the DBE goal with another DBE on a different work item. If after exerting good faith effort in accordance with the Cabinet's Good Faith Effort policies and procedures, the prime contractor is unable to replace the DBE, then the unmet portion of the goal may be waived at the discretion of the Cabinet.

PROHIBITION ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES

In accordance with the FY 2019 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), 2 CFR 200.216, and 2 CFR 200.471, Federal agencies are prohibited, after August 13, 2020, from obligating or expending financial assistance to obtain certain telecommunications and video surveillance services and equipment from specific producers. As a result of these regulations, contractors and subcontractors are prohibited, on projects with federal funding participation, from providing telecommunication or video surveillance equipment, services, or systems produced by:

- Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities)
- Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities)

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC – CARGO PREFERENCE ACT (CPA).

(REV 12-17-15) (1-16)

SECTION 7 is expanded by the following new Article:

102.10 **Cargo Preference Act – Use of United States-flag vessels.**

Pursuant to Title 46CFR Part 381, the Contractor agrees

- To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.
- To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph 1 of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.
- To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR AWARD OF CONTRACT

Contrary to Section 103.02 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, the Department may hold and not award the contract for a period not to exceed sixty (90) calendar days from the date of letting.

SPECIAL NOTE

Contrary to Section 109.07.02 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition, Fuel Price Adjustments will not apply to this contract.

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

CERTIFICATIONS

The Plans and Specifications covered by these Contract Documents were prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned Professional Engineers whose seals are affixed below:

CIVIL ENGINEERING – AIRPORT DESIGN, ELECTIRCAL

Salil Paily, P.E.
Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
601 Grassmere Park Road, Suite 22
Nashville, Tennessee 37211
615.882.0217



This Seal covers the following Technical Specifications:

M-100, C-100, C102, C-105, C-110, KY-201, KY-214, PST-100, PST-113, PST-140, D-701, D-751, D-752,
F-162, P-101, P-152, P-155, P-209, P-501, P-605, P-610, P-620, T-901, T-905, T-908

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 10 - Definition of Terms..... GP-10-1
 Section 20 – Proposal Requirements and Conditions..... GP-20-1
 Section 30 - Award and Execution of Contract GP-30-1
 Section 40 - Scope of Work..... GP-40-1
 Section 50 - Control of Work GP-50-1
 Section 60 - Control of Materials GP-60-1
 Section 70 - Legal Regulations and Responsibility to Public GP-70-1
 Section 80 - Execution and Progress..... GP-80-1
 Section 90 - Measurement and Payment GP-90-1

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Federal Provisions..... SP-1
 State Terms and Conditions..... SP-27
 Local Terms and Conditions SP-29

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item C-100 Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) C-100-1
 Item C-102 Temporary Air and Water Pollution, Soil Erosion, and Siltation Control C-102-1
 Item C-105 Mobilization..... C-105-1
 Item C-110 Method of Estimating Percentage of Material Within Specification Limits (PWL) C-110-1
 Item M-100 Maintenance of Traffic M-100-1
 Item KY-201 Construction Staking KY-201-1
 Item KY-214 Geotextile Fabric KY-214-1
 Item PST-100 Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)..... PST-100-1
 Item PST-113 Aircraft Tie-Downs..... PST-113-1
 Item PST-140 Demolition and Disposal..... PST-140-1
 Item P-101 Preparation / Removal of Existing Pavements P-101-1
 Item P-152 Excavation, Subgrade, and Embankment..... P-152-1
 Item P-155 Lime-Treated Subgrade P-155-1
 Item P-209 Crushed Aggregate Base Course P-209-1
 Item P-501 Portland Cement Concrete (PCC)..... P-501-1
 Item P-605 Joint Sealants for Concrete Pavement..... P-605-1
 Item P-610 Structural Portland Cement Concrete P-610-1
 Item P-620 Runway and Taxiway Marking P-620-1
 Item D-701 Pipe for Storm Drains and Culverts..... D-701-1
 Item D-751 Manholes, Catch Basins, Inlets and Inspection Holes..... D-751-1
 Item D-752 Concrete Culverts, Headwalls, and Miscellaneous Drainage Structures..... D-752-1
 Item F-162 Chain-Link Fence..... F-162-1
 Item T-901 Seeding..... T-901-1
 Item T-905 Topsoiling T-905-1
 Item T-908 Mulching..... T-908-1

 Geotechnical Report

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

General Contract Provisions**Section 10 Definition of Terms**

In addition to KYTC abbreviations and definitions listed in Section 101 of the KYTC Standard Specifications, whenever 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 interpreted as follows:

When the following terms are used in these specifications, in the contract, or in any documents or other instruments pertaining to construction where these specifications govern, the intent and meaning shall be defined as follows:

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-01	AASHTO	The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.
10-02	Access Road	The right-of-way, the roadway and all improvements constructed thereon connecting the airport to a public roadway.
10-03	Advertisement	A public announcement, as required by local law, inviting bids for work to be performed and materials to be furnished.
10-04	Airport	Airport means an area of land or water which is used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft; an appurtenant area used or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights of way; airport buildings and facilities located in any of these areas, and a heliport.
10-05	Airport Improvement Program (AIP)	A grant-in-aid program, administered by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
10-06	Air Operations Area (AOA)	The term air operations area (AOA) shall mean any area of the airport used or intended to be used for the landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of aircraft. An air operation area shall include such paved or unpaved areas that are used or intended to be used for the unobstructed movement of aircraft in addition to its associated runway, taxiway, or apron.
10-07	Apron	Area where aircraft are parked, unloaded or loaded, fueled and/or serviced.
10-08	ASTM International (ASTM)	Formerly known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
10-09	Award	The Owner's notice to the successful bidder of the acceptance of the submitted bid.
10-10	Bidder	Any individual, partnership, firm, or corporation, acting directly or through a duly authorized representative, who submits a proposal for the work contemplated.

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
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 calendar or working days, the contract shall be completed by that date.

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
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, 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 complete the work within the

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
 Kentucky Department of Aviation

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		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

Capital City Airport
 Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		contract. All other items shall be considered minor contract items.
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 Kentucky Department of Aviation.
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.

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

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 observations, 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 observations 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.
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

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		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 movement of aircraft to and from the airport's runways, aircraft parking areas, and terminal areas.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
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

Unless modified herein, Section 20 Proposal Requirements and Conditions shall follow those listed in the KYTC Standard Specifications Section 102 "Bidding Requirements and Conditions".

20-01 Advertisement (Notice to Bidders). See Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Bid Package.

20-02 Qualification of bidders. See KYTC Section 102.01 regarding bidder's prequalification. Each bidder shall be prequalified and possess a Certificate of Eligibility as provided in regulations published by the Department according to Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 176.140.

20-03 Contents of proposal forms. See KYTC Bid Package. The proposal forms may be available on the Department internet website: <http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction-Procurement/Pages/default.aspx>

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. See KYTC Bid Package.

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. The proposals shall be submitted via the KYTC bid portal.

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 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. KYTC Construction Procurement shall be responsible for the bid opening.

20-14 Disqualification of bidders. A bidder shall be considered disqualified for any of the following reasons:

a. Submitting more than one proposal from the same partnership, firm, or corporation under the same or different name.

b. Evidence of collusion among bidders. Bidders participating in such collusion shall be disqualified as bidders for any future work of the Owner until any such participating bidder has been reinstated by the Owner as a qualified bidder.

c. If the bidder is considered to be in "default" for any reason specified in paragraph 20-04, *Issuance of Proposal Forms*, of this section.

20-15 Discrepancies and Omissions. A Bidder who discovers discrepancies or omissions with the project bid documents shall immediately notify the Owner's Engineer of the matter. A bidder that has doubt as to the true meaning of a project requirement may submit to the Owner's Engineer a written request for interpretation no later than 4 days prior to bid opening.

Any interpretation of the project bid documents by the Owner's Engineer will be by written addendum issued by the Owner. The Owner will not consider any instructions, clarifications or interpretations of the bidding documents in any manner other than written addendum.

END OF SECTION 20

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Section 30 Award and Execution of Contract

Unless modified herein, Section 30 Award and Execution of Contract shall follow those listed in the KYTC Standard Specifications Section 103 "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 awarded in accordance with KYTC Section 103, unless otherwise specified herein.

In accordance to section 103.02 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, the Department may hold and not award the contract for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days from the date of letting.

If the Owner elects to proceed with an award of contract, the Owner will make award to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming with all the material terms and conditions of the bid documents, is the lowest in price.

30-03 Cancellation of award. The Owner reserves the right to cancel the award without liability to the bidder, except return of proposal guaranty, at any time before a contract has been fully executed by all parties and is approved by the Owner in accordance with paragraph 30-07 *Approval of Contract*.

30-04 Return of proposal guaranty. All proposal guaranties, except those of the two lowest bidders, will be returned immediately after the Owner has made a comparison of bids as specified in the paragraph 30-01, *Consideration of Proposals*. Proposal guaranties of the two lowest bidders will be retained by the Owner until such time as an award is made, at which time, the unsuccessful bidder's proposal guaranty will be returned. The successful bidder's proposal guaranty will be

returned as soon as the Owner receives the contract bonds as specified in paragraph 30-05, *Requirements of Contract Bonds*.

30-05 Requirements of contract bonds. At the time of the execution of the contract, the successful bidder shall furnish the Owner a surety bond or bonds that have been fully executed by the bidder and the surety guaranteeing the performance of the work and the payment of all legal debts that may be incurred by reason of the Contractor's performance of the work. The surety and the form of the bond or bonds shall be acceptable to the Owner. Unless otherwise specified in this subsection, the surety bond or bonds shall be in a sum equal to the full amount of the contract.

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 the time specified in the proposal.

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

Unless modified herein, Section 40 Scope of Work shall follow those listed in the KYTC Standard Specifications Section 104 "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.

40-06 Removal of existing structures. All existing structures encountered within the established lines, grades, or grading sections shall be removed by the Contractor, unless such existing structures are otherwise specified to be relocated, adjusted up or down, salvaged, abandoned in place, reused in the work or to remain in place. The cost of removing such existing structures shall not be measured or paid for directly but shall be included in the various contract items.

Should the Contractor encounter an existing structure (above or below ground) in the work for which the disposition is not indicated on the plans, the Resident Project Representative (RPR) shall be notified prior to disturbing such structure. The disposition of existing structures so encountered shall be immediately determined by the RPR in accordance with the provisions of the contract.

Except as provided in Section 40, paragraph 40-07, *Rights in and Use of Materials Found in the Work*, it is intended that all existing materials or structures that may be encountered (within the lines, grades, or grading sections established for completion of the work) shall be used in the work as otherwise provided for in the contract and shall remain the property of the Owner when so used in the work.

40-07 Rights in and use of materials found in the work. Should the Contractor encounter any material such as (but not restricted to) sand, stone, gravel, slag, or concrete slabs within the established lines, grades, or grading sections, the use of which is intended by the terms of the contract to be embankment, the Contractor may at their own option either:

- a. Use such material in another contract item, providing such use is approved by the RPR and is in conformance with the contract specifications applicable to such use; or,
- b. Remove such material from the site, upon written approval of the RPR; or
- c. Use such material for the Contractor's own temporary construction on site; or,
- d. Use such material as intended by the terms of the contract.

Should the Contractor wish to exercise option a., b., or c., the Contractor shall request the RPR's approval in advance of such use.

Should the RPR approve the Contractor's request to exercise option a., b., or c., the Contractor shall be paid for the excavation or removal of such material at the applicable contract price. The Contractor shall replace, at their expense, such removed or excavated material with an agreed equal volume of material that is acceptable for use in constructing embankment, backfills, or otherwise to the extent that such replacement material is needed to complete the contract work.

The Contractor shall not be charged for use of such material used in the work or removed from the site.

Should the RPR approve the Contractor's exercise of option a., the Contractor shall be paid, at the applicable contract price, for furnishing and installing such material in accordance with requirements of the contract item in which the material is used.

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall make no claim for delays by reason of their own exercise of option a., b., or c.

The Contractor shall not excavate, remove, or otherwise disturb any material, structure, or part of a structure which is located outside the lines, grades, or grading sections established for the work, except where such excavation or removal is provided for in the contract, plans, or specifications.

40-08 Final cleanup. Upon completion of the work and before acceptance and final payment will be made, the Contractor shall remove from the site all machinery, equipment, surplus and discarded materials, rubbish, temporary structures, and stumps or portions of trees. The Contractor shall cut all brush and woods within the limits indicated and shall leave the site in a neat and presentable condition. Material cleared from the site and deposited on adjacent property will not be considered as having been disposed of satisfactorily, unless the Contractor has obtained the written permission of the property Owner.

END OF SECTION 40

Section 50 Control of Work

Unless modified herein, Section 50 Control of Work shall follow those listed in the KYTC Standard Specifications Section 105 "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. No special provisions.

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 shall establish necessary horizontal and vertical control. The establishment of Survey Control and/or reestablishment of survey control shall be by a State Licensed Land Surveyor. Contractor is responsible for preserving integrity of horizontal and vertical controls established by Engineer/RPR. In case of negligence on the part of the Contractor or their employees, resulting in the destruction of any horizontal and vertical control, the resulting costs will be deducted as a liquidated damage against the Contractor.

Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor will check all control points for horizontal and vertical accuracy and certify in writing to the RPR that the Contractor concurs with survey control established for the project. All lines, grades and measurements from control points necessary for the proper execution and control of the work on this project will be provided to the RPR. The Contractor is responsible to establish all layout required for the construction of the project.

Copies of survey notes will be provided to the RPR for each area of construction and for each placement of material as specified to allow the RPR to make periodic checks for conformance with plan grades, alignments and grade tolerances required by the applicable material specifications. Surveys will be provided to the RPR prior to commencing work items that cover or disturb the survey staking. Survey(s) and notes shall be provided in the following format(s): MicroStation or AutoCAD compatible. 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

Section 60 Control of Materials

Unless modified herein, the Proposal Requirements and Conditions shall follow those listed in the KYTC Standard Specifications Section 106 "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. An Engineer/RPR field office is not required.

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

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

in making good such loss due to the Contractor's handling, storage, or use of Owner-furnished materials.

END OF SECTION 60

Section 70 Legal Regulations and Responsibility to Public

Unless modified herein, Section 70 Legal Regulations and Responsibility to Public shall follow those listed in the KYTC Standard Specifications Section 107 "Legal Relations and Responsibilities to Public".

70-01 Laws to be observed. The Contractor shall keep fully informed of all federal and state laws, all local laws, ordinances, and regulations and all orders and decrees of bodies or tribunals having any jurisdiction or authority, which in any manner affect those engaged or employed on the work, or which in any way affect the conduct of the work. The Contractor shall at all times observe and comply with all such laws, ordinances, regulations, orders, and decrees; and shall protect and indemnify the Owner and all their officers, agents, or servants against any claim or liability arising from or based on the violation of any such law, ordinance, regulation, order, or decree, whether by the Contractor or the Contractor's employees.

70-02 Permits, licenses, and taxes. The Contractor shall procure all permits and licenses, pay all charges, fees, and taxes, and give all notices necessary and incidental to the due and lawful execution of the work.

70-03 Patented devices, materials, and processes. If the Contractor is required or desires to use any design, device, material, or process covered by letters of patent or copyright, the Contractor shall provide for such use by suitable legal agreement with the Patentee or Owner. The Contractor and the surety shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, any third party, or political subdivision from any and all claims for infringement by reason of the use of any such patented design, device, material or process, or any trademark or copyright, and shall indemnify the Owner for any costs, expenses, and damages which it may be obliged to pay by reason of an infringement, at any time during the execution or after the completion of the work.

70-04 Restoration of surfaces disturbed by others. The Owner reserves the right to authorize the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of any public or private utility service, FAA or National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) facility, or a utility service of another government agency at any time during the progress of the work. To the extent that such construction, reconstruction, or maintenance has been coordinated with the Owner, such authorized work (by others) must be shown on the plans and is indicated as follows:

All authorized work:

- Prime Contractor
- Subcontractors under Prime Contractor

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 on sheet(s) G2.01-G2.02 of the project plans and included in the specifications as PST-100 CSPP.

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. See plan sheets G2.00-G2.07

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. See plans for utility service information and owner's emergency contact.

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

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

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. The contractor shall, at a minimum, maintain insurance coverage in the amounts listed on the proposal forms for the duration of the project.

END OF SECTION 70

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Section 80 Execution and Progress

Unless modified herein, Section 80 Execution and Progress shall follow those listed in the KYTC Standard Specifications Section 108 "Prosecution 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 30 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 twice monthly basis, or as otherwise specified in the contract. Submission of the work schedule shall not relieve the Contractor of overall responsibility for scheduling, sequencing, and coordinating all work to comply with the requirements of the contract.

80-04 Limitation of operations. The Contractor shall control their operations and the operations of their subcontractors and all suppliers to provide for the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft in the air operations areas (AOA) of the airport.

When the work requires the Contractor to conduct their operations within an AOA of the airport, the work shall be coordinated with airport operations (through the RPR) at least 48 hours prior to commencement of such work. The Contractor shall not close an AOA until so authorized by the RPR and until the necessary temporary marking, signage and associated lighting is in place as provided in Section 70, paragraph 70-08, *Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)*.

When the contract work requires the Contractor to work within an AOA of the airport on an intermittent basis (intermittent opening and closing of the AOA), the Contractor shall maintain constant communications as specified; immediately obey all instructions to vacate the AOA; and immediately obey all instructions to resume work in such AOA. Failure to maintain the specified communications or to obey instructions shall be cause for suspension of the Contractor's operations in the AOA until satisfactory conditions are provided. The areas of the AOA identified in the Construction Safety Phasing Plan (CSPP) and as listed below, cannot be closed to operating aircraft to permit the Contractor's operations on a continuous basis and will therefore be closed to aircraft operations intermittently as follows:

See Plan Sheets G2.00-G2.07

The Contractor shall be required to conform to safety standards contained in AC 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction and the approved CSPP.

80-04.1 Operational safety on airport during construction. All Contractors' operations shall be conducted in accordance with the approved project Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and the Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) and the provisions set forth within the

current version of AC 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction. The CSPP included within the contract documents conveys minimum requirements for operational safety on the airport during construction activities. The Contractor shall prepare and submit a SPCD that details how it proposes to comply with the requirements presented within the CSPP.

The Contractor shall implement all necessary safety plan measures prior to commencement of any work activity. The Contractor shall conduct routine checks to assure compliance with the safety plan measures.

The Contractor is responsible to the Owner for the conduct of all subcontractors it employs on the project. The Contractor shall assure that all subcontractors are made aware of the requirements of the CSPP and SPCD and that they implement and maintain all necessary measures.

No deviation or modifications may be made to the approved CSPP and SPCD unless approved in writing by the Owner. The necessary coordination actions to review Contractor proposed modifications to an approved CSPP or approved SPCD can require a significant amount of time.

80-05 Character of workers, methods, and equipment. The Contractor shall, at all times, employ sufficient labor and equipment for prosecuting the work to full completion in the manner and time required by the contract, plans, and specifications.

All workers shall have sufficient skill and experience to perform properly the work assigned to them. Workers engaged in special work or skilled work shall have sufficient experience in such work and in the operation of the equipment required to perform the work satisfactorily.

Any person employed by the Contractor or by any subcontractor who violates any operational regulations or operational safety requirements and, in the opinion of the RPR, does not perform his work in a proper and skillful manner or is intemperate or disorderly shall, at the written request of the RPR, be removed immediately by the Contractor or subcontractor employing such person, and shall not be employed again in any portion of the work without approval of the RPR.

Should the Contractor fail to remove such person or persons or fail to furnish suitable and sufficient personnel for the proper execution of the work, the RPR may suspend the work by written notice until compliance with such orders.

All equipment that is proposed to be used on the work shall be of sufficient size and in such mechanical condition as to meet requirements of the work and to produce a satisfactory quality of work. Equipment used on any portion of the work shall not cause injury to previously completed work, adjacent property, or existing airport facilities due to its use.

When the methods and equipment to be used by the Contractor in accomplishing the work are not prescribed in the contract, the Contractor is free to use any methods or equipment that will accomplish the work in conformity with the requirements of the contract, plans, and specifications.

When the contract specifies the use of certain methods and equipment, such methods and equipment shall be used unless otherwise authorized by the RPR. If the Contractor desires to use a method or type of equipment other than specified in the contract, the Contractor may request authority from the RPR to do so. The request shall be in writing and shall include a full description of the methods and equipment proposed and of the reasons for desiring to make the change. If approval is given, it will be on the condition that the Contractor will be fully responsible for producing work in conformity with contract requirements. If, after trial use of the substituted methods or equipment, the RPR determines that the work produced does not meet contract requirements, the Contractor shall discontinue the use of the substitute method or equipment and shall complete the remaining work with the specified methods and equipment. The Contractor shall remove any deficient work and replace it with work of specified quality or take such other corrective action as the RPR may direct. No change will be made in basis of payment for the contract items involved nor in contract time as a result of authorizing a change in methods or equipment under this paragraph.

80-06 Temporary suspension of the work. The Owner shall have the authority to suspend the work wholly, or in part, for such period or periods the Owner may deem necessary, due to unsuitable weather, or other conditions considered unfavorable for the execution of the work, or for such time necessary due to the failure on the part of the Contractor to carry out orders given or perform any or all provisions of the contract.

In the event that the Contractor is ordered by the Owner, in writing, to suspend work for some unforeseen cause not otherwise provided for in the contract and over which the Contractor has no control, the Contractor may be reimbursed for actual money expended on the work during the period of shutdown. No allowance will be made for anticipated profits. The period of shutdown shall be computed from the effective date of the written order to suspend work to the effective date of the written order to resume the work. Claims for such compensation shall be filed with the RPR within the time period stated in the RPR's order to resume work. The Contractor shall submit with their own claim information substantiating the amount shown on the claim. The RPR will forward the Contractor's claim to the Owner for consideration in accordance with local laws or ordinances. No provision of this article shall be construed as entitling the Contractor to compensation for delays due to inclement weather or for any other delay provided for in the contract, plans, or specifications.

If it becomes necessary to suspend work for an indefinite period, the Contractor shall store all materials in such manner that they will not become an obstruction nor become damaged in any way. The Contractor shall take every precaution to prevent damage or deterioration of the work performed and provide for normal drainage of the work. The Contractor shall erect temporary structures where necessary to provide for traffic on, to, or from the airport.

80-07 Determination and extension of contract time. The number of calendar days shall be stated in the proposal and contract and shall be known as the Contract Time.

If the contract time requires extension for reasons beyond the Contractor's control, it shall be adjusted as follows:

80-07.1 Contract time based on calendar days. Contract Time based on calendar days shall consist of the number of calendar days stated in the contract counting from the effective date of the Notice to Proceed and including all Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, and non-work days. All calendar days elapsing between the effective dates of the Owner's orders to suspend and resume all work, due to causes not the fault of the Contractor, shall be excluded.

At the time of final payment, the contract time shall be increased in the same proportion as the cost of the actually completed quantities bears to the cost of the originally estimated quantities in the proposal. Such increase in the contract time shall not consider either cost of work or the extension of contract time that has been covered by a change order or supplemental agreement. Charges against the contract time will cease as of the date of final acceptance.

80-08 Failure to complete on time. For each calendar day or working day, as specified in the contract and in section 108.09 of the KYTC specifications, 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, proposal, and section 108.09 of the KYTC specifications 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. Each Phase-Task shall be subject to liquidated damages.

Schedule	Allowed Construction Time
Phase 1 Task 1	90 calendar days
Phase 1 Task 2	15 calendar days
Phase 2 Task 1	40 calendar days
Phase 2 Task 2	40 calendar days
Phase 2 Task 3	15 calendar days
Phase 2 Task 4	40 calendar days

The maximum construction time allowed shall be 210 calendar days. Permitting the Contractor to continue and finish the work or any part of it after the time fixed for its completion, or after the date to which the time for completion may have been extended, will in no way operate as a wavier on the part of the Owner of any of its rights under the contract.

80-09 Default and termination of contract. The Contractor shall be considered in default of their contract and such default will be considered as cause for the Owner to terminate the contract for any of the following reasons, if the Contractor:

- a. Fails to begin the work under the contract within the time specified in the Notice to Proceed, or
- b. Fails to perform the work or fails to provide sufficient workers, equipment and/or materials to assure completion of work in accordance with the terms of the contract, or
- c. Performs the work unsuitably or neglects or refuses to remove materials or to perform anew such work as may be rejected as unacceptable and unsuitable, or
- d. Discontinues the execution of the work, or
- e. Fails to resume work which has been discontinued within a reasonable time after notice to do so, or
- f. Becomes insolvent or is declared bankrupt, or commits any act of bankruptcy or insolvency, or
- g. Allows any final judgment to stand against the Contractor unsatisfied for a period of 10 days, or
- h. Makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or
- i. For any other cause whatsoever, fails to carry on the work in an acceptable manner.

Should the Owner consider the Contractor in default of the contract for any reason above, the Owner shall immediately give written notice to the Contractor and the Contractor's surety as to the reasons for considering the Contractor in default and the Owner's intentions to terminate the contract.

If the Contractor or surety, within a period of 10 days after such notice, does not proceed in accordance therewith, then the Owner will, upon written notification from the RPR of the facts of such delay, neglect, or default and the Contractor's failure to comply with such notice, have full power and authority without violating the contract, to take the execution of the work out of the hands of the Contractor. The Owner may appropriate or use any or all materials and equipment that have been mobilized for use in the work and are acceptable and may enter into an agreement for the completion of said contract according to the terms and provisions thereof, or use such other methods as in the opinion of the RPR will be required for the completion of said contract in an acceptable manner.

All costs and charges incurred by the Owner, together with the cost of completing the work under contract, will be deducted from any monies due or which may become due the Contractor. If such expense exceeds the sum which would have been payable under the contract, then the Contractor and the surety shall be liable and shall pay to the Owner the amount of such excess.

80-10 Termination for national emergencies. The Owner shall terminate the contract or portion thereof by written notice when the Contractor is prevented from proceeding with the construction contract as a direct result of an Executive Order of the President with respect to the execution of war or in the interest of national defense.

When the contract, or any portion thereof, is terminated before completion of all items of work in the contract, payment will be made for the actual number of units or items of work completed at

the contract price or as mutually agreed for items of work partially completed or not started. No claims or loss of anticipated profits shall be considered.

Reimbursement for organization of the work, and other overhead expenses, (when not otherwise included in the contract) and moving equipment and materials to and from the job will be considered, the intent being that an equitable settlement will be made with the Contractor.

Acceptable materials obtained or ordered by the Contractor for the work and that are not incorporated in the work shall, at the option of the Contractor, be purchased from the Contractor at actual cost as shown by receipted bills and actual cost records at such points of delivery as may be designated by the RPR.

Termination of the contract or a portion thereof shall neither relieve the Contractor of their responsibilities for the completed work nor shall it relieve their surety of its obligation for and concerning any just claim arising out of the work performed.

80-11 Work area, storage area and sequence of operations. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the RPR prior to beginning any work in all areas of the airport. No operating runway, taxiway, or air operations area (AOA) shall be crossed, entered, or obstructed while it is operational. The Contractor shall plan and coordinate work in accordance with the approved CSPP and SPCD.

END OF SECTION 80

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Section 90 Measurement and Payment

Unless modified herein, Section 90 Measurement and Payment shall follow those listed in the KYTC Standard Specifications Section 109 "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.

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Term	Description
	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 capacity, and all loads shall be leveled when the vehicles arrive at the point of delivery.
Asphalt Material	Asphalt materials will be measured by the gallon (liter) or ton (kg). When measured by volume, such volumes will be measured at 60°F (16°C) or will be corrected to the volume at 60°F (16°C) using ASTM D1250 for asphalts. Net certified scale weights or weights based on certified volumes in the case of rail shipments will be used as a basis of measurement, subject to correction when asphalt material has been lost from the car or the distributor, wasted, or otherwise not incorporated in the work. When asphalt materials are shipped by truck or transport, net certified weights by volume, subject to correction for loss or foaming, will be used for computing quantities.
Cement	Cement will be measured by the ton (kg) or hundredweight (km).
Structure	Structures will be measured according to neat lines shown on the plans or as altered to fit field conditions.
Timber	Timber will be measured by the thousand feet board measure (MFBM) actually incorporated in the structure. Measurement will be based on nominal widths and thicknesses and the extreme length of each piece.
Plates and Sheets	The thickness of plates and galvanized sheet used in the manufacture of corrugated metal pipe, metal plate pipe culverts and arches, and metal cribbing will be specified and measured in decimal fraction of inch.
Miscellaneous Items	When standard manufactured items are specified such as fence, wire, plates, rolled shapes, pipe conduit, etc., and these items are identified by gauge, unit weight, section dimensions, etc., such identification will be considered to be nominal weights or dimensions. Unless more stringently controlled by tolerances in cited specifications, manufacturing tolerances established by the industries involved will be accepted.
Scales	Scales must be tested for accuracy and serviced before use. Scales for weighing materials which are required to be proportioned or measured and paid for by weight shall be furnished, erected, and maintained by the Contractor, or be certified permanently installed commercial scales. Platform scales shall be installed and maintained with the platform level and rigid bulkheads at each end. Scales shall be accurate within 0.5% of the correct weight throughout the range of use. The Contractor shall have the scales checked under the

Term	Description
	<p>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. In the event inspection reveals the scales have been "overweighing" (indicating more than correct weight) they will be immediately adjusted. All materials received subsequent to the last previous correct weighting-accuracy test will be reduced by the percentage of error in excess of 0.5%.</p> <p>In the event inspection reveals the scales have been under-weighing (indicating less than correct weight), they shall be immediately adjusted. No additional payment to the Contractor will be allowed for materials previously weighed and recorded.</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. 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.

The Owner may hold retainage from prime Contractors and provide for prompt and regular incremental acceptances of portions of the prime contract, pay retainage to prime Contractors based on these acceptances, and require a contract clause obligating the prime Contractor to pay all retainage owed to the subcontractor for satisfactory completion of the accepted work within 30 days after the Owner's payment to the prime Contractor. If Option 3 is selected, the percent withheld may range from 0% to 10% but in no case may it exceed 10%. When establishing a suitable retainage value that protects the Owner's interests, give consideration that the performance and payment bonds also provide similar protection of Owner interests. Owner may elect to incrementally release retainage if owner is satisfied its interest with completion of the project are protected in an adequate manner. If Option 3 is selected, insert the following clause and specify a suitable value where indicated:

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 50-03. 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 amount of partial payments for materials on hand exceed the contract price for such materials or the contract price for the contract item in which the material is intended to be used.

No partial payment will be made for stored or stockpiled living or perishable plant materials.

The Contractor shall bear all costs associated with the partial payment of stored or stockpiled materials in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

90-08 Payment of withheld funds. At the Contractor's option, if an Owner withholds retainage in accordance with the methods described in paragraph 90-06 *Partial Payments*, the Contractor

may request that the Owner deposit the retainage into an escrow account. The Owner's deposit of retainage into an escrow account is subject to the following conditions:

- a. The Contractor shall bear all expenses of establishing and maintaining an escrow account and escrow agreement acceptable to the Owner.
- b. The Contractor shall deposit to and maintain in such escrow only those securities or bank certificates of deposit as are acceptable to the Owner and having a value not less than the retainage that would otherwise be withheld from partial payment.
- c. The Contractor shall enter into an escrow agreement satisfactory to the Owner.
- d. The Contractor shall obtain the written consent of the surety to such agreement.

90-09 Acceptance and final payment. When the contract work has been accepted in accordance with the requirements of Section 50, paragraph 50-15, *Final Acceptance*, the RPR will prepare the final estimate of the items of work actually performed. The Contractor shall approve the RPR's final estimate or advise the RPR of the Contractor's objections to the final estimate which are based on disputes in measurements or computations of the final quantities to be paid under the contract as amended by change order or supplemental agreement. The Contractor and the RPR shall resolve all disputes (if any) in the measurement and computation of final quantities to be paid within 30 calendar days of the Contractor's receipt of the RPR's final estimate. If, after such 30-day period, a dispute still exists, the Contractor may approve the RPR's estimate under protest of the quantities in dispute, and such disputed quantities shall be considered by the Owner as a claim in accordance with Section 50, paragraph 50-16, *Claims for Adjustment and Disputes*.

After the Contractor has approved, or approved under protest, the RPR's final estimate, and after the RPR's receipt of the project closeout documentation required in paragraph 90-11, *Contractor Final Project Documentation*, final payment will be processed based on the entire sum, or the undisputed sum in case of approval under protest, determined to be due the Contractor less all previous payments and all amounts to be deducted under the provisions of the contract. All prior partial estimates and payments shall be subject to correction in the final estimate and payment. If the Contractor has filed a claim for additional compensation under the provisions of Section 50, paragraph 50-16, *Claims for Adjustments and Disputes*, or under the provisions of this paragraph, such claims will be considered by the Owner in accordance with local laws or ordinances. Upon final adjudication of such claims, any additional payment determined to be due the Contractor will be paid pursuant to a supplemental final estimate.

90-10 Construction warranty.

- a. In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished, or performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.
- b. This warranty shall continue for a period of 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 manufacturers' 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.

END OF SECTION 90

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

These Supplementary Conditions amend and/or supplement the General Provisions of the Contract and other provisions of the Contract Documents as indicated herein. All contract provisions that are not so amended or supplemented remain in full force and effect.

SECTION A - FEDERAL PROVISIONS

The following Federal provisions apply to this contract:

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.

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: 7.0%

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 Frankfort, KY.

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.

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.

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.

TITLE VI CLAUSES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH NONDISCRIMINATION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

TITLE VI LIST OF PERTINENT NONDISCRIMINATION ACTS AND AUTHORITIES

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

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 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).

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.

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.

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.

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.

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>.
2. Collecting a certification statement similar to the Certification of Offerer /Bidder Regarding Debarment, above.
3. Inserting a clause or condition in the covered transaction with the lower tier contract.

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

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Contract Assurance (§ 26.13) –

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

- Withholding monthly progress payments;
- Assessing sanctions;
- Liquidated damages; and/or
- 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 ten (10) days from the receipt of each payment the prime contractor receives from Owner. The prime contractor agrees further to return retainage payments to each subcontractor within ten (10) 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 Owner. This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE subcontractors.

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.

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.*).

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CLAUSE

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

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

- (2) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive considerations for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- (3) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which 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 as superintendents, general foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

FEDERAL FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT (FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE)

All contracts and subcontracts that result from this solicitation incorporate by reference the provisions of 29 CFR part 201, 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.

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.

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.

PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES

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.

“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.

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

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970

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

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.

SEISMIC SAFETY

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

TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE (CONSTRUCTION & EQUIPMENT CONTRACTS)

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

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

Owner agrees to pay Contractor for:

- 1. completed and acceptable work executed in accordance with the contract documents prior to the effective date of termination;
- 2. documented expenses sustained prior to the effective date of termination in performing work and furnishing labor, materials, or equipment as required by the contract documents in connection with uncompleted work;
- 3. reasonable and substantiated claims, costs, and damages incurred in settlement of terminated contracts with Subcontractors and Suppliers; and

4. reasonable and substantiated expenses to the Contractor directly attributable to Owner's termination action.

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

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

TERMINATION FOR 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.

TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

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

- 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);
- 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
- 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:

- 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
- whose subcontractors are owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on such USTR list or
- 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.

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.

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION B – STATE TERMS AND CONDITIONS**B-01 GENERAL**

The intent of these specifications is to outline the requirements set forth by the FAA and the State of Kentucky; however, this document does not include all applicable State laws. All requirements set forth by the State of Kentucky for bidding, bonding and wages shall be included by reference herein. If for any reason that the Federal and/or State requirements conflict with the requirements set forth in this contract, the more stringent of the requirements shall govern. As of January 1, 2019 there is no governing wage requirement in Kentucky other than \$10.80/hr for the federal wage rate for Contractors. The Contractor shall perform, with his organization, an amount of work equal to at least 30 percent of the total contract cost. The successful Bidder, if a corporation created under the laws of some state other than the Commonwealth of Kentucky, will be required to qualify, or to have qualified, with the Secretary of State of Kentucky to do business in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

B-02 PERMITS

In accordance with 602 KAR 50:030 relating to KRS 183.861, 183.865, 183.867 and 183.870, the Kentucky Airport Zoning Commission (KAZC) has jurisdiction over zoning for all public use and military airports. A permit from the KAZC to construct or alter a structure is required. This has been submitted and completed by the Engineer. A copy of the correspondence between the Engineer and KAZC is made available upon request. The previous application has been approved to use men and equipment (excluding cranes). If a crane is to be used on the project, the Contractor shall be responsible for completing the required application (TC 55-20) and obtaining the required permit for construction practices and activities. The Engineer shall assist in the completion of this application at the request of the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for any fines or imprisonment for failing to comply with the KAZC statutes and regulations as set forth in KRS 183.990(3). In addition, applications and permits required by the State of Kentucky for individual trades shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and his/her Subcontractors. The Engineer shall not be held responsible for failure to comply with Kentucky trade specific requirements .

B-03 PROJECT CLOSEOUT

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

A. General

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

1. Submit final payment request with final releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted. Included certificates of insurance for products and completed operations where required. Also, include Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims;
2. Submit specific warranties, workmanship, maintenance bonds, maintenance agreements, final certifications, and similar documents. Certificate of Warranty Form (follows this section);
3. Submit lien waivers from all subcontractors and suppliers;
4. Submit consent of surety;
5. Maintain on-site one set of Contract Documents (plans and specifications) to be utilized for record documents and submit at project closeout. Legibly mark and record actual products installed and indicate any changes to the plans;
6. Submit written certification that the Contract Documents (plans and specifications) have been reviewed, work has been inspected, and the work is complete in accordance with the Contract Documents (plans and specifications) and ready for final inspection by the Engineer and Owner.
7. Copy of the Contractor's daily reports and quality control testing results.

SECTION C – LOCAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

C-01 CONTRACTOR'S INSURANCE

Insurance shall meet the requirements of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.

C-02 UTILITIES

All work in this contract shall be in accordance with the Kentucky Underground Facilities Damage Prevention Act. The Contractor shall abide by the most current edition of this Act.

Underground utilities exist within and adjacent to the limits of construction. An attempt has been made to locate these utilities on the plans. However, all existing utilities may not be shown and the actual locations of the utilities may vary from the locations shown.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of all existing utilities, structures, equipment, or improvements crossed by or adjacent to his construction operations. Where existing utilities, service lines, structures, equipment, etc. are cut, broken, or damaged, the Contractor shall replace or repair immediately these items with the same type of original material and construction or better, at his own expense to the satisfaction of the Owner and the Engineer. After damage discovery, the Contractor shall immediately coordinate with the Owner and the Engineer on the complete repair and/or replacement work required. Following written notice of work required, the Contractor shall expeditiously begin and finish this work with all labor and materials required. All repair and/or replacement work, labor, and materials shall be supplied and installed by the Contractor. If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the repair work and correct all deficiencies, the Owner shall have the option of remedying the defects and any expenses incurred by the Owner shall be withheld from the Contractor's payments.

C-03 LEGAL HOLIDAYS

Legal holidays shall be as defined in the KYTC Standard Specifications. It shall be noted no construction observation will be furnished on legal holidays or Sundays, except in an emergency. The Contractor shall observe these legal holidays and all Sundays, and no work shall be performed on these days except in an emergency. Calendar day contract time includes delays for all holidays. Refer to Section C-06 for more information.

C-04 CLEAN UP

From time to time, the Contractor shall clean up the site, including any work areas at the airport, in order that the site presents a neat appearance and the progress of the work not be impeded. One such period of clean up shall immediately precede final inspection.

Immediately following acceptance of the work by the Owner, the Contractor shall remove all temporary plant, equipment, surplus materials, and debris resulting from his operations, and leave the site in a condition fully acceptable to the Owner.

C-05 PROJECT MEETINGS AND COORDINATION

A preconstruction conference will be called by the Engineer at a time convenient to the Owner and before the issuance of the "Notice to Proceed". The Engineer and the Contractor and such subcontractors as the Contractor may desire shall attend this meeting with the Owner.

The Owner and/or Engineer will call such coordination conferences as may seem expedient to him for the purpose of assuring coordination of the work covered by this Contract. The Contractor shall attend all such conferences. This in no way relieves the Contractor of his responsibility to fully coordinate his work under this Contract.

C-06 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES FOR DELAY

See section 108.09 of the KYTC standard specifications

C-07 CARE OF WORK

The Contractor shall avoid damage, as a result of his operations, to existing sidewalks, streets, curbs, pavements, utilities (except those which are to be replaced or removed), adjoining property, equipment, etc., and he shall at his own expense completely repair any damage thereto caused by his operations, to the satisfaction of the Owner and Engineer. After damage discovery, the Contractor shall immediately coordinate with the Owner and the Engineer on the complete repair and/or replacement work required. Following written notice of work required, the Contractor shall expeditiously begin and finish this work with all labor and materials required. All repair and/or replacement work, labor, and materials shall be supplied and installed by the Contractor. If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the repair work and correct all deficiencies, the Owner shall have the option of remedying the defects and any expenses incurred by the Owner shall be withheld from the Contractor's payments.

C-08 QUALITY ASSURANCE/MATERIALS TESTING

The Owner shall be responsible for quality assurance testing as stated in these specifications; however, the Contractor shall be responsible for payment of any subsequent tests made necessary by previous unsatisfactory tests. In this event, the Owner's quality assurance representative shall conduct the additional testing and payment for such tests shall be directly deducted from the Contractor's payment. The Contractor shall pay for additional testing at the Owner's contract rate.

C-09 RECORD DOCUMENTS

The Contractor shall keep one record copy of all Specifications, Drawings, Addenda, Modifications, Shop Drawings and samples at the site, in good order, and annotated to show all changes made during the construction process. In addition, the Contractor shall note any differences between locations of underground existing facilities shown in the plans and the actual location located during construction. These record documents shall be available to the Engineer for examination and shall be delivered to the Engineer upon completion of the work.

C-10 CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR/SUPPLIER LEGAL DISPUTES

Any fees, expenses, charges, fines or other costs borne by the Owner as a result of legal disputes or lawsuits between the contractor and his subcontractors, or between the contractor and his suppliers, shall be deducted from monies due or which may thereafter become due the contractor.

C-11 GENERAL GUARANTY

Neither the final certificate of payment nor any provision in the Contract nor partial or entire use of the improvements embraced in this contract by the Owner or the public shall constitute an acceptance of

work not done in accordance with the Contract or relieve the Contractor of liability in respect to any express warranties or responsibility for faulty materials or workmanship. The Contractor shall promptly remedy any defects in the work and pay for any damage to other work resulting there, which shall appear within a period of 12 months from the date of final acceptance of the work. The Contractor will be responsible for all costs associated with construction observation and oversight for the repair work. The Owner will give notice of defective materials and work with reasonable promptness. In the event repair work is required, the Contractor shall remedy any defects and pay for any damage to other work resulting there, which shall appear within a period of 12 months from the date of the acceptance of the repair work.

C-12 CONTRACTOR'S RELEASE AND AFFIDAVIT

At the project's completion, the Contractor shall execute the attached Release and Lien Waiver to release all claims against the Owner arising under and by virtue of his Contract. The date of the Release shall be that agreed to for the final acceptance of the project with the Owner.

C-13 SUBMITTALS

The Contractor shall prepare and submit information required by the individual Specification sections sufficiently in advance of the related work to allow an appropriate review time by the Engineer. The types of submittals are indicated in the individual Specification sections. During the preconstruction conference, the Contractor shall review his submittal schedule and procedures, including notifying the Engineer whether electronic submittals or paper submittals will be provided for all submittal packages in the project. Mixing of package types will not be allowed. The Contractor shall provide one of the following submittal package types:

1. Submit electronic submittals via email as PDF electronic files directly to the Engineer's designated representative, or post these PDF electronic files directly to the Engineer's FTP site specifically established for this project. Electronic submittals shall be in Adobe Acrobat (*.PDF) format and shall be legible when printed.

Submittals shall be neat, organized, and easy to interpret. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed electronic file or hard cover bound book, incorporating submittal requirements of an individual Specification section, the transmittal form with unique submittal numbering system, and electronic links or tabs enabling navigation to each item. Unless approved otherwise by the Engineer, all submittals for the individual Specification section shall be submitted at one time.

Submittals must come directly from the Prime Contractor; submittals from subcontractors or suppliers will not be reviewed.

Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review. Faxed submittals or submittals with extremely small or otherwise unreadable print will not be accepted. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents will be returned by the Engineer without action.

The Contractor shall be responsible for payment of any subsequent submittal reviews beyond the second iteration of a specific item as indicated by the construction submittal log. In this event, the

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Owner's representative shall conduct the submittal review and payment for the submittal review shall be directly deducted from the Contractor's payment. The Contractor shall pay for additional submittal reviews at the Owner's contract rate.

The Contractor shall retain complete copies of submittals on project site. Use only final submittals that are marked with approval notation from Engineer's submittal review stamp with comments form. Resubmittals shall continue the unique, sequential, submittal numbering system.

Resubmittals without unique numbering, example resubmittals transmitted as 005A or 005REV, are unacceptable and will be returned un-reviewed

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. No direct measurement and payment of The CQCP shall be made. The CQCP shall be considered incidental to item C-105 "Mobilization."

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)

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

ASTM C1077	Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation
ASTM D3665	Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D3666	Standard Specification for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials

END OF ITEM C-100

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, silt traps, berms, dikes, dams, sediment basins, fiber mats, gravel, channel linings, mulches, grasses, slope drains, and other erosion control devices or methods.

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. Grass that will not compete with the grasses sown later for permanent cover per Item T-901 shall be a quick-growing species (such as ryegrass, Italian ryegrass, or cereal grasses) suitable to the area providing a temporary cover. Selected grass species shall not create a wildlife attractant.

Seed groups used for temporary seeding shall be applied as follows:

Group "D"		
Seed	Quantity Weight by Percent	Seeding Dates
Italian Rye	33 1/3	January 1 – May 1
Korean Lespedza	33 1/3	
Summer Oats	33 1/3	
Group "E"		
Seed	Quantity Weight by Percent	Seeding Dates
Sudan-Sorghum Crosses <i>or</i>	100	May 1 – July 15
Starr Millet	100	

Group "F"		
Seed	Quantity Weight by Percent	Seeding Dates
Balboa Rye	66 2/3	July 15 – January 1
Italian Rye	33 1/3	

102-2.2 Mulches. Mulches may be hay, straw, fiber mats, netting, bark, wood chips, or other suitable material reasonably clean and free of noxious weeds and deleterious materials per Item T-908. Mulches shall not create a wildlife attractant.

102-2.3 Fertilizer. Fertilizer shall be a standard commercial grade and shall conform to all federal and state regulations and to the standards of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

102-2.4 Slope drains. Slope drains may be constructed of pipe, fiber mats, rubble, concrete, asphalt, or other materials that will adequately control erosion.

102-2.5 Silt Trap Type C. Silt traps shall be located where shown on plans and constructed per Kentucky Department of Highways Standard Drawings. Silt traps shall be placed per KYTC standard drawing RDX-230 and per Section 213 of the KYTC Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, "Water Pollution Control".

102-2.6 Erosion Control Blanket. Erosion Control Blanket shall be placed on slopes greater than 4:1, where shown on the erosion control plan or as directed by the engineer. Erosion Control Blanket shall be placed per KYTC standard drawing RRE-002-04 and Section 212 of the KYTC Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, "Erosion Control". Areas to receive erosion control blanket will not be paid for seeding and mulching as it will be included in the bid price for seeding and mulching.

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 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.

102-3.3 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.

102-3.4 Installation, maintenance and removal of silt fence. Silt fences shall extend a minimum of 16 inches and a maximum of 34 inches above the ground surface. Posts shall be set no more than 10 feet on center. Filter fabric shall be cut from a continuous roll to the length required minimizing joints where possible. When joints are necessary, the fabric shall be spliced at a support post with a minimum 12-inch overlap and securely sealed. A trench shall be excavated approximately 4 inches deep by 4 inches wide on the upslope side of the silt fence. The trench shall be backfilled, and the soil compacted over the silt fence fabric. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of silt that accumulates during construction and prior to establishment of permanent erosion control. The fence shall be maintained in good working condition until permanent erosion control is established. Silt fence shall be removed upon approval of the RPR.

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

102.3.5 Silt Traps. Silt traps shall be constructed as per the plans and per Kentucky Department of Highways Standard Drawings. The Contractor shall keep the silt traps in good condition by replacing damaged traps immediately after damage occurs. Normal debris cleanout will be considered routine maintenance.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

102-4.1 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:

Any and all silt fences, silt traps, berms, dikes, dams, sediment basins, fiber mats, gravel, channel linings, mulches, grasses, slope drains, and other erosion control devices or methods.

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 (KYTC 23143ED) C-102-5.1 KPDES Permit and Temp Erosion Control – 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.

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

END OF ITEM C-102

Item C-105 Mobilization

DESCRIPTION

105-1.1 The work of this section consists of providing Mobilization and Demobilization as set forth in Section 110 of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

105-5.1 No separate measurement for payment will be made. The work covered by this item shall be paid by the lump sum.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

105-5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price of lump sum. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item (KYTC 02568) C-105-5.1 Mobilization - per lump sum

Item (KYTC 02569) C-105-5.2 Demobilization - per lump sum

END OF ITEM C-105

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

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Item C-110 Method of Estimating Percentage of Material Within Specification Limits (PWL)

110-1 General. When the specifications provide for acceptance of material based on the method of estimating percentage of material within specification limits (PWL), the PWL will be determined in accordance with this section. All test results for a lot will be analyzed statistically to determine the total estimated percent of the lot that is within specification limits. The PWL is computed using the sample average (\bar{X}) and sample standard deviation (S_n) of the specified number (n) of sublots for the lot and the specification tolerance limits, L for lower and U for upper, for the particular acceptance parameter. From these values, the respective Quality index, Q_L for Lower Quality Index and/or Q_U for Upper Quality Index, is computed and the PWL for the lot for the specified n is determined from Table 1. All specification limits specified in the technical sections shall be absolute values. Test results used in the calculations shall be to the significant figure given in the test procedure.

There is some degree of uncertainty (risk) in the measurement for acceptance because only a small fraction of production material (the population) is sampled and tested. This uncertainty exists because all portions of the production material have the same probability to be randomly sampled. The Contractor's risk is the probability that material produced at the acceptable quality level is rejected or subjected to a pay adjustment. The Owner's risk is the probability that material produced at the rejectable quality level is accepted.

It is the intent of this section to inform the Contractor that, in order to consistently offset the Contractor's risk for material evaluated, production quality (using population average and population standard deviation) must be maintained at the acceptable quality specified or higher. In all cases, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to produce at quality levels that will meet the specified acceptance criteria when sampled and tested at the frequencies specified.

110-2 Method for computing PWL. The computational sequence for computing PWL is as follows:

- a. Divide the lot into n sublots in accordance with the acceptance requirements of the specification.
- b. Locate the random sampling position within the subplot in accordance with the requirements of the specification.
- c. Make a measurement at each location, or take a test portion and make the measurement on the test portion in accordance with the testing requirements of the specification.
- d. Find the sample average (\bar{X}) for all subplot test values within the lot by using the following formula:

$$\bar{X} = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n) / n$$

Where: \bar{X} = Sample average of all subplot test values within a lot

x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n = Individual subplot test values

n = Number of subplot test values

e. Find the sample standard deviation (S_n) by use of the following formula:

$$S_n = [(d_1^2 + d_2^2 + d_3^2 + \dots + d_n^2)/(n-1)]^{1/2}$$

Where: S_n = Sample standard deviation of the number of subplot test values in the set

d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n = Deviations of the individual subplot test values x_1, x_2, \dots from the average value X

that is: $d_1 = (x_1 - X), d_2 = (x_2 - X) \dots d_n = (x_n - X)$

n = Number of subplot test values

f. For single sided specification limits (i.e., L only), compute the Lower Quality Index Q_L by use of the following formula:

$$Q_L = (X - L) / S_n$$

Where: L = specification lower tolerance limit

Estimate the percentage of material within limits (PWL) by entering Table 1 with Q_L , using the column appropriate to the total number (n) of measurements. If the value of Q_L falls between values shown on the table, use the next higher value of PWL.

g. For double-sided specification limits (i.e., L and U), compute the Quality Indexes Q_L and Q_U by use of the following formulas:

$$Q_L = (X - L) / S_n$$

and

$$Q_U = (U - X) / S_n$$

Where: L and U = specification lower and upper tolerance limits

Estimate the percentage of material between the lower (L) and upper (U) tolerance limits (PWL) by entering Table 1 separately with Q_L and Q_U , using the column appropriate to the total number (n) of measurements, and determining the percent of material above P_L and percent of material below P_U for each tolerance limit. If the values of Q_L fall between values shown on the table, use the next higher value of P_L or P_U . Determine the PWL by use of the following formula:

$$PWL = (P_U + P_L) - 100$$

Where: P_L = percent within lower specification limit

P_U = percent within upper specification limit

EXAMPLE OF PWL CALCULATION

Project: Example Project

Test Item: Item P-401, Lot A.

A. PWL Determination for Mat Density.

1. Density of four random cores taken from Lot A.

$$A-1 = 96.60$$

$$A-2 = 97.55$$

$$A-3 = 99.30$$

$$A-4 = 98.35$$

$$n = 4$$

2. Calculate average density for the lot.

$$X = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n) / n$$

$$X = (96.60 + 97.55 + 99.30 + 98.35) / 4$$

$$X = 97.95\% \text{ density}$$

3. Calculate the standard deviation for the lot.

$$S_n = [((96.60 - 97.95)^2 + (97.55 - 97.95)^2 + (99.30 - 97.95)^2 + (98.35 - 97.95)^2) / (4 - 1)]^{1/2}$$

$$S_n = [(1.82 + 0.16 + 1.82 + 0.16) / 3]^{1/2}$$

$$S_n = 1.15$$

4. Calculate the Lower Quality Index Q_L for the lot. ($L=96.3$)

$$Q_L = (X - L) / S_n$$

$$Q_L = (97.95 - 96.30) / 1.15$$

$$Q_L = 1.4348$$

5. Determine PWL by entering Table 1 with $Q_L = 1.44$ and $n = 4$.

$$PWL = 98$$

B. PWL Determination for Air Voids.

1. Air Voids of four random samples taken from Lot A.

$$A-1 = 5.00$$

$$A-2 = 3.74$$

$$A-3 = 2.30$$

$$A-4 = 3.25$$

2. Calculate the average air voids for the lot.

$$X = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \dots + x_n) / n$$

$$X = (5.00 + 3.74 + 2.30 + 3.25) / 4$$

$$X = 3.57\%$$

3. Calculate the standard deviation S_n for the lot.

$$S_n = [((3.57 - 5.00)^2 + (3.57 - 3.74)^2 + (3.57 - 2.30)^2 + (3.57 - 3.25)^2) / (4 - 1)]^{1/2}$$

$$S_n = [(2.04 + 0.03 + 1.62 + 0.10) / 3]^{1/2}$$

$$S_n = 1.12$$

4. Calculate the Lower Quality Index Q_L for the lot. ($L = 2.0$)

$$Q_L = (X - L) / S_n$$

$$Q_L = (3.57 - 2.00) / 1.12$$

$$Q_L = 1.3992$$

5. Determine P_L by entering Table 1 with $Q_L = 1.41$ and $n = 4$.

$$P_L = 97$$

6. Calculate the Upper Quality Index Q_U for the lot. ($U = 5.0$)

$$Q_U = (U - X) / S_n$$

$$Q_U = (5.00 - 3.57) / 1.12$$

$$Q_U = 1.2702$$

7. Determine P_U by entering Table 1 with $Q_U = 1.29$ and $n = 4$.

$$P_U = 93$$

8. Calculate Air Voids PWL

$$PWL = (P_L + P_U) - 100$$

$$PWL = (97 + 93) - 100 = 90$$

EXAMPLE OF OUTLIER CALCULATION (REFERENCE ASTM E178)

Project: Example Project

Test Item: Item P-401, Lot A.

A. Outlier Determination for Mat Density.

1. Density of four random cores taken from Lot A arranged in descending order.

$$A-3 = 99.30$$

$$A-4 = 98.35$$

$$A-2 = 97.55$$

$$A-1 = 96.60$$

2. From ASTM E178, Table 1, for $n=4$ an upper 5% significance level, the critical value for test criterion = 1.463.

3. Use average density, standard deviation, and test criterion value to evaluate density measurements.

- a. For measurements greater than the average:

If $(\text{measurement} - \text{average}) / (\text{standard deviation})$ is less than test criterion, then the measurement is not considered an outlier.

For A-3, check if $(99.30 - 97.95) / 1.15$ is greater than 1.463.

Since 1.174 is less than 1.463, the value is not an outlier.

- b. For measurements less than the average:

If $(\text{average} - \text{measurement}) / (\text{standard deviation})$ is less than test criterion, then the measurement is not considered an outlier.

For A-1, check if $(97.95 - 96.60) / 1.15$ is greater than 1.463.

Since 1.135 is less than 1.463, the value is not an outlier.

Note: In this example, a measurement would be considered an outlier if the density were:

$$\text{Greater than } (97.95 + 1.463 \times 1.15) = 99.63\%$$

OR

$$\text{less than } (97.95 - 1.463 \times 1.15) = 96.27\%.$$

Capital City Airport
 Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

Table 1. Table for Estimating Percent of Lot Within Limits (PWL)

Percent Within Limits (P _L and P _U)	Positive Values of Q (Q _L and Q _U)							
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10
99	1.1541	1.4700	1.6714	1.8008	1.8888	1.9520	1.9994	2.0362
98	1.1524	1.4400	1.6016	1.6982	1.7612	1.8053	1.8379	1.8630
97	1.1496	1.4100	1.5427	1.6181	1.6661	1.6993	1.7235	1.7420
96	1.1456	1.3800	1.4897	1.5497	1.5871	1.6127	1.6313	1.6454
95	1.1405	1.3500	1.4407	1.4887	1.5181	1.5381	1.5525	1.5635
94	1.1342	1.3200	1.3946	1.4329	1.4561	1.4717	1.4829	1.4914
93	1.1269	1.2900	1.3508	1.3810	1.3991	1.4112	1.4199	1.4265
92	1.1184	1.2600	1.3088	1.3323	1.3461	1.3554	1.3620	1.3670
91	1.1089	1.2300	1.2683	1.2860	1.2964	1.3032	1.3081	1.3118
90	1.0982	1.2000	1.2290	1.2419	1.2492	1.2541	1.2576	1.2602
89	1.0864	1.1700	1.1909	1.1995	1.2043	1.2075	1.2098	1.2115
88	1.0736	1.1400	1.1537	1.1587	1.1613	1.1630	1.1643	1.1653
87	1.0597	1.1100	1.1173	1.1192	1.1199	1.1204	1.1208	1.1212
86	1.0448	1.0800	1.0817	1.0808	1.0800	1.0794	1.0791	1.0789
85	1.0288	1.0500	1.0467	1.0435	1.0413	1.0399	1.0389	1.0382
84	1.0119	1.0200	1.0124	1.0071	1.0037	1.0015	1.0000	0.9990
83	0.9939	0.9900	0.9785	0.9715	0.9671	0.9643	0.9624	0.9610
82	0.9749	0.9600	0.9452	0.9367	0.9315	0.9281	0.9258	0.9241
81	0.9550	0.9300	0.9123	0.9025	0.8966	0.8928	0.8901	0.8882
80	0.9342	0.9000	0.8799	0.8690	0.8625	0.8583	0.8554	0.8533
79	0.9124	0.8700	0.8478	0.8360	0.8291	0.8245	0.8214	0.8192
78	0.8897	0.8400	0.8160	0.8036	0.7962	0.7915	0.7882	0.7858
77	0.8662	0.8100	0.7846	0.7716	0.7640	0.7590	0.7556	0.7531
76	0.8417	0.7800	0.7535	0.7401	0.7322	0.7271	0.7236	0.7211
75	0.8165	0.7500	0.7226	0.7089	0.7009	0.6958	0.6922	0.6896
74	0.7904	0.7200	0.6921	0.6781	0.6701	0.6649	0.6613	0.6587
73	0.7636	0.6900	0.6617	0.6477	0.6396	0.6344	0.6308	0.6282
72	0.7360	0.6600	0.6316	0.6176	0.6095	0.6044	0.6008	0.5982
71	0.7077	0.6300	0.6016	0.5878	0.5798	0.5747	0.5712	0.5686
70	0.6787	0.6000	0.5719	0.5582	0.5504	0.5454	0.5419	0.5394
69	0.6490	0.5700	0.5423	0.5290	0.5213	0.5164	0.5130	0.5105
68	0.6187	0.5400	0.5129	0.4999	0.4924	0.4877	0.4844	0.4820
67	0.5878	0.5100	0.4836	0.4710	0.4638	0.4592	0.4560	0.4537
66	0.5563	0.4800	0.4545	0.4424	0.4355	0.4310	0.4280	0.4257
65	0.5242	0.4500	0.4255	0.4139	0.4073	0.4030	0.4001	0.3980
64	0.4916	0.4200	0.3967	0.3856	0.3793	0.3753	0.3725	0.3705
63	0.4586	0.3900	0.3679	0.3575	0.3515	0.3477	0.3451	0.3432
62	0.4251	0.3600	0.3392	0.3295	0.3239	0.3203	0.3179	0.3161
61	0.3911	0.3300	0.3107	0.3016	0.2964	0.2931	0.2908	0.2892
60	0.3568	0.3000	0.2822	0.2738	0.2691	0.2660	0.2639	0.2624
59	0.3222	0.2700	0.2537	0.2461	0.2418	0.2391	0.2372	0.2358
58	0.2872	0.2400	0.2254	0.2186	0.2147	0.2122	0.2105	0.2093
57	0.2519	0.2100	0.1971	0.1911	0.1877	0.1855	0.1840	0.1829
56	0.2164	0.1800	0.1688	0.1636	0.1607	0.1588	0.1575	0.1566

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Percent Within Limits (P _L and P _U)	Positive Values of Q (Q _L and Q _U)							
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10
55	0.1806	0.1500	0.1406	0.1363	0.1338	0.1322	0.1312	0.1304
54	0.1447	0.1200	0.1125	0.1090	0.1070	0.1057	0.1049	0.1042
53	0.1087	0.0900	0.0843	0.0817	0.0802	0.0793	0.0786	0.0781
52	0.0725	0.0600	0.0562	0.0544	0.0534	0.0528	0.0524	0.0521
51	0.0363	0.0300	0.0281	0.0272	0.0267	0.0264	0.0262	0.0260
50	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Percent Within Limits (P _L and P _U)	Negative Values of Q (Q _L and Q _U)							
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10
49	-0.0363	-0.0300	-0.0281	-0.0272	-0.0267	-0.0264	-0.0262	-0.0260
48	-0.0725	-0.0600	-0.0562	-0.0544	-0.0534	-0.0528	-0.0524	-0.0521
47	-0.1087	-0.0900	-0.0843	-0.0817	-0.0802	-0.0793	-0.0786	-0.0781
46	-0.1447	-0.1200	-0.1125	-0.1090	-0.1070	-0.1057	-0.1049	-0.1042
45	-0.1806	-0.1500	-0.1406	-0.1363	-0.1338	-0.1322	-0.1312	-0.1304
44	-0.2164	-0.1800	-0.1688	-0.1636	-0.1607	-0.1588	-0.1575	-0.1566
43	-0.2519	-0.2100	-0.1971	-0.1911	-0.1877	-0.1855	-0.1840	-0.1829
42	-0.2872	-0.2400	-0.2254	-0.2186	-0.2147	-0.2122	-0.2105	-0.2093
41	-0.3222	-0.2700	-0.2537	-0.2461	-0.2418	-0.2391	-0.2372	-0.2358
40	-0.3568	-0.3000	-0.2822	-0.2738	-0.2691	-0.2660	-0.2639	-0.2624
39	-0.3911	-0.3300	-0.3107	-0.3016	-0.2964	-0.2931	-0.2908	-0.2892
38	-0.4251	-0.3600	-0.3392	-0.3295	-0.3239	-0.3203	-0.3179	-0.3161
37	-0.4586	-0.3900	-0.3679	-0.3575	-0.3515	-0.3477	-0.3451	-0.3432
36	-0.4916	-0.4200	-0.3967	-0.3856	-0.3793	-0.3753	-0.3725	-0.3705
35	-0.5242	-0.4500	-0.4255	-0.4139	-0.4073	-0.4030	-0.4001	-0.3980
34	-0.5563	-0.4800	-0.4545	-0.4424	-0.4355	-0.4310	-0.4280	-0.4257
33	-0.5878	-0.5100	-0.4836	-0.4710	-0.4638	-0.4592	-0.4560	-0.4537
32	-0.6187	-0.5400	-0.5129	-0.4999	-0.4924	-0.4877	-0.4844	-0.4820
31	-0.6490	-0.5700	-0.5423	-0.5290	-0.5213	-0.5164	-0.5130	-0.5105
30	-0.6787	-0.6000	-0.5719	-0.5582	-0.5504	-0.5454	-0.5419	-0.5394
29	-0.7077	-0.6300	-0.6016	-0.5878	-0.5798	-0.5747	-0.5712	-0.5686
28	-0.7360	-0.6600	-0.6316	-0.6176	-0.6095	-0.6044	-0.6008	-0.5982
27	-0.7636	-0.6900	-0.6617	-0.6477	-0.6396	-0.6344	-0.6308	-0.6282
26	-0.7904	-0.7200	-0.6921	-0.6781	-0.6701	-0.6649	-0.6613	-0.6587
25	-0.8165	-0.7500	-0.7226	-0.7089	-0.7009	-0.6958	-0.6922	-0.6896
24	-0.8417	-0.7800	-0.7535	-0.7401	-0.7322	-0.7271	-0.7236	-0.7211
23	-0.8662	-0.8100	-0.7846	-0.7716	-0.7640	-0.7590	-0.7556	-0.7531
22	-0.8897	-0.8400	-0.8160	-0.8036	-0.7962	-0.7915	-0.7882	-0.7858
21	-0.9124	-0.8700	-0.8478	-0.8360	-0.8291	-0.8245	-0.8214	-0.8192
20	-0.9342	-0.9000	-0.8799	-0.8690	-0.8625	-0.8583	-0.8554	-0.8533
19	-0.9550	-0.9300	-0.9123	-0.9025	-0.8966	-0.8928	-0.8901	-0.8882
18	-0.9749	-0.9600	-0.9452	-0.9367	-0.9315	-0.9281	-0.9258	-0.9241
17	-0.9939	-0.9900	-0.9785	-0.9715	-0.9671	-0.9643	-0.9624	-0.9610
16	-1.0119	-1.0200	-1.0124	-1.0071	-1.0037	-1.0015	-1.0000	-0.9990

Capital City Airport
 Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

Percent Within Limits (P _L and P _U)	Negative Values of Q (Q _L and Q _U)							
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10
15	-1.0288	-1.0500	-1.0467	-1.0435	-1.0413	-1.0399	-1.0389	-1.0382
14	-1.0448	-1.0800	-1.0817	-1.0808	-1.0800	-1.0794	-1.0791	-1.0789
13	-1.0597	-1.1100	-1.1173	-1.1192	-1.1199	-1.1204	-1.1208	-1.1212
12	-1.0736	-1.1400	-1.1537	-1.1587	-1.1613	-1.1630	-1.1643	-1.1653
11	-1.0864	-1.1700	-1.1909	-1.1995	-1.2043	-1.2075	-1.2098	-1.2115
10	-1.0982	-1.2000	-1.2290	-1.2419	-1.2492	-1.2541	-1.2576	-1.2602
9	-1.1089	-1.2300	-1.2683	-1.2860	-1.2964	-1.3032	-1.3081	-1.3118
8	-1.1184	-1.2600	-1.3088	-1.3323	-1.3461	-1.3554	-1.3620	-1.3670
7	-1.1269	-1.2900	-1.3508	-1.3810	-1.3991	-1.4112	-1.4199	-1.4265
6	-1.1342	-1.3200	-1.3946	-1.4329	-1.4561	-1.4717	-1.4829	-1.4914
5	-1.1405	-1.3500	-1.4407	-1.4887	-1.5181	-1.5381	-1.5525	-1.5635
4	-1.1456	-1.3800	-1.4897	-1.5497	-1.5871	-1.6127	-1.6313	-1.6454
3	-1.1496	-1.4100	-1.5427	-1.6181	-1.6661	-1.6993	-1.7235	-1.7420
2	-1.1524	-1.4400	-1.6016	-1.6982	-1.7612	-1.8053	-1.8379	-1.8630
1	-1.1541	-1.4700	-1.6714	-1.8008	-1.8888	-1.9520	-1.9994	-2.0362

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 E178 Standard Practice for Dealing with Outlying Observations

END OF ITEM C-110

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

ITEM M-100 Maintenance of Traffic

DESCRIPTION

100-1.1 The Contractor shall erect and maintain all traffic control devices including signs, barricades, etc. as indicated on the plans and in the specifications. Unless specified otherwise, the following standards for traffic control will be applicable:

- Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices
- FAA AC 150/5370-2F (or latest revision)

The Contractor shall phase his operations as indicated on the plans and in the general provisions.

MATERIALS

100-2.1 Contractor provided Low profile barricades shall be frangible, free of foreign object debris (FOD) potential, jet blast resistant, non-corrosive, and no higher than 10" from the ground (excluding flags and flashing lights). After construction, barricades shall become the property of the Airport.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

100-3.1 The contractor shall install low profile barricades and temporary fencing as specified herein and as shown on the plans. Temporary fencing panels shall be weighted using sandbags to prevent displacement. The contractor shall remove, relocate, and reinstall barricades and fencing as directed by the Engineer based on the contractor's construction phasing. No additional payment will be made for removing, relocating, or reinstalling these barricades and fencing.

100-3.1 Barricades are to be used to close off existing taxiways and apron areas when work is being performed that would warrant its closure. Barricades shall be located as shown on the plans or as otherwise directed by the Engineer. The location and quantity of barricades will be dependent on Contractor's construction phasing plan. Contractor shall weight barricade to prevent displacement and the method shall be approved by the Engineer.

100-3.2 During times of windy conditions, the Contractor may have to constantly monitor the safety devices to ensure these are not displaced, torn, or otherwise disturbed. No additional payment will be made for removing, relocating, or reinstalling barricades and fencing.

100-3.4 The contractor will immediately replace all damaged safety devices at no cost to the Airport.

After construction is completed, all low-profile barricades will remain the property of the Airport. Weighing material will remain the property of the Contractor.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

100-4.1 The quantity of low profile barricades to be paid for shall be the number of each unit in accordance with the specifications and accepted by the Engineer.

100-4.2 Maintain & control traffic shall not be measured, but shall be as accepted by the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

100-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price bid per each aircraft barricade. This price shall constitute payment in full for all labor, materials and incidentals required to complete this item. This price shall also include replacement batteries for flashers, replacement of flags, cleaning barricades and all other miscellaneous items required for maintain traffic.

100-5.2 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per lump sum for maintain & control traffic. This price shall constitute payment in full for all labor, materials and incidentals required to complete this item. This price shall also include all other miscellaneous items required for maintain & control traffic.

Payment will be made under:

Item (KYTC 24187EC) M-100-5.1	Low Profile Barricades (Lighted) - per each
Item (KYTC 02650) M-100-5.2	Maintain & Control Traffic – per lump sum

END OF ITEM M-100

ITEM KY-201 Construction Staking

DESCRIPTION

201-1.1 The work of this section consists of providing Construction Staking as set forth in Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Specifications and in section 50-06 of the general provisions of these specifications.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

201-3.1 No separate measurement for payment will be made. The work covered by this item shall be paid by the lump sum.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

201-3.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price of lump sum. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item (KYTC 02726) KY-201-3.1 Construction Staking - per lump sum

END OF ITEM KY-201

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

ITEM KY-214 Geotextile Fabrics

DESCRIPTION

214-1.1 All materials specified in this section shall conform to Sections 214 and 843 of the current edition of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction except as noted below. Geotextile fabric shall be of the type noted in the plans.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

214-2.1 Geotextile fabric shall be measured by the number of square yards of fabric placed and accepted by the Engineer and shall include overlap.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

214-3.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard of geotextile fabric placed. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item (KYTC 02602) KY-214-3.1 Fabric-Geotextile Class 1 - per square yard

END OF ITEM KY-214

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

PST-100 Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)

DESCRIPTION

100-1.1 This item includes notes in reference to construction safety and phasing for the project. This item shall be used in conjunction with all Construction Safety Drawings and Construction Safety and Phasing Notes in the plans.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING NOTES

100-2.1 Coordination.

- a. Contractor Progress Meetings - The Owner, Engineer, and Contractor will hold progress meetings on a coordinated schedule during construction. Operational safety will be a standing agenda item in such meetings.
- b. Scope or Schedule Changes - The Owner and/or Engineer will call such coordination conferences as may seem expedient to him for the purpose of assuring coordination of the work covered by this contract and/or scope or schedule changes. The Contractor shall attend all such conferences. Changes in the scope or duration of the project may necessitate revisions to the CSPP and review and approval by the airport operator and the FAA.
- c. FAA ATO Coordination - Not Required

100-2.2 Phasing. During performance of this project, the airport's runways, taxiways, and aircraft parking aprons shall remain in use by aircraft to the maximum extent possible. The project is phased to reduce operational impacts at the airport.

- a. Phase Elements – If necessary for each phase, the construction safety drawings detail the areas closed to aircraft operations, estimated duration of closures, taxi routes, ARFF access routes, construction staging areas, construction access and haul routes, NAVAID impacts, lighting and marking changes, available runway length, declared distances, hazard marking and lighting, and required lead time for NOTAMS.
- b. Construction Safety Drawings – See sheets G-200 through G-207 of the construction plans for construction safety drawings.

100-2.3 Areas of operations affected by construction activity.

- a. Identification of Affected Areas – See the table below and the construction safety drawings for areas affected by construction for each phase.

Operational Requirement	Existing Condition	Phase 1 Task 2	Phase 2 Task 1	Phase 2 Task 2	Phase 2 Task 3	Phase 2 Task 4
Taxiway A	C-II	Closed between A4 and A5	-	-	-	-
Taxiway A	C-II	-	-	-	Closed between A3 and A4	-
Hangar 401,402	-	-	Closed	-	-	-
Hangar 403, 404, 405	-	-	-	-	-	Closed
Hangar 403,406	-	-	-	Closed	Closed	-

- b. Mitigation Efforts - See the table above and the construction safety drawings for mitigation efforts of operations affected by construction.

100-2.4 Protection of navigation aids (NAVAIDs). Planned construction activities will have no negative impacts on the functionality and serviceability of the NAVAIDs.

100-2.5 Contractor access.

- a. Location of Stockpiled Materials – No personal vehicles of contractor's employees will be allowed inside the secured area of the airport. All material deliveries shall be received in the staging area reserved by the contractor. No delivery trucks will be allowed access to a secured area of the airport beyond this staging area. Stockpiled materials and equipment are not permitted within the active runway safety area and obstacle free zone. The contractor shall receive approval from the Engineer and FAA air spacing office prior to locating stockpiles or equipment within the object free area, safety area, or obstacle free zone. No stockpile shall be greater than 15-ft in height.
- b. Vehicle and Pedestrian Operations - See the construction safety drawings for construction site parking, equipment storage areas, and access and haul routes. Vehicular traffic shall always yield to aircraft traffic.

When any vehicle, other than one that has prior approval from the airport operator, must travel over any portion of an aircraft movement area, it will be escorted and properly identified. To operate in those areas during daylight hours, the vehicle must have a flag or beacon attached to it. Any vehicle operating on the movement areas during hours of darkness or reduced visibility must be equipped with a flashing dome-type light, the color of which is in accordance with local or state codes.

All construction vehicles shall be clearly identified for control purposes by prominently displaying the company name on each side of the vehicle. The identification symbols should be a minimum 8-inch block-type characters of a contrasting color and easy to read. They may be applied either by using tape or a water-soluble paint to facilitate removal. Magnetic signs are also acceptable. In addition, vehicles must display identification media.

At 14 CFR Part 139 certified and towered airports, all vehicle operators having access to the movement area must be familiar with airport procedures for the operation of ground vehicles and the consequences of noncompliance or be escorted by someone who is.

- c. Two-Way Radio Communications - Vehicular traffic located in or crossing an active movement area must have a working two-way radio in contact with the control tower or be escorted by a person in radio contact with the tower. The driver, through personal observation, should confirm that no aircraft is approaching the vehicle position. Construction personnel may operate in a movement area without two-way radio communication provided a NOTAM is issued closing the area and the area is properly marked to prevent incursions. Radio contact is required between the hours of dawn to dusk. Continuous radio monitoring is required UNICOM frequency 122.95. Vehicular traffic located in or crossing an active movement area must have a working two-way radio or be escorted by a person in radio contact with the local air traffic. The driver, through personal observation, should confirm that no aircraft is approaching the vehicle position.
- d. Control of Gates - The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the security of the access gates by keeping the access gate(s) locked at all times.

100-2.6 Wildlife Management. The Contractor shall also review AC 150/5200-33, hazardous wildlife attractants on or near airports, and CertAlert 98-05, grasses attractive to hazardous wildlife (www.faa.gov). The Contractor shall carefully control and continuously remove waste or loose materials that might attract wildlife. Contractor personnel must be aware of and avoid construction activities that can create wildlife hazards on airports. The contractor shall mitigate the following items.

- a. Trash - The Contractor shall perform trash clean-up on a daily basis.
- b. Standing Water - The Contractor provide temporary drainage during construction to avoid standing water.
- c. Tall Grass and Seeds - The Contractor shall adhere to the requirements of Section T-901, Seeding of the contract documents and specifications.
- d. Poorly Maintained Fencing and Gates - The Contractor shall immediately report any damage to gates or fences. The Contractor will be responsible for repairs to any gates or fences caused by negligence by the Contractor.
- e. Disruption of Existing Wildlife Habitat - The Contractor shall notify the airport immediately of any wildlife sightings.

100-2.7 Foreign object debris (FOD) management. The Contractor shall ensure that the pavement surfaces in the active movement area are kept clean from dirt, mud, and other debris from the Contractor's equipment. Frequent clean up in the vicinity of Contractor's work areas is required.

The Contractor shall require vehicle operators to check tires prior to traversing active airfield pavement. Any material tracked onto an active airfield pavement by construction equipment shall be immediately removed. See AC 150/1510-24, foreign object debris (FOD) management (www.faa.gov) for further instruction.

100-2.8 Hazardous materials (HAZMAT) management. If any construction vehicle or equipment is operated within airport property, the Contractor must be adequately prepared to expeditiously contain and clean-up spills resulting from fuel or hydraulic fluid leaks. Special care must also be taken when handling or transporting hazardous materials on airport property. The contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately after any hazardous material spill. Management of hazardous wastes must strictly follow the most current stringent Federal, State and local regulations governing treatment, storage, and disposal. See AC 150/5320-15, management of airport industrial waste (www.faa.gov), for further instruction.

100-2.9 Notification of construction activities.

- a. List of Responsible Representatives - A point of contact list will be completed as part of ITEM SS-101 Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) and will be delivered to all parties prior to construction.
- b. Notices to Air Missions (NOTAM) - Before beginning any construction activity, the Contractor must, through the airport operator, give notice using the NOTAM system of proposed location, time, and date of commencement of construction. Upon completion of work and return of all such areas to standard conditions, the Contractor must, through the airport operator, verify the cancellation of all notices issued via the NOTAM system.
- c. Emergency Notification Procedures - In the event of an emergency, the Contractor shall call 911 and immediately notify the Engineer and airport staff.
- d. Coordination with ARFF personnel - Not Required
- e. Notification to the FAA - The Contractor shall ensure, through the Engineer, that all construction equipment over 25-ft in height is air spaced through the appropriate FAA regional or district office prior to using such equipment on site.
- f. Shutdown of any FAA owned NAVAID shall be coordinated with the FAA ATO 45 days prior to the proposed shutdown. The Contractor shall provide an additional seven days advance notice to the airport to coordinate with the FAA ATO Tech Ops office responsible for the FAA facilities. Shutdown of an Airport owned and FAA maintained NAVAID of 24 hours or greater, or more than 4 hours daily on consecutive days, shall be coordinated with the FAA ATO a minimum of 45 days prior to the shutdown.

100-2.10 Inspection requirements.

- a. Daily Inspections – The Contractor shall perform daily safety inspections to verify all construction operations are in conformance with the CSPP.
- b. Interim Inspections – Prior to opening any portion of the airport to traffic, the Contractor, Engineer, and airport operator shall perform a safety inspection of the area to be opened to traffic to verify conformance with the CSPP and FAA standards

- c. Final Inspections – At the completion of the project, the Contractor, Engineer, airport operator, and, if necessary, FAA shall perform a final safety inspection to verify conformance with the plans and specifications.

100-2.11 Underground utilities. Underground utilities exist within and adjacent to the limits of construction. An attempt has been made to locate these utilities on the plans. However, all existing utilities may not be shown and the actual locations of the utilities may vary from the locations shown. Prior to beginning any type of excavation, the contractor shall contact the utilities involved and make arrangements for the location of the utilities on the ground. The contractor shall maintain the utility location markings until they are no longer necessary.

Kentucky state law, the underground facilities damage prevention act, requires two working days advance notification through the one-call system center before excavating using mechanized equipment or explosives (except in the case of an emergency). The one-call system phone number is 1-800-752-6007. The contractor is advised that there is a severe penalty for not making this call. Not all utility companies are members of the Kentucky one-call system; therefore, the contractor is advised to contact all non-member utilities as well as the one-call system.

100-2.12 Penalties. Failure of the Contractor (including employees) or any of his subcontractors (including employees) to comply with the contract, or any of the other requirements of the airport while operating on airport property, shall be subject to the following: Each Task and overall contract time are subject to liquidated damages for \$1500 per calendar day beyond the time specified and as listed in the special provisions.

100-2.13 Special conditions. Airport operations take precedence over all work. Safety conditions such as low visibility, aircraft in distress, aircraft accident, security breach, or work being completed by others may require the rescheduling of Project work. All additional work and equipment required to reschedule shall be considered incidental to the Project.

100-2.14 Runway and taxiway visual aids.

- a. General - All airport markings, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs that are in operation must be clear from all obstructions. All temporary markings, signs, lights, or other visual aids must be secured in place to prevent damage or displacement by prop wash, jet blast, wing vortices, or other wind currents.
- b. Markings - All temporary or permanent runway and taxiway visual aids shall conform to the requirements of the most recent edition of FAA AC 150/5340-1 (www.faa.gov). Markings for this project include the following:
 - i. Temporarily Closed Taxiways – The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing, installing, and maintaining taxiway closure markers at the entrance to the closed taxiway from the adjacent runway. The taxiway closure markers shall be installed inside the runway safety area. The contractor shall also furnish and install low profile barricades at the entrance to the closed taxiway from an adjacent taxiway. Barricades shall be installed outside all active taxiway safety areas. See details on construction safety drawings for closed taxiway marker and low-profile aircraft barricade details.
- c. Lighting and Visual Aids – All temporary lighting for runway and taxiway systems shall conform to the requirements of the most recent edition of FAA AC 150/5340-30 and 150/5345-50 (www.faa.gov). The contractor shall be responsible for disconnecting isolation transformers associated with any runway or taxiway light fixtures that are being disconnected.

- d. Existing Signs - Any sign that is not performing its normal function must be covered or removed to prevent misleading pilots, with the exception of runway holding position signs which shall remain operational if the area is still open to access to vehicular traffic.
- e. Temporary Signs - The Contractor shall install all temporary signs in accordance with the most recent edition of FAA AC 150/5345-44 and 150/5340-18.

100-2.15 Marking and signs for access routes. The contractor shall be responsible for supplying and installing all necessary markings and signage for all access routes to and from the site to be used by contractor personnel, subcontractor personnel, or delivery operations. All signage in the air operations area shall be frangible mounted.

100-2.16 Hazard marking and lighting.

- a. Purpose - Hazard marking and lighting prevents pilots from entering areas closed to aircraft and prevents contractor personnel from entering areas open to aircraft.
- b. Areas Impacted - The Taxiway A will be affected in Phase 1, Task 2 between taxiway connectors A4 and A5 for the duration of Task 2. Taxiway A will be affected in Phase 2, Task 4 between taxiway connectors A3 and A4 for the duration of Task 4.
- c. Equipment - The contractor shall furnish, install, and maintain low-profile barricades in hazardous areas inside movement areas. Barricades shall restrict access and make hazards obvious to aircraft, personnel, and vehicles. During periods of low visibility and at night, barricades shall be equipped with red flashing or steady burning lights. The spacing of barricades shall be such that a breach is physically prevented barring a deliberate act. If barricades are intended to prevent pedestrians, then they shall be linked. See details on construction safety drawings for low-profile aircraft barricade detail.

100-2.17 Work zone lighting for nighttime construction. Not Applicable

100-2.18 Protection of safety areas, object free areas, object free zones, and approach/departure surfaces.

- a. Runway Safety Areas (RSA) - No work shall be permitted within an active RSA. If required, adjustments to the RSA dimensions through restricted operations shall be coordinated with the FAA airports regional or district office prior to construction. The Contractor shall ensure adequate distance protection for blast projection, as needed. All open trenches or excavations within the limits of the RSA shall be back filled or covered prior to opening the runway to operations. In addition, erosion control measures shall be provided in the RSA to prevent ruts, humps, or depressions inside the limits of the RSA.
- b. Runway object free areas (ROFA) - No material shall be stockpiled inside the limits of the active ROFA unless approved by air spacing through the appropriate FAA airports regional or district office.
- c. Taxiway safety areas (TSA) - No work shall be permitted within an active TSA. If required, adjustments to the taxiway TSA dimensions through restricted operations shall be coordinated

with the FAA airports regional or district office prior to construction. All open trenches or excavations within the limits of the TSA shall be back filled or covered prior to opening the taxiway to operations, with the exception of straight segments meeting the requirements of FAA AC 150/5370-2. In addition, erosion control measures shall be provided in the TSA to prevent ruts, humps, or depressions inside the limits of the TSA.

- d. Taxiway Object Free Areas (TOFA) - No construction shall be permitted inside an active TOFA unless the taxiway has been restricted to operations requiring a TOFA equal to that of the TOFA available. If required, construction may be permitted inside the TOFA if the taxiway centerline markings are offset with centerline reflectors or lighting, or appropriate NOTAMs are issued. Construction may also be permitted inside the TOFA if a five foot wing tip clearance is maintained for all construction equipment and vehicles. In this scenario, flaggers and wing walkers must be used to direct traffic through the construction site.
- e. Obstacle Free Zone (OFZ) - No personnel, material, or equipment shall penetrate the OFZ while the runway is open to operations. The dimensions of the OFZ are as defined in FAA AC 150/5300-13 (www.faa.gov).
- f. Approach/Departure Surfaces - All contractor personnel, materials, and equipment shall remain clear of the applicable threshold siting surfaces as defined in Chapter 3 of FAA AC 150/5300-13 (www.faa.gov). Construction activities that require penetration into the threshold siting surface shall be accomplished through displacing or partially closing the runway. Such construction activities shall require coordination with the FAA airports regional or district office.

100-2.1 Other limitations on construction.

- a. Prohibitions - The use of tall equipment (i.e. cranes, concrete pumps) shall not be permitted unless approved by the engineer and proper coordination for FAA aeronautical study is completed. The submittal for this coordination shall take place at least 45 days prior to anticipated use.

Open flame welding and torch cutting operations are not permitted unless adequate fire safety precautions are provided and these operations are authorized by the airport operator and the engineer.

Electrical blasting caps shall not be permitted within 1,000-ft of the airport property. Flare pots are not permitted within the air operations area.

- b. Restrictions – A determination letter from the FAA acknowledging equipment heights within the project area is required before construction can begin.

BASIS OF MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

107-3.1 No direct measurement or payment shall be made for the adherence to the requirements of the CSPP.

END OF ITEM PST-100

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Item PST-113 Aircraft Tie-Downs

DESCRIPTION

113-1.1 This item shall consist of the furnishing and installation of aircraft tie-downs at the locations shown on the project plans.

MATERIALS

113-2.1 Tie-down anchors shall be made using two ½" hooked rebar approximately 60" long with a mooring eye (Neenah R-3490-A or approved equal) placed in Class "A" concrete as detailed in the plans.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

113-3.1 The quantity of aircraft tie-down anchors shall be measured per each constructed and accepted by the Engineer as complying with the plans and specifications.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

113-4.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per each for the aircraft tie-down anchors. These prices shall fully compensate the Contractor for furnishing all materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the items.

Payment will be made under:

Item (KTYC 40104) PST-113-4.1	Aircraft TieDown Anchor – per each
-------------------------------	------------------------------------

END OF ITEM PST-113

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

PST-140 Demolition and Disposal

DESCRIPTION

140-3.1 This item shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of utility poles; trees, stumps, roots, buried logs, brush, grass, and other unsatisfactory materials; signs, sign supports, sign foundations; manholes; drainage structures (including reinforced concrete channels, headwalls, and wingwalls); concrete or masonry foundations (including foundations of poles or signs to be removed) or slabs; and concrete ducts and pipe culverts, all of which are not designated or permitted to remain. This item shall also consist of the demolition of existing electrical structures and fixtures as shown on the plans and specified herein. All wiring associated with the items to be removed may be abandoned in place. Unless otherwise noted, all waste generated from this item shall be disposed of off airport property in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. While an attempt has been made to outline all structures included in the plans, all structures required to be removed may not be designated as such in the plans. The Contractor shall make his own estimate of the work required for the removal of structures which conflict with the proposed construction.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

140-3.2 General. No demolition shall be started until the work has been laid out and approved by the Engineer. All material shall be disposed of off-site. All hauling and disposal will be considered a necessary and incidental part of the work. Hauling cost shall be considered by the Contractor and included 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. All trees, stumps, roots, buried logs, brush, grass, and other unsatisfactory materials shall be removed, except where embankments exceeding 3-1/2 feet in depth are to be made outside of paved areas. In cases where such depth of embankments is to be made, all unsatisfactory materials shall be removed, but sound trees, stumps, and brush can be cut off within 6 inches above the ground and allowed to remain. Tap roots and other projections over 1-1/2 inches in diameter shall be grubbed out to a depth of at least 18 inches below the finished subgrade or slope elevation.

140-3.3 Utility and Drainage Removal. Existing concrete ducts and parts thereof that interfere with the new construction shall be removed.

Existing pipe culverts or parts thereof that interfere with the new construction shall be removed. When existing pipe culverts to be removed are connected to existing structures to remain, the existing structure shall be repaired. Payment for this repair shall be made under "Demolition and Disposal".

Where existing pipe culverts are to be extended or otherwise incorporated into the new work, only such part of the existing structure shall be removed as to provide a proper connection to the new work. The connecting edges or joints shall be cut, chipped, and trimmed to the required lines and grades without weakening or damaging the part of the structure to be retained.

For a pipe culvert extension, the headwall and the attached end joint of concrete pipe or the flared end section on all types of pipe shall be removed to accommodate the extension. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered included in the items involved in the culvert extension.

Trenches or voids resulting from the removal or demolition of existing culverts or other structures shall be filled with approved material placed in layers in accordance with Item P-152.

Masonry and reinforced concrete foundations shall be obliterated, or if in fill sections, may be left in place if covered by not less than two feet of embankment.

Concrete foundations for poles to be removed shall be obliterated to a depth of two feet below finished grade or as required to accommodate new construction.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

140-4.1 Demolition and disposal of material shall be measured as a lump sum complete item, completed in place and accepted as approved by the Engineer. While an attempt has been made to outline all structures included in the plans, all items required to be removed may not be designated as such in the plans. The Contractor shall make his own estimate of the work required for the removal of structures which conflict with the proposed construction.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

140-5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract lump sum unit price for "Demolition" to include the entire project site as set forth in the Plans. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work including proper disposal by the contractor off site.

Payment will be made under:

Item (KYTC 24641EC) PST-140-5.1 Demolition – per lump sum

END OF ITEM PST-140

Item P-101 Surface Preparation

DESCRIPTION

101-1.1 This item shall consist of preparation of existing pavement surfaces for overlay, removal of existing pavement, and other miscellaneous items. The work shall be accomplished in accordance with these specifications and the applicable drawings.

101-1.2 Limits of pavement removal, pavement repair, joint and crack repair, paint and rubber removal, and cold planning are estimated in the plans. Actual limits of these items shall be coordinated with the Engineer prior to construction.

EQUIPMENT

101-2.1 All equipment shall be specified hereinafter or as approved by the Engineer. The equipment shall not cause damage to the pavement to remain in place.

CONSTRUCTION

101-3.1 Removal of Existing Pavement

a. Asphalt, Concrete, and Subgrade Removal. Asphalt and concrete pavement, base course, and subgrade (regardless of material encountered) shall be removed to the depth required for replacement with the new pavement section, at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The method of removal shall be approved by the Engineer before any removal operations begin. The Contractor shall take care not to damage adjacent pavement which is to remain in place; any adjacent sound pavement damaged by the Contractor shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Sawcutting will be required at the edge of the removal areas. The removal shall proceed to the depth necessary to accommodate the new pavement section thickness. Removal of any additional material, beyond the pavement, necessary to accommodate the new pavement section thickness will not be measured for separate payment but will be subsidiary to pavement removal

Holes, ditches, or other abrupt changes in elevation caused by the removal operations that could obstruct drainage or be considered hazardous or unsightly shall be backfilled, compacted, and left in a workmanlike condition.

b. Disposal. All milled asphalt pavement and subgrade soil shall remain the property of the airport and hauled, placed, and spread at a location on airport property approved by the

airport manager. All concrete removed shall become property of the contractor and shall be disposed of off-site. All hauling will be considered a necessary and incidental part of the work. Its costs shall be considered by the Contractor and included in the contract unit price for the pay items of work involved. No payment will be made separately or directly for hauling on any part of the work.

101-3.2 Preparation of Joints and Cracks. Remove all vegetation and debris from cracks to a minimum depth of 1 inch. If extensive vegetation exists treat the specific area with a concentrated solution of a water-based herbicide approved by the Engineer. Fill all cracks, ignoring hairline cracks (< 1/4 inch wide) with a crack sealant per ASTM D6690. Cracks and joints wider than 1/8 inch and less than 3/4 inch shall be filled with a hot-poured joint sealing conforming to ASTM D 6690. Wider cracks (Over 3/4 inch wide), along with soft or sunken spots, indicate that the pavement or the pavement base should be repaired or replaced as stated below. Any excess joint or crack sealer on the surface of the pavement shall also be removed from the pavement surface.

Wider cracks and joints may be filled with a mixture of emulsified asphalt and aggregate. The aggregate shall consist of limestone, volcanic ash, sand, or other material that will cure to form a hard substance. The combined gradation shall be as shown in the following table.

Gradation

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
No. 4	100
No. 8	90-100
No. 16	65-90
No. 30	40-60
No. 50	25-42
No. 100	15-30
No. 200	10-20

Up to 3% cement can be added to accelerate the set time. The mixture shall not contain more than 20% natural sand without approval in writing from the Engineer.

The proportions of asphalt emulsion and aggregate shall be determined in the field and may be varied to facilitate construction requirements. Normally, these proportions will be approximately one part asphalt emulsion to five parts aggregate by volume. The material shall be poured or placed into the joints or cracks and compacted to form a voidless mass. The joint or crack shall be filled within 0 to 1/8 inches (0-3 mm) of the surface. Any material spilled outside the width of the joint shall be removed from the pavement surface prior to constructing the overlay. Where concrete overlays are to be constructed, only the excess joint material on the pavement surface and vegetation in the joints need to be removed

a. Soil Sterilants. Soil sterilants shall contain Bromacil or Prometone and shall be approved by the Engineer. Application rates shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

b. Crack Preparation. A high temperature compressed air lance shall be used at all times to blast out any vegetation, dirt, dampness and loose materials from the cracks. Existing crack

sealant which is deteriorated shall be removed as directed by the Engineer. The high velocity hot air shall be not less than 2,000 °F in temperature. The air lance shall operate in a no flame impingement condition and shall have a directional controlled velocity of 330-fps minimum and a combustion temperature at ignition of no less than 2,000 °F. After cleaning of crack, tack coat shall be applied prior to the application of emulsified asphalt and aggregate. Tack coat shall conform to Item P-603 of these specifications.

c. Filler Application. After cracks have been cleaned, received soil sterilant and tack coat, and have been approved by the Engineer, the cracks shall be filled with the emulsified asphalt and aggregate described within this specification. The mix shall be raked in the crack by hand in order to completely fill the entire crack. Once the crack is filled, excess asphalt mix shall be rounded up along the length of the crack, and pinched into the crack using a small asphalt roller. The application and compaction method shall be approved by the Engineer prior to beginning crack cleaning operations.

101-3.3 REMOVAL OF PAINT AND RUBBER. Not applicable.

101-3.4 CONCRETE SPALL OR FAILED ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR.

a. Repair of Concrete Spalls in Areas to be Overlaid with Asphalt. The Contractors shall repair all spalled concrete as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The perimeter of the repair shall be sawcut a minimum of 2 inches outside the affected area and 2 inches deep. The deteriorated material shall be removed to a depth where the existing material is firm or cannot be easily removed with a geologist pick. The removed area shall be filled with asphaltic concrete with a minimum Marshall stability of 1,200 lbs. and maximum flow of 20 (units of 0.01 in). The material shall be compacted with equipment approved by the Engineer until the material is dense and no movement or marks are visible. The material shall not be placed in lifts over 4 inches in depth. This method of repair applies only to pavement to be overlaid.

b. Asphaltic Concrete Pavement Repair. 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. The base course and subbase shall be replaced if it has been infiltrated with clay, silt, or other material affecting the load-bearing capacity. Materials and methods of construction shall comply with the other applicable sections of this specification. All asphalt used for the permanent repair shall conform to Item P-401 of these specifications. The pavement thickness shall be consistent with the adjacent existing pavement thickness and strength.

101-3.5 COLD MILLING. Milling shall be performed with a power-operated milling machine or grinder, capable of producing a finished surface that provides a good bond to the new overlay. The milling machine or grinder shall operate without tearing or gouging the under laying surface. The milling machine or grinder shall be equipped with automatic grade and slope controls. All millings shall be remain the property of the airport and hauled to a location approved by the airport manager. If the Contractor mills or grinds deeper or wider than the plans specify, the Contractor shall replace the material that was removed with new material at no additional cost to the Owner.

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 Contractor shall layout the area to be milled with a straightedge in increments of 1 foot widths. The Contractor's layout shall be approved by the Engineer prior to beginning milling operations. 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 not be included in the measurement for payment.

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 and tolerances specified. The machine shall cut vertical edges. A positive method of dust control shall be provided. The machine shall have the ability to remove the millings or cuttings from the pavement and load them into a truck.

c. Clean-up. The Contractor shall sweep the milled surface daily and immediately after the milling until all residual aggregate and fines 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 any remaining aggregate or fines.

101-3.6 PREPARATION OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT SURFACES. Existing asphalt pavements indicated 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 concrete similar to that of the existing pavement in accordance with paragraph 101-3.4.

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 scraping or by scrubbing with a detergent, then wash 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 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.

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 Engineer. 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.

101-3.8.1 Removal of Existing Joint Sealant. All existing joint sealants will be removed by plowing or use of hand tools. Any remaining sealant and or debris will be removed by use of wire brushes or other tools as necessary. Resaw joints removing no more than 1/16 inch from each joint face. Immediately after sawing, flush out joint with water and other tools as necessary to completely remove the slurry. Allow sufficient time to dry out joints prior to sealing.

101-3.8.2 Cleaning Prior to Sealing. Immediately before sealing, joints shall be cleaned by removing any remaining laitance and other foreign material. Clean joints by sandblasting, or other method approved by the Engineer, on each joint face with nozzle held at an angle and not more than three inches from face. Following sandblasting, clean joints with air free of oil and water. Joint surfaces will be surface-dry prior to installation of sealant.

101-3.9 PREPARATION OF CRACKS IN FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT.

101-3.9.1 Preparation of Crack. Refer to the details in the plans. When routing is required, widen crack with router by removing a minimum of 1/16 inch from each side of crack. Immediately before sealing, joints will be blown out with a hot air lance combined with oil and water-free compressed air.

101-3.9.2 Removal of Existing Sealant. Existing sealants will be removed by routing or random crack saw. Following routing or sawing any remaining debris will be removed by use of a hot lance combined with oil and water-free compressed air.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

101-4.1 Asphalt Pavement Removal (All Depths). The unit of measurement for Asphalt, Base Stone, and Subgrade Removal shall be the number of square yards removed by the Contractor. 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.

101-4.2 Remove PCC Pavement (All Depths). The unit of measurement for Concrete, Base Stone, and Subgrade Removal shall be the number of square yards removed by the Contractor. 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.

101-4.3 Saw Cut. Shall not be measured as it is considered incidental to item P-101.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

101-5.1 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, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

Item (KYTC 40024) P-101-5.1 Asphalt Pavement Removal (All Depths) - per square yard

Item (KYTC 02058) P-101-5.2 Remove PCC Pavement (All Depths) - per square yard

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

ASTM D6690 Standard Specification for Joint and Crack Sealants, Hot Applied, for Concrete and Asphalt Pavements

END OF ITEM P-101

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

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.
- b. Rock Excavation.** Rock excavation shall include all solid rock in ledges, in bedded deposits, in unstratified masses, and conglomerate deposits which are so firmly cemented they cannot be removed without blasting or using rippers. All boulders containing a volume of more than 1/2 cubic yard (0.4 m³) will be classified as "rock excavation."
- c. Undercut.** Undercut excavation shall consist of the excavation containing soft, organic unsuitable old fill material or materials unsuitable for embankment. Undercut excavation shall be under the direction of a qualified Geotechnical Engineer or the Engineer.
- d. Select Rock fill Embankment (Shot Rock).** Shot rock fill shall consist of the placement of sound, non-degradable rock with a maximum size of 2 feet. At least 50 percent of the rock shall be uniformly distributed between 1 foot and 2 feet in diameter and no greater than 10 percent shall be less than 2 inches in diameter. The material shall be roughly equidimensional in shape. Thin, slabby material will not be accepted. The Contractor shall be required to process the material with an acceptable mechanical screening process that produces the required gradation. When the material is subjected to five alternation of the sodium sulfate soundness test (AASHTO T 104), the weighted percentage of loss shall be not more than 12. The material shall be approved by the Engineer before use.

152-1.3 Unsuitable excavation. Unsuitable materials shall be disposed of off airport property. 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 in accordance with Item PST-140.

The suitability of material to be placed in embankments shall be subject to approval by the RPR. All unsuitable material shall be disposed of off airport property. 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.

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 (100 mm), to loosen and pulverize the soil. Stones or rock fragments larger than 4 inches (100 mm) in their greatest dimension will not be permitted in the top 6 inches (150 mm) 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.

Volumetric quantities were calculated by comparing DTM files of the applicable design surfaces and generating Triangle Volume Reports. Electronic copies of contour files and a copy of the original topographic map will be issued to the successful bidder.

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 off airport property. The cost is incidental to Unclassified Excavation.

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 (300 mm) 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 of off airport property. The cost is incidental to this item. This excavated material shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for unclassified excavation. 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 will be paid as unclassified excavation.

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 someone other than the Contractor. All existing foundations shall be excavated at least 2 feet (60 cm) 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 within the airport property are indicated on the plans. Borrow excavation shall be made only at these designated locations and within the horizontal and vertical limits as staked or as directed by the RPR. All unsuitable material shall be disposed of by the Contractor as shown on the plans. All borrow pits shall be opened to expose the various strata of acceptable material to allow obtaining a uniform product. Borrow areas shall be drained and left in a neat, mow-able (4:1 max slope), presentable condition with all slopes dressed uniformly. Borrow areas shall not create a hazardous wildlife attractant.

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 8 inches of subgrade shall be compacted to a density of at least 95 percent of the Modified Proctor maximum density as determined by ASTM D1557.

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 (150 mm) and shall then be compacted per paragraph 152-2.10.

Sloped surfaces steeper than one (1) vertical to six (6) 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 (300 mm) and compacted as specified for the adjacent fill. Typical bench widths should be 4 to 6 feet and should have a maximum vertical face of 3 feet. The contractor shall submit a benching plan to the engineer for approval prior to starting embankment. Excavation and embankment due to benching will be considered incidental to its associated pay item.

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 (300 mm) 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 (150 mm) nor more than 12 inches (300 mm) 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 D1557. A new Proctor shall be developed for each soil type based on visual classification.

Density tests will be taken by the contractor] 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 (19.0 mm) sieve, follow AASHTO T-180 Annex Correction of maximum dry density and optimum moisture for oversized particles.

In all areas underlying pavements, fill should be compacted in maximum eight-inch lifts (loose thickness) to a density of at least 95 percent of the Modified Proctor maximum density (ASTM D-1557) at moisture content within the range of optimum to two percent above optimum. This includes a vertical limit from the ground surface remaining after stripping and grubbing to subgrade elevation. The horizontal limits of 95 percent compaction should extend a minimum of ten feet beyond the edges of all pavements. The portions of embankments outside this zone should be compacted in maximum eight-inch lifts (loose thickness) to a density of at least 90 percent of the Modified Proctor maximum density (ASTM D-1557) at moisture content within the range of optimum to two percent above optimum.

On all areas outside of the pavement areas, no compaction will be required on the top 4 inches which shall be prepared for a seedbed in accordance with Item T-901.

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-compacted 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 (100 mm) in their greatest dimensions will not be allowed in the top 12 inches (300 mm) 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 (60 cm) 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 (1.2 m) 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. 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 80 psi in the presence of the Engineer. Apply a minimum of 75% coverage, or as specified by the Engineer, to all paved 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.

152-2.10 Compaction requirements. The subgrade under areas to be paved shall be compacted to a depth of 8 inches and to a density of at least 95 percent of the Modified Proctor maximum density (ASTM D-1557) at moisture content within the range of optimum to two percent above optimum. This includes a vertical limit from the ground surface remaining after stripping and grubbing to subgrade elevation. The horizontal limits of 95 percent compaction should extend a minimum of ten feet beyond the edges of all pavements. The portions outside this zone should be compacted to a depth of 8 inches and to a density of at least 90 percent of the Modified Proctor maximum density (ASTM D-1557) at moisture content within the range of optimum to two percent above optimum.

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 (19.0 mm) sieve, follow the methods in ASTM D1557 or procedures in AASHTO T180 Annex for correction of maximum dry density and optimum moisture for oversized particles. Tests for moisture content and compaction will be taken at a minimum of 3,000 S.Y. of subgrade. All quality assurance 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 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-compacted, 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-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 +/- ½ inch (12 mm) when tested with a 12-foot (3.7-m) 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 (3.7-m) straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot (15-m) grid.
- b. **Grade.** The grade and crown shall be measured on a 50-foot (15-m) grid and shall be within +/-0.05 feet (15 mm) 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 (30 mm) 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. When topsoil is specified or required as shown on the plans or under Item T-905, it shall be salvaged from stripping or other grading operations. The topsoil shall meet the requirements of Item T-905. If, at the time of excavation or stripping, the topsoil cannot be

placed in its final section of finished construction, the material shall be stockpiled at approved locations. Stockpiles shall be located as shown on the plans and the approved CSPP, and shall not be placed on areas that subsequently will require any excavation or embankment fill. If, in the judgment of the RPR, it is practical to place the salvaged topsoil at the time of excavation or stripping, the material shall be placed in its final position without stockpiling or further re-handling.

Upon completion of grading operations, stockpiled topsoil shall be handled and placed as shown on the plans and as required in Item T-905. No direct payment will be made for topsoiling under Item P-152.

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 for computation of neat line design quantities. The end area is that bound by the original ground line established by the final theoretical pay line established by contours shown on the plans, subject to verification by the RPR.

152-3.2 The quantity of rock excavation shall be the number of cubic yards measured in its final 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.

No separate measurement shall be made for backfill with select material and shall be considered subsidiary to "Rock Excavation."

152-3.3 The quantity of Select Rock fill Embankment (Shot Rock) shall be the number of cubic yards at the specified depth on the plans which are placed in its final position and accepted by the Engineer.

No separate measurement shall be made for undercut and shall be considered subsidiary to "Select Rock Fill Embankment (Shot Rock)".

152-3.4 No separate measurement shall be made for unclassified excavation and shall be considered subsidiary to pavement removal in item P-101.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

152-4.1 "Rock Excavation" payment shall be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all backfill, materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

152-4.2 "Select Rock Fill (Shot Rock)" payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard at the specified depth on the plans which are placed in its final position and accepted by the Engineer. This price shall be full compensation for undercutting and furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item

Payment will be made under:

Item (KYTC 40027) P-152-4.1 Rock Excavation - per cubic yard

Item (KYTC 40028) P-152-4.2 Select Rock Fill Embankment (Shot Rock) – per cubic 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
SoftwareSoftware

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

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

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 (3.35 μ m) sieve = maximum 0.0%
 - Residue retained on a No. 10 (2.00 μ m) sieve = maximum 1.0%
 - Residue retained on a No. 30 (600 μ m) 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 6% dry unit weight of soil for the depth of subgrade treatment as shown on the plans. This percentage is based on the Geotech report. It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify the mix prior to full application.

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 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.

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 D1557 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 Lime-treated subgrade shall be paid for by the square yard in the completed and accepted in place.

155-7.2 Lime shall not be measured for separate payment and shall be included in the lime-treated subgrade item.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

155-8.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard for the lime-treated subgrade at the thickness specified. The price shall be full compensation for furnishing all material, including the water, lime (6%), and for all preparation, delivering, placing and mixing these materials, and all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

Payment will be made under:

Item (KYTC 40183) P-155-8.1 Lime-Treated Subgrade (12" Depth) - 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 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

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

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)
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-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, 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 (4.75 mm) 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 100% 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
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	10-30		±5
No. 200 ²	0-10		±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 sieve shall not exceed two-thirds the fraction passing the No 40 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 (2) 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 (300 mm) 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 (100 mm) nor more than 12 inches (300 mm) 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 D1557. The moisture content of the material during placing operations shall be within ± 2 percentage points of the optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM D1557. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

209-3.6 Weather limitations. Material shall not be placed unless the ambient air temperature is at least 40°F (4°C) 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 (75 mm), reshaped and recompact 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 (9 mm) when tested with a 12-foot (3.7-m) 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 (3.7-m) straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot (15-m) grid.
- b. **Grade.** The grade and crown shall be measured on a 50-foot (15-m) grid and shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch (12 mm) 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.** 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 D1557. 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 recompact 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 (75 mm) in diameter that extend through the base. The thickness of the base course shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch (12 mm) 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 (12 mm), the Contractor shall correct such areas at no additional cost by scarifying to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm), adding new material of proper gradation, and the material shall be blended and recompact to grade. The Contractor shall replace, at his expense, base material where depth tests have been taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

209-4.1 The quantity of crushed aggregate base course will be determined by measurement of the number of tons of material actually constructed and accepted by the Engineer 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 ton 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 (KYTC 40038) P-209-5.1 Crushed Agg Base 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- μ m (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

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

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-501 Cement Concrete Pavement

DESCRIPTION

501-1.1 This work shall consist of pavement composed of cement concrete with and without reinforcement constructed on a prepared underlying surface in accordance with these specifications and shall conform to the lines, grades, thickness, and typical cross-sections shown on the plans. The terms cement concrete, hydraulic cement concrete, and concrete are interchangeable in this specification.

MATERIALS

501-2.1 Aggregates

- a. **Reactivity.** Fine and Coarse aggregates to be used in PCC on this project shall be tested and evaluated by the Contractor for alkali-aggregate reactivity in accordance with both ASTM C1260 and ASTM C1567. Tests must be representative of aggregate sources which will be providing material for production. ASTM C1260 and ASTM C1567 tests may be run concurrently.
 - i. Coarse aggregate and fine aggregate shall be tested separately in accordance with ASTM C1260, however, the length of test shall be extended to 28 days (30 days from casting). Tests must have been completed within 6 months of the date of the concrete mix submittal.
 - ii. The combined coarse and fine aggregate shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C1567, modified for combined aggregates, using the proposed mixture design proportions of aggregates, cementitious materials, and/or specific reactivity reducing chemicals. If the expansion does not exceed 0.10% at 28 days, the proposed combined materials will be accepted. If the expansion is greater than 0.10% at 28 days, the aggregates will not be accepted unless adjustments to the combined materials mixture can reduce the expansion to less than 0.10% at 28 days, or new aggregates shall be evaluated and tested.
 - iii. If lithium nitrate is proposed for use with or without supplementary cementitious materials, the aggregates shall be tested in accordance with Corps of Engineers (COE) Concrete Research Division (CRD) C662 in lieu of ASTM C1567. If lithium nitrate admixture is used, it shall be nominal 30% \pm 0.5% weight lithium nitrate in water. If the expansion does not exceed 0.10% at 28 days, the proposed combined materials will be accepted. If the expansion is greater than 0.10% at 28 days, the aggregates will not be accepted unless adjustments to the combined materials mixture can reduce the expansion to less than 0.10% at 28 days, or new aggregates shall be evaluated and tested.

- b. Fine aggregate.** Grading of the fine aggregate, as delivered to the mixer, shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C33 and the parameters identified in the fine aggregate material requirements below. Fine aggregate material requirements and deleterious limits are shown in the table below.

Fine Aggregate Material Requirements		
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
Sand Equivalent	45 minimum	ASTM D2419
Fineness Modulus (FM)	$2.50 \leq FM \leq 3.40$	ASTM C136
Limits for Deleterious Substances in Fine Aggregate for Concrete		
Clay lumps and friable particles	1.0% maximum	ASTM C142
Coal and lignite	0.5% using a medium with a density of Sp. Gr. of 2.0	ASTM C123
Total Deleterious Material	1.0% maximum	

- c. Coarse aggregate.** The maximum size coarse aggregate shall be [___].

Aggregates delivered to the mixer shall be clean, hard, uncoated aggregates consisting of crushed stone, crushed or uncrushed gravel, air-cooled iron blast furnace slag, crushed recycled concrete pavement, or a combination. The aggregates shall have no known history of detrimental pavement staining. Steel blast furnace slag shall not be permitted. Coarse aggregate material requirements and deleterious limits are shown in the table below; washing may be required to meet aggregate requirements.

Coarse Aggregate Material Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Resistance to Degradation	Loss: 40% 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
Flat, Elongated, or Flat and Elongated Particles	8% maximum, by weight, of flat, elongated, or flat and elongated particles at 5:1 for any size group coarser than 3/8 (9.5 mm) sieve ¹	ASTM D4791
Bulk density of slag ²	Weigh not less than 70 pounds per cubic foot (1.12 Mg/cubic meter)	ASTM C29
D-cracking (Freeze-Thaw) ³	Durability factor ≥ 95	ASTM C666

¹ 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).

² Only required if slag is specified.

³ Coarse aggregate may only be accepted from sources that have a 20-year service history for the same gradation to be supplied with no history of D-Cracking. Aggregates that do not have a 20-year record of service free from major repairs (less than 5% of slabs replaced) in similar conditions without D-cracking shall not be used unless the material currently being produced has a durability factor greater than or equal to 95 per ASTM C666. The Contractor shall submit a current certification and test results to verify the aggregate acceptability. Test results will only be accepted from a State Department of Transportation (DOT) materials laboratory or an accredited laboratory. Certification and test results which are not dated or which are over one (1) year old or which are for different gradations will not be accepted.

The amount of deleterious material in the coarse aggregate shall not exceed the following limits:

Limits for Deleterious Substances in Coarse Aggregate

Deleterious material	ASTM	Percentage by Mass
Clay Lumps and friable particles	ASTM C142	1.0
Material finer than No. 200 sieve	ASTM C117	1.0 ¹
Lightweight particles	ASTM C123 using a medium with a density of Sp. Gr. of 2.0	0.5
Chert ² (less than 2.40 Sp Gr.)	ASTM C123 using a medium with a density of Sp. Gr. of 2.40)	0.1 ³

¹ The limit for material finer than 75-µm is allowed to be increased to 1.5% for crushed aggregates consisting of dust of fracture that is essentially free from clay or shale. Test results supporting acceptance of increasing limit to 1.5% with statement indicating material is dust of fracture must

be submitted with Concrete mix. Acceptable techniques to characterizing these fines include methylene blue adsorption or X-ray diffraction analysis.

² Chert and aggregates with less than 2.4 specific gravity.

³ The limit for chert may be increased to 1.0 percent by mass in areas not subject to severe freeze and thaw.

c. Combined aggregate gradation. This specification is targeted for a combined aggregate gradation developed following the guidance presented in United States Air Force Engineering Technical Letter (ETL) 97-5: Proportioning Concrete Mixtures with Graded Aggregates for Rigid Airfield Pavements. Base the aggregate grading upon a combination of all the aggregates (coarse and fine) to be used for the mixture proportioning. Three aggregate sizes may be required to achieve an optimized combined gradation that will produce a workable concrete mixture for its intended use. Use aggregate gradations that produce concrete mixtures with well-graded or optimized aggregate combinations. The Contractor shall submit complete mixture information necessary to calculate the volumetric components of the mixture. The combined aggregate grading shall meet the following requirements:

- i. The materials selected and the proportions used shall be such that when the Coarseness Factor (CF) and the Workability Factor (WF) are plotted on a diagram as described in paragraph 501-2.1d(4) below, the point thus determined shall fall within the parallelogram described therein.
 - ii. The CF shall be determined from the following equation:
$$CF = (\text{cumulative percent retained on the } 3/8 \text{ in. (9.5 mm) sieve})(100) / (\text{cumulative percent retained on the No. 8 (2.36 mm) sieve})$$
 - iii. The WF is defined as the percent passing the No. 8 (2.36 mm) sieve based on the combined gradation. However, WF shall be adjusted, upwards only, by 2.5 percentage points for each 94 pounds (42 kg) of cementitious material per cubic meter yard greater than 564 pounds per cubic yard (335 kg per cubic meter).
 - iv. A diagram shall be plotted using a rectangular scale with WF on the Y-axis with units from 20 (bottom) to 45 (top), and with CF on the X-axis with units from 80 (left side) to 30 (right side). On this diagram a parallelogram shall be plotted with corners at the following coordinates (CF-75, WF-28), (CF-75, WF-40), (CF-45, WF-32.5), and (CF-45, WF-44.5). If the point determined by the intersection of the computed CF and WF does not fall within the above parallelogram, the grading of each size of aggregate used and the proportions selected shall be changed as necessary. The point determined by the plotting of the CF and WF may be adjusted during production ± 3 WF and ± 5 CF. Adjustments to gradation may not take the point outside of the parallelogram.
- d. Contractors combined aggregate gradation.** The Contractor shall submit their combined aggregate gradation using the following format:

Contractor's Combined Aggregate Gradation

Sieve Size	Contractor's Concrete mix Gradation (Percent passing by weight)
2 inch	*
1-1/2 inch	*
1 inch	*
3/4 inch	*
1/2 inch	*
3/8 inch	*
No. 4	*
No. 8	*
No. 16	*
No. 30	*
No. 50	*
No. 100	*

501-2.2 Cement. Cement shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C150, Type I.

If aggregates are deemed innocuous when tested in accordance with paragraph t01-2.1.a.1 and accepted in accordance with paragraph 501-2.1.a.2 higher equivalent alkali content in the cement may be allowed if approved the Engineer and the FAA. If cement becomes partially set or contains lumps of caked cement, it shall be rejected. Cement salvaged from discarded or used bags shall be used.

501-2.3 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 alkali content less than 3% per ASTM C311. 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 Resident Project Representative (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.

- c. **Raw or calcined natural pozzolan.** Natural pozzolan shall be raw or calcined and conform to ASTM C618, Class N, including the optional requirements for uniformity and effectiveness in controlling Alkali-Silica reaction and shall have a loss on ignition not exceeding 6%. Class N pozzolan for use in mitigating Alkali-Silica Reactivity shall have a total available alkali content less than 3%.

501-2.4 Joint seal. The joint seal for the joints in the concrete pavement shall meet the requirements of Item P-605 and shall be of the type specified in the plans.

501-2.5 Isolation joint filler. Premolded joint filler for isolation joints shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D1751 or ASTM D1752 and shall be where shown on the plans. The filler for each joint shall be furnished in a single piece for the full depth and width required for the joint, unless otherwise specified by the RPR. When the use of more than one piece is required for a joint, the abutting ends shall be fastened securely and held accurately to shape by stapling or other positive fastening means satisfactory to the RPR.

501-2.6 Steel reinforcement. Reinforcing materials shall conform to the following specifications:

Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars	ASTM A615
Welded Deformed Steel Fabric	ASTM A706
Epoxy-Coated Steel Reinforcing Bars	ASTM A775
Epoxy-Coated Prefabricated Steel Reinforcing Bars	ASTM A934
Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement	ASTM A1064
Bar Mats	ASTM A184 or A704

501-2.7 Dowel and tie bars. Dowel bars shall be plain steel bars conforming to ASTM A615 and shall be free from burring or other deformation restricting slippage in the concrete.

- a. **Dowel Bars.** Before delivery to the construction site each dowel bar shall be epoxy coated per ASTM A1078, Type 1, with a coating thickness after curing greater than 10 mils. Patched ends are not required for Type 1 coated dowels. The dowels shall be coated with a bond-breaker recommended by the manufacturer. Dowel sleeves or inserts are not permitted. Grout retention rings shall be fully circular metal or plastic devices capable of supporting the dowel until the grout hardens.
- b. **Tie Bars.** Tie bars shall be deformed steel bars and conform to the requirements of ASTM A615. Tie bars designated as Grade 60 in ASTM A615 or ASTM A706 shall be used for construction requiring bent bars.

501-2.8 Water. Water used in mixing or curing shall be potable. If water is taken from other sources considered non-potable, it shall meet the requirements of ASTM C1602.

501-2.9 Material for curing concrete. Curing materials shall conform to one of the following specifications:

- a. Liquid membrane-forming compounds for curing concrete shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C309, Type 2, Class A, or Class B.

- b. White polyethylene film for curing concrete shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C171.
- c. White burlap-polyethylene sheeting for curing concrete shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C171.
- d. Waterproof paper for curing concrete shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C171.

501-2.10 Admixtures. Admixtures shall conform to the following specifications:

- 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-entraining 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.
- c. **Other admixtures.** The use of set retarding and set-accelerating admixtures shall be approved by the RPR prior to developing the concrete mix. Retarding admixtures shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type A, B, or D and set-accelerating admixtures shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type C. Calcium chloride and admixtures containing calcium chloride shall not be used.
- d. **Lithium Nitrate.** The lithium admixture shall be a nominal 30% aqueous solution of Lithium Nitrate, with a density of 10 pounds/gallon (1.2 kg/L), and shall have the approximate chemical form as shown below:

Lithium Admixture

Constituent	Limit (Percent by Mass)
LiNO ₃ (Lithium Nitrate)	30 ±0.5
SO ₄ (Sulfate Ion)	0.1 (max)
Cl (Chloride Ion)	0.2 (max)
Na (Sodium Ion)	0.1 (max)
K (Potassium Ion)	0.1 (max)

The lithium nitrate admixture dispensing and mixing operations shall be verified and certified by the lithium manufacturer's representative.

501-2.11 Epoxy-resin. All epoxy-resin materials shall be two-component materials conforming to the requirements of ASTM C881, Class as appropriate for each application temperature to be encountered, except that in addition, the materials shall meet the following requirements:

- a. Material for use for embedding dowels and anchor bolts shall be Type IV, Grade 3.
- b. Material for use as patching materials for complete filling of spalls and other voids and for use in preparing epoxy resin mortar shall be Type III, Grade as approved.

- c. Material for use for injecting cracks shall be Type IV, Grade 1.
- d. Material for bonding freshly mixed Portland cement concrete or mortar or freshly mixed epoxy resin concrete or mortar to hardened concrete shall be Type V, Grade as approved.

MIX DESIGN

501-3.1 General. No concrete shall be placed until an acceptable concrete mix has been submitted to the RPR for review and the RPR has taken appropriate action. The RPR's review shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to select and proportion the materials to comply with this section.

501-3.2 Concrete Mix Laboratory. The laboratory used to develop the concrete mix shall be accredited in accordance with ASTM C1077. The laboratory accreditation must be current and listed on the accrediting authority's website. All test methods required for developing the concrete mix must be included in the lab accreditation. A copy of the laboratory's current accreditation and accredited test methods shall be submitted to the RPR prior to start of construction.

501-3.3 Concrete Mix Proportions. Develop the mix using the procedures contained in Portland Cement Association (PCA) publication, "Design and Control of Concrete Mixtures." Concrete shall be proportioned to achieve a 28-day flexural strength that meets or exceeds the acceptance criteria contained in paragraph 501-6.6 for a flexural strength of 650 psi per ASTM C78.

The minimum cementitious material shall be adequate to ensure a workable, durable mix. The minimum cementitious material (cement plus fly ash, or slag cement) shall be 470 pounds per cubic yard. The ratio of water to cementitious material, including free surface moisture on the aggregates but not including moisture absorbed by the aggregates, shall not exceed 0.45 by weight.

Flexural strength test specimens shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM C192 and tested in accordance with ASTM C78. At the start of the project, the Contractor shall determine an allowable slump as determined by ASTM C143 not to exceed 2 inches (50 mm) for slip-form placement. For fixed-form placement, the slump shall not exceed 3 inches (75 mm). For hand placement, the slump shall not exceed 4 inches (100 mm).

The results of the concrete mix shall include a statement giving the maximum nominal coarse aggregate size and the weights and volumes of each ingredient proportioned on a one cubic yard (meter) basis. Aggregate quantities shall be based on the mass in a saturated surface dry condition.

If a change in source(s) is made, or admixtures added or deleted from the mix, a new concrete mix must be submitted to the RPR for approval.

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.

501-3.4 Concrete Mix Submittal. The concrete mix shall be submitted to the RPR at least 30 days prior to the start of operations. The submitted concrete mix shall not be more than 180 days old

and must use the materials to be used for production for the project. Production shall not begin until the concrete mix is approved in writing by the RPR.

Each of the submitted concrete mixes (i.e, slip form, side form machine finish and side form hand finish) shall be stamped or sealed by the responsible professional Engineer of the laboratory and shall include the following items and quantities as a minimum:

- Certified material test reports for aggregate in accordance with paragraph 501-2.1. Certified reports must include all tests required; reporting each test, test method, test result, and requirement specified (criteria).
- Combined aggregate gradations and analysis; and including plots of the fine aggregate fineness modulus.
- Reactivity Test Results.
- Coarse aggregate quality test results, including deleterious materials.
- Fine aggregate quality test results, including deleterious materials.
- Mill certificates for cement and supplemental cementitious materials.
- Certified test results for all admixtures, including Lithium Nitrate if applicable.
- Specified flexural strength, slump, and air content.
- Recommended proportions/volumes for proposed mixture and trial water-cementitious materials ratio, including actual slump and air content.
- Flexural and compressive strength summaries and plots, including all individual beam and cylinder breaks.
- Correlation ratios for acceptance testing and Contractor QC testing, when applicable.
- Historical record of test results documenting production standard deviation, when applicable.

501-3.5 Cementitious materials.

- a. **Fly ash.** When fly ash is used as a partial replacement for cement, the replacement rate shall be determined from laboratory trial mixes, and shall be between 20 and 30% by weight of the total cementitious material. If fly ash is used in conjunction with slag cement the maximum replacement rate shall not exceed 10% by weight of total cementitious material.
- b. **Slag cement (ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF)).** Slag cement may be used. The slag cement, or slag cement plus fly ash if both are used, may constitute between 25 to 55% of the total cementitious material by weight.
- c. **Raw or calcined natural pozzolan.** Natural pozzolan may be used in the concrete mix. When pozzolan is used as a partial replacement for cement, the replacement rate shall be determined from laboratory trial mixes, and shall be between 20 and 30% by weight of the total cementitious material. If pozzolan is used in conjunction with slag cement the maximum replacement rate shall not exceed 10% by weight of total cementitious material.

501-3.6 Admixtures

- a. **Air-entraining admixtures.** Air-entraining admixture are to be added in such a manner that will ensure uniform distribution of the agent throughout the batch. The air content of freshly mixed air-entrained concrete shall be based upon trial mixes with the materials to be used in the work adjusted to produce concrete of the required plasticity and workability. The percentage of air in the mix shall be 4.5%. Air content shall be determined by testing in accordance with ASTM C231 for gravel and stone coarse aggregate and ASTM C173 for slag and other highly porous coarse aggregate.
- b. **Water-reducing admixtures.** Water-reducing admixtures shall be added to the mix in the manner recommended by the manufacturer and in the amount necessary to comply with the specification requirements. Tests shall be conducted with the materials to be used in the work, in accordance with ASTM C494.
- c. **Other admixtures.** Set controlling, and other approved admixtures shall be added to the mix in the manner recommended by the manufacturer and in the amount necessary to comply with the specification requirements. Tests shall be conducted with the materials to be used in the work, in accordance with ASTM C494.
- d. **Lithium nitrate.** Lithium nitrate shall be added to the mix in the manner recommended by the manufacturer and in the amount necessary to comply with the specification requirements in accordance with paragraph 501-2.10d.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

501-4.1 Control Strip. The control strip(s) shall be to the next planned joint after the initial 250 feet (75 m) of each type of pavement construction (slip-form pilot lane, slip-form fill-in lane, or fixed form). The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the materials, concrete mix, equipment, construction processes, and quality control processes meet the requirements of the specifications. The concrete mixture shall be extruded from the paver meeting the edge slump tolerance and with little or no finishing. Pilot, fill-in, and fixed-form control strips will be accepted separately. Minor adjustments to the mix design may be required to place an acceptable control strip. The production mix will be the adjusted mix design used to place the acceptable control strip. Upon acceptance of the control strip by the RPR, the Contractor must use the same equipment, materials, and construction methods for the remainder of concrete paving. Any adjustments to processes or materials must be approved in advance by the RPR. Acceptable control strips will meet edge slump tolerance and surface acceptable with little or no finishing, air content within action limits, strength equal or greater than requirements of P501-3.3. The control strip will be considered one lot for payment (no sublots required for control strip). Payment will only be made for an acceptable control strip in accordance with paragraph 501-8.1 using a lot pay factor equal to 100.

501-4.2 Equipment. The Contractor is responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of all equipment necessary for handling materials and performing all parts of the work to meet this specification.

- a. **Plant and equipment.** The plant and mixing equipment shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C94 and/or ASTM C685. Each truck mixer shall have attached in a prominent place a manufacturer's nameplate showing the capacity of the drum in terms of volume of mixed concrete and the speed of rotation of the mixing drum or blades. The truck mixers shall be examined daily for changes in condition due to accumulation of hard concrete or mortar or wear of blades. The pickup and throwover blades shall be replaced when they have worn down 3/4 inch (19 mm) or more. The Contractor shall have a copy of the manufacturer's design on hand showing dimensions and arrangement of blades in reference to original height and depth.

Equipment for transferring and spreading concrete from the transporting equipment to the paving lane in front of the finishing equipment shall be provided. The equipment shall be specially manufactured, self-propelled transfer equipment which will accept the concrete outside the paving lane and will spread it evenly across the paving lane in front of the paver and strike off the surface evenly to a depth which permits the paver to operate efficiently.

b. **Finishing equipment.**

- i. **Slip-form.** The standard method of constructing concrete pavements shall be with an approved slip-form paving equipment designed and operated to spread, consolidate, screed, and finish the freshly placed concrete in one complete pass of the machine so that the end result is a dense and homogeneous pavement which is achieved with a minimum of hand finishing. The paver-finisher shall be a heavy duty, self-propelled machine designed specifically for paving and finishing high quality concrete pavements.
- ii. **Fixed-form.** On projects requiring less than 10,000 cubic yards of concrete pavement or irregular areas at locations inaccessible to slip-form paving equipment, concrete pavement may be placed with equipment specifically designed for placement and finishing using stationary side forms. Methods and equipment shall be reviewed and accepted by the RPR. Hand screeding and float finishing may only be used on small irregular areas as allowed by the RPR.
- c. **Vibrators.** Vibrator shall be the internal type. The rate of vibration of each vibrating unit shall be sufficient to consolidate the pavement without segregation or voids. The number, spacing, and frequency shall be as necessary to provide a dense and homogeneous pavement and meet the recommendations of American Concrete Institute (ACI) 309R, Guide for Consolidation of Concrete. Adequate power to operate all vibrators shall be available on the paver. The vibrators shall be automatically controlled so that they shall be stopped as forward motion ceases. The Contractor shall provide an electronic or mechanical means to monitor vibrator status. The checks on vibrator status shall occur a minimum of two times per day or when requested by the RPR.

Hand held vibrators may only be used in irregular areas and shall meet the recommendations of ACI 309R, Guide for Consolidation of Concrete.

- d. **Concrete saws.** The Contractor shall provide sawing equipment adequate in number of units and power to complete the sawing to the required dimensions. The Contractor shall provide at least one standby saw in good working order and a supply of saw blades at the site of the work at all times during sawing operations.
- e. **Fixed forms.** Straight side fixed forms shall be made of steel and shall be furnished in sections not less than 10 feet (3 m) in length. Forms shall be provided with adequate devices for secure settings so that when in place they will withstand, without visible spring or settlement, the impact and vibration of the consolidating and finishing equipment. Forms with battered top surfaces and bent, twisted or broken forms shall not be used. Built-up forms shall not be used, except as approved by the RPR. The top face of the form shall not vary from a true

plane more than 1/8 inch (3 mm) in 10 feet (3 m), and the upstanding leg shall not vary more than 1/4 inch (6 mm). The forms shall contain provisions for locking the ends of abutting sections together tightly for secure setting. Wood forms may be used under special conditions, when approved by the RPR. The forms shall extend the full depth of the pavement section.

- f. **Pavers.** The paver shall be fully energized, self-propelled, and designed for the specific purpose of placing, consolidating, and finishing the concrete pavement, true to grade, tolerances, and cross-section. It shall be of sufficient weight and power to construct the maximum specified concrete paving lane width as shown in the plans, at adequate forward

501-4.3 Form setting. Forms shall be set to line and grade as shown on the plans, sufficiently in advance of the concrete placement, to ensure continuous paving operation. Forms shall be set to withstand, without visible spring or settlement, the impact and vibration of the consolidating and finishing equipment. Forms shall be cleaned and oiled prior to the concrete placement.

501-4.4 Base surface preparation prior to placement. Any damage to the prepared base, subbase, and subgrade shall be corrected full depth by the Contractor prior to concrete placement. The underlying surface shall be entirely free of frost when concrete is placed. The prepared grade shall be moistened with water, without saturating, immediately ahead of concrete placement to prevent rapid loss of moisture from concrete

501-4.5 Conditioning of underlying surface. The compacted underlying surface on which the pavement will be placed shall be widened approximately 3 feet to extend beyond the paving machine track to support the paver without any noticeable displacement. After the underlying surface has been placed and compacted to the required density, the areas that will support the paving machine and the area to be paved shall be trimmed or graded to the plan grade elevation and profile by means of a properly designed machine. The grade of the underlying surface shall be controlled by a positive grade control system using lasers, stringlines, or guide wires. If the density of the underlying surface is disturbed by the trimming operations, it shall be corrected by additional compaction and retested at the option of the Engineer before the concrete is placed except when stabilized subbases are being constructed. If damage occurs on a stabilized subbase, it shall be corrected full depth by the Contractor. If traffic is allowed to use the prepared grade, the grade shall be checked and corrected immediately before the placement of concrete. The prepared grade shall be moistened with water, without saturating, immediately ahead of concrete placement to prevent rapid loss of moisture from concrete. The underlying surface shall be protected so that it will be entirely free of frost when concrete is placed.

501-4.4 Conditioning of underlying surface, side-form and fill-in lane construction. The prepared underlying surface shall be moistened with water, without saturating, immediately ahead of concrete placement to prevent rapid loss of moisture from the concrete. Damage caused by hauling or usage of other equipment shall be corrected and retested at the option of the Engineers. If damage occurs to a stabilized subbase, it shall be corrected full depth by the Contractor. A template shall be provided and operated on the forms immediately in advance of the placing of all concrete. The template shall be propelled only by hand and not attached to a tractor or other power unit. Templates shall be adjustable so that they may be set and maintained at the correct contour of the underlying surface. The adjustment and operation of the templates shall be such as will provide an accurate retest of the grade before placing the

concrete thereon. All excess material shall be removed and wasted. Low areas shall be filled and compacted to a condition similar to that of the surrounding grade. The underlying surface shall be protected so that it will be entirely free from frost when the concrete is placed. The use of chemicals to eliminate frost in the underlying surface shall not be permitted. The template shall be maintained in accurate adjustment, at all times by the Contractor, and shall be checked daily.

501-4.5 Handling, measuring, and batching material. Aggregate stockpiles shall be constructed and managed 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. All aggregates produced or handled by hydraulic methods, and washed aggregates, shall be stockpiled or binned for draining at least 12 hours before being batched. Store and maintain all aggregates at a uniform moisture content prior to use. A continuous supply of materials shall be provided to the work to ensure continuous placement.

501-4.6 Mixing concrete. The concrete may be mixed at the work site, in a central mix plant or in truck mixers. The mixer shall be of an approved type and capacity. Mixing time shall be measured from the time all materials are placed into the drum until the drum is emptied into the truck. All concrete shall be mixed and delivered to the site in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C94 or ASTM C685.

Mixed concrete from the central mixing plant shall be transported in truck mixers, truck agitators, or non-agitating trucks. The elapsed time from the addition of cementitious material to the mix until the concrete is discharged from the truck should not exceed 30 minutes when the concrete is hauled in non-agitating trucks, nor 90 minutes when the concrete is hauled in truck mixers or truck agitators. In no case shall the temperature of the concrete when placed exceed 90°F (32°C). Retempering concrete by adding water or by other means will not be permitted. With transit mixers additional water may be added to the batch materials and additional mixing performed to increase the slump to meet the specified requirements provided the addition of water is performed within 45 minutes after the initial mixing operations and provided the water/cementitious ratio specified is not exceeded.

501-4.7 Weather Limitations on mixing and placing. No concrete shall be mixed, placed, or finished when the natural light is insufficient, unless an adequate and approved artificial lighting system is operated.

- a. **Cold weather.** Unless authorized in writing by the RPR, mixing and concreting operations shall be discontinued when a descending air temperature in the shade and away from artificial heat reaches 40°F (4°C) and shall not be resumed until an ascending air temperature in the shade and away from artificial heat reaches 35°F (2°C).

The aggregate shall be free of ice, snow, and frozen lumps before entering the mixer. The temperature of the mixed concrete shall not be less than 50°F (10°C) at the time of placement. Concrete shall not be placed on frozen material nor shall frozen aggregates be used in the concrete.

When concreting is authorized during cold weather, water and/or the aggregates may be heated to not more than 150°F (66°C). The apparatus used shall heat the mass uniformly and shall be arranged to preclude the possible occurrence of overheated areas which might be detrimental to the materials.

Curing during cold weather shall be in accordance with paragraph 501-4.13d.

- b. **Hot weather.** During periods of hot weather when the maximum daily air temperature exceeds 85°F (30°C), the following precautions shall be taken.

The forms and/or the underlying surface shall be sprinkled with water immediately before placing the concrete. The concrete shall be placed at the coolest temperature practicable, and in no case shall the temperature of the concrete when placed exceed 90°F (32°C). The aggregates and/or mixing water shall be cooled as necessary to maintain the concrete temperature at or not more than the specified maximum.

The concrete placement shall be protected from exceeding an evaporation rate of 0.2 psf (0.98 kg/m² per hour) per hour. When conditions are such that problems with plastic cracking can be expected, and particularly if any plastic cracking begins to occur, the Contractor shall immediately take such additional measures as necessary to protect the concrete surface. If the Contractor's measures are not effective in preventing plastic cracking, paving operations shall be immediately stopped.

Curing during hot weather shall be in accordance with paragraph 501-4.13e.

- c. **Temperature management program.** Prior to the start of paving operation for each day of paving, the Contractor shall provide the RPR with a Temperature Management Program for the concrete to be placed to assure that uncontrolled cracking is avoided. (Federal Highway Administration HIPERPAV 3 is one example of a temperature management program.) As a minimum, the program shall address the following items:
- i. Anticipated tensile strains in the fresh concrete as related to heating and cooling of the concrete material.
 - ii. Anticipated weather conditions such as ambient temperatures, wind velocity, and relative humidity; and anticipated evaporation rate using Figure 19-9, PCA, Design and Control of Concrete Mixtures.
 - iii. Anticipated timing of initial sawing of joint.
 - iv. Anticipated number and type of saws to be used.
- d. **Rain.** The Contractor shall have available materials for the protection of the concrete during inclement weather. Such protective materials shall consist of rolled polyethylene sheeting at least 4 mils (0.1 mm) thick of sufficient length and width to cover the plastic concrete slab and any edges. The sheeting may be mounted on either the paver or a separate movable bridge from which it can be unrolled without dragging over the plastic concrete surface. When rain appears imminent, all paving operations shall stop and all available personnel shall begin covering the surface of the unhardened concrete with the protective covering.

501-4.8 Concrete Placement. At any point in concrete conveyance, the free vertical drop of the concrete from one point to another or to the underlying surface shall not exceed 3 feet (1 m). The finished concrete product must be dense and homogeneous, without segregation and conforming to the standards in this specification. Backhoes and grading equipment shall not be

used to distribute the concrete in front of the paver. Front end loaders will not be used. All concrete shall be consolidated without voids or segregation, including under and around all load-transfer devices, joint assembly units, and other features embedded in the pavement. Hauling equipment or other mechanical equipment can be permitted on adjoining previously constructed pavement when the concrete strength reaches a flexural strength of 550 psi (3.8 MPa) based on the average of four field cured specimens per 2,000 cubic yards (1,530 cubic meters) of concrete placed. The Contractor must determine that the above minimum strengths are adequate to protect the pavement from overloads due to the construction equipment proposed for the project.

The Contractor shall have available materials for the protection of the concrete during cold, hot and/or inclement weather in accordance with paragraph 501-4.7.

- a. **Slip-form construction.** The concrete shall be distributed uniformly into final position by a self-propelled slip-form paver without delay. The alignment and elevation of the paver shall be regulated from outside reference lines established for this purpose. The paver shall vibrate the concrete for the full width and depth of the strip of pavement being placed and the vibration shall be adequate to provide a consistency of concrete that will stand normal to the surface with sharp well-defined edges. The sliding forms shall be rigidly held together laterally to prevent spreading of the forms. The plastic concrete shall be effectively consolidated by internal vibration with transverse vibrating units for the full width of the pavement and/or a series of equally placed longitudinal vibrating units. The space from the outer edge of the pavement to longitudinal unit shall not exceed 9 inches (23 cm) for slipform and at the end of the dowels for the fill-in lanes. The spacing of internal units shall be uniform and shall not exceed 18 inches (0.5 m).

The term internal vibration means vibrating units located within the specified thickness of pavement section.

The rate of vibration of each vibrating unit shall be sufficient to consolidate the pavement without segregation, voids, or vibrator trails and the amplitude of vibration shall be sufficient to be perceptible on the surface of the concrete along the entire length of the vibrating unit and for a distance of at least one foot (30 cm). The frequency of vibration or amplitude should be adjusted proportionately with the rate of travel to result in a uniform density and air content. The paving machine shall be equipped with a tachometer or other suitable device for measuring and indicating the actual frequency of vibrations.

The concrete shall be held at a uniform consistency. The slip-form paver shall be operated with as nearly a continuous forward movement as possible and all operations of mixing, delivering, and spreading concrete shall be coordinated to provide uniform progress with stopping and starting of the paver held to a minimum. If for any reason, it is necessary to stop the forward movement of the paver, the vibratory and tamping elements shall also be stopped immediately. No tractive force shall be applied to the machine, except that which is controlled from the machine.

When concrete is being placed adjacent to an existing pavement, that part of the equipment which is supported on the existing pavement shall be equipped with protective pads on crawler tracks or rubber-tired wheels on which the bearing surface is offset to run a sufficient distance from the edge of the pavement to avoid breaking the pavement edge.

Not more than 15% of the total free edge of each 500-foot (150 m) segment of pavement, or fraction thereof, shall have an edge slump exceeding 1/4 inch (6 mm), and none of the free

edge of the pavement shall have an edge slump exceeding 3/8 inch (9 mm). (The total free edge of 500 feet (150 m) of pavement will be considered the cumulative total linear measurement of pavement edge originally constructed as nonadjacent to any existing pavement; that is, 500 feet (150 m) of paving lane originally constructed as a separate lane will have 1,000 feet (300 m) of free edge, 500 feet (150 m) of fill-in lane will have no free edge, etc.). The area affected by the downward movement of the concrete along the pavement edge shall be limited to not more than 18 inches (0.5 m) from the edge.

When excessive edge slump cannot be corrected before the concrete has hardened, the area with excessive edge slump will be removed the full width of the slip form lane and replaced at the expense of the Contractor as directed by the RPR.

- b. Fixed-form construction.** Forms shall be drilled in advance of being placed to line and grade to accommodate tie bars / dowel bars where these are specified.

Immediately in advance of placing concrete and after all subbase operations are completed, side forms shall be trued and maintained to the required line and grade for a distance sufficient to prevent delay in placing.

Side forms shall remain in place at least 12 hours after the concrete has been placed, and in all cases until the edge of the pavement no longer requires the protection of the forms. Curing compound shall be applied to the concrete immediately after the forms have been removed.

Side forms shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated with a release agent each time they are used and before concrete is placed against them.

Concrete shall be spread, screed, shaped and consolidated by one or more self-propelled machines. These machines shall uniformly distribute and consolidate concrete without segregation so that the completed pavement will conform to the required cross-section with a minimum of handwork.

The number and capacity of machines furnished shall be adequate to perform the work required at a rate equal to that of concrete delivery. The equipment must be specifically designed for placement and finishing using stationary side forms. Methods and equipment shall be reviewed and accepted by the RPR.

Concrete for the full paving width shall be effectively consolidated by internal vibrators. The rate of vibration of each vibrating unit shall be sufficient to consolidate the pavement without segregation, voids, or leaving vibrator trails.

Power to vibrators shall be connected so that vibration ceases when forward or backward motion of the machine is stopped.

- c. Consolidation.** Concrete shall be consolidated with the specified type of lane-spanning, gang-mounted, mechanical, immersion type vibrating equipment mounted in front of the paver, supplemented, in rare instances as specified, by hand-operated vibrators. The vibrators shall be inserted into the concrete to a depth that will provide the best full-depth consolidation but not closer to the underlying material than 2 inches (50 mm). Vibrators shall not be used to transport or spread the concrete. For each paving train, at least one additional vibrator spud, or sufficient parts for rapid replacement and repair of vibrators shall be maintained at the paving site at all times. Any evidence of inadequate consolidation (honeycomb along the edges, large air pockets, or any other evidence) or over-consolidation (vibrator trails, segregation, or any other evidence) shall require the immediate

stopping of the paving operation and adjustment of the equipment or procedures as approved by the RPR.

If a lack of consolidation of the hardened concrete is suspected by the RPR, referee testing may be required. Referee testing of hardened concrete will be performed by the RPR by cutting cores from the finished pavement after a minimum of 24 hours curing. The RPR shall visually examine the cores for evidence of lack of consolidation. Density determinations will be made by the RPR based on the water content of the core as taken. ASTM C642 shall be used for the determination of core density in the saturated-surface dry condition. When required, referee cores will be taken at the minimum rate of one for each 500 cubic yards (382 m²) of pavement, or fraction. The Contractor shall be responsible for all referee testing cost if they fail to meet the required density.

The average density of the cores shall be at least 97% of the original concrete mix density, with no cores having a density of less than 96% of the original concrete mix density. Failure to meet the referee tests will be considered evidence that the minimum requirements for vibration are inadequate for the job conditions. Additional vibrating units or other means of increasing the effect of vibration shall be employed so that the density of the hardened concrete conforms to the above requirements.

501-4.9 Strike-off of concrete and placement of reinforcement. Following the placing of the concrete, it shall be struck off to conform to the cross-section shown on the plans and to an elevation that when the concrete is properly consolidated and finished, the surface of the pavement shall be at the elevation shown on the plans. When reinforced concrete pavement is placed in two layers, the bottom layer shall be struck off to such length and depth that the sheet of reinforcing steel fabric or bar mat may be laid full length on the concrete in its final position without further manipulation. The reinforcement shall then be placed directly upon the concrete, after which the top layer of the concrete shall be placed, struck off, and screed. If any portion of the bottom layer of concrete has been placed more than 30 minutes without being covered with the top layer or if initial set has taken place, it shall be removed and replaced with freshly mixed concrete at the Contractor's expense. When reinforced concrete is placed in one layer, the reinforcement may be positioned in advance of concrete placement or it may be placed in plastic concrete by mechanical or vibratory means after spreading.

Reinforcing steel, at the time concrete is placed, shall be free of mud, oil, or other organic matter that may adversely affect or reduce bond. Reinforcing steel with rust, mill scale or a combination of both will be considered satisfactory, provided the minimum dimensions, weight, and tensile properties of a hand wire-brushed test specimen are not less than the applicable ASTM specification requirements.

501-4.10 Joints. Joints shall be constructed as shown on the plans and in accordance with these requirements. All joints shall be constructed with their faces perpendicular to the surface of the pavement and finished or edged as shown on the plans. Joints shall not vary more than 1/2-inch (12 mm) from their designated position and shall be true to line with not more than 1/4-inch (6 mm) variation in 10 feet (3 m). The surface across the joints shall be tested with a 12-foot (3 m) straightedge as the joints are finished and any irregularities in excess of 1/4 inch (6 mm) shall be corrected before the concrete has hardened. All joints shall be so prepared, finished, or cut to provide a groove of uniform width and depth as shown on the plans.

- a. **Construction.** Longitudinal construction joints shall be slip-formed or formed against side forms as shown in the plans.

Transverse construction joints shall be installed at the end of each day's placing operations and at any other points within a paving lane when concrete placement is interrupted for more than 30 minutes or it appears that the concrete will obtain its initial set before fresh concrete arrives. The installation of the joint shall be located at a planned contraction or expansion joint. If placing of the concrete is stopped, the Contractor shall remove the excess concrete back to the previous planned joint.

- b. **Contraction.** Contraction joints shall be installed at the locations and spacing as shown on the plans. Contraction joints shall be installed to the dimensions required by forming a groove or cleft in the top of the slab while the concrete is still plastic or by sawing a groove into the concrete surface after the concrete has hardened. When the groove is formed in plastic concrete the sides of the grooves shall be finished even and smooth with an edging tool. If an insert material is used, the installation and edge finish shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions. The groove shall be finished or cut clean so that spalling will be avoided at intersections with other joints. Grooving or sawing shall produce a slot at least 1/8 inch (3 mm) wide and to the depth shown on the plans.

- c. **Isolation (expansion).** Isolation joints shall be installed as shown on the plans. The premolded filler of the thickness as shown on the plans, shall extend for the full depth and width of the slab at the joint. The filler shall be fastened uniformly along the hardened joint face with no buckling or debris between the filler and the concrete interface, including a temporary filler for the sealant reservoir at the top of the slab. The edges of the joint shall be finished and tooled while the concrete is still plastic

d. **Dowels and Tie Bars for Joints**

- i. **Tie bars.** Tie bars shall consist of deformed bars installed in joints as shown on the plans. Tie bars shall be placed at right angles to the centerline of the concrete slab and shall be spaced at intervals shown on the plans. They shall be held in position parallel to the pavement surface and in the middle of the slab depth and within the tolerances in paragraph 501-4.10(f.). When tie bars extend into an unpaved lane, they may be bent against the form at longitudinal construction joints, unless threaded bolt or other assembled tie bars are specified. Tie bars shall not be painted, greased, or enclosed in sleeves. When slip-form operations call for tie bars, two-piece hook bolts can be installed.
- ii. **Dowel bars.** Dowel bars shall be placed across joints in the proper horizontal and vertical alignment as shown on the plans. The dowels shall be coated with a bond-breaker or other lubricant recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the RPR. Dowel bars at longitudinal construction joints shall be bonded in drilled holes.
- iii. **Placing dowels and tie bars.** Horizontal spacing of dowels shall be within a tolerance of $\pm 3/4$ inch (19 mm). The vertical location on the face of the slab shall be within a tolerance of $\pm 1/2$ inch (12 mm). The method used to install dowels shall ensure that the horizontal and vertical alignment will not be greater than 1/4 inch per foot (6 mm per 0.3 m), except for those across the crown or other grade change joints. Dowels across crowns and other joints at grade changes shall be measured to a level surface. Horizontal alignment shall be checked perpendicular to the joint edge. The portion of each dowel intended to move within the concrete or expansion cap shall be wiped clean and coated with a thin, even film of lubricating oil or light grease before the concrete is placed. Dowels shall be installed as specified in the following subparagraphs.

- **Contraction joints.** Dowels and tie bars in longitudinal and transverse contraction joints within the paving lane shall be held securely in place by means of rigid metal frames or basket assemblies of an approved type. The basket assemblies shall be held securely in the proper location by means of suitable pins or anchors. Do not cut or crimp the dowel basket tie wires.

At the Contractor's option, dowels and tie bars in contraction joints may be installed by insertion into the plastic concrete using approved equipment and procedures per the paver manufacturer's design. Approval of installation methods will be based on the results of the control strip showing that the dowels and tie bars are installed within specified tolerances as verified by cores or non-destructive rebar location devices approved by the RPR.

- **Construction joints.** Install dowels and tie bars by the cast-in-place or the drill-and-dowel method. Installation by removing and replacing in preformed holes will not be permitted. Dowels and tie bars shall be prepared and placed across joints where indicated, correctly aligned, and securely held in the proper horizontal and vertical position during placing and finishing operations, by means of devices fastened to the forms.
 - **Joints in hardened concrete.** Install dowels in hardened concrete by bonding the dowels into holes drilled into the concrete. The concrete shall have cured for seven (7) days or reached a minimum flexural strength of 450 psi (3.1 MPa) before drilling begins. Holes 1/8 inch (3 mm) greater in diameter than the dowels shall be drilled into the hardened concrete using rotary-core drills. Rotary-percussion drills may be used, provided that excessive spalling does not occur. Spalling beyond the limits of the grout retention ring will require modification of the equipment and operation. Depth of dowel hole shall be within a tolerance of $\pm 1/2$ inch (12 mm) of the dimension shown on the drawings. On completion of the drilling operation, the dowel hole shall be blown out with oil-free, compressed air. Dowels shall be bonded in the drilled holes using epoxy resin. Epoxy resin shall be injected at the back of the hole before installing the dowel and extruded to the collar during insertion of the dowel so as to completely fill the void around the dowel. Application by buttering the dowel will not be permitted. The dowels shall be held in alignment at the collar of the hole by means of a suitable metal or plastic grout retention ring fitted around the dowel.
- e. **Sawing of joints.** Sawing shall commence, without regard to day or night, as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to permit cutting without chipping, spalling, or tearing and before uncontrolled shrinkage cracking of the pavement occurs and shall continue without interruption until all joints have been sawn. All slurry and debris produced in the sawing of joints shall be removed by vacuuming and washing. Curing compound or system shall be reapplied in the initial saw-cut and maintained for the remaining cure period.

Joints shall be cut in locations as shown on the plans. The initial joint cut shall be a minimum 1/8 inch (3 mm) wide and to the depth shown on the plans. Prior to placement of joint sealant or seals, the top of the joint shall be widened by sawing as shown on the plans.

501-4.11 Finishing. Finishing operations shall be a continuing part of placing operations starting immediately behind the strike-off of the paver. Initial finishing shall be provided by the transverse screed or extrusion plate. The sequence of operations shall be transverse finishing, longitudinal machine floating if used, straightedge finishing, edging of joints, and then texturing. Finishing shall be by the machine method. The hand method shall be used only on isolated areas of odd slab widths or shapes and in the event of a breakdown of the mechanical finishing equipment.

Supplemental hand finishing for machine finished pavement shall be kept to an absolute minimum. Any machine finishing operation which requires appreciable hand finishing, other than a moderate amount of straightedge finishing, shall be immediately stopped and proper adjustments made or the equipment replaced. Equipment, mixture, and/or procedures which produce more than 1/4 inch (6 mm) of mortar-rich surface shall be immediately modified as necessary to eliminate this condition or operations shall cease. Compensation shall be made for surging behind the screeds or extrusion plate and settlement during hardening and care shall be taken to ensure that paving and finishing machines are properly adjusted so that the finished surface of the concrete (not just the cutting edges of the screeds) will be at the required line and grade. Finishing equipment and tools shall be maintained clean and in an approved condition. At no time shall water be added to the surface of the slab with the finishing equipment or tools, or in any other way. Fog (mist) sprays or other surface applied finishing aids specified to prevent plastic shrinkage cracking, approved by the RPR, may be used in accordance with the manufacturers requirements.

- a. **Machine finishing with slipform pavers.** The slipform paver shall be operated so that only a very minimum of additional finishing work is required to produce pavement surfaces and edges meeting the specified tolerances. Any equipment or procedure that fails to meet these specified requirements shall immediately be replaced or modified as necessary. A self-propelled non-rotating pipe float may be used while the concrete is still plastic, to remove minor irregularities and score marks. Only one pass of the pipe float shall be allowed. Equipment, mixture, and/or procedures which produce more than 1/4 inch (6 mm) of mortar-rich surface shall be immediately modified as necessary to eliminate this condition or operations shall cease. Remove excessive slurry from the surface with a cutting straightedge and wipe off the edge. Any slurry which does run down the vertical edges shall be immediately removed by hand, using stiff brushes or scrapers. No slurry, concrete or concrete mortar shall be used to build up along the edges of the pavement to compensate for excessive edge slump, either while the concrete is plastic or after it hardens.
- b. **Machine finishing with fixed forms.** The machine shall be designed to straddle the forms and shall be operated to screed and consolidate the concrete. Machines that cause displacement of the forms shall be replaced. The machine shall make only one pass over each area of pavement. If the equipment and procedures do not produce a surface of uniform texture, true to grade, in one pass, the operation shall be immediately stopped and the equipment, mixture, and procedures adjusted as necessary.
- c. **Other types of finishing equipment.** Clary screeds, other rotating tube floats, or bridge deck finishers are not allowed on mainline paving, but may be allowed on irregular or odd-shaped slabs, and near buildings or trench drains, subject to the RPR's approval.

Bridge deck finishers shall have a minimum operating weight of 7500 pounds (3400 kg) and shall have a transversely operating carriage containing a knock-down auger and a minimum of two immersion vibrators. Vibrating screeds or pans shall be used only for isolated slabs where hand finishing is permitted as specified, and only where specifically approved.

- d. **Hand finishing.** Hand finishing methods will not be permitted, except under the following conditions: (1) in the event of breakdown of the mechanical equipment, hand methods may be used to finish the concrete already deposited on the grade and (2) in areas of narrow widths or of irregular dimensions where operation of the mechanical equipment is impractical.
- e. **Straightedge testing and surface correction.** After the pavement has been struck off and while the concrete is still plastic, it shall be tested for trueness with a 12-foot (3.7-m) finishing

straightedge swung from handles capable of spanning at least one-half the width of the slab. The straightedge shall be held in contact with the surface in successive positions parallel to the centerline and the whole area gone over from one side of the slab to the other, as necessary. Advancing shall be in successive stages of not more than one-half the length of the straightedge. Any excess water and laitance in excess of 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick shall be removed from the surface of the pavement and wasted. Any depressions shall be immediately filled with freshly mixed concrete, struck off, consolidated, and refinished. High areas shall be cut down and refinished. Special attention shall be given to assure that the surface across joints meets the smoothness requirements. Straightedge testing and surface corrections shall continue until the entire surface is found to be free from observable departures from the straightedge and until the slab conforms to the required grade and cross-section. The use of long-handled wood floats shall be confined to a minimum; they may be used only in emergencies and in areas not accessible to finishing equipment.

501-4.12 Surface texture. The surface of the pavement shall be finished as designated below for all newly constructed concrete pavements. It is important that the texturing equipment not tear or unduly roughen the pavement surface during the operation. The texture shall be uniform in appearance and approximately 1/16 inch (2 mm) in depth. Any imperfections resulting from the texturing operation shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the RPR.

- a. **Brush or broom finish.** Shall be applied when the water sheen has practically disappeared. The equipment shall operate transversely across the pavement surface.
- b. **Burlap drag finish.** Burlap, at least 15 ounces per square yard (555 grams per square meter), will typically produce acceptable texture. To obtain a textured surface, the transverse threads of the burlap shall be removed approximately one foot (30 cm) from the trailing edge. A heavy buildup of grout on the burlap threads produces the desired wide sweeping longitudinal striations on the pavement surface.

501-4.13 Curing. Immediately after finishing operations are completed and bleed water is gone from the surface, all exposed surfaces of the newly placed concrete shall be cured for a 7-day cure period in accordance with one of the methods below. Failure to provide sufficient cover material of whatever kind the Contractor may elect to use, or lack of water to adequately take care of both curing and other requirements, shall be cause for immediate suspension of concreting operations. The concrete shall not be left exposed for more than 1/2 hour during the curing period.

When a two-saw-cut method is used to construct the contraction joint, the curing compound shall be applied to the saw-cut immediately after the initial cut has been made. The sealant reservoir shall not be sawed until after the curing period has been completed. When the one cut method is used to construct the contraction joint, the joint shall be cured with wet rope, wet rags, or wet blankets. The rags, ropes, or blankets shall be kept moist for the duration of the curing period.

- a. **Impervious membrane method.** Curing with liquid membrane compounds should not occur until bleed and surface moisture has evaporated. All exposed surfaces of the pavement shall be sprayed uniformly with white pigmented curing compound immediately after the finishing of the surface and before the set of the concrete has taken place. The curing compound shall not be applied during rainfall. Curing compound shall be applied by mechanical sprayers under pressure at the rate of one gallon (4 liters) to not more than 150 square feet (14 sq m). The spraying equipment shall be of the fully atomizing type equipped with a tank agitator. At the time of use, the compound shall be in a thoroughly mixed condition with the pigment uniformly dispersed throughout the vehicle. During application, the compound shall

be stirred continuously by mechanical means. Hand spraying of odd widths or shapes and concrete surfaces exposed by the removal of forms will be permitted. When hand spraying is approved by the RPR, a double application rate shall be used to ensure coverage. Should the film become damaged from any cause, including sawing operations, within the required curing period, the damaged portions shall be repaired immediately with additional compound or other approved means. Upon removal of side forms, the sides of the exposed slabs shall be protected immediately to provide a curing treatment equal to that provided for the surface.

- b. **White burlap-polyethylene sheets.** The surface of the pavement shall be entirely covered with the sheeting. The sheeting used shall be such length (or width) that it will extend at least twice the thickness of the pavement beyond the edges of the slab. The sheeting shall be placed so that the entire surface and both edges of the slab are completely covered. The sheeting shall be placed and weighted to remain in contact with the surface covered, and the covering shall be maintained fully saturated and in position for seven (7) days after the concrete has been placed.
- c. **Water method.** The entire area shall be covered with burlap or other water absorbing material. The material shall be of sufficient thickness to retain water for adequate curing without excessive runoff. The material shall be kept wet at all times and maintained for seven (7) days. When the forms are stripped, the vertical walls shall also be kept moist. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to prevent ponding of the curing water on the subbase.
- d. **Concrete protection for cold weather.** Maintain the concrete at a temperature of at least 50°F (10°C) for a period of 72 hours after placing and at a temperature above freezing for the remainder of the 7-day curing period. The Contractor shall be responsible for the quality and strength of the concrete placed during cold weather; and any concrete damaged shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.
- e. **Concrete protection for hot weather.** Concrete should be continuous moisture cured for the entire curing period and shall commence as soon as the surfaces are finished and continue for at least 24 hours. However, if moisture curing is not practical beyond 24 hours, the concrete surface shall be protected from drying with application of a liquid membrane-forming curing compound while the surfaces are still damp. Other curing methods may be approved by the RPR.

501-4.14 Removing forms. Unless otherwise specified, forms shall not be removed from freshly placed concrete until it has hardened sufficiently to permit removal without chipping, spalling, or tearing. After the forms have been removed, the sides of the slab shall be cured in accordance with paragraph 501-4.13.

If honeycombed areas are evident when the forms are removed, materials, placement, and consolidation methods must be reviewed and appropriate adjustments made to assure adequate consolidation at the edges of future concrete placements. Honeycombed areas that extend into the slab less than approximately 1 inch (25 mm), shall be repaired with an approved grout, as directed by the RPR. Honeycombed areas that extend into the slab greater than a depth of 1 inch (25 mm) shall be considered as defective work and shall be removed and replaced in accordance with paragraph 501-4.19.

501-4.15 Sealing joints. The joints in the pavement shall be sealed in accordance with Item P-605.

501-4.16 Protection of pavement. The Contractor shall protect the pavement and its appurtenances against both public traffic and traffic caused by the Contractor's employees

and agents until accepted by the RPR. This shall include watchmen to direct traffic and the erection and maintenance of warning signs, lights, pavement bridges, crossovers, and protection of unsealed joints from intrusion of foreign material, etc. Any damage to the pavement occurring prior to final acceptance shall be repaired or the pavement replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Aggregates, rubble, or other similar construction materials shall not be placed on airfield pavements. Traffic shall be excluded from the new pavement by erecting and maintaining barricades and signs until the concrete is at least seven (7) days old, or for a longer period if directed by the RPR.

In paving intermediate lanes between newly paved pilot lanes, operation of the hauling and paving equipment will be permitted on the new pavement after the pavement has been cured for seven (7) days, the joints are protected, the concrete has attained a minimum field cured flexural strength of 450 psi (3100 kPa), and the slab edge is protected.

All new and existing pavement carrying construction traffic or equipment shall be kept clean and spillage of concrete and other materials shall be cleaned up immediately.

Damaged pavements shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Slabs shall be removed to the full depth, width, and length of the slab.

501-4.17 Opening to construction traffic. The pavement shall not be opened to traffic until test specimens molded and cured in accordance with ASTM C31 have attained a flexural strength of 450 psi (3100 kPa) when tested in accordance with ASTM C78. If such tests are not conducted, the pavement shall not be opened to traffic until 14 days after the concrete was placed. Prior to opening the pavement to construction traffic, all joints shall either be sealed or protected from damage to the joint edge and intrusion of foreign materials into the joint. As a minimum, backer rod or tape may be used to protect the joints from foreign matter intrusion.

501-4.18 Repair, removal, or replacement of slabs. New pavement slabs that are broken or contain cracks or are otherwise defective or unacceptable as defined by acceptance criteria in paragraph 501-6.6 shall be removed and replaced or repaired, as directed by the RPR, at the Contractor's expense. Spalls along joints shall be repaired as specified. Removal of partial slabs is not permitted. Removal and replacement shall be full depth, shall be full width of the slab, and the limit of removal shall be normal to the paving lane and to each original transverse joint. The RPR will determine whether cracks extend full depth of the pavement and may require cores to be drilled on the crack to determine depth of cracking. Such cores shall be have a diameter of 2 inches (50 mm) to 4 inches (100 mm), shall be drilled by the Contractor and shall be filled by the Contractor with a well consolidated concrete mixture bonded to the walls of the hole with a bonding agent, using approved procedures. Drilling of cores and refilling holes shall be at no expense to the Owner. Repair of cracks as described in this section shall not be allowed if in the opinion of the RPR the overall condition of the pavement indicates that such repair is unlikely to achieve an acceptable and durable finished pavement. No repair of cracks shall be allowed in any panel that demonstrates segregated aggregate with an absence of coarse aggregate in the upper 1/8 inch (3 mm) of the pavement surface.

a. **Shrinkage cracks.** Shrinkage cracks which do not exceed one-third of the pavement depth shall be cleaned and either high molecular weight methacrylate (HMWM) applied; or epoxy resin (Type IV, Grade 1) pressure injected using procedures recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the RPR. Sandblasting of the surface may be required following the application of HMWM to restore skid resistance. Care shall be taken to ensure that the crack is not widened during epoxy resin injection. All epoxy resin injection shall take place in the presence of the RPR. Shrinkage cracks which exceed one-third the pavement

depth shall be treated as full depth cracks in accordance with paragraphs 501-4.19b and 501-19c.

- b. **Slabs with cracks through interior areas.** Interior area is defined as that area more than 6 inches (150 mm) from either adjacent original transverse joint. The full slab shall be removed and replaced at no cost to the Owner, when there are any full depth cracks, or cracks greater than one-third the pavement depth, that extend into the interior area.
- c. **Cracks close to and parallel to joints.** All full-depth cracks within 6 inches (150 mm) either side of the joint and essentially parallel to the original joints, shall be treated as follows.
 - i. **Full depth cracks and original joint not cracked.** The full-depth crack shall be treated as the new joint and the original joint filled with an epoxy resin.
 - ii. **Full-depth crack.** The joint sealant reservoir for the crack shall be formed by sawing to a depth of 3/4 inches (19 mm), $\pm 1/16$ inch (2 mm), and to a width of 5/8 inch (16 mm), $\pm 1/8$ inch (3 mm). The crack shall be sawed with equipment specially designed to follow random cracks. Any equipment or procedure which causes raveling or spalling along the crack shall be modified or replaced to prevent raveling or spalling. The joint shall be sealed with sealant in accordance with P-605 or as directed by the RPR.
 - iii. **Original joint.** If the original joint sealant reservoir has been sawed out, the reservoir and as much of the lower saw cut as possible shall be filled with epoxy resin, Type IV, Grade 2, thoroughly tooled into the void using approved procedures.

If only the original narrow saw cut has been made, it shall be cleaned and pressure injected with epoxy resin, Type IV, Grade 1, using approved procedures.

Where a parallel crack goes part way across paving lane and then intersects and follows the original joint which is cracked only for the remained of the width, it shall be treated as specified above for a parallel crack, and the cracked original joint shall be prepared and sealed as originally designed.

- d. **Full depth cracks and original joint cracked.** If there is any place in the lane width where a parallel crack and a cracked portion of the original joint overlap, the entire slab containing the crack shall be removed and replaced.
- e. **Removal and replacement of full slabs.** Make a full depth cut perpendicular to the slab surface along all edges of the slab with a concrete saw cutting any dowels or tie-bars. Remove damaged slab protecting adjacent pavement from damage. Damage to adjacent slabs may result in removal of additional slabs as directed by the RPR at the Contractor's expense.

The underlying material shall be repaired, re-compacted and shaped to grade.

Dowels of the size and spacing specified for other joints in similar pavement on the project shall be installed along all four (4) edges of the new slab in accordance with paragraph 501-4.10d.

Placement of concrete shall be as specified for original construction. The joints around the new slab shall be prepared and sealed as specified for original construction.

- f. **Spalls along joints.**

- i. Spalls less than one inch wide and less than the depth of the joint sealant reservoir, shall be filled with joint sealant material.
 - ii. Spalls larger than one inch and/or deeper than the joint reservoir, but less than ½ the slab depth, and less than 25% of the length of the adjacent joint shall be repaired as follows:
 - iii. Make a vertical saw cut at least one inch (25 mm) outside the spalled area and to a depth of at least 2 inches (50 mm). Saw cuts shall be straight lines forming rectangular areas surrounding the spalled area.
 - iv. Remove unsound concrete and at least 1/2 inch (12 mm) of visually sound concrete between the saw cut and the joint or crack with a light chipping hammer.
 - v. Clean cavity with high-pressure water jets supplemented with compressed air as needed to remove all loose material.
 - vi. Apply a prime coat of epoxy resin, Type III, Grade I, to the dry, cleaned surface of all sides and bottom of the cavity, except any joint face.
 - vii. Fill the cavity with low slump concrete or mortar or with epoxy resin concrete or mortar.
 - viii. An insert or other bond-breaking medium shall be used to prevent bond at all joint faces.
 - ix. A reservoir for the joint sealant shall be sawed to the dimensions required for other joints, or as required to be routed for cracks. The reservoir shall be thoroughly cleaned and sealed with the sealer specified for the joints.
 - x. Spalls deeper than 1/2 of the slab depth or spalls longer than 25% of the adjacent joint require replacement of the entire slab.
- g. Diamond grinding of Concrete surfaces.** Diamond grinding shall be completed prior to pavement grooving. Diamond grinding of the hardened concrete should not be performed until the concrete is at least 14 days old and has achieved full minimum strength. Equipment that causes ravels, aggregate fractures, spalls or disturbance to the joints will not be permitted. The depth of diamond grinding shall not exceed 1/2 inch (13 mm) and all areas in which diamond grinding has been performed will be subject to the final pavement thickness tolerances specified.

Diamond grinding shall be performed with a machine specifically designed for diamond grinding capable of cutting a path at least 3 feet (0.9 m) wide. The saw blades shall be 1/8-inch (3-mm) wide with sufficient number of flush cut blades that create grooves between 0.090 and 0.130 inches (2 and 3.5 mm) wide; and peaks and ridges approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm) higher than the bottom of the grinding cut. The Contractor shall determine the number and type of blades based on the hardness of the aggregate. Contractor shall demonstrate to the RPR that the grinding equipment will produce satisfactory results prior to making corrections to surfaces.

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. All grinding shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL (CQC)

501-5.1 Quality control program. The Contractor shall develop a Quality Control Program in accordance with Item C-100. No partial payment will be made for materials that are subject to specific quality control requirements without an approved quality control program.

501-5.2 Contractor Quality Control (CQC). 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.

501-5.3 Contractor QC testing. The Contractor shall perform all QC tests necessary to control the production and construction processes applicable to this specification and as set forth in the CQCP. The testing program shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, tests for aggregate gradation, aggregate moisture content, slump, and air content. A QC Testing Plan shall be developed and approved by the RPR as part of the CQCP.

The RPR may at any time, notwithstanding previous plant acceptance, reject and require the Contractor to dispose of any batch of concrete mixture which is rendered unfit for use due to contamination, segregation, or improper slump. Such rejection may be based on only visual inspection. 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.

a. Fine aggregate.

- i. Gradation.** A sieve analysis shall be made at least twice daily in accordance with ASTM C136 from randomly sampled material taken from the discharge gate of storage bins or from the conveyor belt.
- ii. Moisture content.** If an electric moisture meter is used, at least two direct measurements of moisture content shall be made per week to check the calibration. If direct measurements are made in lieu of using an electric meter, two tests shall be made per day. Tests shall be made in accordance with ASTM C70 or ASTM C566.
- iii. Deleterious substances.** Fine aggregate as delivered to the mixer shall be tested for deleterious substances in fine aggregate for concrete as specified in paragraph 501-2.1b, prior to production of the control strip, and a minimum of every 30-days during production or more frequently as necessary to control deleterious substances.

b. Coarse Aggregate.

- i. Gradation.** A sieve analysis shall be made at least twice daily for each size of aggregate. Tests shall be made in accordance with ASTM C136 from randomly sampled material taken from the discharge gate of storage bins or from the conveyor belt.
- ii. Moisture content.** If an electric moisture meter is used, at least two direct measurements of moisture content shall be made per week to check the calibration. If direct

measurements are made in lieu of using an electric meter, two tests shall be made per day. Tests shall be made in accordance with ASTM C566.

- iii. **Deleterious substances.** Coarse aggregate as delivered to the mixer shall be tested for deleterious substances in coarse aggregate for concrete as specified in paragraph 501-2.1c, prior to production of the control strip, and a minimum of every 30-days during production or more frequently as necessary to control deleterious substances.
- c. **Slump.** One test shall be made for each subplot. Slump tests shall be performed in accordance with ASTM C143 from material randomly sampled from material discharged from trucks at the paving site. Material samples shall be taken in accordance with ASTM C172.
- d. **Air content.** One test shall be made for each subplot. Air content tests shall be performed in accordance with ASTM C231 for gravel and stone coarse aggregate and ASTM C173 for slag or other porous coarse aggregate, from material randomly sampled from trucks at the paving site. Material samples shall be taken in accordance with ASTM C172.
- e. **Unit weight and Yield.** One test shall be made for each subplot. Unit weight and yield tests shall be in accordance with ASTM C138. The samples shall be taken in accordance with ASTM C172 and at the same time as the air content tests.
- f. **Temperatures.** Temperatures shall be checked at least four times per lot at the job site in accordance with ASTM C1064.
- 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 (3.7 m) "straightedge, a rolling inclinometer meeting the requirements of ASTM E2133 or rolling external reference device that can simulate a 12-foot (3.7m) 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 either the FAA profile program, ProFAA, or FHWA profile program 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.

- i. **Transverse measurements.** Transverse measurements shall be taken for each day's production placed. Transverse measurements shall 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.

- ii. **Longitudinal measurements.** Longitudinal measurements shall be taken for each day's production placed. Longitudinal tests shall be parallel to the centerline of paving; at the center of paving lanes when widths of paving lanes are less than 20 feet (6 m); and at the third points of paving lanes when widths of paving lanes are 20 ft (6 m) 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 (6 mm) shall be corrected with diamond grinding per paragraph 501-4.19f 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 501-6.6.

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 will be evaluated prior to and after placement of the concrete surface.

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 (12 mm) vertically and 0.1 feet (30 mm) laterally. The documentation will be provided by the Contractor to the RPR by the end of the following working day.

Areas with humps or depression that that exceed grade or smoothness and that retain water on the surface must be ground off provided the course thickness after grinding is not more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) less than the thickness specified on the plans. If these areas cannot be corrected with grinding then the slabs that are retaining water must be removed and replaced in accordance with paragraph 501-4.19d. Grinding shall be in accordance with paragraph 501-4.19f. All corrections will be at the Contractors expense.

501-5.4 Control charts. The Contractor shall maintain linear control charts for fine and coarse aggregate gradation, slump, and air content. The Contractor shall also maintain a control chart plotting the coarseness factor/workability factor from the combined gradations in accordance with paragraph 501-2.1d.

Control charts shall be posted in a location satisfactory to the RPR and shall be kept up to date at all times. 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, or Specification 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 potential problem and the Contractor is not taking satisfactory corrective action, the RPR may halt production or acceptance of the material.

- a. **Fine and coarse aggregate gradation.** The Contractor shall record the running average of the last five gradation tests for each control sieve on linear control charts. Superimposed on the control charts shall be the action and suspension limits. Gradation tests shall be performed by the Contractor per ASTM C136. The Contractor shall take at least [two] samples per lot to check the final gradation. Sampling shall be per ASTM D75 from the flowing aggregate stream or conveyor belt.
- b. **Slump and air content.** The Contractor shall maintain linear control charts both for individual measurements and range (that is, difference between highest and lowest measurements) for slump and air content in accordance with the following Action and Suspension Limits.
- c. **Combined gradation.** The Contractor shall maintain a control chart plotting the coarseness factor and workability factor on a chart in accordance with paragraph 501-2.1d.

Control Chart Limits¹

Control Parameter	Individual Measurements	
	Action Limit	Suspension Limit
Gradation ²	*3	*3
Coarseness Factor (CF)	±3.5	±5
Workability Factor (WF)	±2	±3
Slump	+0.5 to -1 inch (+13 to -25 mm)	+1 to -1.5 inch (+25 to -38 mm)
Air Content	±1.5%	±2.0%

- 1 Control charts shall developed and maintained for each control parameter indicated.
- 2 Control charts shall be developed and maintained for each sieve size.
- 3 Action and suspension limits shall be determined by the Contractor.

501-5.5 Corrective action at Suspension Limit. The CQCP shall indicate that appropriate action shall be taken when the process is believed to be out of control. The CQCP shall detail what action will be taken to bring the process into control and shall contain sets of rules to gauge when a process is out of control. As a minimum, a process shall be deemed out of control and corrective action taken if any one of the following conditions exists.

- a. Fine and coarse aggregate gradation. When two consecutive averages of five tests are outside of the suspension limits, immediate steps, including a halt to production, shall be taken to correct the grading.

- b. Coarseness and Workability factor. When the CF or WF reaches the applicable suspension limits, the Contractor, immediate steps, including a halt to production, shall be taken to correct the CF and WF.
- c. Fine and coarse aggregate moisture content. Whenever the moisture content of the fine or coarse aggregate changes by more than 0.5%, the scale settings for the aggregate batcher and water batcher shall be adjusted.
- d. Slump. The Contractor shall halt production and make appropriate adjustments whenever:
 - i. one point falls outside the Suspension Limit line for individual measurements
 - OR
 - ii. two points in a row fall outside the Action Limit line for individual measurements.
- e. Air content. The Contractor shall halt production and adjust the amount of air-entraining admixture whenever:
 - i. one point falls outside the Suspension Limit line for individual measurements
 - OR
 - ii. two points in a row fall outside the Action Limit line for individual measurements.

MATERIAL ACCEPTANCE

501-6.1 Quality Assurance (QA) Acceptance sampling and testing. All acceptance sampling and testing necessary to determine conformance with the requirements specified in this section, with the exception of coring for thickness determination, will be performed by the RPR. The Contractor shall provide adequate facilities for the initial curing of beams. The Contractor shall bear the cost of providing initial curing facilities and coring and filling operations, per paragraph 501-6.5b(1).

The samples will be transported while in the molds. The curing, except for the initial cure period, will be accomplished using the immersion in saturated lime water method. During the 24 hours after molding, the temperature immediately adjacent to the specimens must be maintained in the range of 60° to 80°F (16° to 27°C), and loss of moisture from the specimens must be prevented. The specimens may be stored in tightly constructed wooden boxes, damp sand pits, temporary buildings at construction sites, under wet burlap in favorable weather, or in heavyweight closed plastic bags, or using other suitable methods, provided the temperature and moisture loss requirements are met.

501-6.2 Quality Assurance (QA) testing laboratory. Quality assurance testing organizations performing these acceptance tests will be accredited in accordance with ASTM C1077. The quality assurance laboratory accreditation must be current and listed on the accrediting authority's website. All test methods required for acceptance sampling and testing must be listed on the lab accreditation. A copy of the laboratory's current accreditation and accredited test methods will be submitted to the RPR prior to start of construction.

501-6.3 Lot size. Concrete will be accepted for strength and thickness on a lot basis. A lot will consist of a day's production not to exceed 2,000 cubic yards. Each lot will be divided into approximately equal sublots with individual sublots between 400 to 600 cubic yards. Where

three sublots are produced, they will constitute a lot. Where one or two sublots are produced, they will be incorporated into the previous or next lot. Where more than one plant is simultaneously producing concrete for the job, the lot sizes will apply separately for each plant.

501-6.4 Partial lots. When operational conditions cause a lot to be terminated before the specified number of tests have been made for the lot or for overages or minor placements to be considered as partial lots, the following procedure will be used to adjust the lot size and the number of tests for the lot.

Where three sublots have been produced, they will constitute a lot. Where one or two sublots have been produced, they will be incorporated into the next lot or the previous lot and the total number of sublots will be used in the acceptance criteria calculation, that is, $n=5$ or $n=6$.

501-6.5 Acceptance Sampling and Testing.

a. Strength.

- i. **Sampling.** One sample will be taken for each subplot from the concrete delivered to the job site. Sampling locations will be determined by the RPR in accordance with random sampling procedures contained in ASTM D3665. The concrete will be sampled in accordance with ASTM C172.
- ii. **Test Specimens.** The RPR will be responsible for the casting, initial curing, transportation, and curing of specimens in accordance with ASTM C31. Two (2) specimens will be made from each sample and slump, air content, unit weight, and temperature tests will be conducted for each set of strength specimens. Within 24 to 48 hours, the samples will be transported from the field to the laboratory while in the molds. Samples will be cured in saturated lime water.

The strength of each specimen will be determined in accordance with ASTM C78. The strength for each subplot will be computed by averaging the results of the two test specimens representing that subplot.

- iii. **Acceptance.** Acceptance of pavement for strength will be determined by the RPR in accordance with paragraph 501-6.6b(1). All individual strength tests within a lot will be checked for outliers in accordance with ASTM E178, at a significance level of 5%. Outliers will be discarded and the remaining test values will be used to determine acceptance in accordance with paragraph 501-6.5b.

b. Pavement thickness.

- i. **Sampling.** One core will be taken by the Contractor for each subplot in the presence of the RPR. Sampling locations will be determined by the RPR in accordance with random sampling procedures contained in ASTM D3665. Areas, such as thickened edges, with planned variable thickness, will be excluded from sample locations.

Cores shall be a minimum 4 inch (100 mm) in diameter neatly cut with a core drill. The Contractor will furnish all tools, labor, and materials for cutting samples and filling the cored hole. Core holes will be filled by the Contractor with a non-shrink grout approved by the RPR within one day after sampling.

- ii. **Testing.** The thickness of the cores will be determined by the RPR by the average caliper measurement in accordance with ASTM C174. Each core shall be photographed and the photograph included with the test report.

- iii. **Acceptance.** Acceptance of pavement for thickness will be determined by the RPR in accordance with paragraph 501-6.6.

501-6.6 Acceptance criteria.

- a. **General.** Acceptance will be based on the following characteristics of the completed pavement discussed in paragraph 501-6.5b:
 - i. Strength
 - ii. Thickness
 - iii. Grade
 - iv. Adjustments for repairs

Acceptance for strength, thickness, and grade, will be based on the criteria contained in accordance with paragraph 501-6.6b(1), 501-6.6b(2), and 501-6.6b(3), respectively.

Production quality must achieve 90 PWL or higher to receive full payment.

Strength and thickness will be evaluated for acceptance on a lot basis using the method of estimating PWL. Production quality must achieve 90 PWL or higher to receive full pavement. The PWL will be determined in accordance with procedures specified in Item C-110.

The lower specification tolerance limit (L) for strength and thickness will be:

Lower Specification Tolerance Limit (L)

Strength	0.93 × strength specified in paragraph 501-3.3
Thickness	Lot Plan Thickness in inches, - 0.50 in

b. Acceptance criteria.

- i. **Strength.** If the PWL of the lot equals or exceeds 90%, the lot will be acceptable. Acceptance and payment for the lot will be determined in accordance with paragraph 501-8.1.
- ii. **Thickness.** If the PWL of the lot equals or exceeds 90%, the lot will be acceptable. Acceptance and payment for the lot will be determined in accordance with paragraph 501-8.1.
- iii. **Grade.** The final finished surface of the pavement of the completed project will not vary from the gradeline elevations and cross-sections shown on the plans by more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) vertically or 0.1 feet (30 mm) laterally. The documentation, stamped and signed by a licensed surveyor shall be in accordance with paragraph 501-5.3h. Payment for sublots that do not meet grade for over 25% of the subplot shall reduced by 5% and not be more than 95%.
- iv. **Adjustments for repair.** Sublots with spall repairs, crack repairs, or partial panel replacement, will be limited to no more than 95% payment.

- v. **Adjustment for grinding.** For sublots with grinding over 25% of a subplot, payment will be reduced 5%.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

501-7.1 Concrete pavement shall be measured by the number of square yards of plain or reinforced pavement as specified in-place, completed, and accepted.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

501-8.1 Payment. Payment for concrete pavement meeting all acceptance criteria as specified in paragraph 501-6.6. Acceptance Criteria shall be based on results of strength and thickness tests. Payment for acceptable lots of concrete pavement shall be adjusted in accordance with paragraph 501-8.1a for strength and thickness; 501-8.1b for repairs; 501-8.1c for grinding; and 501-8.1d for smoothness, subject to the limitation that:

The total project payment for concrete pavement shall not exceed 100 percent of the product of the contract unit price and the total number of square yards of concrete pavement used in the accepted work (See Note 1 under the Price Adjustment Schedule table below).

Payment shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals required to complete the work as specified herein and on the drawings.

- a. **Basis of adjusted payment.** The pay factor for each individual lot shall be calculated in accordance with the Price Adjustment Schedule table below. A pay factor shall be calculated for both strength and thickness. The lot pay factor shall be the higher of the two values when calculations for both strength and thickness are 100% or higher. The lot pay factor shall be the product of the two values when only one of the calculations for either strength or thickness is 100% or higher. The lot pay factor shall be the lower of the two values when calculations for both strength and thickness are less than 100%.

Price Adjustment Schedule¹

Percentage of Materials Within Specification Limits (PWL)	Lot Pay Factor (Percent of Contract Unit Price)
96 – 100	106
90 – 95	PWL + 10
75 – 90	0.5 PWL + 55
55 – 74	1.4 PWL – 12
Below 55	Reject ²

¹ Although it is theoretically possible to achieve a pay factor of 106% for each lot, actual payment in excess of 100% shall be subject to the total project payment limitation specified in paragraph 501-8.1.

² The lot shall be removed and replaced unless, after receipt of FAA concurrence, the Owner and Contractor agree in writing that the lot will remain; the lot paid at 50% of the contract unit price; and the total project payment limitation reduced by the amount withheld for that lot.

For each lot accepted, the adjusted contract unit price shall be the product of the lot pay factor for the lot and the contract unit price. Payment shall be subject to the total project payment limitation specified in paragraph 501-8.1. Payment in excess of 100% for accepted lots of concrete pavement shall be used to offset payment for accepted lots of concrete pavement that achieve a lot pay factor less than 100%; except for rejected lots which remain in place and/or sublots with adjustments for repairs.

- b. Adjusted payment for repairs.** The PWL lot pay factor shall be reduced by 5% and be no higher than 95% for sublots which contain repairs in accordance with paragraph 501-4.19 on more than 20% of the slabs within the sublot. Payment factors greater than 100 percent for the strength and thickness cannot be used to offset adjustments for repairs.
- c. Adjusted payment for grinding.** The PWL lot pay factor shall be reduced by 5% and be no higher than 95% for sublots with grinding over 25% of a sublot.

Payment shall be made under:

Item (KYTC 40099) P-501-8.1 PCC Pavement (10") – 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 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 A996	Standard Specification for Rail-Steel and Axle-Steel Deformed Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A1035	Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain, Low-Carbon, Chromium, Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A1064	Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete
ASTM A1078	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Dowels for Concrete Pavement
ASTM C29	Standard Test Method for Bulk Density ("Unit Weight") and Voids in Aggregate
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 C70	Standard Test Method for Surface Moisture in Fine Aggregate
ASTM C78	Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Concrete (Using Simple Beam with Third-Point Loading)
ASTM C88	Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate
ASTM C94	Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete
ASTM C114	Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C117	Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75- μm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
ASTM C123	Standard Test Method for Lightweight Particles in Aggregate
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

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 C138	Standard Test Method for Density (Unit Weight), Yield, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete
ASTM C142	Standard Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in 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 C173	Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method
ASTM C174	Standard Test Method for Measuring Thickness of Concrete Elements Using Drilled Concrete Cores
ASTM C227	Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali Reactivity of Cement-Aggregate Combinations (Mortar-Bar Method)
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 C295	Standard Guide for Petrographic Examination of Aggregates 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 C566	Standard Test Method for Total Evaporable Moisture Content of Aggregates by Drying
ASTM C595	Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements
ASTM C618	Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
ASTM C642	Standard Test Method for Density, Absorption, and Voids in Hardened 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 C881	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Resin-Base Bonding Systems for Concrete
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 C1064	Test Method for Temperature of Freshly Mixed Hydraulic-Cement 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 C1567	Standard Test Method for Determining the Potential Alkali-Silica Reactivity of Combinations of Cementitious Materials and Aggregate (Accelerated Mortar-Bar Method)
ASTM C1602	Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D75	Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D1751	Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types)
ASTM D1752	Standard Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber and Cork and Recycled PVC Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction
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 D4791	Standard Test Method for Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM E178	Standard Practice for Dealing with Outlying Observations
ASTM E1274	Standard Test Method for Measuring Pavement Roughness Using a Profilograph
ASTM E2133	Standard Test Method for Using a Rolling Inclinator to Measure Longitudinal and Transverse Profiles of a Traveled Surface
American Concrete Institute (ACI)	
ACI 305R	Guide to Hot Weather Concreting
ACI 306R	Guide to Cold Weather Concreting
ACI 309R	Guide for Consolidation of Concrete
Advisory Circulars (AC)	
AC 150/5320-6	Airport Pavement Design and Evaluation

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

HIPERPAV 3, version 3.2

Portland Concrete Association (PCA)

PCA Design and Control of Concrete Mixtures, 16th Edition

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Concrete Research Division (CRD)

CRD C662 Determining the Potential Alkali-Silica Reactivity of Combinations of
Cementitious Materials, Lithium Nitrate Admixture and Aggregate
(Accelerated Mortar-Bar Method)

United States Air Force Engineering Technical Letter (ETL)

ETL 97-5 Proportioning Concrete Mixtures with Graded Aggregates for Rigid Airfield
Pavements

END ITEM P-501

Item P-605 Joint Sealants for Pavements

DESCRIPTION

605-1.1 This item shall consist of providing and installing a resilient and adhesive joint sealing material capable of effectively sealing joints in pavement; joints between different types of pavements; and cracks in existing pavement.

MATERIALS

605-2.1 Joint sealants. Joint sealant materials shall meet the requirements of ASTM D6690 and ASTM D5893. Each lot or batch of sealant shall be delivered to the jobsite in the manufacturer's original sealed container. Each container shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, batch or lot number, the safe heating temperature, and shall be accompanied by the manufacturer's certification stating that the sealant meets the requirements of this specification.

605-2.2 Backer rod. The material furnished shall be a compressible, non-shrinking, non-staining, non-absorbing material that is non-reactive with the joint sealant in accordance with ASTM D5249. The backer-rod material shall be $25\% \pm 5\%$ larger in diameter than the nominal width of the joint.

605-2.3 Bond breaking tapes. Provide a bond breaking tape or separating material that is a flexible, non-shrinkable, non-absorbing, non-staining, and non-reacting adhesive-backed tape. The material shall have 12/21/2018 AC 150/5370-10H Item P-605 Joint Sealants for Pavements 500 a melting point at least 5°F (3°C) greater than the pouring temperature of the sealant being used when tested in accordance with ASTM D789. The bond breaker tape shall be approximately 1/8 inch (3 mm) wider than the nominal width of the joint and shall not bond to the joint sealant.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

605-3.1 Time of application. Joints shall be sealed as soon after completion of the curing period as feasible and before the pavement is opened to traffic, including construction equipment. The pavement temperature shall be 50°F (10°C) and rising at the time of application of the poured joint sealing material. Do not apply sealant if moisture is observed in the joint.

605-3.2 Equipment. Machines, tools, and equipment used in the performance of the work required by this section shall be approved before the work is started and maintained in satisfactory condition at all times. Submit a list of proposed equipment to be used in performance of construction work including descriptive data, seven (7) days prior to use on the project.

- a. **Concrete saw.** Provide a self-propelled power saw, with watercooled diamond or abrasive saw blades, for cutting joints to the depths and widths specified.
- c. Sandblasting equipment.
- b. **Waterblasting equipment.** The Contractor must demonstrate waterblasting equipment including the pumps, hose, guide and nozzle size, under job conditions, before approval in

accordance with paragraph 605-3.3. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the method cleans the joint and does not damage the joint.

- c. **Hand tools.** Hand tools may be used, when approved, for removing defective sealant from a crack and repairing or cleaning the crack faces. Hand tools should be carefully evaluated for potential spalling effects prior to approval for use. 12/21/2018 AC 150/5370-10H Item P-605 Joint Sealants for Pavements 502 f.
- d. **Hot-poured sealing equipment.** The unit applicators used for heating and installing ASTM D6690 joint sealant materials shall be mobile and shall be equipped with a double-boiler, agitator-type kettle with an oil medium in the outer space for heat transfer; a direct-connected pressure-type extruding device with a nozzle shaped for inserting in the joint to be filled; positive temperature devices for controlling the temperature of the transfer oil and sealant; and a recording type thermometer for indicating the temperature of the sealant. The applicator unit shall be designed so that the sealant will circulate through the delivery hose and return to the inner kettle when not in use.
- e. **Cold-applied, single-component sealing equipment.** The equipment for installing ASTM D5893 single component joint sealants shall consist of an extrusion pump, air compressor, following plate, hoses, and nozzle for transferring the sealant from the storage container into the joint opening. The dimension of the nozzle shall be such that the tip of the nozzle will extend into the joint to allow sealing from the bottom of the joint to the top. Maintain the initially approved equipment in good working condition, serviced in accordance with the supplier's instructions, and unaltered in any way without obtaining prior approval. Small hand-held air-powered equipment (i.e., caulking guns) may be used for small applications

605-3.3 Preparation of joints. Pavement joints for application of material in this specification must be dry, clean of all scale, dirt, dust, curing compound, and other foreign matter. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the method cleans the joint and does not damage the joint.

- a. **Sawing.** All joints shall be sawed in accordance with specifications and plan details. Immediately after sawing the joint, the resulting slurry shall be completely removed from joint and adjacent area by flushing with a jet of water, and by use of other tools as necessary.
- b. **Sealing.** Immediately before sealing, the joints shall be thoroughly cleaned of all remaining laitance, curing compound, filler, protrusions of hardened concrete, old sealant and other foreign material from the sides and upper edges of the joint space to be sealed. Cleaning shall be accomplished by concrete saw or waterblaster as specified in paragraph 605-3.2. The newly exposed concrete joint faces and the pavement surface extending a minimum of 1/2 inch (12 mm) from the joint edge shall be waterblasted clean. Waterblasting shall be accomplished in a minimum of two passes. One pass per joint face with the nozzle held at an angle directly toward the joint face and not more than 3 inches (75 mm) from it. After final cleaning and immediately prior to sealing, blow out the joints with compressed air and leave them completely free of debris and water. The joint faces shall be surface dry when the seal is applied.
- c. **Backer Rod.** When the joint opening is of a greater depth than indicated for the sealant depth, plug or seal off the lower portion of the joint opening using a backer rod in accordance with paragraph 605-2.2 to prevent the entrance of the sealant below the specified depth. Take care to ensure that the backer rod is placed at the specified depth and is not stretched or twisted during installation. 12/21/2018 AC 150/5370-10H Item P-605 Joint Sealants for Pavements 503
- d. **Bond-breaking tape.** Where inserts or filler materials contain bitumen, or the depth of the joint opening does not allow for the use of a backup material, insert a bond-separating tape

breaker in accordance with paragraph 605-2.3 to prevent incompatibility with the filler materials and three-sided adhesion of the sealant. Securely bond the tape to the bottom of the joint opening so it will not float up into the new sealant.

605-3.4 Installation of sealants. Joints shall be inspected for proper width, depth, alignment, and preparation, and shall be approved by the RPR before sealing is allowed. Sealants shall be installed in accordance with the following requirements: Immediately preceding, but not more than 50 feet (15 m) ahead of the joint sealing operations, perform a final cleaning with compressed air. Fill the joints from the bottom up to 1/4 inch ±1/16 inch (2 mm) below the top of pavement surface; or bottom of groove for grooved pavement. Remove and discard excess or spilled sealant from the pavement by approved methods. Install the sealant in such a manner as to prevent the formation of voids and entrapped air. In no case shall gravity methods or pouring pots be used to install the sealant material. Traffic shall not be permitted over newly sealed pavement until authorized by the RPR. When a primer is recommended by the manufacturer, apply it evenly to the joint faces in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Check the joints frequently to ensure that the newly installed sealant is cured to a tack-free condition within the time specified.

605-3.5 Inspection. The Contractor shall inspect the joint sealant for proper rate of cure and set, bonding to the joint walls, cohesive separation within the sealant, reversion to liquid, entrapped air and voids. Sealants exhibiting any of these deficiencies at any time prior to the final acceptance of the project shall be removed from the joint, wasted, and replaced as specified at no additional cost to the airport.

605-3.6 Clean-up. Upon completion of the project, remove all unused materials from the site and leave the pavement in a clean condition.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

605-4.1 No direct measurement of joint sealant will be made. Joint sealant shall be considered incidental to P-501.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

605-5.1 No direct payment will be made for joint sealant. Its costs shall be included in the item to which it applies. This shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for placing and anchoring the materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

ASTM D412	Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers – Tension
ASTM C509	Standard Specification for Elastomeric Cellular Preformed Gasket and Sealing Material
ASTM D1644	Standard Test Methods for Nonvolatile Content of Varnishes

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

AC 150/5340-30	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids
----------------	---

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

ASTM D789	Standard Test Method for Determination of Relative Viscosity of Polyamide (PA)
ASTM D5893	Standard Specification for Cold Applied, Single Component, Chemically Curing Silicone Joint Sealant for Portland Cement Concrete Pavements
ASTM D6690	Standard Specification for Joint and Crack Sealants, Hot Applied, for Concrete and Asphalt Pavements

END ITEM P-605

Item P-610 Structural Portland Cement Concrete

DESCRIPTION

610-1.1 This item shall consist of either plain or reinforced structural portland cement concrete (PCC), prepared and constructed in accordance with these specifications, at the locations and of the form and dimensions shown on the plans. This specification shall be used for all structural and miscellaneous concrete including signage bases.

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 Engineer 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	467 or 4 and 67
1 inch	57
3/4 inch	67
1/2 inch	7

610-2.2.1 Coarse Aggregate susceptibility to durability (D) cracking. Coarse aggregate may only be accepted from sources that have a 20-year service history for the same gradation to be supplied with no history of D-Cracking. Aggregates that do not have a 20-year record of service free from major repairs (less than 5% of slabs replaced) in similar conditions without D-cracking shall not be used unless the material currently being produced has a durability factor greater than or equal to 95 per ASTM C666. The Contractor shall submit a current certification and test results to verify the aggregate acceptability. Test results will only be accepted from a State Department of Transportation (DOT) materials laboratory or an accredited laboratory. Certification and test results which are not dated, or which are over one (1) year old or which are for different gradations will not be accepted.

Crushed granite, calcite cemented sandstone, quartzite, basalt, diabase, rhyolite or trap rock are considered to meet the D-cracking test requirements but must meet all other quality tests specified in Item P-501.

610-2.3 Fine aggregate. The fine aggregate for concrete shall meet the requirements of ASTM C33.

The fine aggregate shall be well graded from fine to coarse and shall meet the requirements of the table below when tested in accordance with ASTM C136:

Gradation For Fine Aggregate

Sieve Designation (square openings)	Percentage by Weight Passing Sieves
3/8 inch	100
No. 4	95-100
No. 16	45-80
No. 30	25-55
No. 50	10-30
No. 100	2-10

Blending will be permitted, if necessary, to meet the gradation requirements for fine aggregate. Fine aggregate deficient in the percentage of material passing the No. 50 mesh sieve may be

accepted, if the deficiency does not exceed 5% and is remedied by the addition of pozzolanic or cementitious materials other than Portland cement, as specified in paragraph 610-2.6, Admixtures, in sufficient quantity to produce the required workability as approved by the Engineer.

610-2.4 Cement. Cement shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C150, Type 1.

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.

610-2.7 Premolded joint material. Premolded joint material for expansion joints shall meet the requirements of either ASTM D1751 or ASTM D1752.

610-2.8 Joint filler. The filler for joints shall meet the requirements of Item P-605, unless otherwise specified.

610-2.9 Steel reinforcement. Reinforcing materials shall conform to the following specifications:

Reinforcing Steel	ASTM A615, ASTM A706, ASTM A775, ASTM A934
Welded Steel Wire Fabric	ASTM A1064
Welded Deformed Steel Fabric	ASTM A1064
Bar Mars	ASTM A184 or ASTM A704

610-2.10 Materials for curing concrete. Curing materials shall conform to the following:

Waterproof paper	ASTM C171
Clear or white Polyethylene Sheeting	ASTM C171
White-pigmented Liquid Membrane-Forming Compound, Type 2, Class B	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.

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

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 Contractor 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 all the testing data to the RPR for review.

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

610-4.1 No direct measurement of plain or reinforced Portland cement concrete shall be made. Portland cement shall be considered incidental to the item for which it applies.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

610-5.1 No direct payment will be made for plain or reinforced Portland cement concrete as it shall be considered incidental to the item to which it applies.

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

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

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. Number	595 Application Rate Maximum	Type	Application Rate Minimum
Waterborne Type I	White	37925	115 ft ² /gal	Type III	10 lb/gal
Waterborne Type I	Red	31136	115 ft ² /gal	Type III	10 lb/gal
Waterborne Type I	Black	33538 or 33655	115 ft ² /gal	Type III	10 lb/gal
Waterborne Type I	Yellow	37038	115 ft ² /gal	Type III	10 lb/gal

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.

Waterborne. Paint shall meet the requirements of Federal Specification TT-P-1952F, Type I. 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 white and 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 black and green 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 be removed 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.

The Contractor is responsible for measuring no parking area paint located around hangars and providing a written record to the Engineer. The Contactor is also responsible for replacing the paint in kind and shall be covered under Item P-620-5.4.

620-3.5 Application. A period of 30 days shall elapse between placement of surface course or seal coat and application of the permanent paint 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 inch or less	±1/2 inch
greater than 36 inch 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.

The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that glass beads meet the following specifications:

Bead Type per F.S. TT-B-1325D	Retroreflectivity (mcd/m ² /lux)	
	White	Yellow
Type I, Gradation A	300 mcd/m ² /lux	175 mcd/m ² /lux
Type III, Gradation A	600 mcd/m ² /lux	300 mcd/m ² /lux
Type IV, Gradation A	400 mcd/m ² /lux	225 mcd/m ² /lux
Preformed Plastic	225 mcd/m ² /lux	100 mcd/m ² /lux

Retroreflectivity shall be measured by a portable retroreflectometer according to ASTM E1710 and the practices in ASTM D7585 shall be followed for taking retroreflectivity readings with a portable retroreflectometer and computing measurement averages. A van-mounted retroreflectometer may also be used.

temporary markings (if applicable):

Temporary pavement markings shall be placed at one-third of the specified application rate. Glass beads and black borders are not required for temporary markings. Temporary pavement markings will be required prior to opening the taxiway and/or runway to aircraft traffic.

A period of 30 days shall elapse between placement of bituminous surface course and application of permanent markings. The permanent markings shall be applied at the full application rate with glass beads added as required.

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. Reflectance shall be measured with a portable retro-reflectometer meeting ASTM E1710 (or equivalent). A total of 6 reading shall be taken over a 6 square foot area with 3 readings taken from each direction. The average shall be equal to or above the minimum levels of all readings which are within 30% of each other.

Minimum Retro-Reflectance Values

Material	Retro-reflectance mcd/m ² /lux		
	White	Yellow	Red
Initial Type I	300	175	35
Initial Type III	600	300	35
Initial Thermoplastic	225	100	35
All materials, remark when less than ¹	100	75	10

¹ Prior to remarking determine if removal of contaminants on markings will restore retro-reflectance

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 pavement marking removal to be paid for shall be the number of square feet of paint removed in accordance with the specifications and accepted by the Engineer.

620-4.2 The quantity markings to be paid for shall be the number of square feet of painting in accordance with the specifications and accepted by the Engineer. Reflective media shall be considered incidental to the pavement marking.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

620-5.1 Payment shall be made at the respective contract price per square foot for painting. Reflective media shall be considered incidental to the respective item. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

620-5.2 Payment shall be made at the contract price per lump sum for Restore Existing Pavement Markings (hangar no parking zone markings). Reflective media shall be considered incidental to the respective item. This price shall be full compensation for measuring and recording the existing markings, furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item (KYTC 40045) P-620-5.1	Pavement Marking Removal – per square foot
Item (KYTC 40044) P-620-5.2	R/W & T/W Paint-Yellow Waterborne – per square foot
Item (KYTC 40168) P-620-5.3	R/W & T/W Paint-Black– per square foot
Item (KYTC 40189) P-620-5.4	Restore Existing Pavement Markings – per lump sum

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

ASTM C371	Standard Test Method for Wire-Cloth Sieve Analysis of Nonplastic Ceramic Powders
ASTM D92	Standard Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup Tester
ASTM D711	Standard Test Method for No-Pick-Up Time of Traffic Paint
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 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

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

ASTM D476	Standard Classification for Dry Pigmentary Titanium Dioxide Products
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

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

29 CFR Part 1910.1200	Hazard Communication
FED SPEC TT-B-1325D	Beads (Glass Spheres) Retro-Reflective
American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) M247	Standard Specification for Glass Beads Used in Pavement Markings
FED SPEC TT-P-1952E	Paint, Traffic and Airfield Marking, Waterborne
Commercial Item Description A-A-2886B	Paint, Traffic, Solvent Based
FED STD 595	Colors used in Government Procurement
AC 150/5340-1	Standards for Airport Markings

END OF ITEM P-620

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

Item D-701 Pipe for Storm Drains and Culverts

DESCRIPTION

701-1.1 This item shall consist of the construction of pipe culverts and storm drains in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

701-2.1 General. All pipe for storm drains and culverts shall meet the requirements shown on the plans and specified below. All pipe for storm drains and culverts shall meet specified hydraulic design requirements and shall support the loadings specified.

701-2.2 Circular Pipe.

- a. **Reinforced Concrete.** Pipe shall meet the requirements of ASTM C76. Pipe diameter shall be as shown on the plans.
- b. **Corrugated Steel.** Pipe shall meet the requirements of ASTM A760. Pipe diameter and gauge shall be as shown on the plans.
- c. **Corrugated Plastic Pipe.** Pipe shall meet the requirements of ASTM F714 and/or ASTM F894 as applicable.
- d. **Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC).** Pipe shall meet the requirements of ASTM F794. Pipe diameter shall be as shown on the plans. Standard specification shall be based on controlled inside diameter.

701-2.3 Concrete. Concrete for pipe cradles shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi at 28 days and conform to the requirements of ASTM C94.

701-2.4 Rubber gaskets. Rubber gaskets for rigid pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C443. Rubber gaskets for PVC pipe, polyethylene, and polypropylene pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F477. Rubber gaskets for zinc-coated steel pipe and pre-coated galvanized pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D1056, for the "RE" closed cell grades. Rubber gaskets for steel reinforced thermoplastic ribbed pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F477.

701-2.5 Joint mortar. Pipe joint mortar shall consist of one part Portland cement and two parts sand. The Portland cement shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C150, Type I. The sand shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C144.

701-2.6 Joint fillers. Poured filler for joints shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D6690.

701-2.7 Plastic gaskets. Plastic gaskets shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C990.

701-2.8. Controlled low-strength material (CLSM). Not used.

701-2.9 Precast box culverts. Manufactured in accordance with and conforming to ASTM C1433.

701-2.10 Precast concrete pipe. Precast concrete structures shall be furnished by a plant meeting National Precast Concrete Association Plant Certification Program or American Concrete Pipe Association QCast Plant Certification program.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

701-3.1 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 it shall not be less than the external diameter of the pipe plus 12 inches on each side. The trench walls shall be approximately vertical.

The Contractor shall comply with all current federal, state and local rules and regulations governing the safety of men and materials during the excavation, installation and backfilling operations. Specifically, the Contractor shall observe that all requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) relating to excavations, trenching and shoring are strictly adhered to. The width of the trench shall be sufficient to permit satisfactorily jointing of the pipe and thorough compaction of the bedding material under the pipe and backfill material around the pipe, but it shall not be greater than the widths shown on the plans trench detail.

Where rock, hardpan, or other unyielding material is encountered, the Contractor shall remove it from below the foundation grade for a depth of at least 8 inch or 1/2 inch for each foot of fill over the top of the pipe (whichever is greater) but for no more than three-quarters of the nominal diameter of the pipe. The excavation below grade should be filled with granular material to form a uniform 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.

The excavation for pipes placed in embankment fill shall not be made until the embankment has been completed to a height above the top of the pipe as shown on the plans.

701-3.2 Bedding. The bedding surface for the pipe shall provide a foundation of uniform density to support the pipe throughout its entire length.

a. Rigid pipe. The pipe bedding shall be constructed uniformly for the full length of the pipe barrel, as required on the plans. The maximum aggregate size shall be 1 in when the bedding thickness is less than 6 inches, and 1-1/2 in 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.

b. Flexible pipe. For flexible pipe, the bed shall be roughly shaped to fit the pipe, and a bedding blanket of sand or fine granular material shall be provided as follows:

Flexible Pipe Bedding

Pipe Corrugation Depth	Minimum Bedding Depth
inch	inch
1/2	1
1	2
2	3
2-1/2	3-1/2

c. Other pipe materials. For PVC, polyethylene, polypropylene, or fiberglass pipe, the bedding material shall consist of coarse sands and gravels with a maximum particle size of 3/4 inches. For pipes installed under paved areas, no more than 12% of the material shall pass the No. 200 sieve. For all other areas, no more than 50% of the material shall pass the No. 200 sieve. The bedding shall have a thickness of at least 6 inches below the bottom of the pipe and extend up around the pipe for a depth of not less than 50% of the pipe's vertical outside diameter.

701-3.3 Laying pipe. The pipe laying shall begin at the lowest point of the trench and proceed upgrade. The lower segment of the pipe shall be in contact with the bedding throughout its full length. Bell or groove ends of rigid pipes and outside circumferential laps of flexible pipes shall be placed facing upgrade.

Paved or partially lined pipe shall be placed so that the longitudinal center line of the paved segment coincides with the flow line.

Elliptical and elliptically reinforced concrete pipes shall be placed with the manufacturer's reference lines designating the top of the pipe within five degrees of a vertical plane through the longitudinal axis of the pipe.

701-3.4 Joining pipe. Joints shall be made with (1) Portland cement mortar, (2) Portland cement grout, (3) rubber gaskets, (4) plastic gaskets, or (5) coupling bands.

Mortar joints shall be made with an excess of mortar to form a continuous bead around the outside of the pipe and shall be finished smooth on the inside. Molds or runners shall be used for grouted joints to retain the poured grout. Rubber ring gaskets shall be installed to form a flexible watertight seal.

a. Concrete pipe. Concrete pipe may be either bell and spigot or tongue and groove. Pipe sections at joints shall be fully seated and the inner surfaces flush and even. Concrete pipe joints shall be sealed with rubber gaskets meeting ASTM C443 when leak resistant joints are required. Concrete pipe joints shall be sealed with butyl mastic meeting ASTM C990 or mortar when soil tight joints are required. Joints shall be thoroughly wetted before applying mortar or grout.

- b. **Metal pipe.** Metal pipe shall be firmly joined by form-fitting bands conforming to the requirements of ASTM A760 for steel pipe and AASHTO M196 for aluminum pipe.
- c. **PVC, Polyethylene, or Polypropylene pipe.** Joints for PVC, Polyethylene, or Polypropylene pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D3212 when leak resistant joints are required. Joints for PVC and Polyethylene pipe shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M304 when soil tight joints are required. Fittings for polyethylene pipe shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M252 or ASTM M294. Fittings for polypropylene pipe shall conform to ASTM F2881, ASTM F2736, or ASTM F2764.

701-3.5 Embedment and Overfill. Pipes shall be inspected before any fill material is placed; any pipes found to be out of alignment, unduly settled, or damaged shall be removed and re-laid or replaced at the Contractor's expense.

701-3.5-1 Embedment Material Requirements

a. **Concrete Pipe.** Embedment material and compaction requirements shall be in accordance with the applicable Type of Standard Installation (Types 1, 2, 3, or 4) per ASTM C1479. If a concrete cradle or CLSM embedment material is used, it shall conform to the plan details.

b. **Plastic and fiberglass Pipe.** Embedment material shall meet the requirements of ASTM D3282, A-1, A-2-4, A-2-5, or A-3. Embedment material shall be free of organic material, stones larger than 1.5 inches in the greatest dimension, or frozen lumps. Embedment material shall extend to 12 inches above the top of the pipe.

c. **Metal Pipe.** Embedment material shall be granular as specified in the contract document and specifications, and shall be free of organic material, rock fragments larger than 1.5 inches in the greatest dimension and frozen lumps. As a minimum, backfill materials shall meet the requirements of ASTM D3282, A-1, A-2, or A-3. Embedment material shall extend to 12 inches above the top of the pipe.

701-3.5-2 Placement of Embedment Material

The embedment material shall be compacted in layers not exceeding 6 inches on each side of the pipe and shall be brought up one foot above the top of the pipe or to natural ground level, whichever is greater. Thoroughly compact the embedment material under the haunches of the pipe without displacing the pipe. Material shall be brought up evenly on each side of the pipe for the full length of the pipe.

When the top of the pipe is above the top of the trench, the embedment material shall be compacted in layers not exceeding 6 inches and shall be brought up evenly on each side of the pipe to one foot above the top of the pipe. All embedment material shall be compacted to a density required under Item P-152.

Concrete cradles and flowable fills, such as controlled low strength material (CLSM) or controlled density fill (CDF), may be used for embedment provided adequate flotation resistance can be achieved by restraints, weighing, or placement technique.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to protect installed pipes and culverts from damage due to construction equipment operations. The Contractor shall be responsible for installation of any extra strutting or backfill required to protect pipes from the construction equipment.

701-3.6 Overfill

Pipes shall be inspected before any overfill is in place. Any pipes found to be out of alignment, unduly settled, or damaged shall be removed and re-laid or replaced at the Contractor's expense. Evaluation of any damage to RCP shall be evaluated based on AASHTO R73.

Overfill material shall be placed and compacted in layers as required to achieve compaction to at least 95 percent standard proctor per ASTM D1557. The soil shall contain no debris, organic matter, frozen material, or stones with a diameter greater than one half the thickness of the compacted layers being placed.

701-3.7 Inspection Requirements

An initial post installation inspection shall be performed by the RPR no sooner than 30 days after completion of installation and final backfill. Clean or flush all lines prior to inspection.

Use a camera with lighting suitable to allow a clear picture of the entire periphery of the pipe interior. Center the camera in the pipe both vertically and horizontally and be able to pan and tilt to a 90 degree angle with the axis of the pipe rotating 360 degrees. Use equipment to move the camera through the pipe that will not obstruct the camera's view or interfere with proper documentation of the pipe's condition. The video image shall be clear, focused, and relatively free from roll, static, or other image distortion qualities that would prevent the reviewer from evaluating the condition of the pipe.

Reinforced concrete pipe shall be inspected, evaluated, and reported on in accordance with ASTM C1840, "Standard Practice for Inspection and Acceptance of Installed Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Storm Sewer Pipe." Any issues reported shall include still photo and video documentation. The zoom ratio shall be provided for all still or video images that document any issues of concern by the inspection firm.

Flexible pipes shall be inspected for rips, tears, joint separations, soil migration, cracks, localized buckling, settlement, alignment, and deflection.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

701-4.1 The length of pipe shall be measured in linear feet of pipe in place, completed, and approved. It shall be 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. The several classes, types and size shall be measured separately. All fittings shall be included in the footage as typical pipe sections in the pipe being measured.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

701-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for each kind of pipe of the type and size designated; at the contract unit price per cubic yard of concrete for pipe cradles; and at the contract unit price per cubic yard for rock excavation.

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

These prices shall fully compensate the Contractor 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:

Item (KYTC 03387) D-701-5.1	PVC Pipe – 8 IN - per linear foot
Item (KYTC 00490) D-701-5.2	Culvert Pipe–15 IN Equiv (Elliptical RCP CL V)-per linear foot
Item (KYTC 00460) D-701-5.3	Culvert Pipe – 12 IN (RCP CL IV) - per linear foot
Item (KYTC 00461) D-701-5.4	Culvert Pipe – 15 IN (CPP) - per linear foot
Item (KYTC 00462) D-701-5.5	Culvert Pipe – 18 IN (RCP CL IV) - per linear foot
Item (KYTC 00464) D-701-5.6	Culvert Pipe – 24 IN (RCP CL IV) - per linear foot
Item (KYTC 00464) D-701-5.7	Culvert Pipe – 24 IN (CMP) - per linear foot
Item (KYTC 00468) D-701-5.8	Culvert Pipe – 36 IN (CMP) - 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.

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

AASHTO M167	Standard Specification for Corrugated Steel Structural Plate, Zinc-Coated, for Field-Bolted Pipe, Pipe-Arches, and Arches
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 M219	Standard Specification for Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Structural Plate for Field-Bolted Pipe, Pipe-Arches, and Arches
AASHTO M243	Standard Specification for Field Applied Coating of Corrugated Metal Structural Plate for Pipe, Pipe-Arches, and Arches
AASHTO M252	Standard Specification for Corrugated Polyethylene Drainage Pipe
AASHTO M294	Standard Specification for Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe, 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, 12- to 36-in. Diameter

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM A760	Standard Specification for Corrugated Steel Pipe, Metallic Coated for Sewers and Drains
ASTM A761	Standard Specification for Corrugated Steel Structural Plate, Zinc Coated, for Field-Bolted Pipe, Pipe-Arches, and Arches
ASTM A762	Standard Specification for Corrugated Steel Pipe, Polymer Precoated for Sewers and Drains
ASTM A849	Standard Specification for Post-Applied Coatings, Pavings, and Linings for Corrugated Steel Sewer and Drainage Pipe
ASTM B745	Standard Specification for Corrugated Aluminum Pipe for Sewers and Drains
ASTM C14	Standard Specification for Nonreinforced Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe
ASTM C76	Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
ASTM C94	Standard Specification for Ready Mixed Concrete
ASTM C144	Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
ASTM C150	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C443	Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets
ASTM C506	Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
ASTM C507	Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe
ASTM C655	Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete D-Load Culvert, Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe
ASTM C990	Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants
ASTM C1433	Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Monolithic Box Sections for Culverts, Storm Drains, and Sewers
ASTM D1056	Standard Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials Sponge or Expanded Rubber
ASTM D3034	Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings
ASTM D3212	Standard Specification for Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

ASTM D3262	Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber Reinforced Thermosetting Resin) Sewer Pipe
ASTM D3282	Standard Practice for Classification of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes
ASTM D4161	Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber Reinforced Thermosetting Resin) Pipe Joints Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals
ASTM D6690	Standard Specification for Joint and Crack Sealants, Hot Applied, for Concrete and Asphalt Pavements
ASTM F477	Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe
ASTM F667	Standard Specification for 3 through 24 in. Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe and Fittings
ASTM F714	Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR PR) Based on Outside Diameter
ASTM F794	Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Gravity Sewer Pipe & Fittings Based on Controlled Inside Diameter
ASTM F894	Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Large Diameter Profile Wall Sewer and Drain Pipe
ASTM F949	Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Corrugated Sewer Pipe with a Smooth Interior and Fittings
ASTM F2435	Standard Specification for Steel Reinforced Polyethylene (PE) Corrugated Pipe
ASTM F2562	Specification for Steel Reinforced Thermoplastic Ribbed Pipe and Fittings for Non-Pressure Drainage and Sewerage
ASTM F2736	Standard Specification for 6 to 30 in. Polypropylene (PP) Corrugated Single Wall Pipe and Double Wall Pipe
ASTM F2764	Standard Specification for 30 to 60 in. Polypropylene (PP) Triple Wall Pipe and Fittings for Non-Pressure Sanitary Sewer Applications
ASTM F2881	Standard Specification for 12 to 60 in. Polypropylene (PP) Dual Wall Pipe and Fittings for Non-Pressure Storm Sewer Applications
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)	
NFPA 415	Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways

END ITEM D-701

Item D-751 Manholes, Catch Basins, Inlets and Inspection Holes

DESCRIPTION

751-1.1 This item shall consist of construction of manholes, catch basins, inlets, and inspection holes, in accordance with these specifications, at the specified locations and conforming to the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the plans or required by the RPR.

MATERIALS

751-2.1 Concrete. Plain and reinforced concrete used in structures, connections of pipes with structures, and the support of structures or frames shall conform to the requirements of Item P-610.

751-2.2 Precast concrete pipe manhole rings. Precast concrete pipe manhole rings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C478. Unless otherwise specified, the risers and offset cone sections shall have an inside diameter of not less than 36 inches nor more than 48 inches. There shall be a gasket between individual sections and sections cemented together with mortar on the inside of the manhole. Gaskets shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C443..

751-2.3 Frames, covers, and grates. The castings shall conform to one of the following requirements:

- a. ASTM A48, Class 35B: Gray iron castings
- b. ASTM A47: Malleable iron castings
- c. ASTM A27: Steel castings
- d. ASTM A283, Grade D: Structural steel for grates and frames
- e. ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12: Ductile iron castings
- f. ASTM A897: Austempered ductile iron castings

All castings or structural steel units shall conform to the dimensions shown on the plans and shall be designed to support the loadings, aircraft gear configuration and/or direct loading, specified.

Each frame and cover or grate unit shall be provided with fastening members to prevent it from being dislodged by traffic but which will allow easy removal for access to the structure.

All castings shall be thoroughly cleaned. After fabrication, structural steel units shall be galvanized to meet the requirements of ASTM A123.

751-2.4 Steps. The steps or ladder bars shall be gray or malleable cast iron or galvanized steel. The steps shall be the size, length, and shape shown on the plans and those steps that are not galvanized shall be given a coat of bituminous paint, when directed.

751-2.5 Precast inlet structures. Pre-cast structures shall meet the requirements of the KYTC items or as specified in the plans.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

751-3.1 Unclassified excavation.

a. The Contractor shall excavate for structures and footings to the lines and grades or elevations, shown on the plans, or as staked by the RPR. The excavation shall be of sufficient size to permit the placing of the full width and length of the structure or structure footings shown. The elevations of the bottoms of footings, as shown on the plans, shall be considered as approximately only; and the RPR may direct, in writing, changes in dimensions or elevations of footings necessary for a satisfactory foundation.

b. Boulders, logs, or any other objectionable material encountered in excavation shall be removed. All rock or other hard foundation material shall be cleaned of all loose material and cut to a firm surface either level, stepped, or serrated, as directed by the RPR. All seams or crevices shall be cleaned out and grouted. All loose and disintegrated rock and thin strata shall be removed. Where concrete will rest on a surface other than rock, the bottom of the excavation shall not be disturb and excavation to final grade shall not be made until immediately before the concrete or reinforcing is placed.

c. The Contractor shall do all bracing, sheathing, or shoring necessary to implement and protect the excavation and the structure as required for safety or conformance to governing laws. The cost of bracing, sheathing, or shoring shall be included in the unit price bid for the structure.

d. All bracing, sheathing, or shoring involved in the construction of this item shall be removed by the Contractor after the completion of the structure. Removal shall not disturb or damage finished masonry. The cost of removal shall be included in the unit price bid for the structure.

e. After excavation is completed for each structure, the Contractor shall notify the RPR. No concrete or reinforcing steel shall be placed until the RPR has approved the depth of the excavation and the character of the foundation material.

751-3.2 Concrete structures. Concrete structures shall be built on prepared foundations, conforming to the dimensions and shape indicated on the plans. The construction shall conform to the requirements specified in Item P-610. Any reinforcement required shall be placed as indicated on the plans and shall be approved by the RPR before the concrete is placed.

All invert channels shall be constructed and shaped accurately to be smooth, uniform, and cause minimum resistance to flowing water. The interior bottom shall be sloped to the outlet.

751-3.3 Precast concrete structures. Precast concrete structures shall be furnished by a plant meeting National Precast Concrete Association Plant Certification Program or another RPR approved third party certification program.

Precast concrete structures shall conform to ASTM C478. Precast concrete structures shall be constructed on prepared or previously placed slab foundations conforming to the dimensions and locations shown on the plans. All precast concrete sections necessary to build a completed structure shall be furnished. The different sections shall fit together readily. Joints between precast concrete risers and tops shall be full-bedded in cement mortar and shall: (1) be smoothed to a uniform surface on both interior and exterior of the structure or (2) utilize a rubber gasket per ASTM

C443. The top of the upper precast concrete section shall be suitably formed and dimensioned to receive the metal frame and cover or grate, or other cap, as required. Provision shall be made for any connections for lateral pipe, including drops and leads that may be installed in the structure. The flow lines shall be smooth, uniform, and cause minimum resistance to flow. The metal or metal encapsulated steps that are embedded or built into the side walls shall be aligned and placed in accordance to ASTM C478. When a metal ladder replaces the steps, it shall be securely fastened into position.

751-3.4 Inlet and outlet pipes. Inlet and outlet pipes shall extend through the walls of the structures a sufficient distance beyond the outside surface to allow for connections. They shall be cut off flush with the wall on the inside surface of the structure, unless otherwise directed. For concrete or brick structures, mortar shall be placed around these pipes to form a tight, neat connection.

751-3.5 Placement and treatment of castings, frames, and fittings. All castings, frames, and fittings shall be placed in the positions indicated on the plans or as directed by the RPR, and shall be set true to line and elevation. If frames or fittings are to be set in concrete or cement mortar, all anchors or bolts shall be in place before the concrete or mortar is placed. The unit shall not be disturbed until the mortar or concrete has set.

When frames or fittings are placed on previously constructed masonry, the bearing surface of the masonry shall be brought true to line and grade and shall present an even bearing surface so the entire face or back of the unit will come in contact with the masonry. The unit shall be set in mortar beds and anchored to the masonry as indicated on the plans or as directed by the RPR. All units shall set firm and secure.

After the frames or fittings have been set in final position, the concrete or mortar shall be allowed to harden for seven (7) days before the grates or covers are placed and fastened down.

751-3.6 Installation of steps. The steps shall be installed as indicated on the plans or as directed by the RPR. When the steps are to be set in concrete, they shall be placed and secured in position before the concrete is placed. When the steps are installed in brick masonry, they shall be placed as the masonry is being built. The steps shall not be disturbed or used until the concrete or mortar has hardened for at least seven (7) days. After seven (7) days, the steps shall be cleaned and painted, unless they have been galvanized.

When steps are required with precast concrete structures, they shall be cast into the side of the sections at the time the sections are manufactured or set in place after the structure is erected by drilling holes in the concrete and cementing the steps in place.

When steps are required with corrugated metal structures, they shall be welded into aligned position at a vertical spacing of 12 inches.

Instead of steps, prefabricated ladders may be installed. For brick or concrete structures, the ladder shall be held in place by grouting the supports in drilled holes. For metal structures, the ladder shall be secured by welding the top support to the structure and grouting the bottom support into drilled holes in the foundation or as directed by the RPR.

751-3.7 Backfilling.

a. After a structure has been completed, the area around it shall be backfilled with approved material, in horizontal layers not to exceed 8 inches in loose depth, and compacted to the density required in Item P-152. Each layer shall be deposited evenly around the structure to approximately the same elevation. The top of the fill shall meet the elevation shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR.

b. Backfill shall not be placed against any structure until approved by the RPR. For concrete structures, approval shall not be given until the concrete has been in place seven (7) days, or until tests establish that the concrete has attained sufficient strength to withstand any pressure created by the backfill and placing methods.

c. Backfill shall not be measured for direct payment. Performance of this work shall be considered an obligation of the Contractor covered under the contract unit price for the structure involved.

751-3.8 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 approved 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.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

751-4.1 Drop box inlets shall be measured per each unit installed by type.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

751-5.1 The accepted quantities of drop box inlets will be paid for at the contract unit price per each in place when completed. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, excavation, backfilling and placing of the materials; furnishing and installation of such specials and connections to pipes and other structures as may be required to complete the item as shown on the plans; and for all labor equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the structure.

Payment will be made under:

Item (KYTC 01544) D-751-5.1	KYTC Drop Box Inlet Type 11 - per each
Item (KYTC 01583) D-751-5.2	Drop Box Inlet – Special (Double Grate) - per each
Item (KYTC 01583) D-751-5.3	Drop Box Inlet – Special (Single Grate) - per each

MATERIAL REQUIREMENT

ASTM A27	Standard Specification for Steel Castings, Carbon, for General Application
ASTM A47	Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings
ASTM A48	Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

ASTM A123	Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products
ASTM A283	Standard Specification for Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates
ASTM A536	Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
ASTM A897	Standard Specification for Austempered Ductile Iron Castings
ASTM C32	Standard Specification for Sewer and Manhole Brick (Made from Clay or Shale)
ASTM C144	Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
ASTM C150	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C478	Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections
ASTM C1433	Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Monolithic Box Sections for Culverts, Storm Drains, and Sewers
AASHTO M36	Standard Specification for Corrugated Steel Pipe, Metallic-Coated, for Sewers and Drains

END OF ITEM D-751

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Item D-752 Concrete Culverts, Headwalls, and Miscellaneous Drainage Structures

DESCRIPTION

752-1.1 This item shall consist of either plain or reinforced concrete culverts, headwalls, and miscellaneous drainage structures constructed in accordance with these specifications, at the specified locations and conforming to the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the plans or required by the Engineer.

MATERIALS

705-2.1 General. Materials shall meet the requirements shown on the plans and specified below.

752-2.1 Concrete. Plain and Reinforced concrete shall meet the requirements of Item P-610.

752-2.1 Trench Drains. Trench drains shall meet the requirements specified in the plans.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

752-3.1 Unclassified excavation.

a. Trenches and foundation pits for structures or structure footings shall be excavated to the lines and grades and elevations shown on the plans. The excavation shall be of sufficient size to permit the placing of the full width and length of the structure or structure footings shown. The elevations of the bottoms of footings, as shown on the plans, shall be considered as approximate only; and the RPR may approve, in writing, changes in dimensions or elevations of footings necessary to secure a satisfactory foundation.

b. Boulders, logs, or any other objectionable material encountered in excavation shall be removed. All rock or other hard foundation material shall be cleaned of all loose material and cut to a firm surface either level, stepped, or serrated, as directed by the RPR. All seams or crevices shall be cleaned out and grouted. All loose and disintegrated rock and thin strata shall be removed. When concrete will rest on a surface other than rock, the bottom of the excavation shall not be disturbed and excavation to final grade shall not be made until immediately before the concrete or reinforcing steel is placed.

c. The Contractor shall do all bracing, sheathing, or shoring necessary to perform and protect the excavation and the structure as required for safety or conformance to governing laws. The cost of bracing, sheathing, or shoring shall be included in the unit price bid for excavation.

d. All bracing, sheathing, or shoring shall be removed by the Contractor after the completion of the structure. Removal shall not disturb or damage the finished concrete. The cost of removal shall be included in the unit price bid for excavation.

e. After each excavation is completed, the Contractor shall notify the RPR. No concrete or reinforcing steel shall be placed until the RPR has approved the depth of the excavation and the character of the foundation material.

752-3.2 Backfilling.

a. After a structure has been completed, backfilling with approved material shall be accomplished by applying the fill in horizontal layers not to exceed 8 inches in loose depth, and compacted. The field density of the compacted material shall be at least 90% of the maximum density for cohesive soils and 95% of the maximum density for noncohesive soils. The maximum density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D698. The field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D1556.

b. No backfilling shall be placed against any structure until approved by the RPR. For concrete, approval shall not be given until the concrete has been in place seven (7) days, or until tests establish that the concrete has attained sufficient strength to withstand any pressure created by the backfill or the placement methods.

c. Fill placed around concrete culverts shall be deposited on each side at the same time and to approximately the same elevation. All slopes bounding or within the areas to be backfilled shall be stepped or serrated to prevent wedge action against the structure.

d. Backfill will not be measured for direct payment. Performance of this work shall be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor, covered under the contract unit price for "unclassified excavation for structures."

752-3.3 Weep holes. Weep holes shall be constructed as shown on the plans.

752-3.4 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 embankment, shoulders, or as approved 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.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

752-4.3 Trench drains will be measured by the linear foot installed and accepted by the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

752-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for trench drain. These prices shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, excavation, concrete, reinforcement, bedding, backfill and placing the materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the structure.

Payment will be made under:

Item (KYTC 22766ED) D-752-5.1 Trench Drain – per linear foot

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

ASTM D698	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lb/ft ³)
ASTM D1556	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method

END OF ITEM D-752

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

Item F-162 Fence

DESCRIPTION

162-1.1 This item shall consist of fencing removal, furnishing and erecting a chain-link fence (with gate), and furnishing and erecting black ornamental fence (with gates) in accordance with these specifications, the details shown on the plans, and in conformity with the lines and grades shown on the plans or established by the RPR.

MATERIALS

Chain-link

162-2.1 Fabric. The fabric shall be woven with a 9-gauge galvanized steel wire in a 2-inch mesh and shall meet the requirements of ASTM A392, Class 2.

162-2.2 Barbed wire. Barbed wire shall be 2-strand 12-1/2 gauge zinc-coated wire with 4-point barbs and shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A121, Class 3, Chain Link Fence Grade.

162-2.3 Posts, rails, and braces. Line posts, rails, and braces shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F1043 or ASTM F1083 as follows:

- Galvanized tubular steel pipe shall conform to the requirements of Group IA, (Schedule 40) coatings conforming to Type A, or Group IC (High Strength Pipe), External coating Type B, and internal coating Type B or D.

Posts, rails, and braces, with the exception of galvanized steel conforming to ASTM F1043 or ASTM F1083, Group 1A, Type A, or aluminum alloy, shall demonstrate the ability to withstand testing in salt spray in accordance with ASTM B117 as follows:

- External: 1,000 hours with a maximum of 5% red rust.
- Internal: 650 hours with a maximum of 5% red rust.

The dimensions of the posts, rails, and braces shall be in accordance with Tables I through VI of Federal Specification RR-F-191/3.

162-2.4 Gates. Gate frames shall consist of galvanized steel pipe and shall conform to the specifications for the same material under paragraph 162-2.3. The fabric shall be of the same type material as used in the fence.

162-2.5 Wire ties and tension wires. Wire ties for use in conjunction with a given type of fabric shall be of the same material and coating weight identified with the fabric type. Tension wire shall be 7-gauge marcelled steel wire with the same coating as the fabric type and shall conform to ASTM A824.

All material shall conform to Federal Specification RR-F-191/4.

162-2.6 Miscellaneous fittings and hardware. Miscellaneous steel fittings and hardware for use with zinc-coated steel fabric shall be of commercial grade steel or better quality, wrought or cast as appropriate to the article, and sufficient in strength to provide a balanced design when used in conjunction with fabric posts, and wires of the quality specified herein. All steel fittings and hardware shall be protected with a zinc coating applied in conformance with ASTM A153. Barbed wire support arms shall withstand a load of 250 pounds applied vertically to the outermost end of the arm.

162-2.7 Concrete. Concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.

162-2.8 Marking. Each roll of fabric shall carry a tag showing the kind of base metal (steel, aluminum, or aluminum alloy number), kind of coating, the gauge of the wire, the length of fencing in the roll, and the name of the manufacturer. Posts, wire, and other fittings shall be identified as to manufacturer, kind of base metal (steel, aluminum, or aluminum alloy number), and kind of coating.

Black Metal Ornamental Fencing

162-2.1 Fence. Fencing shall consist of black ornamental metal material.

162-2.2 Posts, rails, and braces. Line posts, rails, and braces shall conform to the requirements of:

The posts shall be 14-gauge and minimum of 2.5" square.

Rails shall be 1.5", 3 rail system

The pickets shall be 0.75" square 14-gauge

162-2.3 Gates. Gate frames shall consist of black ornamental metal and shall conform to the specifications for the same material under paragraph 162-2.2. The fabric shall be of the same type material as used in the fence. Gate shall meet all requirements called out on the plans and details.

162-2.4 Miscellaneous fittings and hardware. Miscellaneous fittings and hardware for use with the black ornamental metal fencing shall be commercial grade metal or better quality, wrought or cast as appropriate to the article, and sufficient in strength to provide a balanced design when used in conjunction with posts, rails, braces, and gates.

162-2.5 Concrete. Concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

162-3.1 Fence Removal. All material associated with the fence (not to be reused) shall be removed and properly disposed of off airport property. This includes fencing, concrete around posts, and all associated hardware. This item also includes back filling any voids left from the

fence removal. Any fencing material to be reinstalled shall be roll, stacked, and stored at a location on the airport approved by the airport manager. This includes electrical items, keypads, signs, etc.

162-3.2 General. Both types of fencing shall be constructed in accordance with the details on the plans and as specified here using new materials or existing fence. All work shall be performed in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the RPR. The RPR shall establish and mark the property line or fence line for the work. The new fence shall be permanently tied to the terminals of existing fences as shown on the plans. The Contractor shall stake down the woven wire fence at several points between posts as shown on the plans.

The Contractor shall arrange the work so that construction of the new fence will immediately follow the removal of existing fences. The length of unfenced section at any time shall not exceed 300 feet. The work shall progress in this manner and at the close of the working day the newly constructed fence shall be tied to the existing fence.

162-3.3 Clearing fence line. Clearing shall consist of the removal of all stumps, brush, rocks, trees, or other obstructions that will interfere with proper construction of the fence. Stumps within the cleared area of the fence shall be grubbed or excavated. The bottom of the fence shall be placed a uniform distance above ground, as specified in the plans. When shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR, the existing fences which interfere with the new fence location shall be removed by the Contractor as a part of the construction work unless such removal is listed as a separate item in the bid schedule. All holes remaining after post and stump removal shall be refilled with suitable soil, gravel, or other suitable material and compacted with tampers.

The cost of removing and disposing of the material shall not constitute a pay item and shall be considered incidental to fence construction.

162-3.4 Installing posts. All posts shall be set in concrete at the required dimension and depth and at the spacing shown on the plans.

The concrete shall be thoroughly compacted around the posts by tamping or vibrating and shall have a smooth finish slightly higher than the ground and sloped to drain away from the posts. All posts shall be set plumb and to the required grade and alignment. No materials shall be installed on the posts, nor shall the posts be disturbed in any manner within seven (7) days after the individual post footing is completed.

Should rock be encountered at a depth less than the planned footing depth, a hole 2 inches larger than the greatest dimension of the posts shall be drilled to a depth of 12 inches. After the posts are set, the remainder of the drilled hole shall be filled with grout, composed of one part Portland cement and two parts mortar sand. Any remaining space above the rock shall be filled with concrete in the manner described above.

In lieu of drilling, the rock may be excavated to the required footing depth. No extra compensation shall be made for rock excavation.

162-3.5 Installing top rails. The top rail shall be continuous and shall pass through the post tops. The coupling used to join the top rail lengths shall allow for expansion.

162-3.6 Installing braces. Horizontal brace rails, with diagonal truss rods and turnbuckles, shall be installed at all terminal posts.

162-3.7 Installing fencing. The wire fabric or ornamental panels shall be firmly attached to the posts and braced as shown on the plans. All wire shall be stretched taut and shall be installed to the required elevations. The bottom of the fence fabric shall be 2 inches above the pavement surface.

162-3.8 Installing gates. The installation of gates requires the gate installation per manufacturer's recommendations, electrical to be installed, the signs hung, keypads put back, and bollard post construction (where required). The bottom of the gate fabric shall be 2 inches above the pavement surface and the Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring the gates open/close properly.

162-3.9 Electrical grounds. Electrical grounds shall be constructed where a power line passes over the fence and at 500 feet intervals. The ground shall be installed directly below the point of crossing. The ground shall be accomplished with a copper clad rod 8 feet long and a minimum of 5/8 inches in diameter driven vertically until the top is 6 inches below the ground surface. A No. 6 solid copper conductor shall be clamped to the rod and to the fence in such a manner that each element of the fence is grounded. Installation of ground rods shall not constitute a pay item and shall be considered incidental to fence construction. The Contractor shall comply with FAA-STD-019, Lightning and Surge Protection, Grounding, Bonding and Shielding Requirements for Facilities and Electronic Equipment, paragraph 4.2.3.8, Lightning Protection for Fences and Gates, when fencing is adjacent to FAA facilities.

162-3.10 Cleaning up. The Contractor shall remove from the vicinity of the completed work all tools, buildings, equipment, etc., used during construction. All disturbed areas shall be seeded per T-901.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

162-4.1 Fencing removal will be measured for payment by the linear foot. Measurement will be along the top of the fence from center to center of end posts, including the length occupied by gate openings.

162-4.2 Temporary fence will be measured for payment by the linear foot. Measurement will be along the top of the fence from center to center of end posts, including the length occupied by gate openings.

162-4.3 Chain-link fence will be measured for payment by the linear foot. Measurement will be along the top of the fence from center to center of end posts, excluding the length occupied by gate openings.

162-4.4 Chain-link gates will be measured for payment per each gate installed and accepted by the Engineer.

162-4.5 Black ornamental fencing will be measured for payment by the linear foot. Measurement will be along the top of the fence from center to center of end posts, excluding the length occupied by gate openings.

162-4.6 Black ornamental gates will be measured for payment per each gate installed and accepted by the Engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

162-5.1 Payment for fence removal will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot. This shall include the removal and/or storage of any fence, gate, keypads, signs, and electrical. Chain Link fence shall be hauled and disposed offsite by the contractor.

162-5.2 Payment for temporary fence will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot. This includes all temporary gates and weighting material.

162-5.3 Payment for chain-link fence will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot.

162-5.4 Payment for chain-link gates will be made at the contract unit price for each gates. This shall include installation of gate, signs, and any other item necessary to make it a complete system.

162-5.5 Payment for black ornamental fence will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot.

162-5.6 Payment for black ornamental pedestrian or vehicle gates will be made at the contract unit price for each gate. This shall include installation of gates, motors, keypads, signs, electrical, bollards, locks, and any other item necessary to make it a complete system.

Paragraphs 162-5.1 through 162-5.6 include furnishing all materials, and for all preparation, erection, and installation of these materials, and for all labor equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item (KYTC 02265) F-162-5.1	Remove Fence - per linear foot
Item (KYTC 02259) F-162-5.2	Fence - Temp – per linear foot
Item (KYTC 24580EC) F-162-5.3	Chain Link Fence (7' with Barbed Wire) – per linear foot
Item (KYTC 02287) F-162-5.4	Double Vehicular Chain Link Gate (12') - per each
Item (KYTC 02281) F-162-5.5	Pedestrian Gate – Chain Link (4') – per each
Item (KYTC 23407EC) F-162-5.6	Ornamental Fence (Black) – per linear foot
Item (KYTC 40187) F-162-5.7	Ornamental Pedestrian Gate – Electrical – per each
Item (KYTC 40186) F-162-5.8	Ornamental Pedestrian Gate – Manual – per each
Item (KYTC 40188) F-162-5.9	Ornamental Vehicular Gate – Cantilever – 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.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM A121	Standard Specification for Metallic-Coated Carbon Steel Barbed Wire
ASTM A153	Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware
ASTM A392	Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric
ASTM A491	Standard Specification for Aluminum-Coated Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric
ASTM A824	Standard Specification for Metallic-Coated Steel Marcellled Tension Wire for Use with Chain Link Fence
ASTM B117	Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus
ASTM F668	Standard Specification for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Polyolefin and other Organic Polymer Coated Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric
ASTM F1043	Standard Specification for Strength and Protective Coatings on Steel Industrial Fence Framework
ASTM F1083	Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Hot-Dipped Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Welded, for Fence Structures
ASTM F1183	Standard Specification for Aluminum Alloy Chain Link Fence Fabric
ASTM F1345	Standard Specification for Zinc 5% Aluminum-Mischmetal Alloy Coated Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric
ASTM G152	Standard Practice for Operating Open Flame Carbon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials
ASTM G153	Standard Practice for Operating Enclosed Carbon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials
ASTM G154	Standard Practice for Operating Fluorescent Ultraviolet (UV) Lamp Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials
ASTM G155	Standard Practice for Operating Xenon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials

Federal Specifications (FED SPEC)

FED SPEC RR-F-191/3	Fencing, Wire and Post, Metal (Chain-Link Fence Posts, Top Rails and Braces)
FED SPEC RR-F-191/4	Fencing, Wire and Post, Metal (Chain-Link Fence Accessories)

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

FAA Standard

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

FAA Orders

5300.38 AIP Handbook

END OF ITEM F-162

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Item T-901 Seeding

DESCRIPTION

901-1.1 This item shall consist of soil preparation, seeding the areas shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with these specifications.

MATERIALS

901-2.1 Seed. The species and application rates of grass, legume, and cover-crop seed furnished shall be those stipulated herein. Seed shall conform to the requirements of Federal Specification JJJ-S-181, Federal Specification, Seeds, Agricultural.

Seed shall be furnished separately or in mixtures in standard containers labeled in conformance with the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) Seed Act and applicable state seed laws with the seed name, lot number, net weight, percentages of purity and of germination and hard seed, and percentage of maximum weed seed content clearly marked for each kind of seed. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer duplicate signed copies of a statement by the vendor certifying that each lot of seed has been tested by a recognized laboratory for seed testing within six (6) months of date of delivery. This statement shall include: name and address of laboratory, date of test, lot number for each kind of seed, and the results of tests as to name, percentages of purity and of germination, and percentage of weed content for each kind of seed furnished, and, in case of a mixture, the proportions of each kind of seed. Wet, moldy, or otherwise damaged seed will be rejected.

Seed shall be applied at a rate of 1.5 pounds per 1,000 square feet as follows:

Group "A"		
Seed	Quantity Weight by Percent	Seeding Dates
Kentucky 31 Fescue	80	February 1 – July 1
English Rye	5	
Korean Lespedza	15	

Group "B"		
Seed	Quantity Weight by Percent	Seeding Dates
Tifway 419 Bermuda	55	June 1 – August 15
English Rye	50	
Korean Lespedza	15	
German Millet	10	

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
 Kentucky Department of Aviation

Group "C"		
Seed	Quantity Weight by Percent	Seeding Dates
Kentucky 31 Fescue	70	August 1 – December 1
English Rye	20	
White Clover	10	

Group "C-1"		
Seed	Quantity Weight by Percent	Seeding Dates
Crown Vetch	25	December 1 – February 1
Kentucky 31 Fescue	70	
English Rye	5	

Group "A", "B" and "C", when sown on 3:1 slopes and steeper, shall be over-seeded with Serica Lespedeza at the rate of 15 pounds per acre. Over seeding performed between February 1 and July 1 – an additional 2 pounds per acre of Weeping Love Grass. Between July 1 and December 1, unhulled Serica Lespedeza shall be used at 15 pounds per acre.

Group "C-1" seed shall be used only when authorized.

901-2.2 Lime. Lime shall be ground limestone containing not less than 85% of total carbonates, and shall be ground to such fineness that 90% will pass through a No. 20 mesh sieve and 50% will pass through a No. 100 mesh sieve. Coarser material will be acceptable, providing the rates of application are increased to provide not less than the minimum quantities and depth specified in the special provisions on the basis of the two sieve requirements above. Dolomitic lime or a high magnesium lime shall contain at least 10% of magnesium oxide. Lime shall be applied at the rate of 3 tons per acre. All liming materials shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C602.

901-2.3 Fertilizer. Fertilizer shall be standard commercial fertilizers supplied separately or in mixtures containing the percentages of total nitrogen, available phosphoric acid, and water-soluble potash. They shall be applied at the rate and to the depth specified, and shall meet the requirements of applicable state laws. They shall be furnished in standard containers with name, weight, and guaranteed analysis of contents clearly marked thereon. No cyanamide compounds or hydrated lime shall be permitted in mixed fertilizers.

The fertilizers may be supplied in one of the following forms:

- a. A dry, free-flowing fertilizer suitable for application by a common fertilizer spreader;
- b. A finely-ground fertilizer soluble in water, suitable for application by power sprayers; or
- c. A granular or pellet form suitable for application by blower equipment.

Fertilizers shall be 10-10-10 commercial fertilizer and shall be spread at the rate of 300 lbs per acre.

901-2.4 Soil for repairs. The soil for fill and topsoiling of areas to be repaired shall be at least of equal quality to that which exists in areas adjacent to the area to be repaired. The soil shall be

relatively free from large stones, roots, stumps, or other materials that will interfere with subsequent sowing of seed, compacting, and establishing turf, and shall be approved by the Engineer before being placed.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

901-3.1 Advance preparation and cleanup. After grading of areas has been completed and before applying fertilizer and ground limestone, areas to be seeded shall be raked or otherwise cleared of stones larger than 2 inches in any diameter, sticks, stumps, and other debris that might interfere with sowing of seed, growth of grasses, or subsequent maintenance of grass-covered areas. If any damage by erosion or other causes has occurred after the completion of grading and before beginning the application of fertilizer and ground limestone, the Contractor shall repair such damage include filling gullies, smoothing irregularities, and repairing other incidental damage.

An area to be seeded shall be considered a satisfactory seedbed without additional treatment if it has recently been thoroughly loosened and worked to a depth of not less than 5 inches as a result of grading operations and, if immediately prior to seeding, the top 3 inches of soil is loose, friable, reasonably free from large clods, rocks, large roots, or other undesirable matter, and if shaped to the required grade.

When the area to be seeded is sparsely sodded, weedy, barren, and unworked, or packed and hard, any grass and weeds shall first be cut or otherwise satisfactorily disposed of, and the soil then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth not less than 5 inches. Clods shall be broken and the top 3 inches of soil shall be worked into a satisfactory seedbed by discing, or by use of cultipackers, rollers, drags, harrows, or other appropriate means.

901-3.2 Dry application method.

a. Seeding. Grass seed shall be sown at the rate specified in paragraph 901-2.1 immediately after fertilizing. The fertilizer and seed shall be raked within the depth range stated in the special provisions. Seeds of legumes, either alone or in mixtures, shall be inoculated before mixing or sowing, in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer of the inoculant. When seeding is required at other than the seasons shown on the plans or in the special provisions, a cover crop shall be sown by the same methods required for grass and legume seeding.

b. Rolling. After the seed has been properly covered, the seedbed shall be immediately compacted by means of an approved lawn roller, weighing 40 to 65 pounds per foot of width for clay soil (or any soil having a tendency to pack), and weighing 150 to 200 pounds per foot of width for sandy or light soils.

901-3.3 Wet application method.

a. General. The Contractor may elect to apply seed and fertilizer (and lime, if required) by spraying them on the previously prepared seedbed in the form of an aqueous mixture and by using the methods and equipment described herein. The rates of application shall be as specified in the special provisions.

b. Spraying equipment. The spraying equipment shall have a container or water tank equipped with a liquid level gauge calibrated to read in increments not larger than 50 gallons over the entire range of the tank capacity, mounted so as to be visible to the nozzle operator. The container or tank shall also be equipped with a mechanical power-driven agitator capable of keeping all the solids in the mixture in complete suspension at all times until used.

The unit shall also be equipped with a pressure pump capable of delivering 100 gallons per minute at a pressure of 100 lbs. / square inch. The pump shall be mounted in a line that will recirculate the mixture through the tank whenever it is not being sprayed from the nozzle. All pump passages and pipe lines shall be capable of providing clearance for 5/8 inch solids. The power unit for the pump and agitator shall have controls mounted so as to be accessible to the nozzle operator. There shall be an indicating pressure gauge connected and mounted immediately at the back of the nozzle.

The nozzle pipe shall be mounted on an elevated supporting stand in such a manner that it can be rotated through 360 degrees horizontally and inclined vertically from at least 20 degrees below to at least 60 degrees above the horizontal. There shall be a quick-acting, three-way control valve connecting the recirculating line to the nozzle pipe and mounted so that the nozzle operator can control and regulate the amount of flow of mixture delivered to the nozzle. At least three different types of nozzles shall be supplied so that mixtures may be properly sprayed over distance varying from 20 to 100 feet. One shall be a close-range ribbon nozzle, one a medium-range ribbon nozzle, and one a long-range jet nozzle. For case of removal and cleaning, all nozzles shall be connected to the nozzle pipe by means of quick-release couplings.

In order to reach areas inaccessible to the regular equipment, an extension hose at least 50 feet in length shall be provided to which the nozzles may be connected.

c. Mixtures. Lime, if required, shall be applied separately, in the quantity specified, prior to the fertilizing and seeding operations. Not more than 220 pounds of lime shall be added to and mixed with each 100 gallons of water. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed together in the relative proportions specified, but not more than a total of 220 pounds of these combined solids shall be added to and mixed with each 100 gallons of water.

All water used shall be obtained from fresh water sources and shall be free from injurious chemicals and other toxic substances harmful to plant life. Brackish water shall not be used at any time. The Contractor shall identify to the Engineer all sources of water at least two (2) weeks prior to use. The Engineer may take samples of the water at the source or from the tank at any time and have a laboratory test the samples for chemical and saline content. The Contractor shall not use any water from any source that is disapproved by the Engineer following such tests.

All mixtures shall be constantly agitated from the time they are mixed until they are finally applied to the seedbed. All such mixtures shall be used within two (2) hours from the time they were mixed or they shall be wasted and disposed of at approved locations.

d. Spraying. Lime, if required, shall be sprayed only upon previously prepared seedbeds. After the applied lime mixture has dried, the lime shall be worked into the top 3 inches, after which the seedbed shall again be properly graded and dressed to a smooth finish.

Mixtures of seed and fertilizer shall only be sprayed upon previously prepared seedbeds on which the lime, if required, shall already have been worked in. The mixtures shall be applied by means of a high-pressure spray that shall always be directed upward into the air so that the mixtures will fall to the ground like rain in a uniform spray. Nozzles or sprays shall never be directed toward the ground in such a manner as might produce erosion or runoff.

Particular care shall be exercised to ensure that the application is made uniformly and at the prescribed rate and to guard against misses and overlapped areas. Proper predetermined quantities of the mixture in accordance with specifications shall be used to cover specified sections of known area.

Checks on the rate and uniformity of application may be made by observing the degree of wetting of the ground or by distributing test sheets of paper or pans over the area at intervals and observing the quantity of material deposited thereon.

On surfaces that are to be mulched as indicated by the plans or designated by the Engineer, seed and fertilizer applied by the spray method need not be raked into the soil or rolled. However, on surfaces on which mulch is not to be used, the raking and rolling operations will be required after the soil has dried.

901-3.4 Maintenance of seeded areas. The Contractor shall protect seeded areas against traffic or other use by warning signs or barricades, as approved by the Engineer. Surfaces gullied or otherwise damaged following seeding shall be repaired by regrading and reseeding as directed. The Contractor shall mow, water as directed, and otherwise maintain seeded areas in a satisfactory condition until final inspection and acceptance of the work.

When either the dry or wet application method outlined above is used for work done out of season, it will be required that the Contractor establish a good stand of grass of uniform color and density to the satisfaction of the Engineer. A grass stand shall be considered adequate when bare spots are one square foot or less, randomly dispersed, and do not exceed 3% of the area seeded.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

901-4.1 The measurement of seeding and protection shall be by the square yard completed and accepted by the engineer.,

BASIS OF PAYMENT

901-5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item (KYTC 05985) T-901-5.1 Seeding and Protection - per square yard

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

ASTM C602	Standard Specification for Agricultural Liming Materials
ASTM D977	Standard Specification for Emulsified Asphalt
FED SPEC	JJJ-S-181, Federal Specification, Seeds, Agricultural

END OF ITEM T-901

Item T-905 Topsoiling

DESCRIPTION

905-1.1 This item shall consist of preparing the ground surface for topsoil application, removing topsoil from designated stockpiles or areas to be stripped on the site or from approved sources off the site, and placing and spreading the topsoil on prepared areas in accordance with this specification at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

MATERIALS

905-2.1 Topsoil. Topsoil shall be the surface layer of soil with no admixture of refuse or any material toxic to plant growth, and it shall be reasonably free from subsoil and stumps, roots, brush, stones (2 inches or more in diameter), and clay lumps or similar objects. Brush and other vegetation that will not be incorporated with the soil during handling operations shall be cut and removed. Ordinary sod and herbaceous growth such as grass and weeds are not to be removed, but shall be thoroughly broken up and intermixed with the soil during handling operations. Heavy sod or other cover, which cannot be incorporated into the topsoil by discing or other means, shall be removed. The topsoil or soil mixture, unless otherwise specified or approved, shall have a pH range of approximately 5.5 pH to 7.6 pH, when tested in accordance with the methods of testing of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists in effect on the date of invitation of bids. The organic content shall be not less than 3% nor more than 20% as determined by the wet-combustion method (chromic acid reduction). There shall be not less than 20% nor more than 80% of the material passing the 200 mesh sieve as determined by the wash test in accordance with ASTM C117.

Natural topsoil may be amended by the Contractor with approved materials and methods to meet the above specifications.

905-2.2 Inspection and tests. Within 10 days following acceptance of the bid, the Engineer shall be notified of the source of topsoil to be furnished by the Contractor. The topsoil shall be inspected to determine if the selected soil meets the requirements specified and to determine the depth to which stripping will be permitted. At this time, the Contractor may be required to take representative soil samples from several locations within the area under consideration and to the proposed stripping depths, for testing purposes as specified in paragraph 905-2.1.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

905-3.1 General. Areas to be topsoiled shall be shown on the plans. If topsoil is available on the site, the location of the stockpiles or areas to be stripped of topsoil and the stripping depths shall be shown on the plans.

Suitable equipment necessary for proper preparation and treatment of the ground surface, stripping of topsoil, and for the handling and placing of all required materials shall be on hand, in good condition, and approved by the Engineer before the various operations are started.

905-3.2 Preparing the ground surface. Immediately prior to dumping and spreading the topsoil on any area, the surface shall be loosened by discs or spike-tooth harrows, or by other means approved by the Engineer, to a minimum depth of 2 inches to facilitate bonding of the topsoil to the covered subgrade soil. The surface of the area to be topsoiled shall be cleared of all stones larger than 2 inches in any diameter and all litter or other material which may be detrimental to proper bonding, the rise of capillary moisture, or the proper growth of the desired planting. Limited areas, as shown on the plans, which are too compact to respond to these operations shall receive special scarification.

Grades on the area to be topsoiled, which have been established by others as shown on the plans, shall be maintained in a true and even condition. Where grades have not been established, the areas shall be smooth-graded and the surface left at the prescribed grades in an even and compacted condition to prevent the formation of low places or pockets where water will stand.

905-3.3 Obtaining topsoil. Prior to the stripping of topsoil from designated areas, any vegetation, briars, stumps and large roots, rubbish or stones found on such areas, which may interfere with subsequent operations, shall be removed using methods approved by the Engineer. Heavy sod or other cover, which cannot be incorporated into the topsoil by discing or other means shall be removed.

When suitable topsoil is available on the site, the Contractor shall remove this material from the designated areas and to the depth as directed by the Engineer. The topsoil shall be spread on areas already tilled and smooth-graded, or stockpiled in areas approved by the Engineer. Any topsoil stockpiled by the Contractor shall be rehandled and placed without additional compensation. Any topsoil that has been stockpiled on the site by others, and is required for topsoiling purposes, shall be removed and placed by the Contractor. The sites of all stockpiles and areas adjacent thereto which have been disturbed by the Contractor shall be graded if required and put into a condition acceptable for seeding.

When suitable topsoil is secured off the airport site, the Contractor shall locate and obtain the supply, subject to the approval of the Engineer. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer sufficiently in advance of operations in order that necessary measurements and tests can be made. The Contractor shall remove the topsoil from approved areas and to the depth as directed. The topsoil shall be hauled to the site of the work and placed for spreading, or spread as required. Any topsoil hauled to the site of the work and stockpiled shall be rehandled and placed without additional compensation.

905-3.4 Placing topsoil. The topsoil shall be evenly spread on the prepared areas to a uniform depth of **4 inches** after compaction, unless otherwise shown on the plans or stated in the special provisions. Spreading shall not be done when the ground or topsoil is frozen, excessively wet, or otherwise in a condition detrimental to the work. Spreading shall be carried on so that turving operations can proceed with a minimum of soil preparation or tilling.

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Apron Reconstruction Project

After spreading, any large, stiff clods and hard lumps shall be broken with a pulverizer or by other effective means, and all stones or rocks (2 inches or more in diameter), roots, litter, or any foreign matter shall be raked up and disposed of by the Contractor. After spreading is completed, the topsoil shall be satisfactorily compacted by rolling with a cultipacker or by other means approved by the Engineer. The compacted topsoil surface shall conform to the required lines, grades, and cross-sections. Any topsoil or other dirt falling upon pavements as a result of hauling or handling of topsoil shall be promptly removed.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

905-4.1 Shouldering including topsoil shall be measured by the square yard completed and accepted by the engineer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

905-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per square yard for shouldering. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, placing, and spreading of the materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item (KYTC 40170) T-905-5.1 Shouldering - per square yard

TESTING MATERIALS

ASTM C117 Materials Finer than 75 μ m (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing

END OF ITEM T-905

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Intentionally Left Blank

Item T-908 Mulching

DESCRIPTION

908-1.1 This item shall consist of furnishing, hauling, placing, and securing mulch on surfaces indicated on the plans or designated by the Engineer.

MATERIALS

908-2.1 Mulch material. Acceptable mulch shall be the materials listed below or any approved locally available material that is similar to those specified. Mulch shall be free from noxious weeds, mold, and other deleterious materials. Mulch materials, which contain matured seed of species that would volunteer and be detrimental to the proposed overseeding, or to surrounding farm land, will not be acceptable. Straw or other mulch material which is fresh and/or excessively brittle, or which is in such an advanced stage of decomposition as to smother or retard the planted grass, will not be acceptable.

a. Hay. Hay shall be native hay in an air-dry condition and of proper consistency for placing with commercial mulch blowing equipment. Hay shall be sterile, containing no fertile seed.

b. Straw. Straw shall be the stalks from threshed plant residue of oats, wheat, barley, rye, or rice from which grain has been removed. Furnish in air-dry condition and of proper consistency for placing with commercial mulch blowing equipment. Straw shall contain no fertile seed.

c. Hay mulch containing seed. Hay mulch shall be mature hay containing viable seed of native grasses or other desirable species stated in the special provisions or as approved by the Engineer. The hay shall be cut and handled so as to preserve the maximum quantity of viable seed. Hay mulch that cannot be hauled and spread immediately after cutting shall be placed in weather-resistant stacks or baled and stored in a dry location until used.

d. Manufactured mulch. Cellulose-fiber or wood-pulp mulch shall be products commercially available for use in spray applications.

e. Asphalt binder. Asphalt binder material shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D977, Type SS-1 or RS-1.

908-2.2 Inspection. The Engineer shall be notified of sources and quantities of mulch materials available and the Contractor shall furnish him with representative samples of the materials to be used 30 days before delivery to the project. These samples may be used as standards with the approval of the Engineer and any materials brought on the site that do not meet these standards shall be rejected.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

908-3.1 Mulching. Before spreading mulch, all large clods, stumps, stones, brush, roots, and other foreign material shall be removed from the area to be mulched. Mulch shall be applied immediately after seeding. The spreading of the mulch may be by hand methods, blower, or other mechanical methods, provided a uniform covering is obtained.

Mulch material shall be furnished, hauled, and evenly applied on the area shown on the plans or designated by the Engineer. Straw or hay shall be spread over the surface to a uniform thickness at the rate of 2 to 3 tons per acre to provide a loose depth of not less than 1-1/2 inches nor more than 3 inches. Other organic material shall be spread at the rate directed by the Engineer. Mulch may be blown on the slopes and the use of cutters in the equipment for this purpose will be permitted to the extent that at least 95% of the mulch in place on the slope shall be 6 inches or more in length. When mulches applied by the blowing method are cut, the loose depth in place shall be not less than one inch nor more than 2 inches.

908-3.2 Securing mulch. The mulch shall be held in place by light discing, a very thin covering of topsoil, pins, stakes, wire mesh, asphalt binder, or other adhesive material approved by the Engineer. Where mulches have been secured by either of the asphalt binder methods, it will not be permissible to walk on the slopes after the binder has been applied. When an application of asphalt binder material is used to secure the mulch, the Contractor must take every precaution to guard against damaging or disfiguring structures or property on or adjacent to the areas worked and will be held responsible for any such damage resulting from the operation.

If the "peg and string" method is used, the mulch shall be secured by the use of stakes or wire pins driven into the ground on 5-foot centers or less. Binder twine shall be strung between adjacent stakes in straight lines and crisscrossed diagonally over the mulch, after which the stakes shall be firmly driven nearly flush to the ground to draw the twine down tight onto the mulch.

908-3.3 Care and repair.

a. The Contractor shall care for the mulched areas until final acceptance of the project. Care shall consist of providing protection against traffic or other use by placing warning signs, as approved by the Engineer, and erecting any barricades that may be shown on the plans before or immediately after mulching has been completed on the designated areas.

b. The Contractor shall be required to repair or replace any mulch that is defective or becomes damaged until the project is finally accepted. When, in the judgment of the Engineer, such defects or damages are the result of poor workmanship or failure to meet the requirements of the specifications, the cost of the necessary repairs or replacement shall be borne by the Contractor.

c. If the "asphalt spray" method is used, all mulched surfaces shall be sprayed with asphalt binder material so that the surface has a uniform appearance. The binder shall be uniformly applied to the mulch at the rate of approximately 8 gallons per 1,000 square feet or as directed by the Engineer, with a minimum of 6 gallons and a maximum of 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet depending on the type of mulch and the effectiveness of the binder securing it. Bituminous

binder material may be sprayed on the mulched slope areas from either the top or the bottom of the slope. An approved spray nozzle shall be used. The nozzle shall be operated at a distance of not less than 4 feet from the surface of the mulch and uniform distribution of the bituminous material shall be required. A pump or an air compressor of adequate capacity shall be used to ensure uniform distribution of the bituminous material.

d. If the "asphalt mix" method is used, the mulch shall be applied by blowing, and the asphalt binder material shall be sprayed into the mulch as it leaves the blower. The binder shall be uniformly applied to the mulch at the rate of approximately 8 gallons per 1,000 square feet or as directed by the Engineer, with a minimum of 6 gallons and a maximum of 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet depending on the type of mulch and the effectiveness of the binder securing it.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

908-4.1 No direct measurement of mulching will be made. Mulching shall be considered incidental to the item to which it applies.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

908-5.1 No direct payment will be made for mulching. Its costs shall be included in Item T-901 which it applies. This shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for placing and anchoring the materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

ASTM D977 Standard Specification for Emulsified Asphalt

END OF ITEM T-908

Apron Reconstruction Project

Capital City Airport
Kentucky Department of Aviation

Intentionally Left Blank

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT



Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
10509 Timberwood Circle, Suite 100, Louisville, KY 40223-5301

February 24, 2022
178579032

Mr. Chad Smith, PE
Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
Nashville, TN Office

**Reference: Report of Subsurface Exploration
Pavement Rehabilitation
Capital City Airport
Frankfort, Kentucky**

Dear Mr. Smith:

Stantec has completed the subsurface exploration and laboratory testing for the pavement rehabilitation project. The following sections describe the scope of services performed, results for subsurface exploration, laboratory testing results, and recommendations.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Twenty-five soil test borings (designated B-1 through B-25) were advanced at the locations shown on the accompanying boring layout drawing in Appendix A. The boring locations were selected by a Stantec engineer. The borings were marked in the field by Jacobi, Toombs and Lanz, Inc.

Each boring was drilled with a truck-mounted drill rig. An eight-inch thin wall core bit was used to core through the existing concrete pavements. Once existing pavement and base thicknesses were determined, the borings were advanced using hollow-stem augers. Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were conducted within the borings at selected intervals of depth to provide an indication of the consistency and density of the soils and to obtain specimens for subsequent laboratory testing. Each boring was checked for groundwater during and upon completion of the drilling operations. Disturbed bulk bag samples of the predominant soil horizons were obtained from the auger cuttings for testing.

The borings were logged by a geotechnical engineer with particular attention given to the color, soil type, moisture content, and strength consistency. The recovered soil samples were transported to Stantec's laboratory for testing and analyses.

The purposes of the exploration were limited to providing information pertaining to California Bearing Ratio (CBR) value of the subgrade in the areas of the borings, and to determine the existing pavement and associated underlying crushed stone layer thicknesses in the pavement areas drilled.



Mr. Chad Smith
Page 2 of 7

Reference: Report of Subsurface Exploration
Pavement Rehabilitation
Capital City Airport
Frankfort, Kentucky

RESULTS OF GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION

EXPLORATION AND TESTING

The subsurface exploration was conducted by advancing 25 pavement cores with soil test borings at the locations shown in Appendix A. The concrete and underlying base stone thicknesses were measured first and then the soil test borings were advanced to 10.0 feet below the existing ground surface, or auger refusal, whichever occurred first. Standard Penetration Tests were conducted within the borings at selected intervals of depth to provide an indication of the consistency and density of the soils and to obtain specimens for subsequent laboratory testing. Soil layer description, blow count numbers, and refusal depth are presented on the attached Subsurface Logs (Appendix B). The boring and pavement coring results are summarized on Table 1 "Summary of Borings".

Table 1. Summary of Borings

Boring No.	Surface Elevation ⁽¹⁾ (ft)	Top of Rock Depth (ft)	Top of Rock Elevation (ft)	Concrete Thickness (ft)	Crushed Stone Thickness (ft)
B-1	781.3	2.6	778.7	0.7	0.6
B-2	778.1	1.7	776.4	0.7	0.8
B-3	777.1	4.4	772.7	0.8	0.7
B-4	775.3	5.5	769.8	0.7	0.7
B-5	776.7	1.2	775.5	0.6	0.4
B-6	777.0	2.6	774.4	0.7	0.6
B-7	776.8	5.2	771.6	0.7	0.9
B-8	775.2	9.3	765.9	0.7	0.6
B-9	774.5	10.0*	N/A	0.7	0.6
B-10	777.3	2.5	774.8	0.7	0.9
B-11	776.2	2.6	773.6	0.6	0.6
B-12	776.3	4.0	772.3	0.7	0.9
B-13	775.1	10.0*	N/A	0.7	0.5
B-14	775.1	10.0*	N/A	0.7	0.5
B-15	774.5	10.0*	N/A	0.7	0.5
B-16	774.2	8.6	765.6	0.7	0.7
B-17	773.9	10.0*	N/A	0.8	0.7
B-18	773.8	4.1	769.7	0.7	0.6
B-19	774.2	10.0*	N/A	0.7	0.7
B-20	774.2	5.3	768.9	0.8	0.7
B-21	775.1	10.0*	N/A	0.8	0.7



Mr. Chad Smith
 Page 3 of 7

Reference: Report of Subsurface Exploration
 Pavement Rehabilitation
 Capital City Airport
 Frankfort, Kentucky

Table 1. Summary of Borings

Boring No.	Surface Elevation ⁽¹⁾ (ft)	Top of Rock Depth (ft)	Top of Rock Elevation (ft)	Concrete Thickness (ft)	Crushed Stone Thickness (ft)
B-22	774.7	3.1	771.6	0.8	0.3
B-23	775.9	4.0	771.9	0.8	0.4
B-24	774.2	6.0	768.2	0.7	0.4
B-25	774.6	9.0	765.6	0.8	0.5

Notes: (1) Surface elevations were determined by Jacobi, Toombs and Lanz, Inc.

*- Boring was advanced to a depth of 10.0 feet below ground surface without encountering auger refusal.

Stantec's geotechnical engineer observed the exploration and visually classified the soil samples recovered from Standard Penetration Testing. Soil descriptions along with SPT results ('N'-values), and changes in soil stratigraphy are shown on the attached Subsurface Logs.

SITE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The generalized subsurface profile included concrete ranging in thickness from 0.6 to 0.8 feet, overtopping, crushed stone varying in thickness from 0.3 to 0.9 feet. The crushed stone base was underlain by soft to very stiff lean and fat clays with varied amounts of shale and limestone weathered to sand and gravel-sized particles. Underlying the moderately to highly plastic clay soils, partially weathered shale and limestone bedrock, with SPT "N"-values exceeding 50 blows per foot, were encountered.

Bedrock was not explored as part of this study. However, according to the Geologic Map of the Frankfort West Quadrangle, Kentucky published by the Kentucky Geological Survey (KGS), the project site is underlain by the Clays Ferry Formation, and the Tanglewood Limestone Member and Devils Hollow Member of the Lexington Limestone group. The Clays Ferry Formation is comprised of interbedded limestone and shale with minor siltstone. The limestone is light to medium dark gray, fine to coarse grained (very fossiliferous). The shale is medium gray and weathers to brownish yellow clayey soil. The Tanglewood Limestone Member is comprised of limestone that is medium gray to grayish orange, medium to coarse grained (commonly bioclastic), mostly thin bedded, partly cross bedded, and phosphatic. The Devils Hollow Member is comprised of limestone that is generally light to medium light gray, coarse grained, thick bedded, cherty, and fossiliferous.

Laboratory soil testing included natural moisture content, Atterberg limits, moisture-density test using modified effort (Modified Proctor), and CBR. Laboratory test results are included in Appendix C.



Mr. Chad Smith
Page 4 of 7

**Reference: Report of Subsurface Exploration
Pavement Rehabilitation
Capital City Airport
Frankfort, Kentucky**

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General

The project will likely include the FAA specification Item P-152 *Excavation, Subgrade, and Embankment*, and these recommendations are intended to assist the designer in preparing the specification. Prior to any earthwork involving soil excavation or the placement of fill materials, it is recommended that existing pavement be removed from within the construction limits.

After demolition of the existing pavement is complete and the subgrade has been cut to design elevation, the subgrade should be reviewed for soft surface materials by proofrolling and observation. Proofrolling should consist of using rubber-tired construction equipment, such as loaded scrapers or dump trucks, to make several passes over the exposed subgrade. The Item P-152 proofroller option of a tandem-axle, dual wheel dump truck loaded to the legal limit with tires inflated to at least 80 psi, or comparable is recommended. The response of the subgrade to the proofrolling should be observed and evaluated by the geotechnical engineer or his representative with appropriate recommendations based on the observed result.

The contractor should be aware of, and prepared for, the expected soil preparation that will be required to achieve recommended subgrade density and moisture content. Alternatively, Stantec recommends budgeting for undercutting, removal and replacement of subgrade soils in areas where the contractor cannot efficiently and reasonably achieve recommended densities and moisture contents.

Site grading and temporary drainage ditches/pipes should be maintained so that positive drainage is provided during construction.

The soil subgrade in cut areas should be scarified to a depth of at least 4-inches, or to the depth recommended in AC 150/5320-6, and compacted to at least 95 percent of the Modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557). The moisture content should be the optimum moisture content plus or minus two percentage points and must be maintained until the crushed stone base is placed.

If structural fill is required in areas supporting pavement, slabs or structures, it should be compacted in maximum 8-inch lifts (loose thickness) to a density of at least 95 percent of the Modified Proctor maximum density (ASTM D-1557) at moisture content within the range of minus two percent to plus two percent of optimum. The on-site natural clay soils are suitable for use as fill material given they are free of organic material, detrimental debris, and rock fragments larger than 4 inches in any dimension.

Field density and moisture content testing should be conducted in accordance with FAA requirements. The frequency of testing may be as per FAA requirements or directed by the on-site Engineer's representative based on size of the fill area and field observations of subgrade and fill performance.



Mr. Chad Smith
Page 5 of 7

**Reference: Report of Subsurface Exploration
Pavement Rehabilitation
Capital City Airport
Frankfort, Kentucky**

Site Preparation

Initially, the area proposed for rehabilitation should be stripped in order to remove any topsoil, vegetation, and the existing pavement section. The depth of stripping may be interpreted from measured thicknesses of pavement section, as shown on the Subsurface Logs. Stripping should include the removal of any organic material, debris, or other obstructions and should extend at least 10 feet beyond the limits of the proposed construction footprint where possible. Materials not allowed for use as fill by the engineer, should be hauled off site.

Subsequent to stripping operations, upon achieving planned elevations in the cut areas, the exposed soil subgrade should be proof-rolled with heavy, rubber-tired equipment (such as a loaded, tandem axle dump truck) in order to delineate any soft zones or unstable areas. Unstable soils revealed by the proof-rolling operations may be remediated by one of the following methods:

- Undercut to firm material and replace with properly compacted fill.
- Continuously blade and disc the upper soils to promote drying, and then recompact to specified densities and moisture content. Extended periods of dry weather would be required for this option to be effective.
- Stabilize the soils in-place using chemical stabilization.

It should be noted that the on-site soils can be adversely affected by moisture; consequently, prevailing weather conditions will affect the amount of subgrade repair associated with the soil subgrade. It will be of particular importance for the contractor to maintain the site in a positively drained condition both during and after construction. Ponding water can lead to the deterioration of the subgrade surface necessitating over-excavation of the softened soil.

In the areas of borings B-2 and B-5, it is possible that bedrock will be encountered above the design elevation of the base of crushed stone. If bedrock is encountered above the base elevation of the crushed stone it should be undercut to a depth of one foot below the elevation of the crushed stone base and replaced with suitable fill.

Laboratory CBR test results varied from 1.2 to 9.4 for remolded samples of site soil compacted to approximately 95 percent of the Modified Proctor maximum dry density at optimum moisture content. The laboratory test results are presented in Appendix C. The selection of a design CBR value was based on the laboratory test results and engineering judgment. For on-site subgrade soils compacted to at least 95 percent of the Modified proctor, and within the range of recommended moisture contents, a CBR value of 1.2 may be used for pavement design purposes.

Based on the laboratory Proctor test, the optimum moisture content of the soils tested for this exploration is approximately 14.7 to 17.4 percent. The range of in-situ moisture content of the site soils tested was 16.2 to 47.7 percent with an average value of 26.6 percent over the 29 samples tested; therefore, manipulation of the site soils moisture content (drying) will likely be required to achieve recommended moisture contents.



Mr. Chad Smith
Page 6 of 7

**Reference: Report of Subsurface Exploration
Pavement Rehabilitation
Capital City Airport
Frankfort, Kentucky**

The soils encountered on the site consist of lean and fat clays of varying consistency and moisture content. Based upon these classifications, and the conditions encountered during drilling, a modulus of subgrade reaction of 100 ponds per cubic inch is recommended for design of concrete pavements.

Minimizing infiltration of surface water and rapid removal of subsurface water are essential for successful pavement performance. To reduce surface water infiltration and promote rapid removal of subsurface water, the pavement or base slab surface and subgrade should be adequately sloped for rapid runoff.

MONITORING AND TESTING

Site preparation and pavement construction should be observed by representatives of the geotechnical engineer. Particularly the site stripping, proof-rolling, and remedial treatment of the subgrade will require observation by knowledgeable field personnel.

The conclusions and recommendations presented are based on data and subsurface conditions from the borings advanced during this exploration, using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised under similar circumstances by competent members of the engineering profession. The subsurface information is presented in good faith and is not intended as a substitute for personal investigations, independent interpretations, or judgments of the Contractor.

The boring logs and related information depict approximate subsurface conditions only at the specific boring locations noted and at the time of drilling. Conditions at other locations may differ from those occurring at the boring locations. Also, passage of time may result in a change in the subsurface conditions at the boring locations. Any correlations shown between holes are generally based on straight line interpolation. Actual conditions between borings are unknown and may differ from those shown.

LIMITATIONS

Recommendations have been provided in the various sections of this report. The report shall, therefore, be used in its entirety. General soil and rock descriptions and indicated boundaries are based on an engineering interpretation of available subsurface information and may not necessarily reflect the actual variation in subsurface conditions between borings and samples. Collected data and field interpretation of conditions encountered in individual borings are shown on the graphical logs provided in the attachments. No warranties are either expressed or implied regarding the continuity of conditions between borings. The observed conditions indicated on the boring logs are as recorded at the time of the exploration. These conditions may vary considerably with time, according to the prevailing climate, rainfall, or other factors and are otherwise dependent on the duration of and methods used in the exploration program.

Stantec exercised engineering judgment using the degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised under similar circumstances by competent members of the engineering profession in preparing the subsurface information presented herein. The information was prepared and is intended for design and estimating purposes. Its presentation on the plans or elsewhere is for the purpose of providing



Mr. Chad Smith
Page 7 of 7

**Reference: Report of Subsurface Exploration
Pavement Rehabilitation
Capital City Airport
Frankfort, Kentucky**

intended users with a basis for general design and construction purposes. Anyone reviewing this report must interpret and draw their own conclusions regarding specific construction techniques and methods each chooses to use. This subsurface information interpretation is presented in good faith and is not intended as a substitute for personal investigations, independent interpretations, or judgments of the reader.

The scope of Stantec's services did not include an environmental assessment or investigation for the presence or absence of hazardous or toxic materials in the soil, surface or groundwater, or air, on or below or around the site. Any statements in this report or on the soil boring logs regarding odors noted or unusual or suspicious items or conditions are observed are strictly for the information of the Client.

CLOSURE

Stantec appreciates this opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions or require additional information, please call any member of our staff.

Sincerely,

STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Paul Cooper".

Paul Cooper, PE
Principal
Phone: (502) 212-5081
Fax: (502) 212-5055
paul.cooper@stantec.com

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kurt J. Schaefer".

Kurt J. Schaefer, PE
Principal
Phone: (502) 212-5089
Fax: (502) 212-5055
kurt.schaefer@stantec.com

Attachments: Appendix A: Boring Location Plan
Appendix B: Boring Logs
Appendix C: Laboratory Testing

Appendix A

Boring Location Plan

Appendix B

Boring Logs



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248674.94, E 1451935.71		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-1	Total Depth	2.6 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	781.3 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/21/21	Completed	4/21/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
781.3'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
780.6'	0.7'	CONCRETE							
780.0'	1.3'	GRAVEL							
778.7'	2.6'	SILTY CLAY, CL, light brown, soft, moist, Medium to high plasticity			1.3' - 2.6'	'		--	

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFMISM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ_TDEC SUBSURF.DT.20190630.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248578.50, E 1451999.68		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-2	Total Depth	1.7 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	778.1 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/21/21	Completed	4/21/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
778.1'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
777.4'	0.7'	CONCRETE							
776.6'	1.5'	GRAVEL							
776.4'	1.7'	CLAYEY GRAVEL							

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFINSM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ_TDEC SUBSURF.DT 20190530.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248623.00, E 1452092.17		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-3	Total Depth	4.4 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	777.1 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/21/21	Completed	4/21/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
777.1'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
		CONCRETE							
776.3'	0.8'								
		GRAVEL							
775.6'	1.5'								
		LEAN CLAY, CL, brown, medium stiff, moist, high plasticity, possibly fat clay							
				SPT-1	2.5' - 4.0'	1.5'	2-1-2	--	
772.7'	4.4'								

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFMISM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ TDEC SUBSURF.DT 20190530.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248666.19, E 1452181.92		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-4	Total Depth	5.5 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	775.3 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/20/21	Completed	4/20/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
775.3'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
774.6'	0.7'	CONCRETE							
773.9'	1.4'	GRAVEL							
		LEAN CLAY, CL, brown, stiff, moist, medium to high plasticity							
				SPT-1	2.5' - 4.0'	1.2'	2-3-3	--	
769.8'	5.5'								

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFINSM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ_TDEC SUBSURF.DT.20190530.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248462.64, E 1451909.94		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-5	Total Depth	1.2 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	776.7 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/21/21	Completed	4/21/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
776.7'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
776.1'	0.6'	CONCRETE							
775.7'	1.0'	GRAVEL							
775.5'	1.2'	LEAN CLAY							

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFMISM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ TDEC SUBSURF.DT 20190630.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248505.70, E 1452034.71		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-6	Total Depth	2.6 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	777.0 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/21/21	Completed	4/21/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
777.0'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
776.3'	0.7'	CONCRETE							
775.7'	1.3'	GRAVEL							
774.4'	2.6'	LEAN CLAY, CL, light brown, soft, wet, wet from concrete coring			1.3' - 2.6'	'		--	

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFINSM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ_TDEC SUBSURF.DT.20190530.GDT.4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248551.91, E 1452126.37		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-7	Total Depth	5.2 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	776.8 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/21/21	Completed	4/21/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
776.8'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
776.1'	0.7'	CONCRETE							
775.2'	1.6'	GRAVEL							
		SILTY LEAN CLAY, CL, gray and brown, soft, moist, medium to high plasticity		SPT-1 BAG-1	2.5' - 4.0' 1.6' - 5.2'	0.4' '	2-2-4	-- --	
771.6'	5.2'								

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFINSM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ_TDEC SUBSURF.DT 20190530.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number		178579032		Location		N 248594.53, E 1452216.40				
Project Name		Capital City Airport		Boring No.		B-8		Total Depth		9.3 ft
County		Franklin County		Surface Elevation		775.2 ft				
Project Type		Geotechnical Exploration		Date Started		4/20/21		Completed		4/20/21
Supervisor		K. Schaefer		Driller		A. Clements		Depth to Water		N/A
Logged By		M. Delaney		Date/Time		4/20/21		Depth to Water		N/A
Date/Time		N/A		Date/Time		N/A		Date/Time		N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
775.2'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
		CONCRETE							
774.5'	0.7'								
		GRAVEL							
773.9'	1.3'								
		SILTY LEAN CLAY, CL, gray and brown, stiff, moist, medium to high plasticity							
				SPT-1	2.5' - 4.0'	1.3'	2-3-4	--	
		SAME, very stiff, low to medium plasticity							
				SPT-2	7.5' - 9.0'	1.5'	5-7-10	--	
765.9'	9.3'								
		Auger Refusal / Bottom of Hole							
765.2'	10.0'								

STANTECFM5M_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ TDEC SUBSURF.DT.20190630.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248446.47, E 1452011.63		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-10	Total Depth	2.5 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	777.3 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/21/21	Completed	4/21/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
777.3'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
776.6'	0.7'	CONCRETE							
775.7'	1.6'	GRAVEL							
774.8'	2.5'	SILTY CLAY							

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFINSM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ TDEC SUBSURF.DT 20190530.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248361.88, E 1452052.33		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-11	Total Depth	2.6 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	776.2 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/21/21	Completed	4/21/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
776.2'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
775.6'	0.6'	CONCRETE							
775.0'	1.2'	GRAVEL							
773.6'	2.6'	SILTY CLAY							

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFINSM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ_TDEC SUBSURF.DT.20190630.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248405.64, E 1452154.15		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-12	Total Depth	4.0 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	776.3 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/21/21	Completed	4/21/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
776.3'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
775.6'	0.7'	CONCRETE							
774.7'	1.6'	GRAVEL							
772.3'	4.0'	SILTY CLAY WITH GRAVEL, CL, gray, soft, moist, medium to high plasticity		SPT-1	2.5' - 4.0'	1.0'	4-3-47	--	

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFMISM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ_TDEC SUBSURF.DT 20190530.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number		178579032		Location		N 248523.84, E 1452250.41				
Project Name		Capital City Airport		Boring No.		B-13		Total Depth		10.0 ft
County		Franklin County		Surface Elevation		775.1 ft				
Project Type		Geotechnical Exploration		Date Started		4/20/21		Completed		4/20/21
Supervisor		K. Schaefer		Driller		A. Clements		Depth to Water		N/A
Logged By		M. Delaney		Date/Time		4/20/21		Depth to Water		N/A
Date/Time		N/A		Depth to Water		N/A		Date/Time		N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
775.1'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
		CONCRETE							
774.4'	0.7'								
		GRAVEL							
773.9'	1.2'								
		SILTY LEAN CLAY, CL, dark gray, soft, moist, medium to high plasticity							
			SPT-1		2.5' - 4.0'	1.5'	2-4-3	--	
		SAME, brown and green, stiff							
			SPT-2		7.5' - 9.0'	1.5'	3-5-6	--	
765.1'	10.0'	No Refusal / Bottom of Hole							

STANTECFMISM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ TDEC SUBSURF.DT.20190630.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248704.18, E 1452679.73		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-16	Total Depth	8.6 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	774.2 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/20/21	Completed	4/20/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
774.2'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
773.5'	0.7'	CONCRETE							
772.8'	1.4'	GRAVEL							
		SILTY LEAN CLAY, CL, mottled gray and brown, stiff, moist, medium plasticity							
				SPT-1	2.5' - 4.0'	1.5'	4-4-8	--	
		SAME, brown, low to medium plasticity							
765.6'	8.6'			SPT-2	7.5' - 8.6'	1.1'	4-5-50	--	

Auger Refusal / Bottom of Hole

STANTECFINSM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ_TDEC SUBSURF.DT.20190530.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248750.33, E 1452775.65		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-18	Total Depth	4.1 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	773.8 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/20/21	Completed	4/20/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
773.8'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
773.1'	0.7'	CONCRETE							
772.5'	1.3'	GRAVEL							
		SILTY LEAN CLAY, CL, mottled brown and black, stiff, moist, medium to high plasticity							
				SPT-1	2.5' - 4.0'	1.2'	2-4-5	--	
769.7'	4.1'								

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFM\SM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ TDEC SUBSURF.DT 20190530.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248690.38, E 1452804.50		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-19	Total Depth	10.0 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	774.2 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/20/21	Completed	4/20/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
774.2'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
		CONCRETE							
773.5'	0.7'								
		GRAVEL							
772.8'	1.4'								
		SILTY LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL, CL, brown, soft, wet from concrete coring, medium plasticity							
				SPT-1	2.5' - 4.0'	1.0'	10-17-5	--	
		SAME, stiff, moist							
				SPT-2	7.5' - 9.0'	1.5'	4-4-6	--	
764.2'	10.0'	No Refusal / Bottom of Hole							

STANTECFINSM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ TDEC SUBSURF.DT.20190530.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248843.52, E 1452871.45		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-20	Total Depth	5.3 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	774.2 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/20/21	Completed	4/20/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
774.2'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
		CONCRETE							
773.4'	0.8'								
		GRAVEL							
772.7'	1.5'								
		SILTY LEAN CLAY, CL, mottled gray and brown, stiff, moist, medium to high plasticity							
				SPT-1	2.5' - 4.0'	1.0'	3-2-4	--	
768.9'	5.3'								

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFINSM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ_TDEC SUBSURF.DT 20190530.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248900.96, E 1452990.82		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-22	Total Depth	3.1 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	774.7 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/19/21	Completed	4/19/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
774.7'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
		CONCRETE							
773.9'	0.8'								
773.6'	1.1'	GRAVEL							
		SILTY LEAN CLAY, CL, brown, soft, wet from concrete coring, medium plasticity							
771.6'	3.1'			SPT-1	2.5' - 3.1'	0.6'	48-50	--	

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFINSM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ_TDEC SUBSURF.DT.20190530.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248805.03, E 1453036.98		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-23	Total Depth	4.0 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	775.9 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/19/21	Completed	4/19/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
775.9'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
		CONCRETE							
775.1'	0.8'								
774.7'	1.2'	GRAVEL							
		SILTY LEAN CLAY, CL, mottled brown and gray, stiff, moist, low plasticity							
				SPT-1	2.5' - 4.0'	1.5'	3-3-4	--	
771.9'	4.0'								

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFMISM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ TDEC SUBSURF.DT 20190530.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 248961.18, E 1452870.32		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-24	Total Depth	6.0 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	774.2 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/19/21	Completed	4/19/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
774.2'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
		CONCRETE							
773.5'	0.7'								
773.1'	1.1'	GRAVEL							
		SILTY LEAN CLAY, CL, brown, medium stiff, moist, medium plasticity							
				SPT-1	2.5' - 4.0'	1.3'	3-3-5	--	
768.2'	6.0'								

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFINM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ TDEC SUBSURF.DT 20190530.GDT 4/28/21



SUBSURFACE

Project Number	178579032	Location	N 249097.96, E 1452831.49		
Project Name	Capital City Airport	Boring No.	B-25	Total Depth	9.0 ft
County	Franklin County	Surface Elevation	774.6 ft		
Project Type	Geotechnical Exploration	Date Started	4/19/21	Completed	4/19/21
Supervisor	K. Schaefer	Driller	A. Clements	Depth to Water	N/A
Logged By	M. Delaney	Depth to Water	N/A	Date/Time	N/A

Lithology		Description	Overburden	Sample #	Depth	Rec. Ft.	Blows	Mois.Cont. %	Remarks
Elevation	Depth		Rock Core	RQD	Run	Rec. Ft.	Rec. %	Run Depth	
774.6'	0.0'	Top of Hole							
		CONCRETE							
773.8'	0.8'								
		GRAVEL							
773.3'	1.3'								
		SILTY LEAN CLAY, CL, mottled gray and brown, 15%> sands and gravels, stiff, moist, medium plasticity							
				SPT-1	2.5' - 4.0'	1.5'	2-2-4	--	
				BAG-1	3.0' - 9.0'	'		--	
		SAME							
				SPT-2	7.5' - 9.0'	1.5'	3-4-21	--	
765.6'	9.0'								

Auger Refusal /
Bottom of Hole

STANTECFINSM_LEGACY_CAPITAL_CITY_AIRPORT.GPJ TDEC SUBSURF.DT.20190530.GDT 4/28/21

Appendix C

Laboratory Testing



Moisture Content of Soil

ASTM D 2216

Project Name Capital City Airport Project Number 178579032
 Tested By TRH/MW Test Method ASTM

Maximum Particle Size in Sample	No. 10	No. 4	3/8"	3/4"	1 1/2"	3"
Recommended Minimum Mass (g)	20	100	500	2,500	10,000	50,000

Material Type: Stratified, Laminated, Lensed, Homogeneous, Disturbed

Source	Lab ID	Date Tested	Material Type	Maximum Particle Size	Material Excluded Amount	Pass Min. Mass? (Y/N)	Can Weight (g)	Wet Soil & Can Weight (g)	Dry Soil & Can Weight (g)	Moisture Content (%)
B-3, 2.4'-4.0'	2	4/30/21	Hom	No. 10		Yes	30.06	143.31	123.61	21.1
B-4, 2.5'-4.0'	3	4/30/21	Hom	3/8"		No	30.05	119.47	100.85	26.3
B-7, 2.5'-4.0'	5	4/30/21	Dist	3/8"		No	31.48	115.87	104.08	16.2
B-8, 2.5'-4.0'	7	4/30/21	Hom	No. 4		No	29.97	121.48	101.65	27.7
B-8, 7.5'-9.0'	8	4/30/21	Hom	No. 4		No	30.62	128.39	105.15	31.2
B-9, 2.5'-4.0'	9	4/30/21	Dist	3/8"		No	31.53	59.44	54.56	21.2
B-9, 7.5'-9.0'	10	4/30/21	Hom	3/4"		No	31.57	125.89	110.54	19.4
B-12, 2.5'-4.0'	11	4/30/21	Hom	3/4"		No	29.99	123.36	105.24	24.1
B-13, 2.5'-4.0'	12	4/30/21	Hom	No. 4		No	31.48	136.05	113.71	27.2
B-13, 7.5'-9.0'	13	4/30/21	Hom	No. 4		No	31.68	134.28	114.88	23.3
B-14, 2.5'-4.0'	14	4/30/21	Dist	3/4"		No	30.76	136.43	116.63	23.1
B-14, 7.5'-9.0'	15	4/30/21	Dist	3/4"		No	31.67	160.44	136.77	22.5
B-15, 2.5'-4.0'	17	4/30/21	Hom	No. 4		No	30.59	56.51	50.53	30.0
B-15, 7.5'-9.0'	18	4/30/21	Dist	No. 4		No	31.44	103.15	87.06	28.9
B-16, 2.5'-4.0'	19	4/30/21	Hom	No. 10		Yes	30.00	112.95	98.98	20.3
B-16, 7.5'-9.0'	20	4/30/21	Hom	No. 10		Yes	30.71	137.63	118.85	21.3
B-17, 2.5'-4.0'	21	4/30/21	Hom	No. 4		No	30.44	100.81	86.25	26.1
B-17, 7.5'-9.0'	22	4/30/21	Hom	1 1/2"		No	30.02	129.88	110.42	24.2
B-18, 2.5'-4.0'	24	4/30/21	Hom	3/4"		No	30.01	92.96	79.09	28.3
B-19, 2.5'-4.0'	25	4/30/21	Hom	3/4"		No	29.65	100.08	84.87	27.5
B-19, 7.5'-9.0'	26	4/30/21	Hom	No. 10		Yes	30.88	116.80	96.17	31.6
B-20, 2.5'-4.0'	27	4/30/21	Hom	No. 4		No	30.43	136.67	111.29	31.4
B-21, 2.5'-4.0'	28	4/30/21	Hom	3/4"		No	31.13	127.43	101.73	36.4
B-21, 7.5'-9.0'	29	4/30/21	Hom	No. 4		No	29.87	135.81	116.74	22.0
B-22, 2.5'-4.0'	30	4/30/21	Dist	3/4"		No	30.62	114.63	87.49	47.7
B-23, 2.5'-4.0'	31	4/30/21	Hom	3/8"		No	31.65	76.41	64.20	37.5
B-24, 2.5'-4.0'	32	4/30/21	Hom	No. 4		No	31.47	117.16	96.15	32.5
B-25, 2.5'-4.0'	33	4/30/21	Hom	No. 10		Yes	31.54	113.92	99.11	21.9



Moisture Content of Soil

ASTM D 2216

Project Name Capital City Airport

Project Number 178579032
Tested By TRH/MW

Test Method ASTM

Maximum Particle Size in Sample	No. 10	No. 4	3/8"	3/4"	1 1/2"	3"
Recommended Minimum Mass (g)	20	100	500	2,500	10,000	50,000

Material Type: Stratified, Laminated, Lensed, Homogeneous, Disturbed

Source	Lab ID	Date Tested	Material Type	Maximum Particle Size	Material Excluded Amount	Pass Min. Mass? (Y/N)	Can Weight (g)	Wet Soil & Can Weight (g)	Dry Soil & Can Weight (g)	Moisture Content (%)
B-25, 7.5'-9.0'	34	4/30/21	Hom	No. 10		Yes	29.99	128.16	104.59	31.6

Comments

Reviewed By

TRH



Summary of Soil Tests

Project Name Capital City Airport Project Number 178579032
 Source B-7, 1.6'-5.2' Lab ID 6
 Sample Type BULK Date Received 4-29-21
 Date Reported 5-13-21

Test Results

Natural Moisture Content

Test Not Performed
 Moisture Content (%): N/A

Atterberg Limits

Test Method: ASTM D 4318 Method A
 Prepared: Dry
 Liquid Limit: 54
 Plastic Limit: 18
 Plasticity Index: 36
 Activity Index: 0.7

Particle Size Analysis

Preparation Method: ASTM D 421
 Gradation Method: ASTM D 422
 Hydrometer Method: ASTM D 422

Particle Size		%
Sieve Size	(mm)	
		Passing
	N/A	
	N/A	
	N/A	
1 1/2"	37.5	100.0
3/4"	19	97.9
3/8"	9.5	95.3
No. 4	4.75	93.6
No. 10	2	91.8
No. 40	0.425	87.9
No. 200	0.075	83.6
	0.02	73.9
	0.005	58.0
	0.002	48.9
estimated	0.001	42.3

Moisture-Density Relationship

ASTM D 1557 - Method B
 Maximum Dry Density (lb/ft³): 114.7
 Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³): 1837
 Optimum Moisture Content (%): 14.7
 Over Size Correction %: 0.0

California Bearing Ratio

Test Not Performed
 Bearing Ratio (%): N/A
 Compacted Dry Density (lb/ft³): N/A
 Compacted Moisture Content (%): N/A

Specific Gravity

Estimated
 Particle Size: No. 10
 Specific Gravity at 20° Celsius: 2.70

Plus 3 in. material, not included: 0 (%)

Range	ASTM (%)	AASHTO (%)
Gravel	6.4	8.2
Coarse Sand	1.8	3.9
Medium Sand	3.9	---
Fine Sand	4.3	4.3
Silt	25.6	34.7
Clay	58.0	48.9

Classification

Unified Group Symbol: CH
 Group Name: Fat clay with sand
 AASHTO Classification: A-7-6 (31)

Comments: _____

Reviewed By RHB



Particle-Size Analysis of Soils
ASTM D 422

Project Name Capital City Airport
Source B-7, 1.6'-5.2'

Project Number 178579032
Lab ID 6

Sieve analysis for the Portion Coarser than the No. 10 Sieve

Test Method ASTM D 422
Prepared using ASTM D 421

Particle Shape Angular
Particle Hardness: Hard and Durable

Tested By TRH
Test Date 05-06-2021
Date Received 04-29-2021

Sieve Size	% Passing
1 1/2"	100.0
3/4"	97.9
3/8"	95.3
No. 4	93.6
No. 10	91.8

Maximum Particle size: 1 1/2" Sieve

Analysis for the portion Finer than the No. 10 Sieve

Analysis Based on -3 inch fraction only

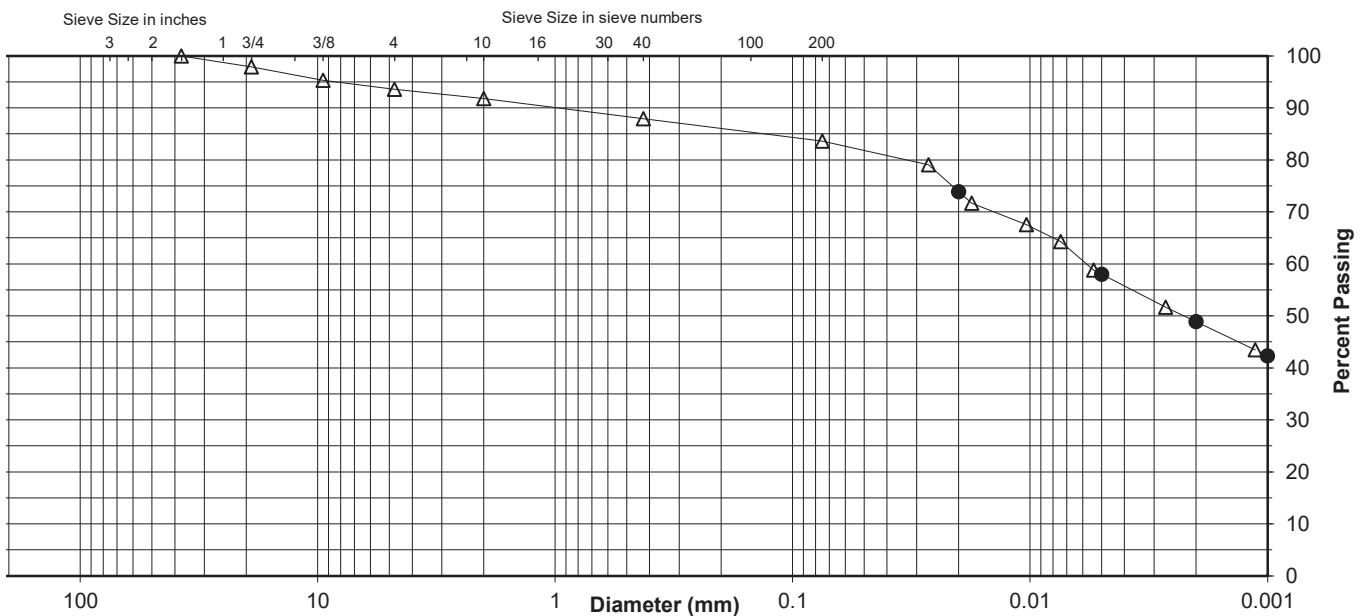
Specific Gravity 2.7

Dispersed using Apparatus A - Mechanical, for 1 minute

No. 40	87.9
No. 200	83.6
0.02 mm	73.9
0.005 mm	58.0
0.002 mm	48.9
0.001 mm	42.3

Particle Size Distribution

ASTM	Coarse Gravel	Fine Gravel	C. Sand	Medium Sand	Fine Sand	Silt	Clay
	2.1	4.3	1.8	3.9	4.3	25.6	58.0
AASHTO	Gravel		Coarse Sand		Fine Sand	Silt	Clay
	8.2		3.9		4.3	34.7	48.9



Comments _____

Reviewed By RHB

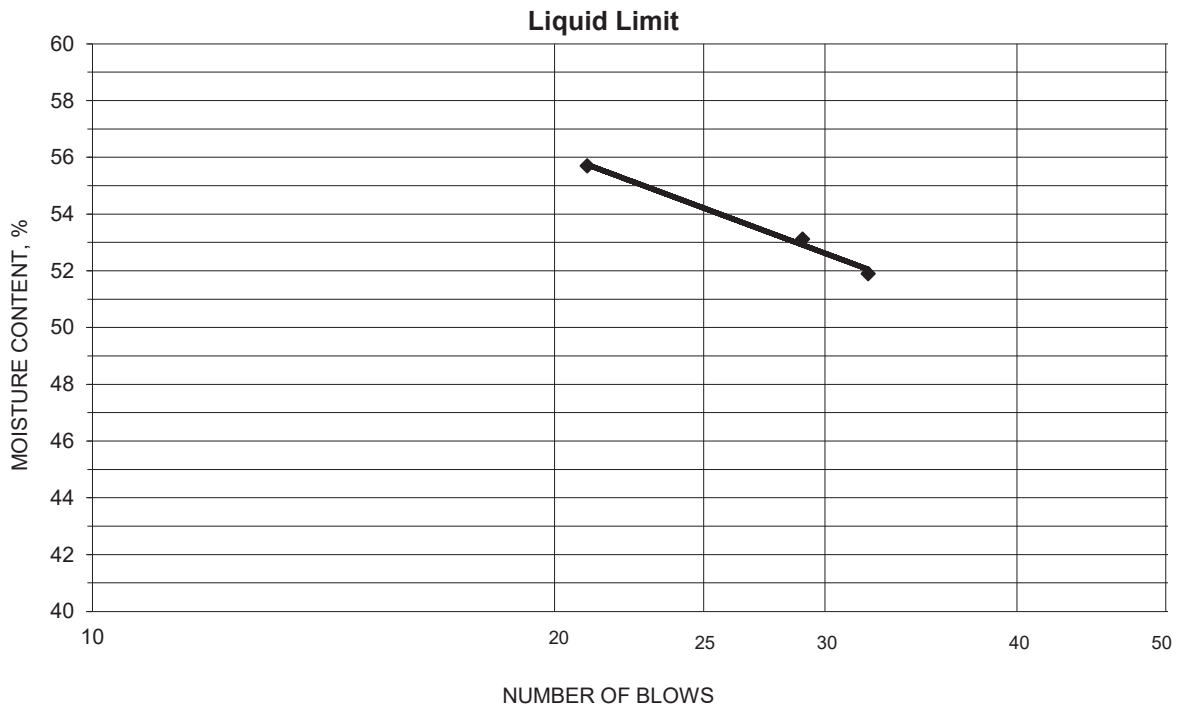


ATTERBERG LIMITS

Project Capital City Airport
 Source B-7, 1.6'-5.2'
 Tested By DB Test Method ASTM D 4318 Method A
 Test Date 05-09-2021 Prepared Dry

Project No. 178579032
 Lab ID 6
 % + No. 40 12
 Date Received 04-29-2021

Wet Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Dry Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Tare Mass (g)	Number of Blows	Water Content (%)	Liquid Limit
21.10	17.58	11.26	21	55.7	54
20.00	16.93	11.15	29	53.1	
19.89	17.02	11.49	32	51.9	



PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX

Wet Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Dry Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Tare Mass (g)	Water Content (%)	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index
18.29	17.25	11.39	17.7	18	36
17.13	16.20	10.92	17.6		

Remarks: _____

Reviewed By RHB



Summary of Soil Tests

Project Name Capital City Airport Project Number 178579032
 Source B-9, 2.5'-4.0' Lab ID 9
 Sample Type SPT Date Received 4-29-21
 Date Reported 5-18-21

Test Results

Natural Moisture Content
 Test Method: ASTM D 2216
 Moisture Content (%): 21.2

Atterberg Limits
 Test Method: ASTM D 4318 Method A
 Prepared: Dry
 Liquid Limit: 44
 Plastic Limit: 18
 Plasticity Index: 26
 Activity Index: 0.7

Particle Size Analysis
 Preparation Method: ASTM D 421
 Gradation Method: ASTM D 422
 Hydrometer Method: ASTM D 422

Particle Size		% Passing
Sieve Size	(mm)	
	N/A	
	N/A	
	N/A	
	N/A	
	N/A	
	N/A	
3/8"	9.5	100.0
No. 4	4.75	97.9
No. 10	2	97.5
No. 40	0.425	92.5
No. 200	0.075	87.7
	0.02	71.4
	0.005	47.8
	0.002	38.2
estimated	0.001	31.5

Moisture-Density Relationship
 Test Not Performed
 Maximum Dry Density (lb/ft³): N/A
 Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³): N/A
 Optimum Moisture Content (%): N/A
 Over Size Correction %: N/A

Plus 3 in. material, not included: 0 (%)

Range	ASTM (%)	AASHTO (%)
Gravel	2.1	2.5
Coarse Sand	0.4	5.0
Medium Sand	5.0	---
Fine Sand	4.8	4.8
Silt	39.9	49.5
Clay	47.8	38.2

California Bearing Ratio
 Test Not Performed
 Bearing Ratio (%): N/A
 Compacted Dry Density (lb/ft³): N/A
 Compacted Moisture Content (%): N/A

Specific Gravity
 Estimated
 Particle Size: No. 10
 Specific Gravity at 20° Celsius: 2.70

Classification
 Unified Group Symbol: CL
 Group Name: Lean clay
 AASHTO Classification: A-7-6 (23)

Comments: _____

Reviewed By RJ

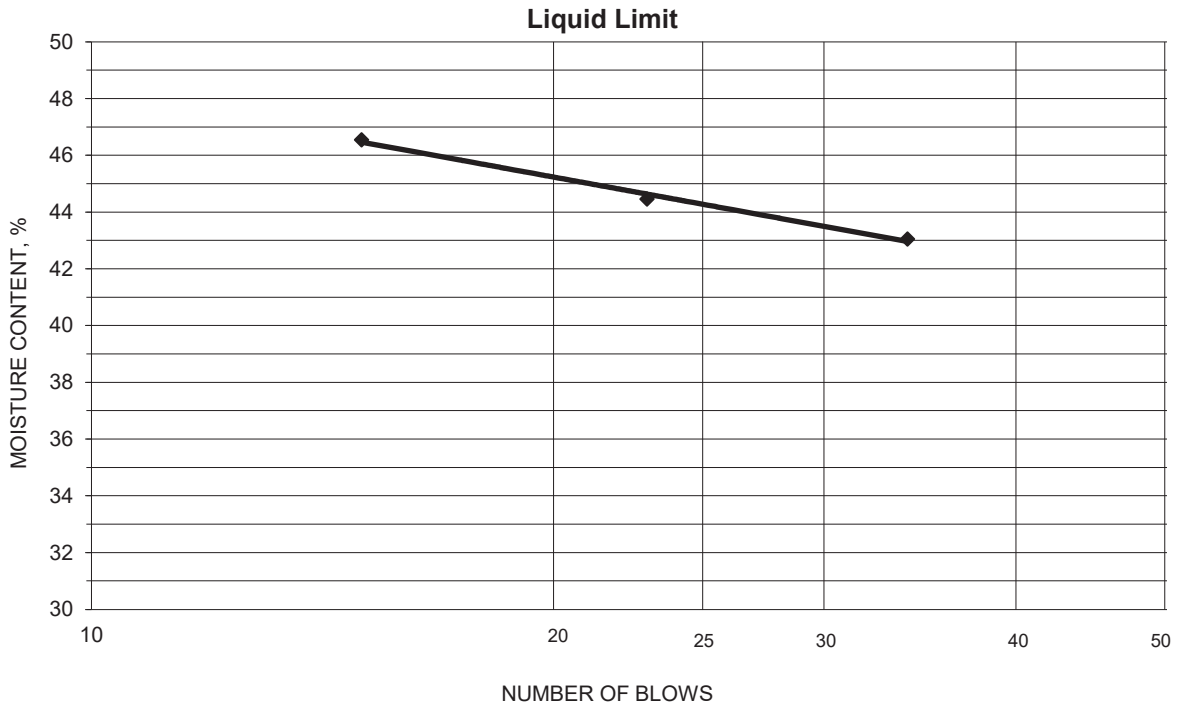


ATTERBERG LIMITS

Project Capital City Airport
 Source B-9, 2.5'-4.0'
 Tested By DB Test Method ASTM D 4318 Method A
 Test Date 05-12-2021 Prepared Dry

Project No. 178579032
 Lab ID 9
 % + No. 40 7
 Date Received 04-29-2021

Wet Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Dry Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Tare Mass (g)	Number of Blows	Water Content (%)	Liquid Limit
19.55	16.82	10.68	23	44.5	44
20.54	17.69	11.07	34	43.1	
19.56	16.93	11.28	15	46.5	



PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX

Wet Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Dry Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Tare Mass (g)	Water Content (%)	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index
17.17	16.27	11.15	17.6	18	26
17.15	16.24	11.02	17.4		

Remarks: _____

Reviewed By RJ



Summary of Soil Tests

Project Name Capital City Airport Project Number 178579032
 Source B-15, 2.5'-4.0', 7.5'-9.0' Lab ID 16
 Sample Type SPT Composite Date Received 4-29-21
 Date Reported 5-13-21

Test Results

Natural Moisture Content
 Test Not Performed
 Moisture Content (%): N/A

Atterberg Limits
 Test Method: ASTM D 4318 Method A
 Prepared: Dry
 Liquid Limit: 40
 Plastic Limit: 19
 Plasticity Index: 21
 Activity Index: 0.6

Particle Size Analysis
 Preparation Method: ASTM D 421
 Gradation Method: ASTM D 422
 Hydrometer Method: ASTM D 422

Particle Size		% Passing
Sieve Size	(mm)	
	N/A	
	N/A	
	N/A	
	N/A	
3/4"	19	100.0
3/8"	9.5	97.5
No. 4	4.75	97.0
No. 10	2	96.4
No. 40	0.425	92.4
No. 200	0.075	88.6
	0.02	76.5
	0.005	46.4
	0.002	36.2
estimated	0.001	30.3

Moisture-Density Relationship
 Test Not Performed
 Maximum Dry Density (lb/ft³): N/A
 Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³): N/A
 Optimum Moisture Content (%): N/A
 Over Size Correction %: N/A

Plus 3 in. material, not included: 0 (%)

Range	ASTM (%)	AASHTO (%)
Gravel	3.0	3.6
Coarse Sand	0.6	4.0
Medium Sand	4.0	---
Fine Sand	3.8	3.8
Silt	42.2	52.4
Clay	46.4	36.2

California Bearing Ratio
 Test Not Performed
 Bearing Ratio (%): N/A
 Compacted Dry Density (lb/ft³): N/A
 Compacted Moisture Content (%): N/A

Specific Gravity
 Estimated
 Particle Size: No. 10
 Specific Gravity at 20° Celsius: 2.70

Classification
 Unified Group Symbol: CL
 Group Name: Lean clay
 AASHTO Classification: A-6 (19)

Comments: _____

Reviewed By RJ

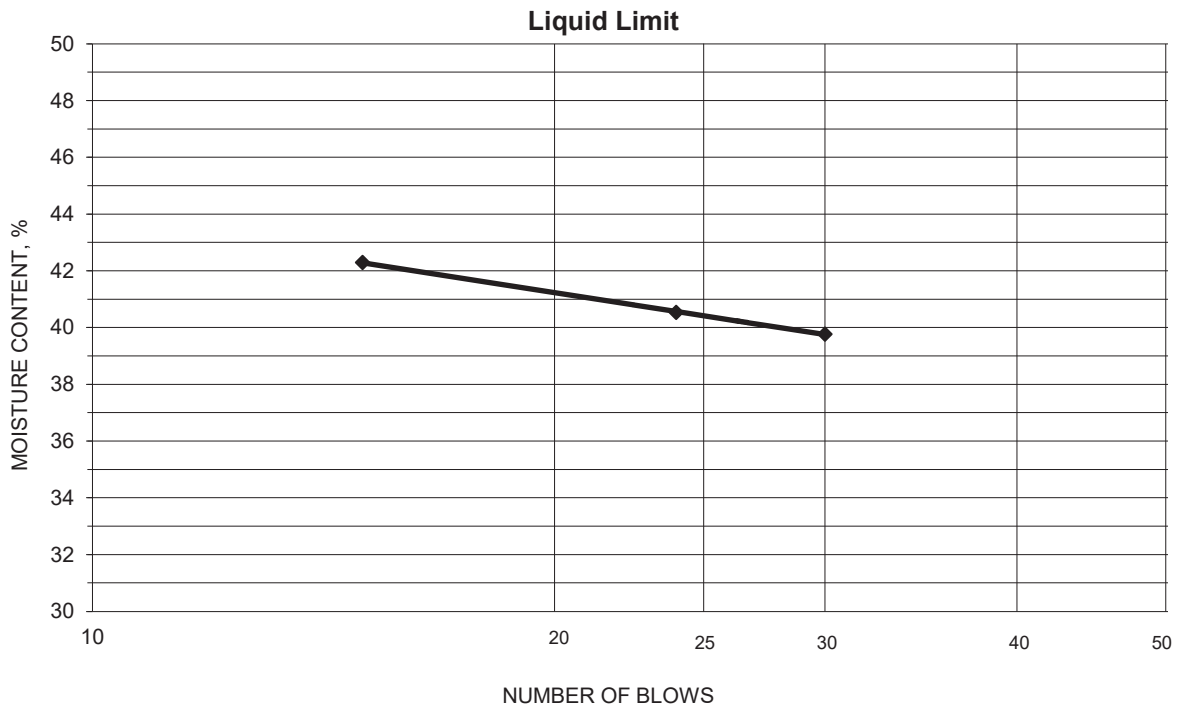


ATTERBERG LIMITS

Project Capital City Airport
 Source B-15, 2.5'-4.0', 7.5'-9.0'
 Tested By KWS Test Method ASTM D 4318 Method A
 Test Date 05-06-2021 Prepared Dry

Project No. 178579032
 Lab ID 16
 % + No. 40 8
 Date Received 04-29-2021

Wet Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Dry Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Tare Mass (g)	Number of Blows	Water Content (%)	Liquid Limit
16.60	14.79	10.51	15	42.3	40
18.11	15.99	10.76	24	40.5	
17.14	15.39	10.99	30	39.8	



PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX

Wet Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Dry Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Tare Mass (g)	Water Content (%)	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index
17.24	16.24	11.02	19.2	19	21
17.35	16.33	10.88	18.7		

Remarks: _____

Reviewed By RJ



Summary of Soil Tests

Project Name Capital City Airport Project Number 178579032
 Source B-18, 2.5'-4.0' & B-19, 2.5'-4.0' Lab ID 23
 Sample Type SPT Composite Date Received 4-29-21
 Date Reported 5-13-21

Test Results

Natural Moisture Content

Test Not Performed
 Moisture Content (%): N/A

Atterberg Limits

Test Method: ASTM D 4318 Method A
 Prepared: Dry
 Liquid Limit: 47
 Plastic Limit: 21
 Plasticity Index: 26
 Activity Index: 0.7

Particle Size Analysis

Preparation Method: ASTM D 421
 Gradation Method: ASTM D 422
 Hydrometer Method: ASTM D 422

Particle Size		%
Sieve Size	(mm)	
	N/A	Passing
	N/A	
	N/A	
	N/A	
1 1/2"	37.5	100.0
3/4"	19	90.0
3/8"	9.5	88.0
No. 4	4.75	87.3
No. 10	2	86.5
No. 40	0.425	81.6
No. 200	0.075	75.3
	0.02	66.2
	0.005	44.7
	0.002	37.3
estimated	0.001	33.5

Moisture-Density Relationship

Test Not Performed
 Maximum Dry Density (lb/ft³): N/A
 Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³): N/A
 Optimum Moisture Content (%): N/A
 Over Size Correction %: N/A

California Bearing Ratio

Test Not Performed
 Bearing Ratio (%): N/A
 Compacted Dry Density (lb/ft³): N/A
 Compacted Moisture Content (%): N/A

Specific Gravity

Estimated
 Particle Size: No. 10
 Specific Gravity at 20° Celsius: 2.70

Plus 3 in. material, not included: 0 (%)

Range	ASTM (%)	AASHTO (%)
Gravel	12.7	13.5
Coarse Sand	0.8	4.9
Medium Sand	4.9	---
Fine Sand	6.3	6.3
Silt	30.6	38.0
Clay	44.7	37.3

Classification

Unified Group Symbol: CL
 Group Name: Lean clay with gravel
 AASHTO Classification: A-7-6 (19)

Comments: _____

Reviewed By RJ



Particle-Size Analysis of Soils
ASTM D 422

Project Name Capital City Airport
Source B-18, 2.5'-4.0' & B-19, 2.5'-4.0'

Project Number 178579032
Lab ID 23

Sieve analysis for the Portion Coarser than the No. 10 Sieve

Test Method ASTM D 422
Prepared using ASTM D 421

Particle Shape Angular
Particle Hardness: Hard and Durable

Tested By TRH
Test Date 05-03-2021
Date Received 04-29-2021

Sieve Size	% Passing
1 1/2"	100.0
3/4"	90.0
3/8"	88.0
No. 4	87.3
No. 10	86.5

Maximum Particle size: 1 1/2" Sieve

Analysis for the portion Finer than the No. 10 Sieve

Analysis Based on -3 inch fraction only

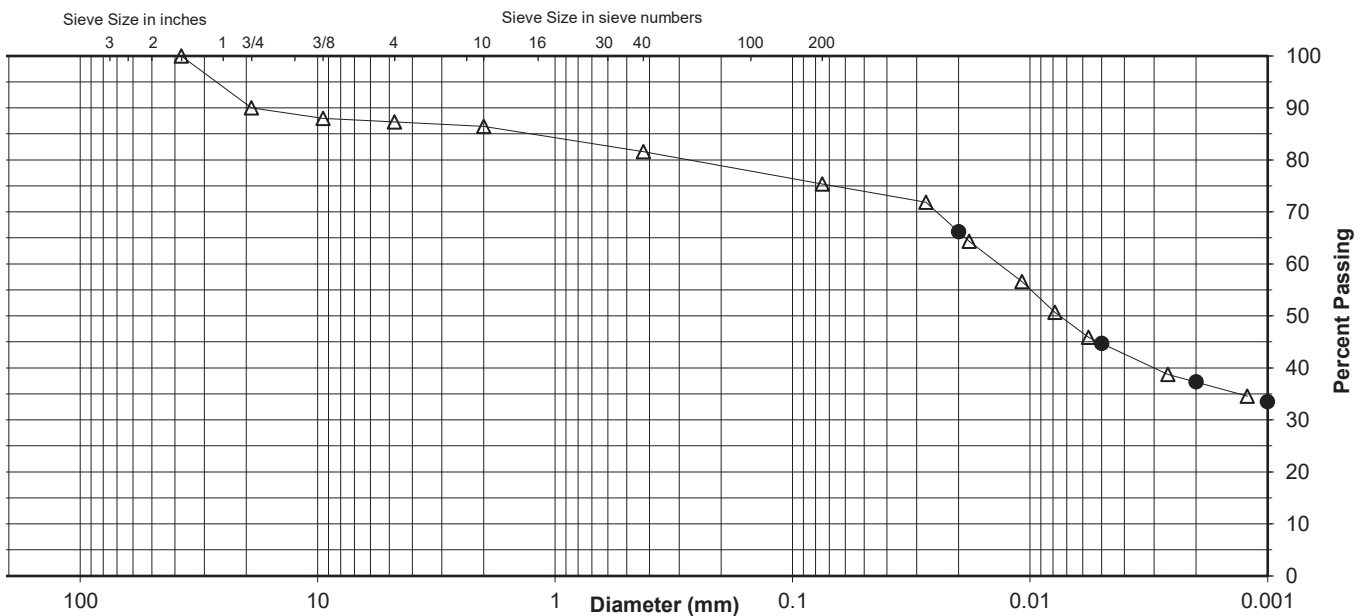
Specific Gravity 2.7

Dispersed using Apparatus A - Mechanical, for 1 minute

No. 40	81.6
No. 200	75.3
0.02 mm	66.2
0.005 mm	44.7
0.002 mm	37.3
0.001 mm	33.5

Particle Size Distribution

ASTM	Coarse Gravel	Fine Gravel	C. Sand	Medium Sand	Fine Sand	Silt	Clay
	10.0	2.7	0.8	4.9	6.3	30.6	44.7
AASHTO	Gravel		Coarse Sand		Fine Sand	Silt	Clay
	13.5		4.9		6.3	38.0	37.3



Comments _____

Reviewed By RJ

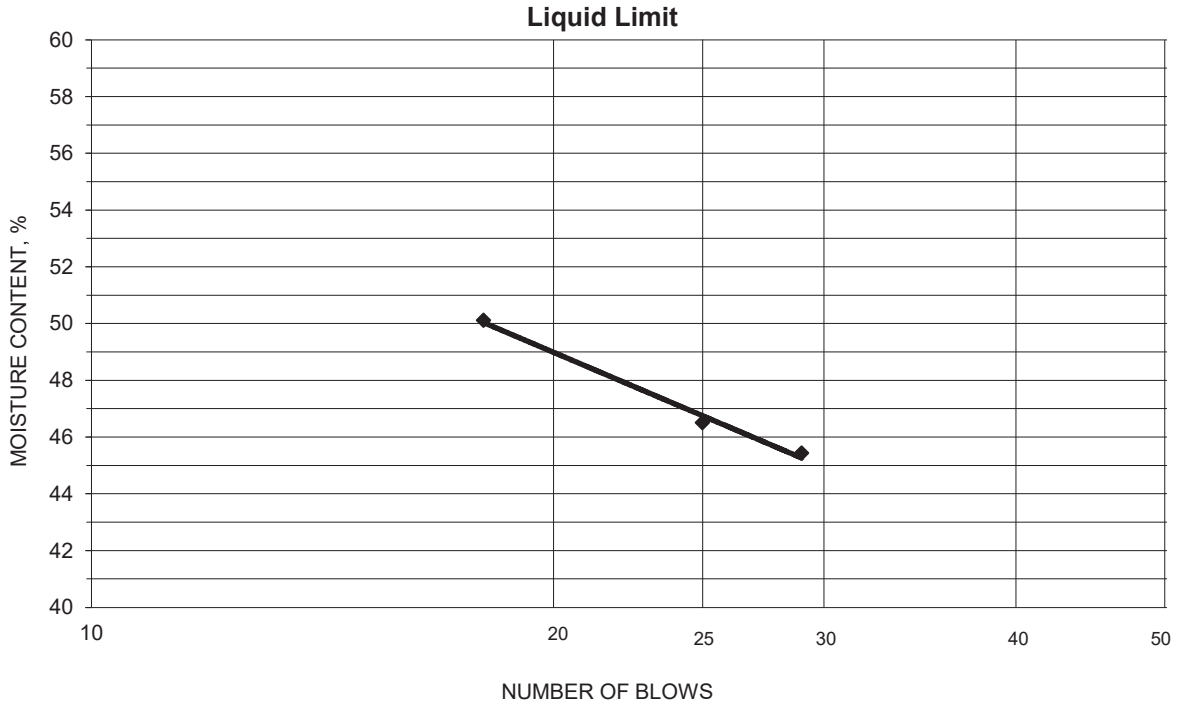


ATTERBERG LIMITS

Project Capital City Airport
 Source B-18, 2.5'-4.0' & B-19, 2.5'-4.0'
 Tested By KWS Test Method ASTM D 4318 Method A
 Test Date 05-06-2021 Prepared Dry

Project No. 178579032
 Lab ID 23
 % + No. 40 18
 Date Received 04-29-2021

Wet Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Dry Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Tare Mass (g)	Number of Blows	Water Content (%)	Liquid Limit
17.37	15.38	11.00	29	45.4	47
16.73	14.93	11.06	25	46.5	
17.84	15.66	11.31	18	50.1	



PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX

Wet Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Dry Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Tare Mass (g)	Water Content (%)	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index
17.25	16.14	10.85	21.0	21	26
17.85	16.75	11.55	21.2		

Remarks: _____

Reviewed By RJ



Summary of Soil Tests

Project Name Capital City Airport Project Number 178579032
 Source B-23, 2.5'-4.0' Lab ID 31
 Sample Type SPT Date Received 4-29-21
 Date Reported 5-13-21

Test Results

Natural Moisture Content

Test Method: ASTM D 2216
 Moisture Content (%): 37.5

Atterberg Limits

Test Method: ASTM D 4318 Method A
 Prepared: Dry
 Liquid Limit: 71
 Plastic Limit: 28
 Plasticity Index: 43
 Activity Index: 0.6

Particle Size Analysis

Preparation Method: ASTM D 421
 Gradation Method: ASTM D 422
 Hydrometer Method: ASTM D 422

Particle Size		% Passing
Sieve Size	(mm)	
	N/A	
	N/A	
	N/A	
	N/A	
3/4"	19	100.0
3/8"	9.5	98.8
No. 4	4.75	98.8
No. 10	2	98.8
No. 40	0.425	96.6
No. 200	0.075	88.1
	0.02	84.7
	0.005	73.3
	0.002	67.0
estimated	0.001	61.8

Moisture-Density Relationship

Test Not Performed
 Maximum Dry Density (lb/ft³): N/A
 Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³): N/A
 Optimum Moisture Content (%): N/A
 Over Size Correction %: N/A

California Bearing Ratio

Test Not Performed
 Bearing Ratio (%): N/A
 Compacted Dry Density (lb/ft³): N/A
 Compacted Moisture Content (%): N/A

Specific Gravity

Estimated
 Particle Size: No. 10
 Specific Gravity at 20° Celsius: 2.70

Plus 3 in. material, not included: 0 (%)

Range	ASTM (%)	AASHTO (%)
Gravel	1.2	1.2
Coarse Sand	0.0	2.2
Medium Sand	2.2	---
Fine Sand	8.5	8.5
Silt	14.8	21.1
Clay	73.3	67.0

Classification

Unified Group Symbol: CH
 Group Name: Fat clay
 AASHTO Classification: A-7-6 (43)

Comments: _____

Reviewed By RJ

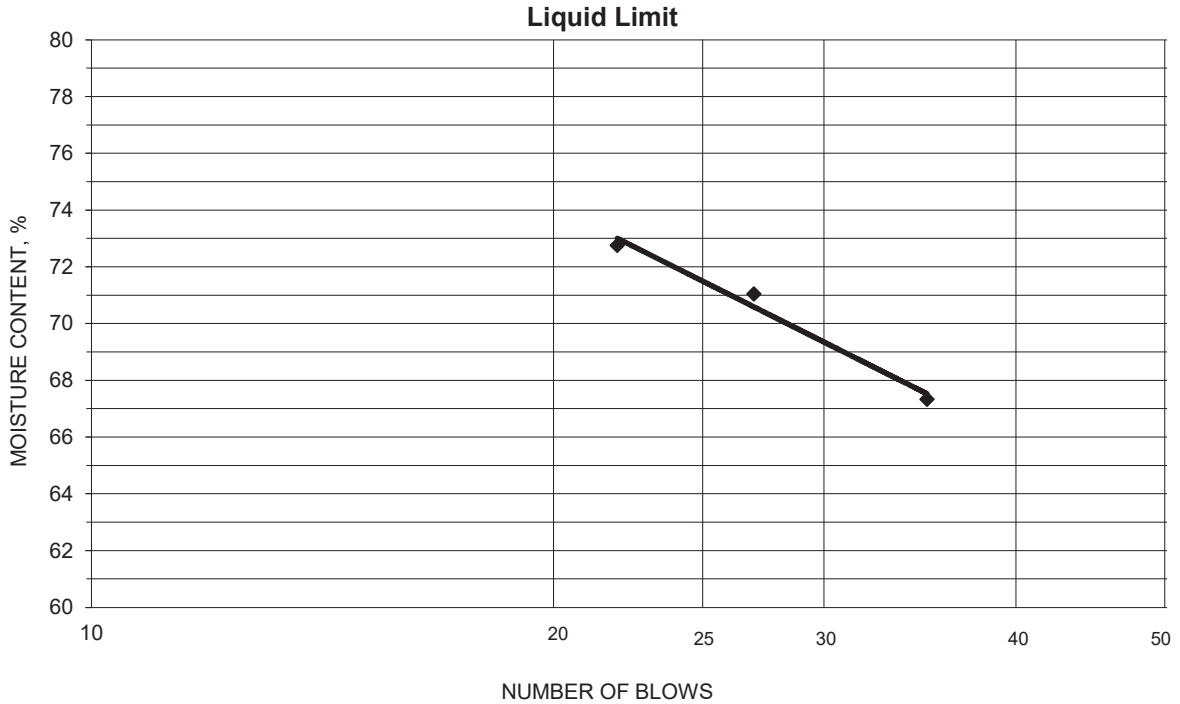


ATTERBERG LIMITS

Project Capital City Airport
 Source B-23, 2.5'-4.0'
 Tested By KWS Test Method ASTM D 4318 Method A
 Test Date 05-06-2021 Prepared Dry

Project No. 178579032
 Lab ID 31
 % + No. 40 3
 Date Received 04-29-2021

Wet Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Dry Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Tare Mass (g)	Number of Blows	Water Content (%)	Liquid Limit
18.26	15.54	11.50	35	67.3	71
16.62	14.24	10.89	27	71.0	
19.11	16.44	12.77	22	72.8	



PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX

Wet Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Dry Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Tare Mass (g)	Water Content (%)	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index
18.05	16.84	12.54	28.1	28	43
18.88	17.54	12.83	28.5		

Remarks: _____

Reviewed By RJ



Summary of Soil Tests

Project Name Capital City Airport Project Number 178579032
 Source B-25, 1.3'-10.0' Lab ID 35
 Sample Type BULK Date Received 4-29-21
 Date Reported 5-13-21

Test Results

Natural Moisture Content
 Test Not Performed
 Moisture Content (%): N/A

Atterberg Limits
 Test Method: ASTM D 4318 Method A
 Prepared: Dry
 Liquid Limit: 39
 Plastic Limit: 18
 Plasticity Index: 21
 Activity Index: 0.6

Particle Size Analysis
 Preparation Method: ASTM D 421
 Gradation Method: ASTM D 422
 Hydrometer Method: ASTM D 422

Particle Size		%
Sieve Size	(mm)	
		Passing
	N/A	
	N/A	
	N/A	
	N/A	
3/4"	19	100.0
3/8"	9.5	99.2
No. 4	4.75	98.9
No. 10	2	98.1
No. 40	0.425	91.8
No. 200	0.075	85.5
	0.02	66.9
	0.005	43.0
	0.002	33.4
estimated	0.001	28.2

Moisture-Density Relationship
 ASTM D 1557 - Method A
 Maximum Dry Density (lb/ft³): 113.9
 Maximum Dry Density (kg/m³): 1824
 Optimum Moisture Content (%): 17.1
 Over Size Correction %: 0.0

California Bearing Ratio
 Test Not Performed
 Bearing Ratio (%): N/A
 Compacted Dry Density (lb/ft³): N/A
 Compacted Moisture Content (%): N/A

Specific Gravity
 Estimated
 Particle Size: No. 10
 Specific Gravity at 20° Celsius: 2.70

Plus 3 in. material, not included: 0 (%)

Range	ASTM (%)	AASHTO (%)
Gravel	1.1	1.9
Coarse Sand	0.8	6.3
Medium Sand	6.3	---
Fine Sand	6.3	6.3
Silt	42.5	52.1
Clay	43.0	33.4

Classification
 Unified Group Symbol: CL
 Group Name: Lean clay
 AASHTO Classification: A-6 (18)

Comments: _____

Reviewed By RHB

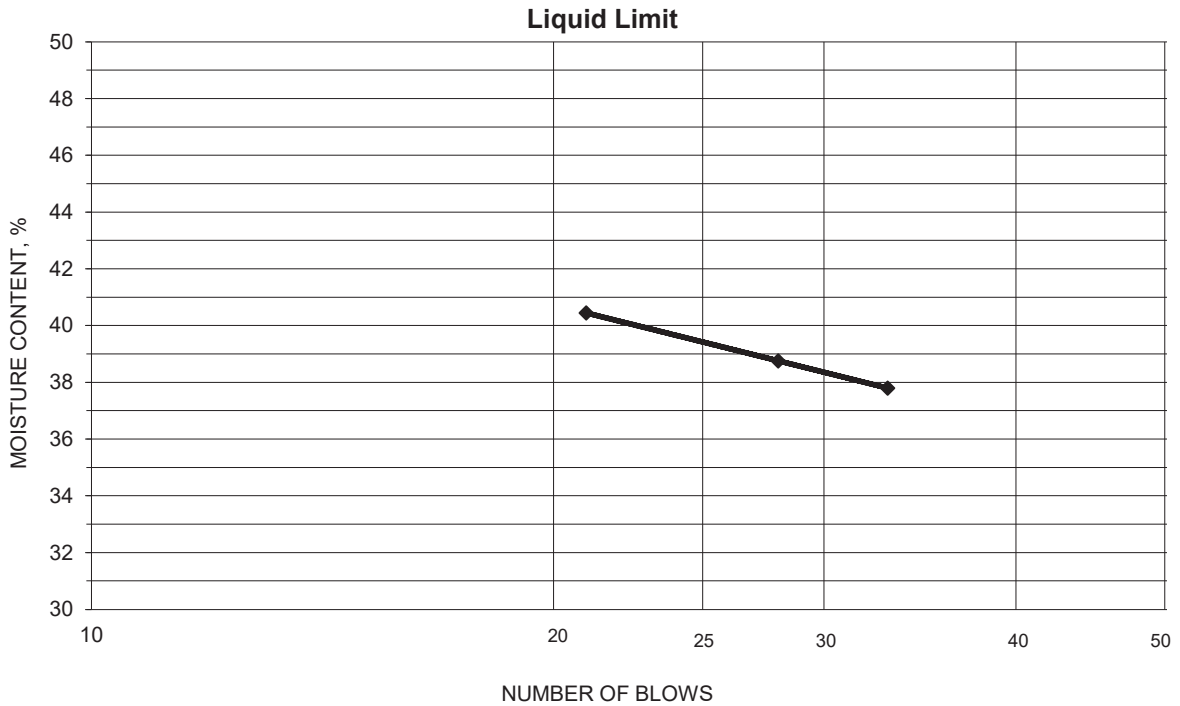


ATTERBERG LIMITS

Project Capital City Airport
 Source B-25, 1.3'-10.0'
 Tested By DB Test Method ASTM D 4318 Method A
 Test Date 05-09-2021 Prepared Dry

Project No. 178579032
 Lab ID 35
 % + No. 40 8
 Date Received 04-29-2021

Wet Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Dry Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Tare Mass (g)	Number of Blows	Water Content (%)	Liquid Limit
20.25	17.54	10.84	21	40.4	39
20.36	17.74	10.98	28	38.8	
20.69	17.98	10.81	33	37.8	



PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX

Wet Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Dry Soil and Tare Mass (g)	Tare Mass (g)	Water Content (%)	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index
18.01	16.96	11.10	17.9	18	21
17.54	16.58	11.29	18.1		

Remarks: _____

Reviewed By RHB



**Compaction Characteristics of Soil
Using Modified Effort**
ASTM D 1557 - Method A

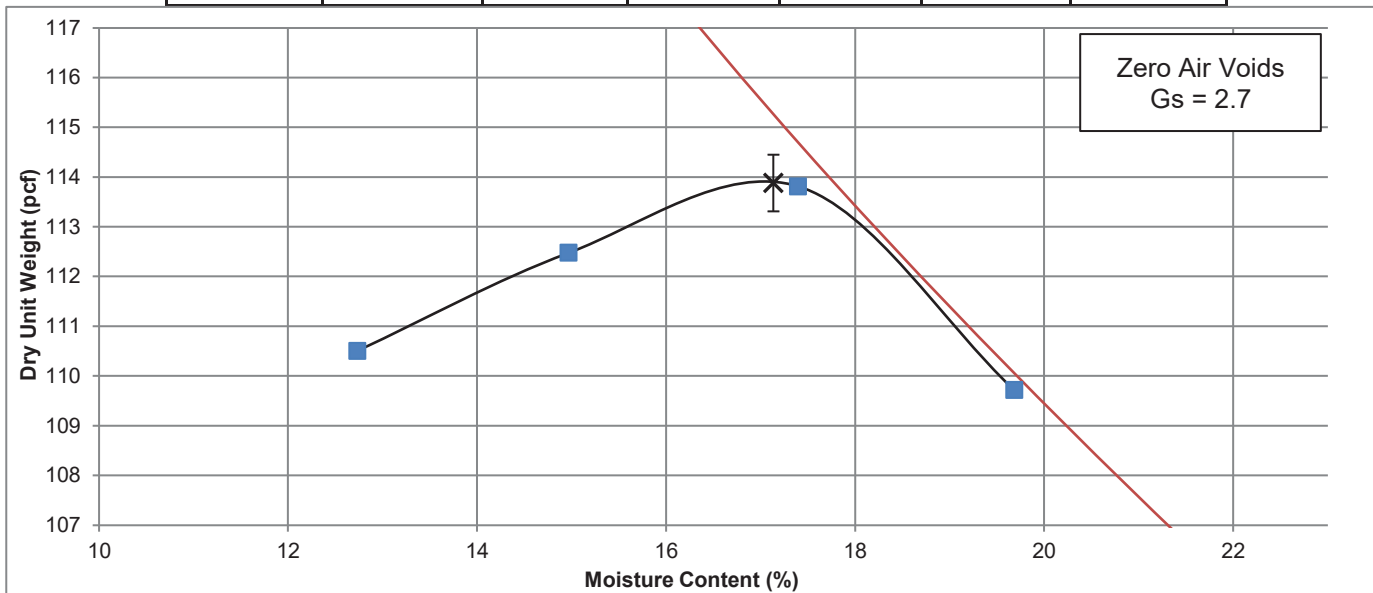
Project Capital City Airport
Source B-25, 1.3'-10.0'
Description Lean Clay (CL), brown
Visual Notes _____

Project No. 178579032
Sample ID 35
Date Received 04/29/2021
Date Tested 05/07/2021

Test Fraction (%) 98.9 Oversized Fraction (%) 1.1
Gs of Test Fraction 2.7 Assumed Gs of Oversized Fraction N/A
Oversized Fraction Sieve No. 4 MC of Oversized Fraction (%) N/A

Mold Weight (g) 4244.3 Preparation Method Moist Rammer Type Manual

Wet Soil & Mold Weight (g)	Wet Soil Weight (g)	Moisture Content Determination				Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)
		Wet Soil & Tare (g)	Dry Soil & Tare (g)	Tare (g)			
6120	1876	579.43	521.62	67.59	12.7	110.5	
6192	1947	562.83	498.37	67.67	15.0	112.5	
6256	2012	566.49	492.83	69.41	17.4	113.8	
6222	1978	586.42	501.49	70.01	19.7	109.7	



Maximum Dry Unit Weight (pcf) 113.9
Optimum Moisture Content (%) 17.1

Corrected Maximum Dry Unit Weight (pcf) N/A
Corrected Optimum Moisture Content (%) N/A

Reviewed By RJ

Comments _____



**Compaction Characteristics of Soil
Using Modified Effort**
ASTM D 1557 - Method B

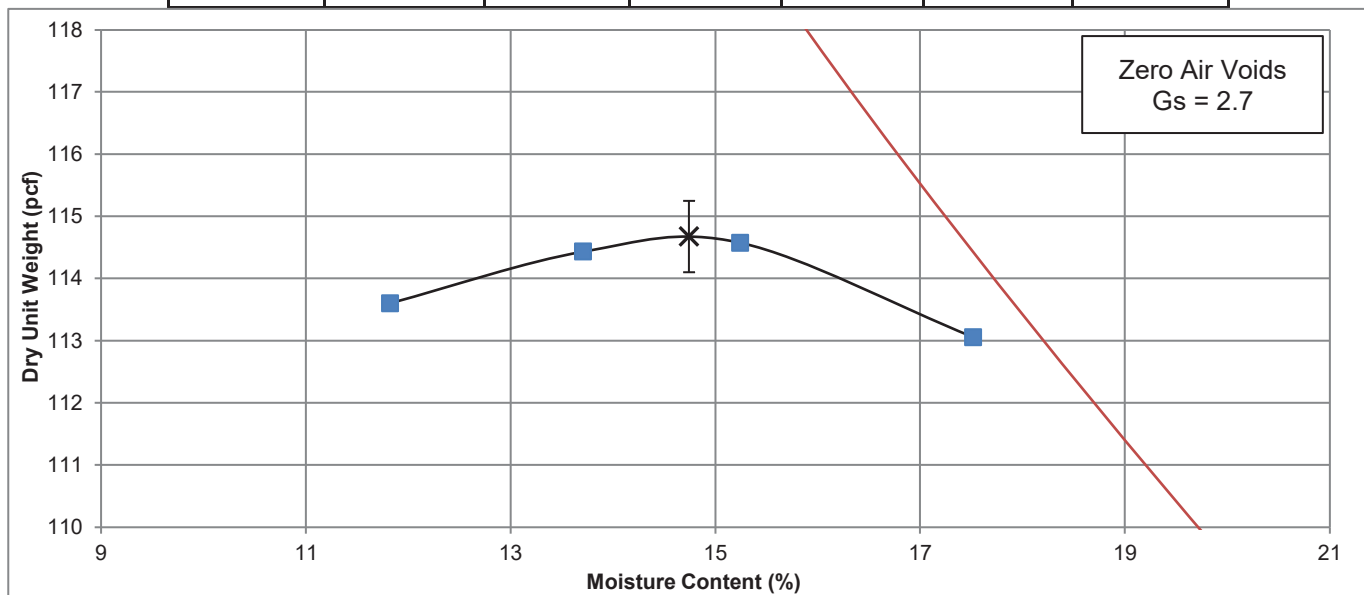
Project Capital City Airport
Source B-7, 1.6'-5.2'
Description Fat Clay with Sand (CH), light brown
Visual Notes _____

Project No. 178579032
Sample ID 6
Date Received 04/29/2021
Date Tested 05/12/2021

Test Fraction (%) 95.3 Oversized Fraction (%) 4.7
Gs of Test Fraction 2.7 Assumed Gs of Oversized Fraction N/A
Oversized Fraction Sieve 3/8" MC of Oversized Fraction (%) N/A

Mold Weight (g) 4242 Preparation Method Moist Rammer Type Manual

Wet Soil & Mold Weight (g)	Wet Soil Weight (g)	Moisture Content Determination				Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)
		Wet Soil & Tare (g)	Dry Soil & Tare (g)	Tare (g)			
6155	1913	284.94	259.51	44.42	11.8	113.6	
6202	1960	264.41	237.96	45.00	13.7	114.4	
6230	1988	282.90	251.38	44.59	15.2	114.6	
6243	2001	285.16	249.21	43.99	17.5	113.1	



Maximum Dry Unit Weight (pcf) 114.7
Optimum Moisture Content (%) 14.7

Corrected Maximum Dry Unit Weight (pcf) N/A
Corrected Optimum Moisture Content (%) N/A

Reviewed By RJ

Comments _____



CBR of Laboratory Compacted Soils

ASTM D 1883

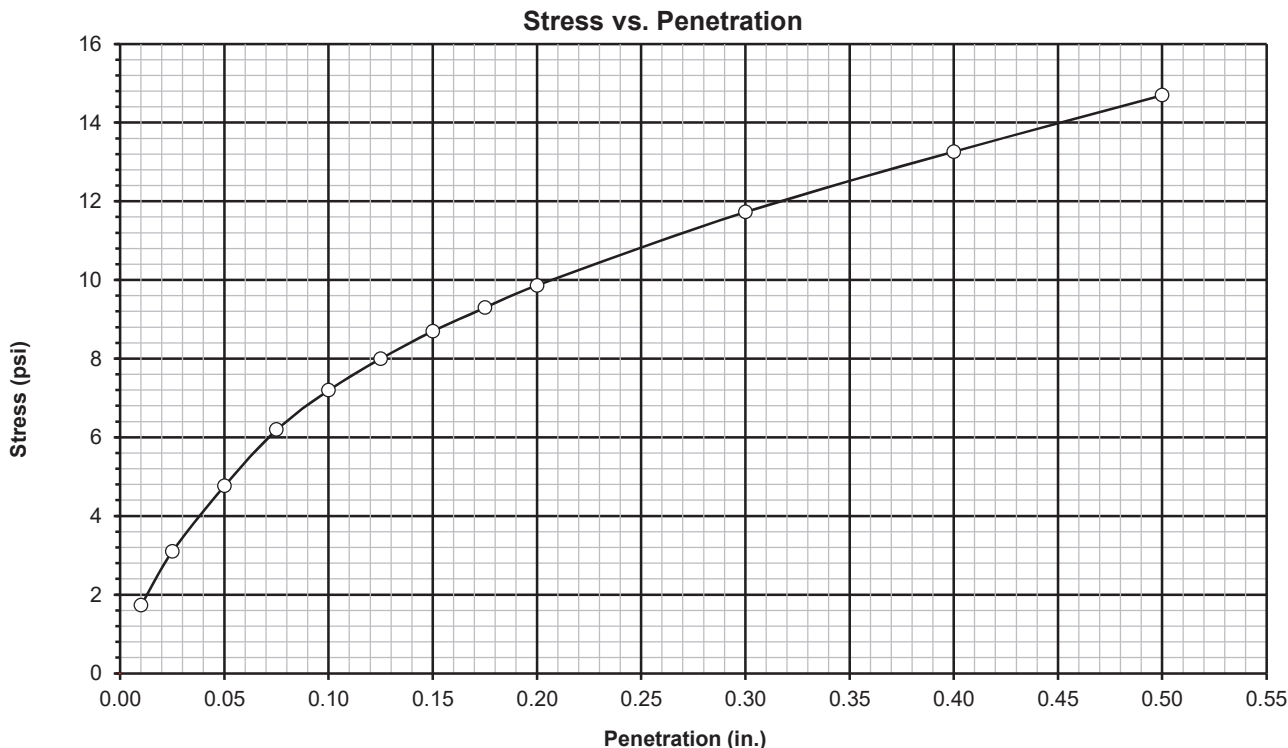
Project Name Capital City Airport Project No. 178579032
 Source B-7, 1.6'-5.2' Sample ID 6
 Sample Description Fat Clay with Sand (CH), light brown Maximum Particle Size 3/8 in.
 Compaction ASTM D1557 modified to achieve the required density. Plus 3/4" % (replaced) 2

Moisture Contents (%)		Penetration (in)	Stress (psi)	Corrected Stress (psi)	Standard Stress (psi)	CBR %
Before Compaction	13.6	0.010	1.7			
After Compaction	13.8	0.025	3.1			
Average Compaction	13.7	0.050	4.8			
Top 1" After Soaking	32.4	0.075	6.2			
Average After Soaking	28.9	0.100	7.2		1000	0.7
		0.125	8.0			
		0.150	8.7			
		0.175	9.3			
		0.200	9.9		1500	0.7
		0.300	11.7			
		0.400	13.3			
		0.500	14.7			

Dry Unit Weights (pcf)	
Before Soaking	104.2
After Soaking	93.8
Maximum	114.7
Percent of Maximum	90.8

Surcharge mass (g)	4546
--------------------	------

Soak Start Date 5-20-21 Percent Swell 11.0 CBR % 0.7
 Punch Date 5-24-21 Penetration Correction (in.) _____



Comments _____

Reviewed By RHB



CBR of Laboratory Compacted Soils
ASTM D 1883

Project Name Capital City Airport Project No. 178579032
 Source B-7, 1.6'-5.2' Sample ID 6
 Sample Description Fat Clay with Sand (CH), light brown Maximum Particle Size 3/8 in.
 Compaction ASTM D1557 modified to achieve the required density. Plus 3/4" % (replaced) 2

Moisture Contents (%)
 Before Compaction 14.1
 After Compaction 14.3
 Average Compaction 14.2
 Top 1" After Soaking 30.9
 Average After Soaking 22.3

Dry Unit Weights (pcf)
 Before Soaking 106.9
 After Soaking 98.7
 Maximum 114.7
 Percent of Maximum 93.2

Surcharge mass (g) 4544.6

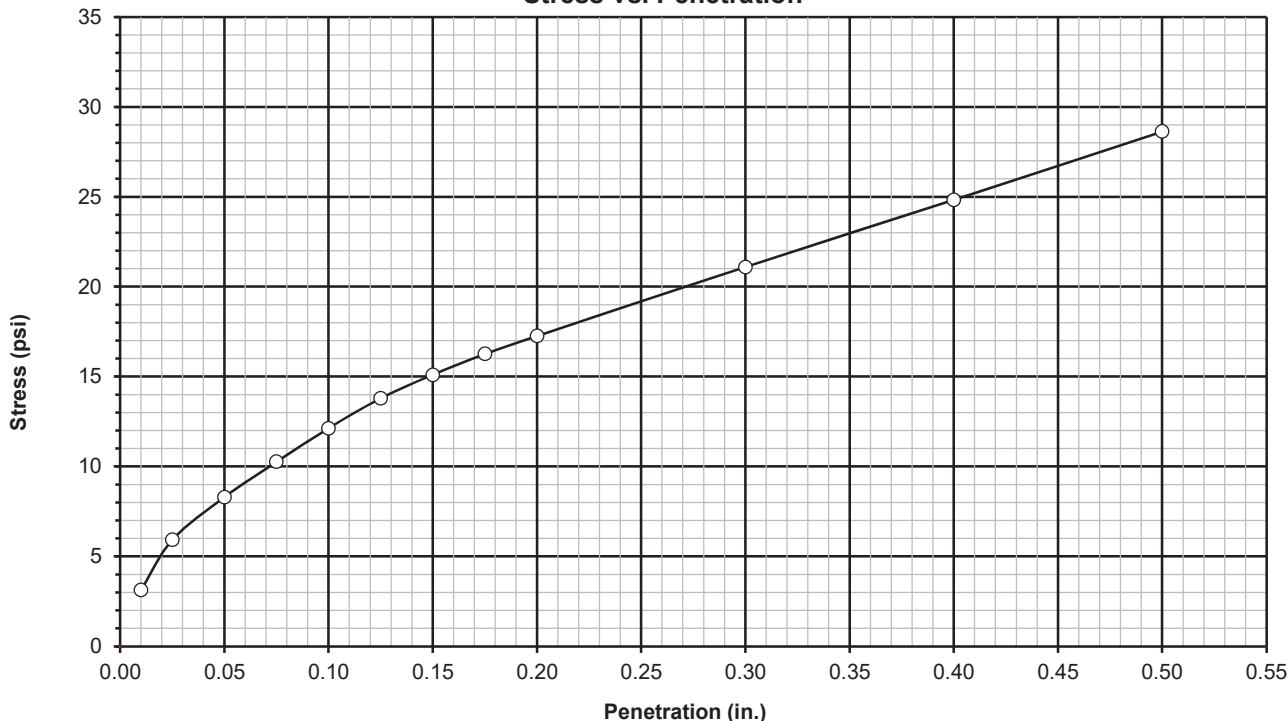
Penetration (in)	Stress (psi)	Corrected Stress (psi)	Standard Stress (psi)	CBR %
0.010	3.1			
0.025	5.9			
0.050	8.3			
0.075	10.3			
0.100	12.1		1000	1.2
0.125	13.8			
0.150	15.1			
0.175	16.3			
0.200	17.3		1500	1.2
0.300	21.1			
0.400	24.8			
0.500	28.6			

Soak Start Date 5-20-21
 Punch Date 5-24-21

Percent Swell 8.3
 Penetration Correction (in.) _____

CBR % 1.2

Stress vs. Penetration



Comments _____

Reviewed By RHB



CBR of Laboratory Compacted Soils

ASTM D 1883

Project Name Capital City Airport Project No. 178579032
 Source B-7, 1.6'-5.2' Sample ID 6
 Sample Description Fat Clay with Sand (CH), light brown Maximum Particle Size 3/8 in.
 Compaction ASTM D1557 modified to achieve the required density. Plus 3/4" % (replaced) 2

Moisture Contents (%)	
Before Compaction	14.0
After Compaction	14.0
Average Compaction	14.0
Top 1" After Soaking	30.8
Average After Soaking	21.9

Dry Unit Weights (pcf)	
Before Soaking	110.6
After Soaking	102.1
Maximum	114.7
Percent of Maximum	96.4

Surcharge mass (g) 4549.1

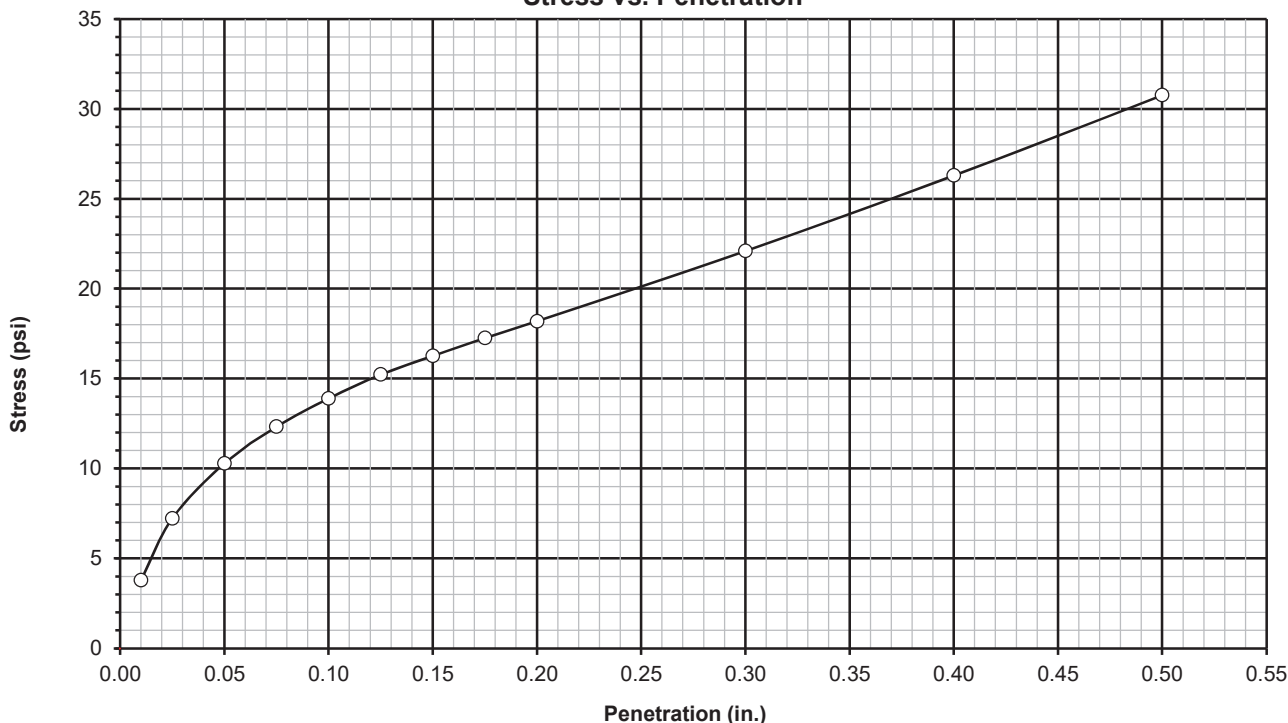
Penetration (in)	Stress (psi)	Corrected Stress (psi)	Standard Stress (psi)	CBR %
0.010	3.8			
0.025	7.2			
0.050	10.3			
0.075	12.3			
0.100	13.9		1000	1.4
0.125	15.2			
0.150	16.3			
0.175	17.3			
0.200	18.2		1500	1.2
0.300	22.1			
0.400	26.3			
0.500	30.8			

Soak Start Date 5-20-21
Punch Date 5-24-21

Percent Swell 8.3
Penetration Correction (in.) _____

CBR % 1.4

Stress vs. Penetration



Comments _____

Reviewed By RHB



CBR of Laboratory Compacted Soils

ASTM D 1883

Project Name Capital City Airport Project No. 178579032
 Source B-25, 1.3'-10.0' Sample ID 35
 Sample Description Lean Clay (CL), brown Maximum Particle Size No. 4
 Compaction ASTM D1557 modified to achieve the required density. Plus 3/4" % (replaced) 0

Moisture Contents (%)	
Before Compaction	17.0
After Compaction	16.7
Average Compaction	16.8
Top 1" After Soaking	24.9
Average After Soaking	22.0

Dry Unit Weights (pcf)	
Before Soaking	103.8
After Soaking	102.3
Maximum	113.9
Percent of Maximum	91.1

Surcharge mass (g) 4549.1

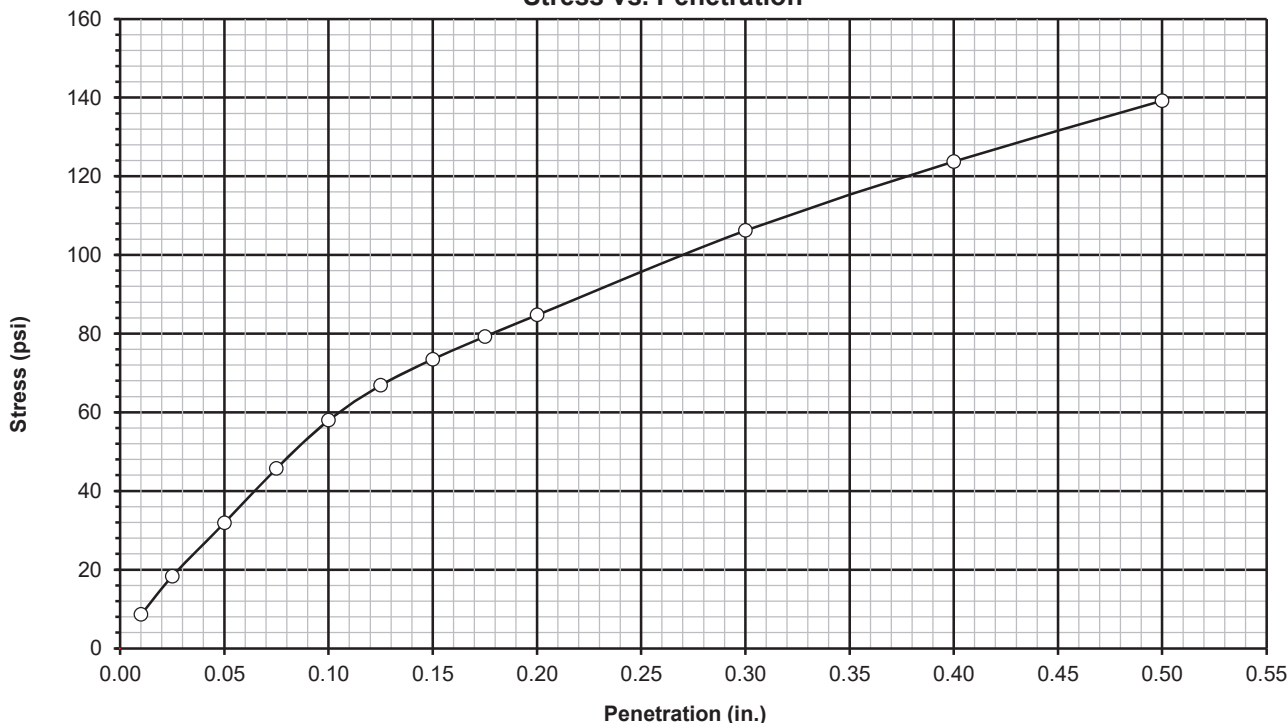
Penetration (in)	Stress (psi)	Corrected Stress (psi)	Standard Stress (psi)	CBR %
0.010	8.6			
0.025	18.4			
0.050	31.9			
0.075	45.8			
0.100	58.1		1000	5.8
0.125	66.9			
0.150	73.5			
0.175	79.3			
0.200	84.8		1500	5.7
0.300	106.2			
0.400	123.8			
0.500	139.2			

Soak Start Date 5-21-21
Punch Date 5-25-21

Percent Swell 1.5
Penetration Correction (in.) _____

CBR % 5.8

Stress vs. Penetration



Comments _____

Reviewed By RHB



CBR of Laboratory Compacted Soils

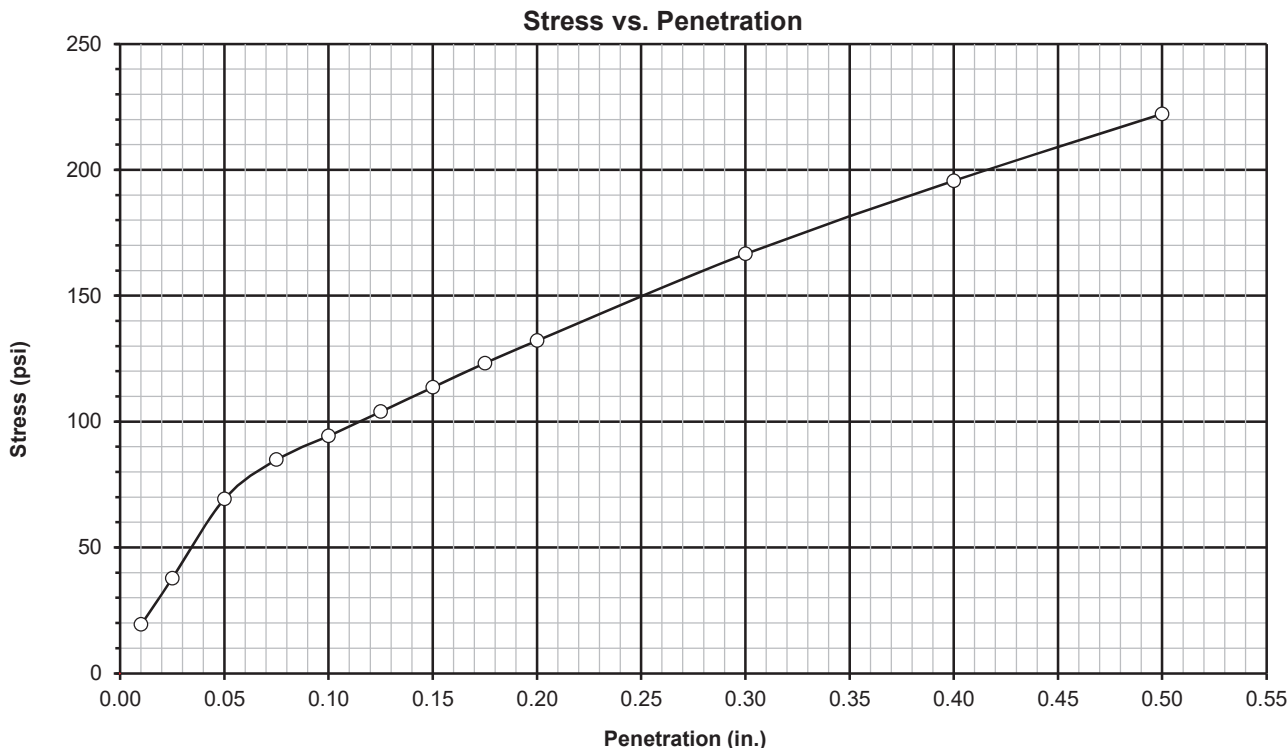
ASTM D 1883

Project Name Capital City Airport Project No. 178579032
 Source B-25, 1.3'-10.0' Sample ID 35
 Sample Description Lean Clay (CL), brown Maximum Particle Size No. 4
 Compaction ASTM D1557 modified to achieve the required density. Plus 3/4" % (replaced) 0

Moisture Contents (%)	Penetration (in)	Stress (psi)	Corrected Stress (psi)	Standard Stress (psi)	CBR %
Before Compaction <u>17.0</u>	0.010	19.5			
After Compaction <u>16.9</u>	0.025	37.8			
Average Compaction <u>17.0</u>	0.050	69.3			
Top 1" After Soaking <u>23.4</u>	0.075	85.0			
Average After Soaking <u>20.6</u>	0.100	94.3		1000	9.4
	0.125	104.0			
	0.150	113.7			
	0.175	123.2			
	0.200	132.2		1500	8.8
	0.300	166.6			
	0.400	195.7			
	0.500	222.2			

Dry Unit Weights (pcf)	
Before Soaking	<u>107.3</u>
After Soaking	<u>106.1</u>
Maximum	<u>113.9</u>
Percent of Maximum	<u>94.2</u>
Surcharge mass (g) <u>4546</u>	

Soak Start Date 5-21-21 Percent Swell 1.1 CBR % 9.4
 Punch Date 5-25-21 Penetration Correction (in.) _____



Comments _____

Reviewed By RHB



CBR of Laboratory Compacted Soils

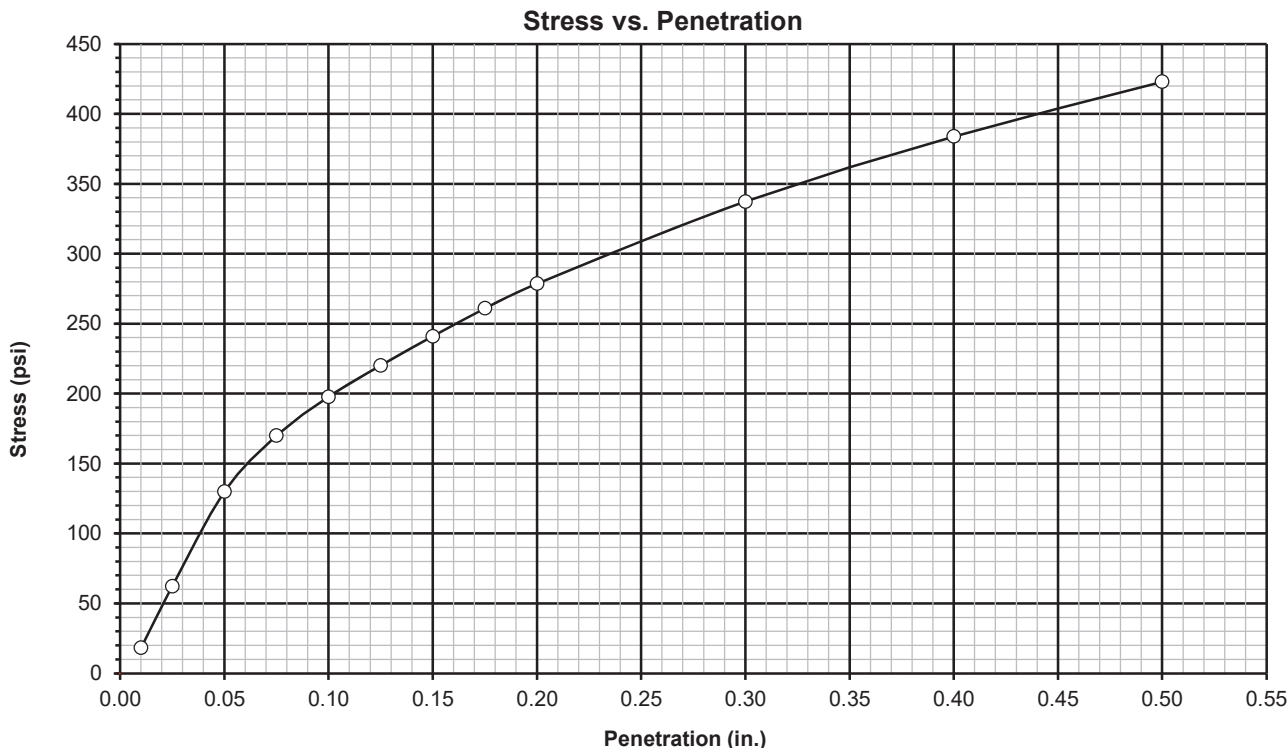
ASTM D 1883

Project Name Capital City Airport Project No. 178579032
 Source B-25, 1.3'-10.0' Sample ID 35
 Sample Description Lean Clay (CL), brown Maximum Particle Size No. 4
 Compaction ASTM D1557 modified to achieve the required density. Plus 3/4" % (replaced) 0

Moisture Contents (%)	Penetration (in)	Stress (psi)	Corrected Stress (psi)	Standard Stress (psi)	CBR %
Before Compaction <u>17.1</u>	0.010	18.4			
After Compaction <u>16.9</u>	0.025	62.4			
Average Compaction <u>17.0</u>	0.050	130.1			
Top 1" After Soaking <u>21.6</u>	0.075	170.1			
Average After Soaking <u>19.2</u>	0.100	197.8		1000	19.8
	0.125	220.3			
	0.150	241.0			
	0.175	261.0			
	0.200	278.7		1500	18.6
	0.300	337.4			
	0.400	383.9			
	0.500	423.1			

Dry Unit Weights (pcf)
 Before Soaking 110.9
 After Soaking 110.1
 Maximum 113.9
 Percent of Maximum 97.4
 Surcharge mass (g) 4645.5

Soak Start Date 5-21-21 Percent Swell 0.8 CBR % 19.8
 Punch Date 5-25-21 Penetration Correction (in.) _____



Comments _____

Reviewed By RHB

SPECIAL NOTE

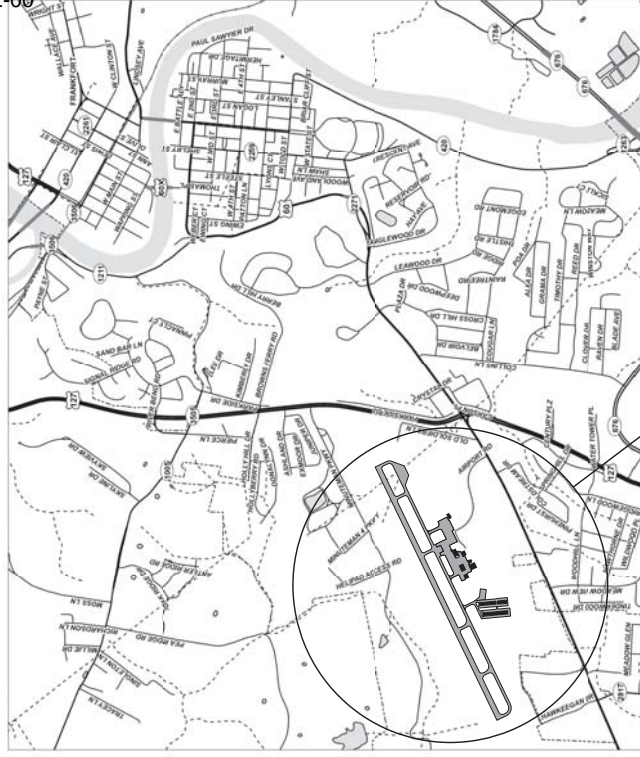
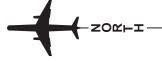
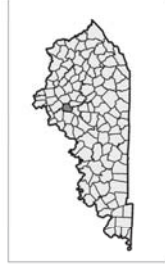
A full size set of plans is available in Project Related Information at the following address.

<https://transportation.ky.gov/Construction-Procurement/Pages/project-information.aspx?letting=5/26/2022>



Drawing No.	Title
G1.00	TITLE SHEET
G1.01	GENERAL NOTES AND SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES
G1.02	SAFETY NOTES
G2.00	SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN OVERVIEW
G2.01	PHASE 1 - TASK 1 SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN
G2.02	PHASE 1 - TASK 2 SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN
G2.03	PHASE 1 - TASK 3 SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN
G2.04	PHASE 1 - TASK 4 SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN
G2.05	PHASE 2 - TASK 1 SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN
G2.06	PHASE 2 - TASK 2 SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN
G2.07	SAFETY DETAILS
G3.00	EAST APRON TEMPORARY FENCE PLAN
G3.01	WEST APRON TEMPORARY FENCE PLAN
G3.02	TEMP FENCE DETAILS
C1.00	EAST APRON EXISTING CONDITIONS
C1.01	EAST APRON DEMOLITION PLAN
C1.02	EAST APRON BORING LOG
C1.03	WEST APRON BORING LOG
C1.04	EAST APRON DEMOLITION PLAN
C1.05	WEST APRON DEMOLITION PLAN
C2.00	PAVEMENT DETAILS
C2.01	CONCRETE JOINT DETAILS 1
C2.02	CONCRETE JOINT DETAILS 2
C2.03	DRAINAGE JOINT AND SLAB DETAILS
C3.00	EAST APRON LAYOUT PLAN
C3.01	EAST APRON JOINT ELEVATION PLAN
C3.02	EAST APRON TANKLAGE PROFILE
C4.00	WEST APRON SITE PLAN
C4.01	WEST APRON LAYOUT PLAN
C4.02	WEST APRON TANKLAGE PROFILE
C4.03	WEST APRON DRAINAGE SITE PLAN
C4.04	WEST APRON DRAINAGE ELEVATION PLAN
C4.05	WEST APRON MANHOLE DRAIN PROFILE

C5.00	DRAINAGE DETAILS 1
C5.01	DRAINAGE DETAILS 2
C5.02	GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS
Q6.00	EAST APRON GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
Q6.01	EAST TANKLAGE JOINT ELEVATION PLAN
Q6.02	EAST APRON JOINT ELEVATION PLAN
Q6.03	EAST APRON WARPING PLAN
C7.00	WEST APRON GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C7.01	WEST APRON JOINT ELEVATION PLAN 1
C7.02	WEST APRON JOINT ELEVATION PLAN 2
C7.03	WEST APRON WARPING PLAN
F1.00	EAST APRON FENCING PLAN
F2.00	FENCE DETAILS - 1
F2.01	FENCE DETAILS - 2
F2.02	FENCE DETAILS - 3
MK1.00	EAST APRON MARKING AND THE DOWN PLAN
MK1.01	WEST APRON MARKING AND THE DOWN PLAN
MK1.02	MARKING AND THE DOWN DETAIL



CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT

CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT, FRANKFORT, KY APRON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT ISSUED FOR BID

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Alex Farmer
Program Manager, Memphis ADO

CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT

Scott Shannon
Assistant Director
Anthony Adams
Airport Manager

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

Honorable Andy Beshear
Governor

APRIL 11, 2022

AIP NO. 3-21-0016-019-2020

Stantec Project No: 178579032

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET

Jim Gray
Secretary of Transportation
Mike Hancock
Deputy Secretary

KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

Mark Carter
Commissioner
Brad Schwandt
Deputy Commissioner





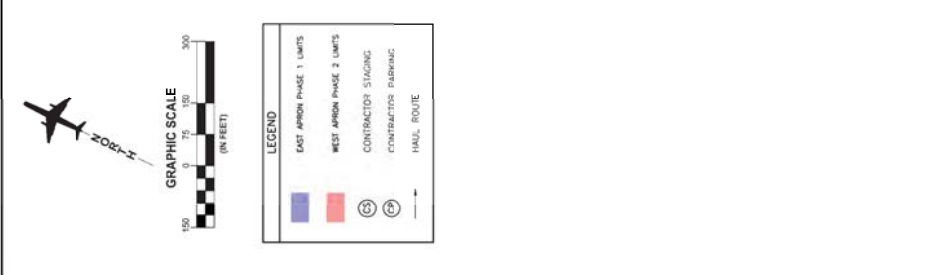
Stantec
601 Commonwealth Blvd, Suite 222
Franklin, KY 40501
Tel: (502) 851-1144
Fax: (502) 851-1144
www.stantec.com



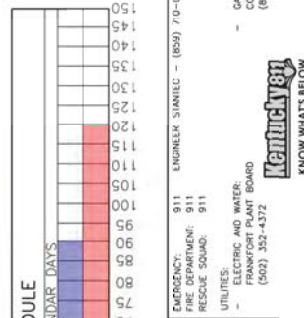
Permit/Plan
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
PROJECT
CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT
FRANKFORT, KY
AP NO. 3-21-019-019-2020

Project No.: 178573032
Scale: SEE GRAPHIC SCALE
DATE: 01/11/2022
DRAWN BY: [Redacted]
CHECKED BY: [Redacted]
SAFETY AND PHASING
PLAN OVERVIEW

Revision: [Redacted]
Drawing No.: G2.00



- NOTES**
- BARBAREE LOCATIONS TO BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO FINAL PLACEMENT.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW HAUL ROUTES SHOWN AND KEEP HIS EQUIPMENT OFF THE RUNWAY/TAXIWAY PAVEMENT AND APRON AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE. NO OTHER ROUTES WILL BE ALLOWED TO BE USED UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL RESOLVE ALL DAMAGED PAVEMENT UNDER OR NEAR HAUL ROUTES TO ORIGINAL CONDITION AND TO THE OWNER'S SATISFACTION. IN ADDITION, CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN EXISTING CONDITION AND SHALL MEET OWNER'S APPROVAL. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING PAVEMENT SHALL BE REPAIRED AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY AND SHALL NOT RECEIVE SEPARATE PAYMENT.
 - AIRCRAFT MAY BE OPERATING AT THIS FACILITY. HELICOPTERS MAY BE USING THE RUNWAY/TAXIWAY PAVEMENT AND APRON AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN EXISTING CONDITION AND SHALL MEET OWNER'S APPROVAL. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN EXISTING CONDITION AND SHALL MEET OWNER'S APPROVAL. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE SAFETY PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS TO WORKING DRAWINGS. AIRCRAFT ALWAYS HAVE THE RIGHT OF WAY OVER ALL OTHER GROUND TRAFFIC.
 - FOR SAFETY DETAILS SEE SHEET G2.07.



EMERGENCY: 911
FIRE DEPARTMENT: 911
RESCUE SQUAD: 911
UTILITIES:
- COLUMBIA GAS (800) 432-9345
- FRANKFORT PLANT BOARD (502) 352-4372

Kentucky 1st
KNOW WHAT'S BELOW.
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG.

TOTAL CONTRACT TIME = 210 CALENDAR DAYS
PHASE 1 = 90 CALENDAR DAYS
PHASE 2 = 120 CALENDAR DAYS
PHASE 1 AND 2 DO NOT RUN CONCURRENTLY
SEE SHEETS G2.01 - G2.06 FOR PHASE BREAKDOWN
EACH PHASE AND TASK WILL BE SUBJECT TO LIQUIDATED DAMAGES
LIQUIDATED DAMAGES PER SECTION 108.09 OF THE KYC STANDARD
SPECIFICATIONS.



LEGEND

PHASE 1 TASK 1 LIMITS

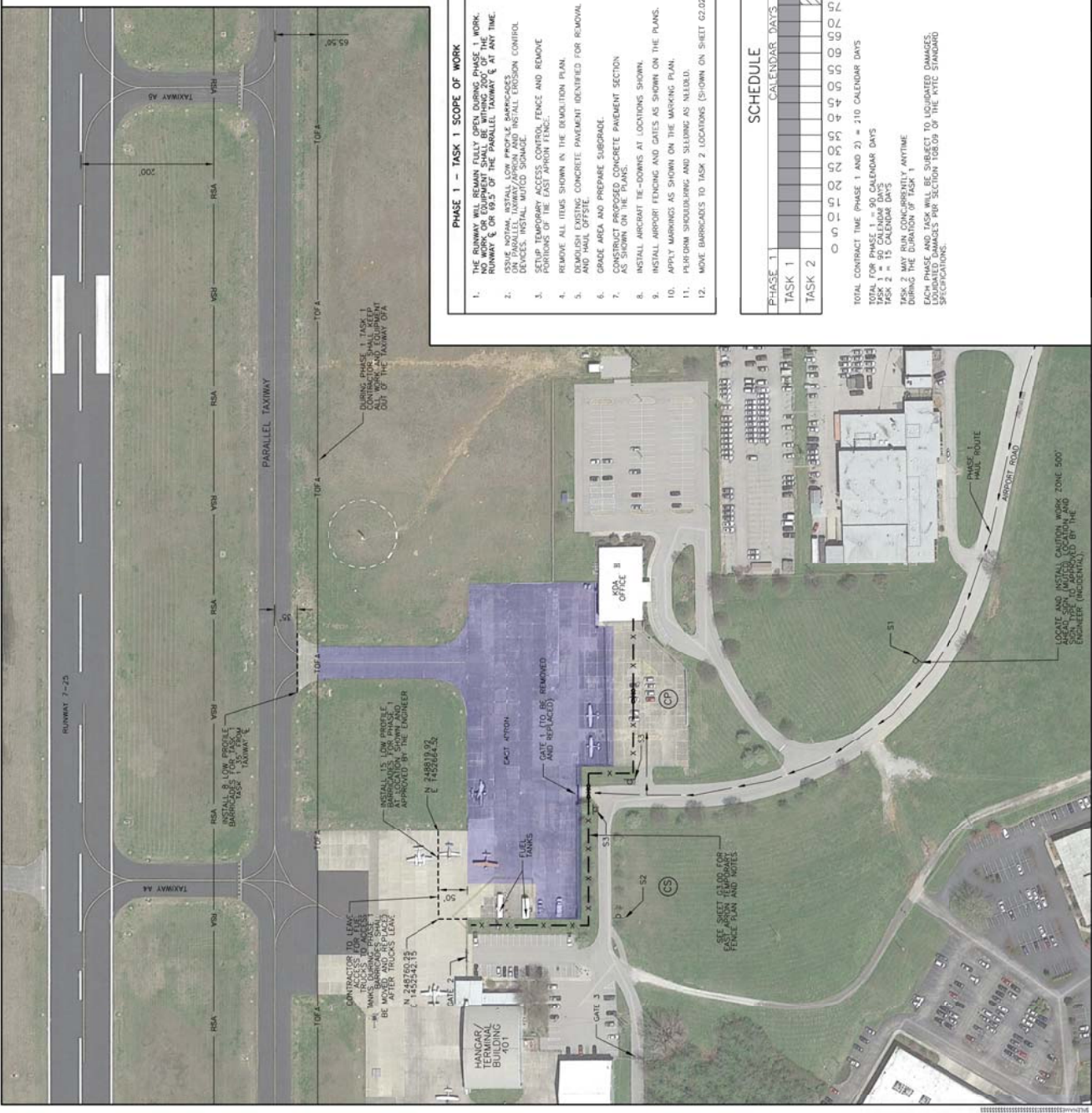
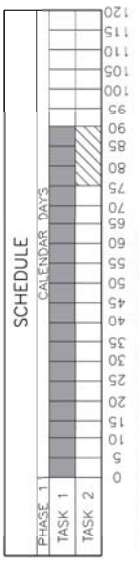
- CONTRACTOR STAGING
- CONTRACTOR PARKING
- LOW PROFILE BARRICADES
- HAUL ROUTE
- TEMPORARY FENCE AND GATES
- RSA - RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
- TOFA - TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA

SIGN TYPE (MUTCD)

- S1 - CONSTRUCTION ROAD
- S2 - CAUTION WORK ZONE
- S3 - TEMP STOP SIGN

PHASE 1 - TASK 1 SCOPE OF WORK

- THE RUNWAY WILL REMAIN FULLY OPEN DURING PHASE 1 WORK. NO WORK OR EQUIPMENT SHALL BE WITHIN 200' OF THE RUNWAY OR 150' OF THE TAXIWAY AT ANY TIME.
- REMOVE ALL EXISTING BARRICADES AND INSTALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES. INSTALL MUTCD SIGNAGE.
- SETUP TEMPORARY ACCESS CONTROL FENCE AND REMOVE PORTIONS OF THE EXISTING FENCE.
- REMOVE ALL ITEMS SHOWN IN THE DEMOLITION PLAN.
- DEMOLISH EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT IDENTIFIED FOR REMOVAL.
- GRADE AREA AND PREPARE SUBGRADE.
- INSTALL NEW CONCRETE PAVEMENT SECTION AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN.
- INSTALL AIRCRAFT TI-DOWNS AT LOCATIONS SHOWN.
- INSTALL AIRPORT FENCING AND GATES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- PERFORM SHOULDERING AND SEALING AS NEEDED.
- MOVE BARRICADES TO TASK 2 LOCATIONS (SHOWN ON SHEET 02.02).



Project No. 178579032
Scale: 1" = 300'
Date: 08/20/22
Sheet: 343 of 430

APRON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT
CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT
FRANKFORT, KY

AP No. 3-21-0016-015-2020

Revision: _____
Drawing No. **G201**

PHASE 1 - TASK 1
SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN

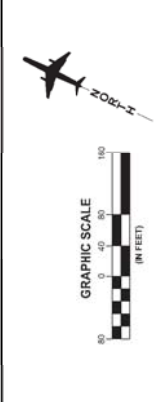


Stantec
14000 Park Road, Suite 222
Nashville, TN 37217
Tel: (615) 851-1144
Fax: (615) 851-1144
www.stantec.com



APRON RECONSTRUCTION
PROJECT
FRANKFORT, KY
AP NO. 3-21-0016-015-2020
Project No.: 17457032
Scale: 1" = 300'
Date: 08/20/2020
Phase: 1 - TASK 2
Safety and Phasing Plan

Revision:
Drawing No.: G2.02

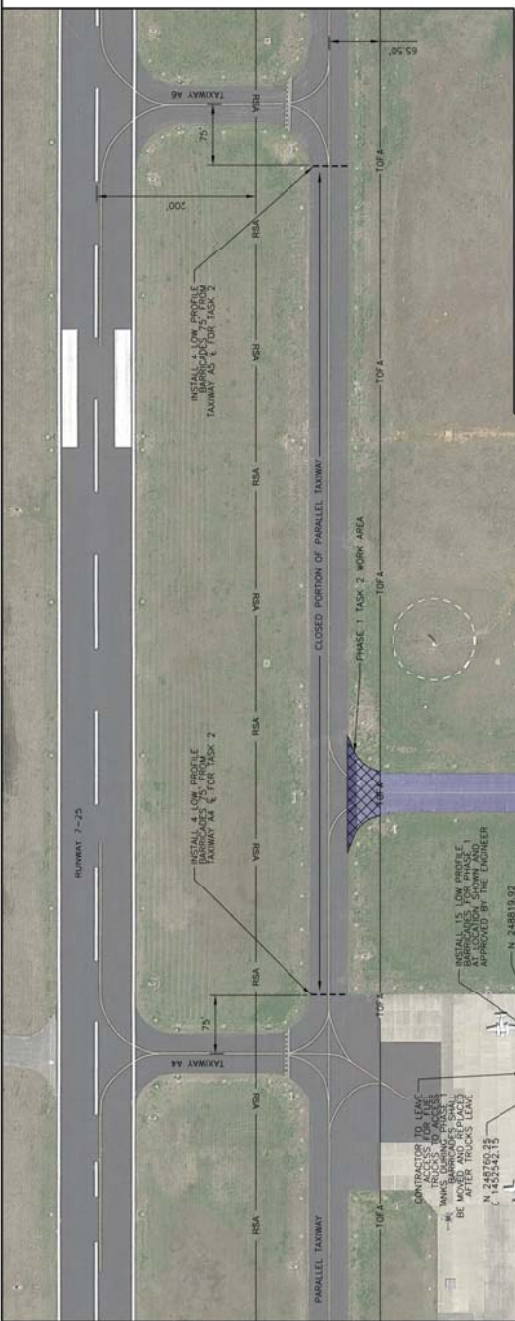


LEGEND

PHASE 1, TASK 1 LIMITS
PHASE 1, TASK 2 LIMITS
CONTRACTOR STAGING
CONTRACTOR PARKING
LOW PROFILE BARRICADES
HAUL ROUTE
X - TEMPORARY FENCE AND GATES
RSA - RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
TOFA - TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA

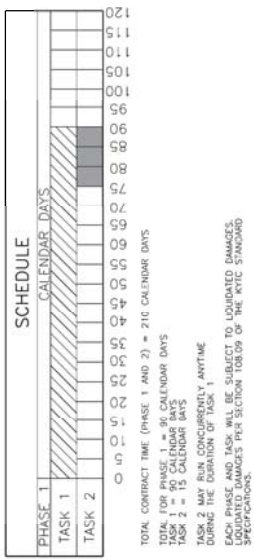
PHASE 1, TASK 1 LIMITS
PHASE 1, TASK 2 LIMITS
CONTRACTOR STAGING
CONTRACTOR PARKING
LOW PROFILE BARRICADES
HAUL ROUTE
X - TEMPORARY FENCE AND GATES
RSA - RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
TOFA - TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA

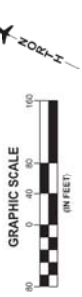
SIGN TYPE (LIMITED)
S1 - CAUTION WORK ZONE 500' AHEAD
S2 - CAUTION WORK ZONE
S3 - TEMP STOP SIGN



PHASE 1 - TASK 2 SCOPE OF WORK

1. THE RUNWAY WILL REMAIN FULLY OPEN DURING PHASE 1 WORK. NO WORK OR EQUIPMENT SHALL BE WITHIN 200' OF THE RUNWAY CENTERLINE AT ANY TIME.
2. ISSUE NOTAM AND CLOSE PORTION OF PARALLEL TAXIWAY.
3. DEMOLISH EXISTING CONCRETE/ASPHALT PAVEMENT IDENTIFIED FOR REMOVAL, AND PAUL OFFSITE FOR THE TASK 2 AREA.
4. GRADE AREA AND PREPARE SUBGRADE.
5. CONSTRUCT PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT SECTION FOR SHORING AND FORMS.
6. APPLY MARKINGS AS SHOWN ON THE MARKING PLAN. PERFORM SHOULDERING AND SETTING AS NEEDED.
7. AFTER THE COMPLETION OF BOTH TASK 1 AND 2:
8. REMOVE ALL PHASE 1 BARRICADES, EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, AND TEMP FENCE.
9. REMOVE ALL NOTAMS AND RE-OPEN THE APRON.
10. CLEAN UP STAGING AREA AND APPLY SEEING WITH MULCH TO RE-ESTABLISH UFB IN THE DISBURBED AREA.





LEGEND

PHASE 2 TASK 1 LIMITS

- CONTRACTOR STAGING
- CONTRACTOR PARKING
- LOW PROFILE BARRICADES
- HAUL ROUTE
- RSA - RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
- TOFA - TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA
- TEMPORARY FENCE AND GATES

PHASE 2 TASK 1 LIMITS

- (S) - CAUTION WORK ZONE
- (P) - TEMP STOP SIGN

PHASE 2 TASK 1 ACCESS NOTES

- PARKING LOT BETWEEN BUILDINGS 402 AND 404 SHALL REMAIN OPEN. THE CONTINGENT FOR PARKING AND STAGING IS RESTRICTED TO THE DESIGNATED PHASE 2 AREA ONLY.
- A TEMPORARY TOGA SHALL BE SET UP TO ALLOW ACCESS TO THE PHASE 2 TASK 1 WORK AREA THROUGH THE PHASE 2 AREA ONLY.

PHASE 2 - TASK 1 SCOPE OF WORK

- THE RUNWAY WILL REMAIN FULLY OPEN DURING PHASE 1 WORK. NO WORK OR EQUIPMENT SHALL BE WITHIN 200' OF THE RUNWAY OR 69.5' OF THE PARALLEL TAXIWAY AT ANY TIME.
- INSTALL BARRICADES AND TEMPORARY FENCING TO CONTROL TRAFFIC IN TASK 1 LOCATIONS AND INSTALL EROSION CONTROL DICES. INSTALL MUTED SPARKS, INSTALL EROSION CONTROL DICES, AND INSTALL EROSION CONTROL DICES.
- SET UP TEMPORARY ACCESS CONTROL FENCES/GATES AND REMOVE PORTIONS OF THE WEST AIRPORT FENCE.
- REMOVE ALL ITEMS SHOWN IN THE DEMOLITION PLAN.
- INSTALL EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT IDENTIFIED FOR REMOVAL AND HAUL OFFSITE.
- INSTALL STORM DRAINAGE SHOWN ON THE DRAINAGE PLAN AND HAUL OFFSITE.
- GRADE AREA AND PREPARE SUBGRADE.
- CONCRETE PREPARED CONCRETE PAVEMENT SECTION AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- INSTALL AIRPORT FENCING AND GATES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- PERFORM SHOULDERING AND SEEDING AS NEEDED.
- INSTALL BARRICADES AND TEMPORARY FENCING AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS TO TASK 2 LOCATIONS (SHOWN ON SHEET 02.03).



SCHEDULE

TASK	CALENDAR DAYS
PHASE 2	0 - 210
TASK 1	0 - 40
TASK 2	0 - 45
TASK 3	0 - 40
TASK 4	0 - 40

TOTAL CONTRACT TIME (PHASE 1 AND 2) = 210 CALENDAR DAYS
 TOTAL FOR PHASE 2 = 120 CALENDAR DAYS
 TASK 1 = 40 CALENDAR DAYS
 TASK 2 = 45 CALENDAR DAYS
 TASK 3 = 40 CALENDAR DAYS
 TASK 4 = 40 CALENDAR DAYS
 TASKS MAY BE PERFORMED IN ANY ORDER DURING THE DURATION OF TASK 2.
 EACH PHASE AND TASK WILL BE SUBJECT TO UNANTICIPATED DAMAGES PER SECTION 108.09 OF THE KYTC STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.



Project No.: 178570322
 Project Name: APRON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT
 Location: FRANKFORT, KY
 Date: 03/21/2024

Revision: C2.03
 Drawing No.: C2.03



Stantec
11214 North Dixie Blvd
Tomball, TX 77316
Tel: (281) 853-1144
Fax: (281) 853-1144
www.stantec.com

LEGEND

PHASE 2 TASK 2 LIMITS

PHASE 2 TASK 3 LIMITS

CONTRACTOR STAGING

LOW PROFILE BARRICADES

HAUL ROUTE

RSA — RUNWAY SAFETY AREA

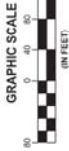
—TOFA— TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA

SIGN TYPE (MTCID)

S1 - CAUTION WORK ZONE - 500' AHEAD

S2 - CAUTION WORK ZONE

S3 - TEMP STOP SIGN



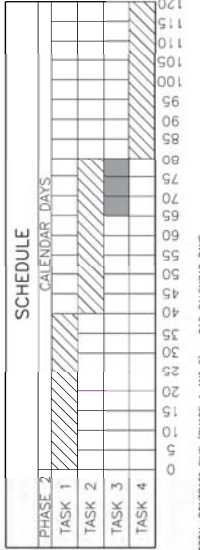
PHASE 2 TASK 2/3 TEMPORARY APRON ACCESS NOTES:

- USE TEMPORARY HAUL ROUTE ACROSS THE TARM AND ACCESS OVERLY. THIS HAUL ROUTE WILL BE RELOCATED IN THE DRAINAGE DITCH. THIS ITEM WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER MOBILIZATION. WHERE AN AREA IS POSSIBLE AND WITH THE RESPONSIBLE FOR RE-ESTABLISHING TOP UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 2.

PHASE 2 - TASK 3 SCOPE OF WORK

- THE RUNWAY WILL REMAIN FULLY OPEN DURING TASK 3 WORK. CONTRACTORS SHALL NOT BE WITHIN 200' OF THE RUNWAY CENTERLINE AT ANY TIME.
- ISSUE NOTAM AND CLOSE PORTION OF PARALLEL TAXIWAY.
- FINISH JUMPING CONCRETE/ASPHALT PAVEMENT DESIGNER FOR REMOVAL AND HAUL OFFSITE FOR THE TASK 3 AREA.
- GRADE AREA AND PREPARE SUBGRADE.
- CONSTRUCT PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT SECTION AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- APPLY MARKINGS AS SHOWN ON THE MARKING PLAN.
- PERFORM SHOULDERING AND SEEDING AS NEEDED.
- ISSUE NOTAM TO RE-OPEN PARALLEL TAXIWAY.
- REMOVE EXISTING CURBS, GUTTERS, GRANITE AND PAINT.
- REMOVE EXISTING CURBS, GUTTERS, GRANITE AND PAINT. TOPSOIL. INSTALL BARRICADES, BARRIERS AND BARRICADES TO TASK 4 LOCATIONS.

- LOW PROFILE BARRICADES (LPB) LOCATIONS FINAL LOCATIONS TO BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE START OF TASK 3:
- B1. 10'x15'x18" LPB 6" C/C SPACING BETWEEN BUILDING 406 AND 403
N 24826.96 E 145198.20
 - B2. 10'x15'x18" LPB 6" C/C SPACING EAST FROM BUILDING 403
N 14631.31 E 145313.87
 - B3. 5'x8'x10' LPB 16" C/C SPACING GOING NORTH
N 248662.48 E 1452266.59
 - B4. END ROW OF 10' LPB 16" C/C SPACING
N 248706.58 E 145196.22
 - B5. PLACE 4 LPB 65' FROM TAXIWAY A4 E LOCATED ON PARALLEL TAXIWAY
 - B6. PLACE 4 LPB 175' FROM TAXIWAY A4 E LOCATED ON PARALLEL TAXIWAY



TOTAL CONTRACT TIME (PHASE 1 AND 2) = 210 CALENDAR DAYS

TOTAL FOR PHASE 2 = 120 CALENDAR DAYS

- TASK 1 = 40 CALENDAR DAYS
- TASK 2 = 40 CALENDAR DAYS
- TASK 3 = 15 CALENDAR DAYS
- TASK 4 = 25 CALENDAR DAYS

CONTRACTORS SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES DURING THE DURATION OF TASK 2.

EACH PHASE AND TASK WILL BE SUBJECT TO LIQUIDATED DAMAGES PER SECTION 108.09 OF THE KYTC STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.



Project No.: 178570322
As Now Reconstructed:
SCALE: SEE GRAPHIC SCALE
DATE: 06/20/22
PHASE 2 - TASK 3
SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN

APRON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT
CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT
FRANKFORT, KY
AP NO. 3-21-019-019-2020

Revision:
Drawing No. **G2.05**



STANTEC
401 Commons Park Road Suite 22
Norton, IN 47155
Tel: (317) 851-1144
www.stantec.com

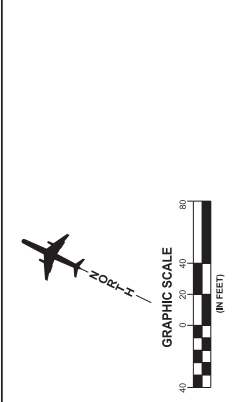
Revision	By	App'd	Y/M/D



Permit/Seal
Project: EAST APRON TEMPORARY FENCE PLAN
Project No.: 178574022
APRON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT
FRANKFORD, KY
AP No. 3-21-001-6-019-2020

GRAPHIC SCALE	
AS SHOWN	AS SHOWN
DATE	DATE
SCALE	SCALE

Drawing No.: G3.00

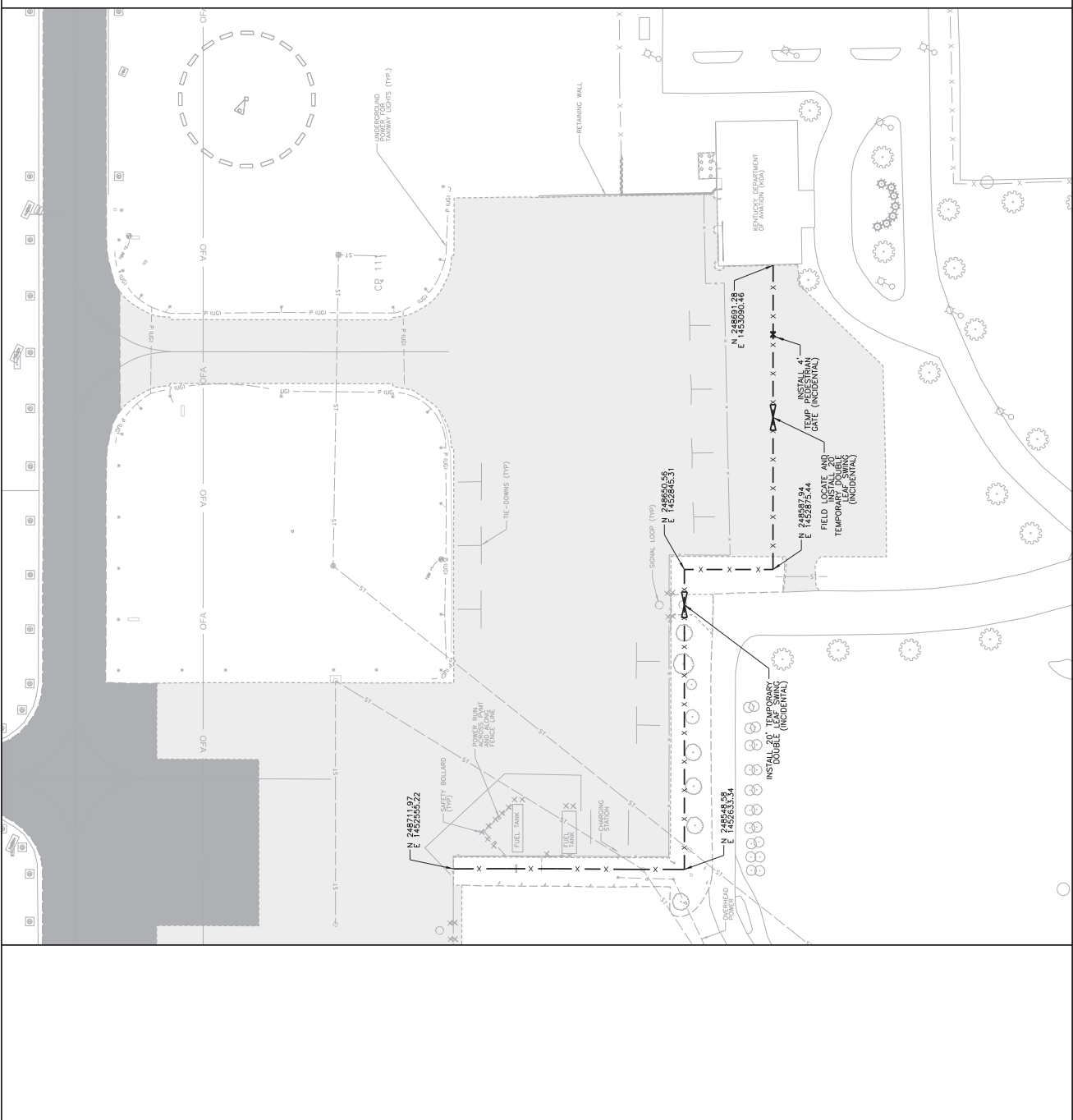


LEGEND	
	AIRFIELD ASPHALT PAVEMENT
	AIRFIELD CONCRETE PAVEMENT
	UNDERGROUND POWER
	STORM SEWER
	AIRFIELD FENCING
	Runway Object Free Area
	TEMPORARY FENCE

- TEMPORARY FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES:**
- CONTRACTOR SHALL USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN INSTALLING TEMP FENCE AROUND EXISTING UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE.
 - CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LAYING OUT THE LOCATION OF THE TEMP FENCE AND GETTING APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER IN ORDER TO AVOID TEARS SUCH AS TREES, UTILITIES, AND STORM DRAINAGE ECT.
 - THE TEMP FENCE SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE THE EXISTING AIRPORT FOOTAGE OF THE FENCE.
 - THE AMOUNT OF TEMPORARY FENCE SHOWN INCLUDING GATES, IS 725 LF. THE PRICE OF THE GATES ARE INCLUDED IN THE LINEAR FOOTAGE OF THE FENCE.
 - ALL GATES SHALL REMAIN CLOSED AND LOCKED WHEN NO CONSTRUCTION IS OCCURRING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE AIRPORT MANAGER A COPY OF THE LOCK KEYS.
 - METHOD FOR TEMPORARILY SECURING THE FENCE TO THE GROUND SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.
 - SEE SHEET G3.02 FOR TEMP FENCE DETAILS.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
KENTUCKY ONE-CALL
1-800-752-6687

CAUTION - UNDERGROUND UTILITIES:
UNDERGROUND UTILITIES EXIST WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE LIMITS OF THE PROJECT. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES MAY NOT BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES MAY VARY FROM THE LOCATION SHOWN ON THE PLANS. BEFORE BEGINNING ANY TYPE OF EXCAVATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF THE UTILITIES ON THE GROUND. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE LOCATION OF THE UTILITIES SHALL BE MADE PRIOR TO EXCAVATION. UTILITY LOCATION MARKINGS UNTIL THEY ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY.



178574022



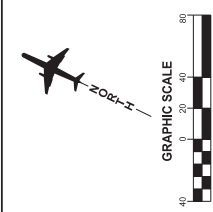
401 Commonwealth Bank Road Suite 22
Nashville, TN 37211
Tel: (615) 854-1144
www.stantec.com



Permit/Seal
Project No.: 17857A022
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
PROJECT
FRANKFORD, KY
AP No. 3-21-001-6-019-2020

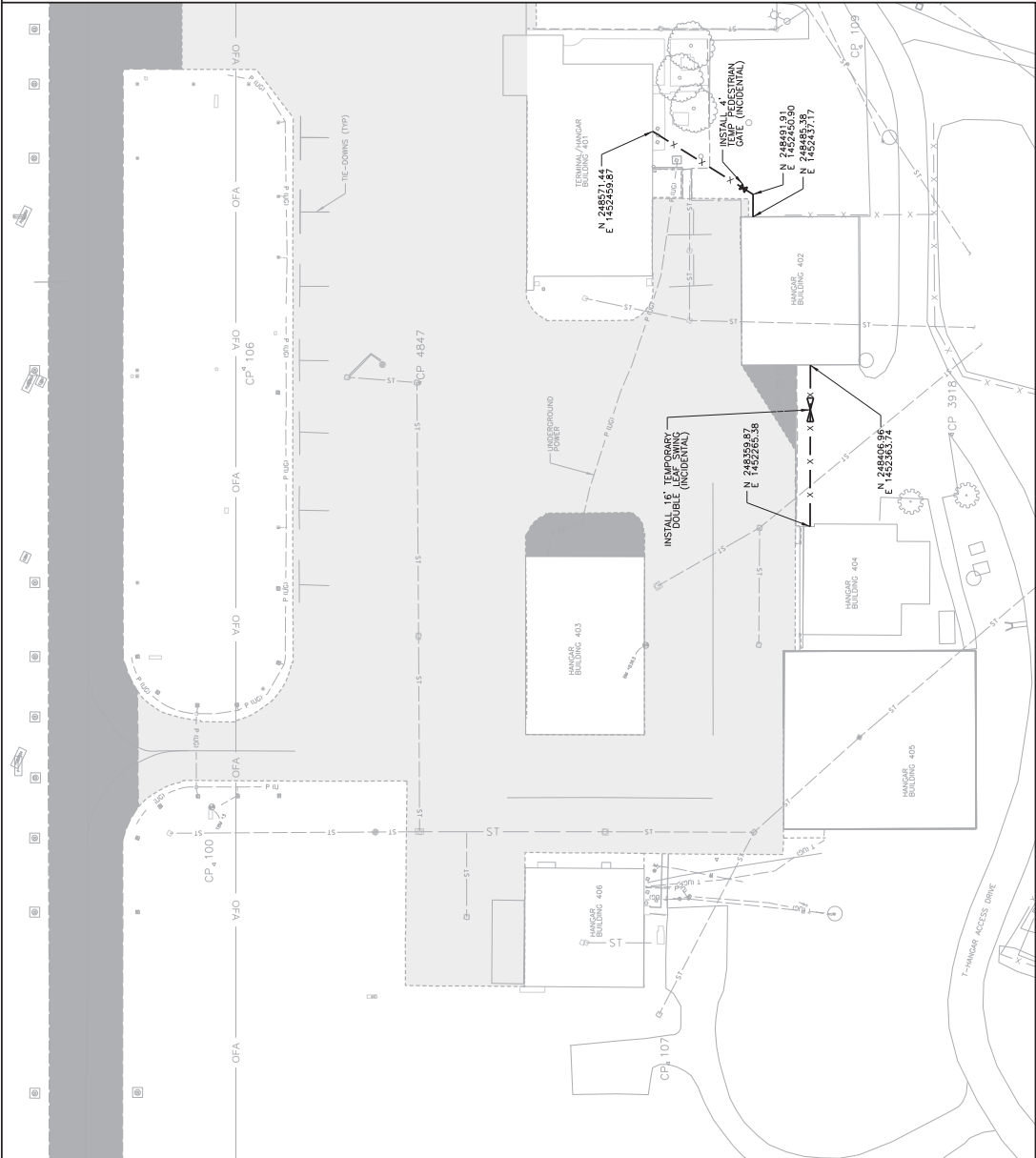
Project No.: 17857A022
Scale: SEE GRAPHIC SCALE
WEST APRON
TEMPORARY
FENCE PLAN

Drawing No.: G3.01



LEGEND	
	AIRFIELD ASPHALT PAVEMENT
	AIRFIELD CONCRETE PAVEMENT
	UNDERGROUND POWER
	STORM SEWER
	AIRFIELD FENCING
	OFA
	TEMPORARY FENCE

- TEMPORARY FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES:**
- CONTRACTOR SHALL USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN INSTALLING TEMP FENCE AROUND EXISTING UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE.
 - CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LAYING OUT THE LOCATION OF THE TEMP FENCE AND GETTING APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER IN ORDER TO AVOID ITEMS SUCH AS TREES, UTILITIES, AND STORM DRAINAGE ECT.
 - THE TEMP FENCE SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE THE EXISTING AIRPORT RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY SURFAGE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.
 - THE AMOUNT OF TEMPORARY FENCE SURROUNDING GATES IS 20% OF THE PRICE OF THE GATES ARE INCLUDED IN THE LINEAR FOOTAGE OF THE FENCE.
 - ALL GATES SHALL REMAIN CLOSED AND LOCKED WHEN NO CONSTRUCTION IS OCCURRING. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE METHOD FOR TEMPORARILY SECURING THE FENCE TO THE GROUND AIRPORT MANAGER A COPY OF THE LOCK KEYS.
 - METHOD FOR TEMPORARILY SECURING THE FENCE TO THE GROUND SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.
 - SEE SHEET G3.02 FOR TEMP FENCE DETAILS.



CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
1-800-422-6007

CAUTION— UNDERGROUND UTILITIES:
UNDERGROUND UTILITIES EXIST WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION. AN ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE TO LOCATE THESE UTILITIES ON THE PLANS, AND THE LOCATION OF THE UTILITIES SHOWN MAY BE DIFFERENT FROM THE ACTUAL LOCATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BEGINNING ANY TYPE OF EXCAVATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE LOCATION OF THE UTILITY ON THE GROUND. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE UTILITY LOCATION MARKINGS UNTIL THEY ARE NO LONGER NEEDED.



STANTEC
401 Commons Park Road Suite 22
Northbrook, IN 46211
Tel: (815) 858-1144
www.stantec.com

Issue#	By	App'd	Y/M/D	Revision



Project No.: 17857A022
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
FRANKFORD, KY
APR. NO. 3-21-001-619-019-2020

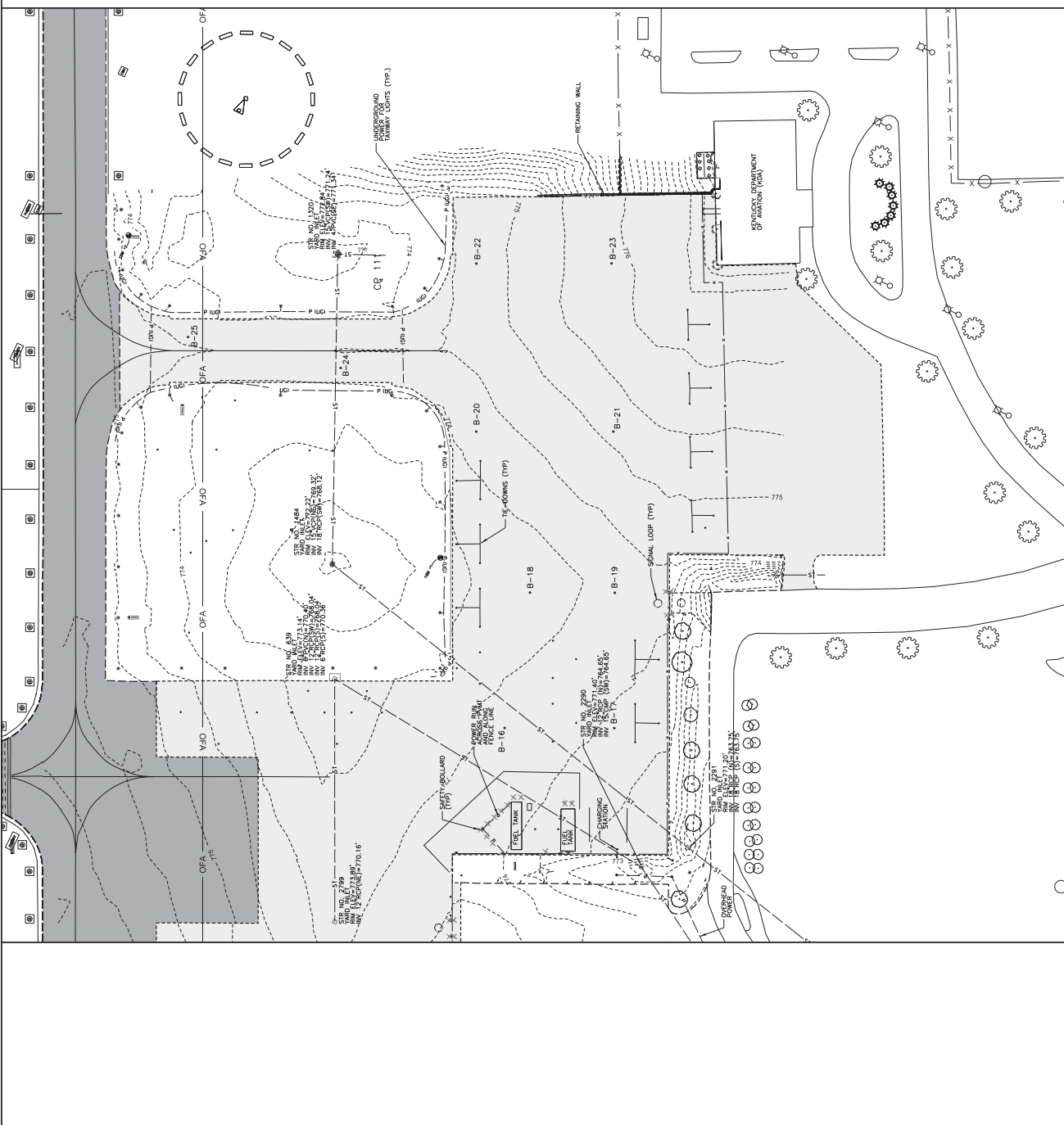
Scale: SEE GRAPHIC SCALE	
Sheet	222
Book	000
EXISTING CONDITIONS	
Revision:	

Drawing No.: C1.00

LEGEND

- AIRFIELD ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- AIRFIELD CONCRETE PAVEMENT
- UNDERGROUND POWER
- STORM SEWER
- AIRFIELD FENCING
- OFA RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA
- 775 - - - EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR (1.0 FOOT)
- 775 - - - EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR (0.5 FOOT)

FOR BRING LOG SEE SHEETS C1.02-C1.03



SURVEY NOTES:

- THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED BY JACOBI, TOOMBS, AND LANZ, INC. FOR STANTEC. SURVEY IS TO PROVIDE EXISTING CONDITIONS AS NEEDED FOR DESIGN CONSIDERATION.
- THE MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE USING CONVENTIONAL METHODS UTILISING THE PMS AND SACS AND MET OR EXCEED THE RELATIVE POSITIONAL ACCURACY FOR AN "URBAN" CLASS SURVEY (+/- 0.05' + 100 PPM) AS DEFINED BY 201 IAP 181.50. THE MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE USING THE PMS AND SACS SYSTEM (NAD 83) AND THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88) AS A RESULT OF DIFFERENTIAL LEVELING ORIGINATING FROM NGS BENCHMARK A363 (A SECOND ORDER MONUMENT).
- ENTRY INTO THE CONFINED SPACE OF THE SEWER STRUCTURES WAS NOT CONSIDERED PART OF THIS PROJECT'S SCOPE OF WORK. PIPE SIZES, MATERIALS, AND UTILITY MARKINGS, AND UTILITY MARKINGS, OBSERVATIONS, AND UTILITY MARKINGS, BASED ON LIMITED ACCURACY MEASUREMENTS, OBSERVATIONS, AND UTILITY MARKINGS.
- ONLY VISIBLE ABOVE GROUND APPURTENANCES AND MARKINGS OF BIURED UTILITIES ARE SHOWN HEREON. SAID BIURED UTILITIES WERE LOCATED AT THE SITE BY UNDERGROUND DETECTIVE AND ARE BELIEVED TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS AS SURVEY TO OBTAIN OR SHOW DATA CONCERNING SIZE, DEPTH, CONDITION, OR CAPACITY OF ANY BIURED UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON.
- PRIOR TO ANY SITE EXCAVATIONS, CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY FOR LOCATION OF THEIR LINES.

CONTROL POINTS		
Point	Northing	Easting
100	248624.1886	1451885.1821
106	248751.3168	1452195.7284
107	248689.3393	1451897.0081
109	248689.3393	145272.3945
111	248687.4700	145278.2300
3917	248409.6825	145232.3737
3918	248300.7895	145236.2833
4847	248660.0002	145228.4198

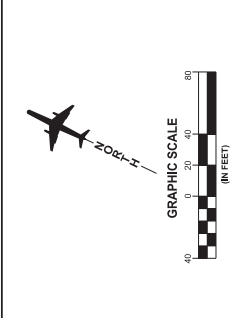
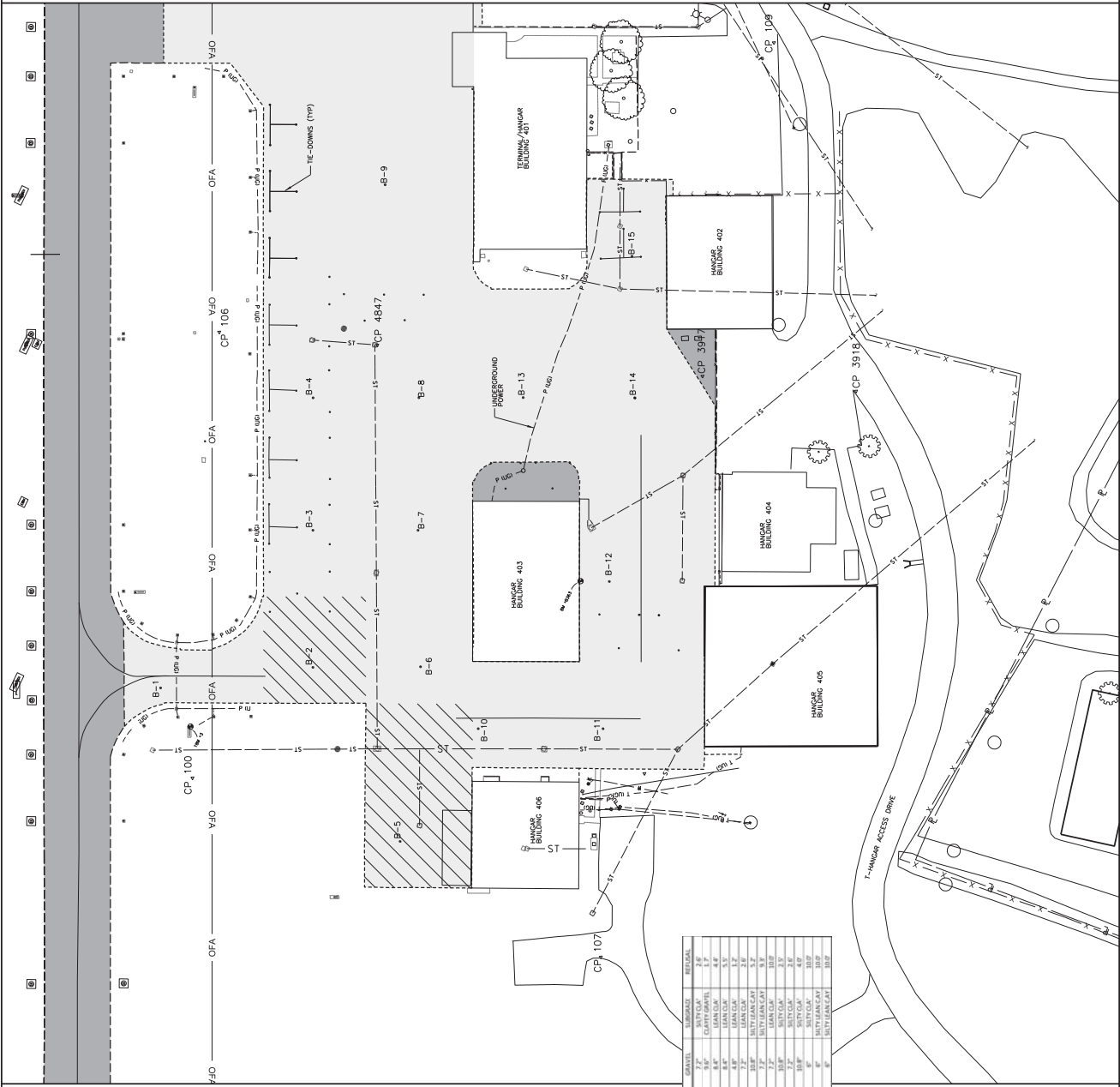


STANTEC
601 Commons Park Road Suite 22
Nashville, TN 37211
Tel: (615) 854-1144
www.stantec.com



Permit/Seal
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
PROJECT
FRANKFORD, KY
APR NO. 3-21-0016-019-2020
Project No.: 178574022
As Issued: 08/11/2020
Scale: SEE GRAPHIC SCALE
DATE: 08/11/2020
WEST APRON
BORING LOG

Revision: C1.03
Drawing No.



LEGEND

- AIRFIELD ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- AIRFIELD CONCRETE PAVEMENT
- AREAS THAT MAY ENCOUNTER ROCK
- P U/D UNDERGROUND POWER
- S- STORM SEWER
- X- AIRFIELD FENCING
- OFA RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA

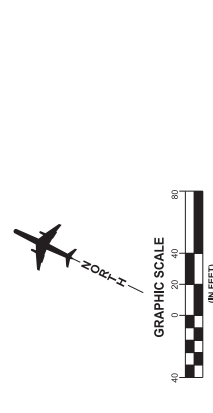
ROCK EXCAVATION NOTES:

- ACCORDING TO THIS BORING LOG, BORINGS B-2 (1,2') AND DEPTH WHERE SOME ROCK EXCAVATION MAY BE REQUIRED.
- SPECIFICATION P-152 STATES THAT WHEN ENCOUNTERED BELOW THE SURFACE AND REPORTED WITH SELECTED ROCK EXCAVATION PER CT.
- STATE THE ROCK HAS BEEN EXCAVATED BY CONTRACTOR AND HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE DESIGNATED AREA. THE PAVEMENT SECTION ON ROCK SEE SHEET C2.00 FOR THE AREA SHOWN IS AN ESTIMATION. THE FINAL AREA OF ROCK OF THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE MADE BY THE CONTRACTOR IN AGREEMENT WITH THE ENGINEER.

BORING NO.	NORTHINGS	EASTINGS	ELEVATION	CONCRETE	GRAVEL	SUBGRADE	REMARKS
1	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
2	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
3	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
4	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
5	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
6	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
7	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
8	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
9	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
10	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
11	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
12	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
13	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
14	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F
15	248174.30	142170.00	778.07	8" F	CLAYT (GRAVEL)	8" F	8" F



STANTEC
11221 North Dixie Blvd
Suite 1100
Franklin, KY 40501
Tel: (513) 858-1144
Fax: (513) 858-1144



GENERAL NOTES:
 - CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING AND IDENTIFYING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES THAT EXIST WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE LIMITS OF DEMOLITION.
 - CLEARLY IDENTIFY AND MARK DEMOLITION LIMITS IN THE PRESENCE OF THE ENGINEER.
 - NO WORK SHALL BEGIN UNTIL THE CONTRACTOR HAS RECEIVED APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.
 - ALL REQUIRED ITEMS SHALL SECURE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND MAILED OFFSITE.

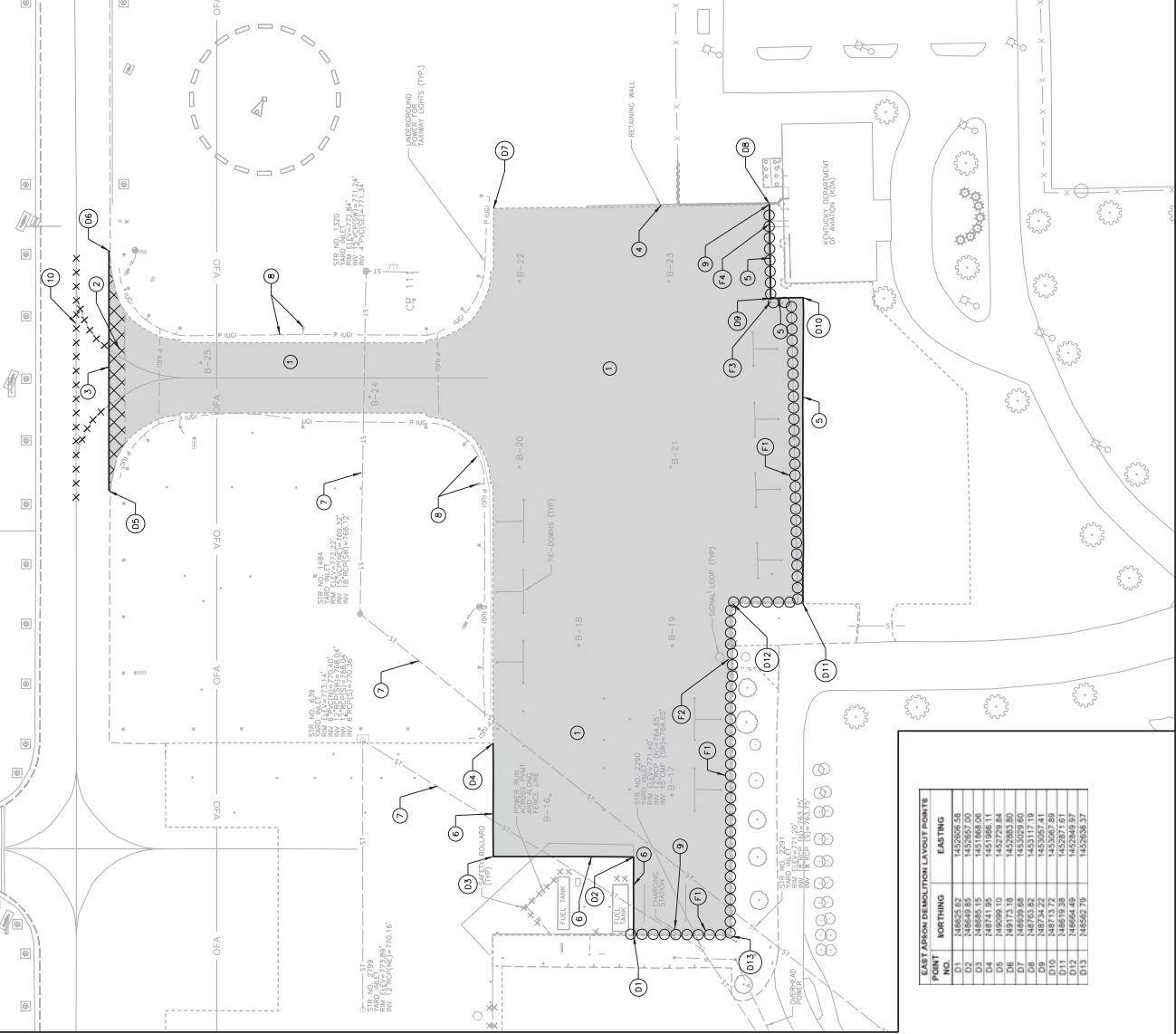
- DEMOLITION NOTES:**
1. PROPOSED EXISTING CONCRETE FULL DEPTH TO A DEPTH REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT THE PROPOSED PAVEMENT SECTION.
 2. THE "HIGH-RAISED PAVEMENT SECTION" FULL DEPTH TO A DEPTH REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT SAWCUT NEAR STRAIGHT LINE FULL DEPTH ALONG EXISTING TAWMAY EDGE (4172 LF).
 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A "STAIR CASE" TO REMAIN WITHIN THE "HIGH-RAISED PAVEMENT SECTION" FULL DEPTH TO A DEPTH REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT SAWCUT NEAR STRAIGHT LINE FULL DEPTH ALONG EXISTING TAWMAY EDGE (4172 LF).
 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A "STAIR CASE" TO REMAIN WITHIN THE "HIGH-RAISED PAVEMENT SECTION" FULL DEPTH TO A DEPTH REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT SAWCUT NEAR STRAIGHT LINE FULL DEPTH ALONG EXISTING TAWMAY EDGE (4172 LF).
 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A "STAIR CASE" TO REMAIN WITHIN THE "HIGH-RAISED PAVEMENT SECTION" FULL DEPTH TO A DEPTH REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT SAWCUT NEAR STRAIGHT LINE FULL DEPTH ALONG EXISTING TAWMAY EDGE (4172 LF).
 6. SAWCUT FULL DEPTH ALONG EXISTING CONCRETE JOINT (6237 LF). ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING CONCRETE JOINTS TO REMAIN SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO EXPENSE TO THE OWNER.
 7. EXISTING TAWMAY WALLS TO REMAIN IN PLACE. CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE AND PROTECT DURING CONSTRUCTION (TYPICAL ALL LOCATIONS).
 8. EXISTING TAWMAY LIGHTS AND UNDERGROUND PIPES TO REMAIN IN PLACE. CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE AND PROTECT DURING CONSTRUCTION (TYPICAL ALL LOCATIONS).
 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN FULLY WORKING CONDITION AFTER APPROVAL ONE ON-SITE TO REMOVE 500 SF OF EXISTING TAWMAY/PAVEMENT CENTERLINE MARKINGS.
 10. REMOVE 500 SF OF EXISTING TAWMAY/PAVEMENT CENTERLINE MARKINGS.

FENCE REMOVAL NOTES:

- F1. FIELD LOCATE AND CAREFULLY REMOVE 365 LF OF BLACK CONCRETE FENCING AND PAINT UNDER NEAR F-162-51. SEE SHEET F100 FOR RE-INSTALLATION PLAN.
- F2. REMOVE ALL EXISTING FENCING AND PAINT UNDER NEAR F-162-51. SEE SHEET F100 FOR RE-INSTALLATION PLAN.
- F3. REMOVE ALL EXISTING FENCING AND PAINT UNDER NEAR F-162-51. SEE SHEET F100 FOR RE-INSTALLATION PLAN.
- F4. CAREFULLY REMOVE ELECTRICAL RESTRUNG WIRE ELECTRICAL SERVICE AND KEY PAD THIS SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO REMAIN AS SHOWN ON SHEET F100 FOR RE-INSTALLATION PLAN.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
 1-800-4-A-DIG

CAUTION- UNDERGROUND UTILITIES:
 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES EXIST WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE LIMITS OF DEMOLITION. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING AND IDENTIFYING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES THAT EXIST WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE LIMITS OF DEMOLITION. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN FULLY WORKING CONDITION AFTER APPROVAL ONE ON-SITE TO REMOVE 500 SF OF EXISTING TAWMAY/PAVEMENT CENTERLINE MARKINGS. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN FULLY WORKING CONDITION AFTER APPROVAL ONE ON-SITE TO REMOVE 500 SF OF EXISTING TAWMAY/PAVEMENT CENTERLINE MARKINGS.



POINT	BORING	EASTING
D1	N4653.62	1452506.58
D2	N4868.85	1452507.00
D3	N4871.18	1452507.00
D4	N4873.51	1452507.00
D5	N4609.10	1452729.84
D6	N4973.18	1452805.90
D7	N4873.51	1452805.90
D8	N4873.51	1452805.90
D9	N4874.22	1452807.41
D10	N4874.22	1452807.41
D11	N4874.22	1452807.41
D12	N4664.49	1452843.97
D13	N4868.79	1452838.37

PERMIT/SEAL

APRON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT
 FRANKFORD, KY
 CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT

Project No.: 17857022
 Date: 10/11/2022
 Scale: SEE GRAPHIC SCALE
 Author: JMS
 Check: JMS

EAST APRON
 DEMOLITION PLAN

Revision: C1.04
 Drawing No.: C1.04

STANTEC
 11221 North Dixie Blvd
 Suite 1100
 Franklin, KY 40501
 Tel: (513) 858-1144
 Fax: (513) 858-1144



STANTEC
601 COMMONWEALTH ROAD SUITE 22
NORFOLK, VA 23211
TEL (815) 855-1141
WWW.STANTEC.COM

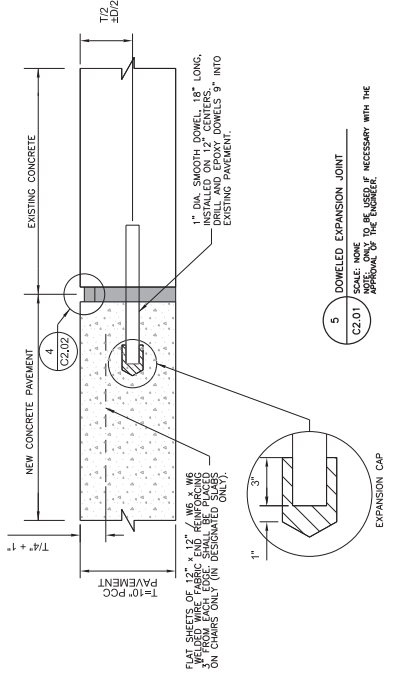
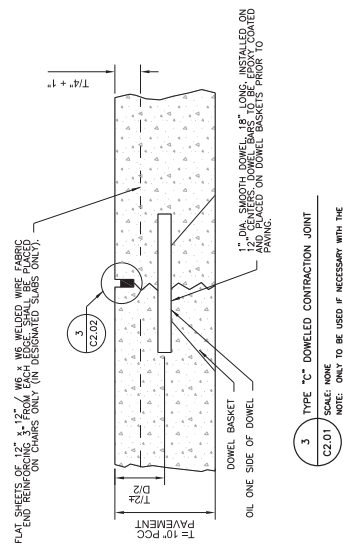
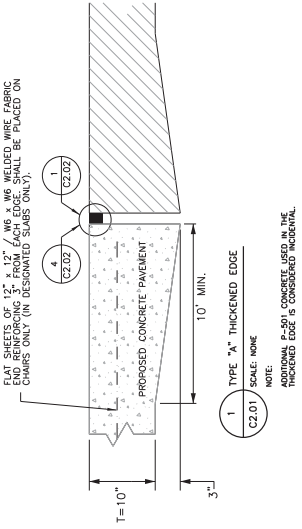
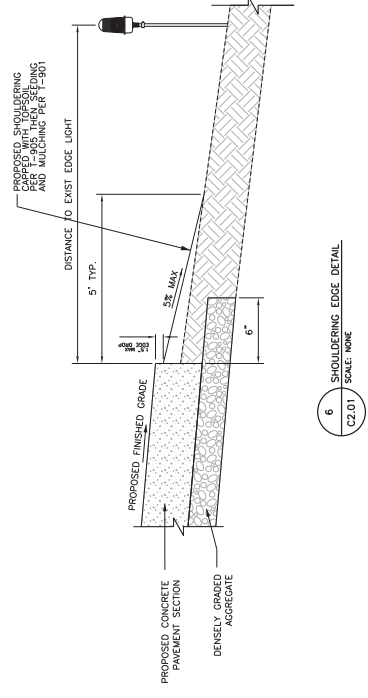
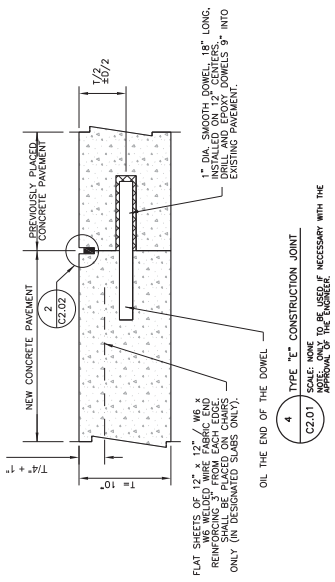
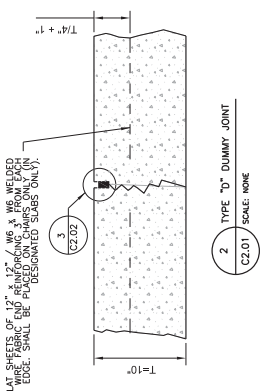
REVISION	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION



Permit/Seal
FRANKFORD, KY
PROJECT: APRON RECONSTRUCTION
APR NO. 3-21-001-6-019-2020

PROJECT NO.	178573022
SCALE	NONE
DATE	08/11/22
DESIGNER	
CHECKER	
DATE	08/11/22
DATE	08/11/22
DATE	08/11/22

CONCRETE JOINT DETAILS I
Revision:
Drawing No. C2.01





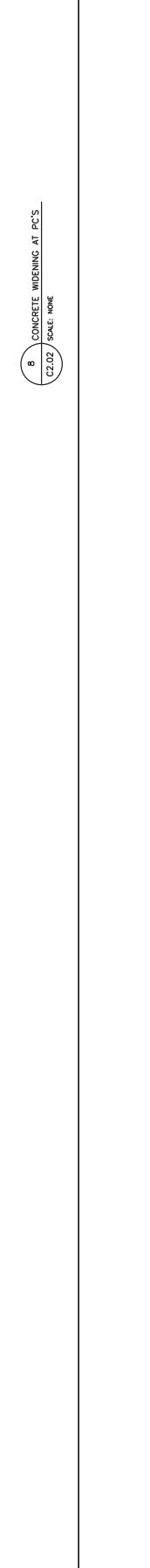
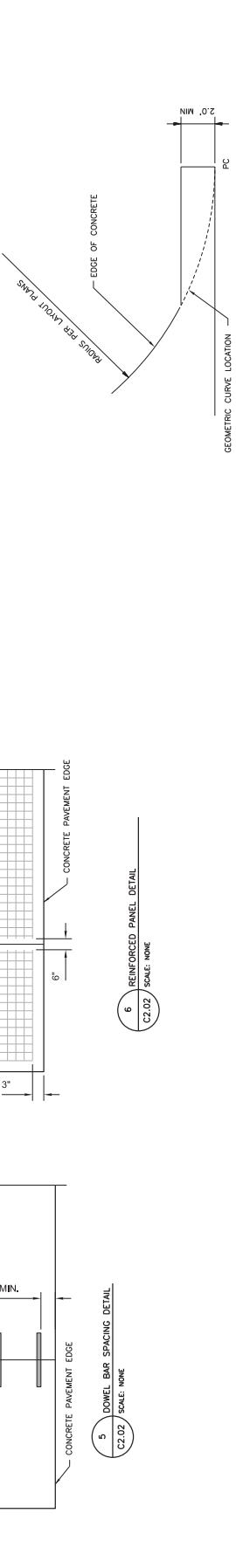
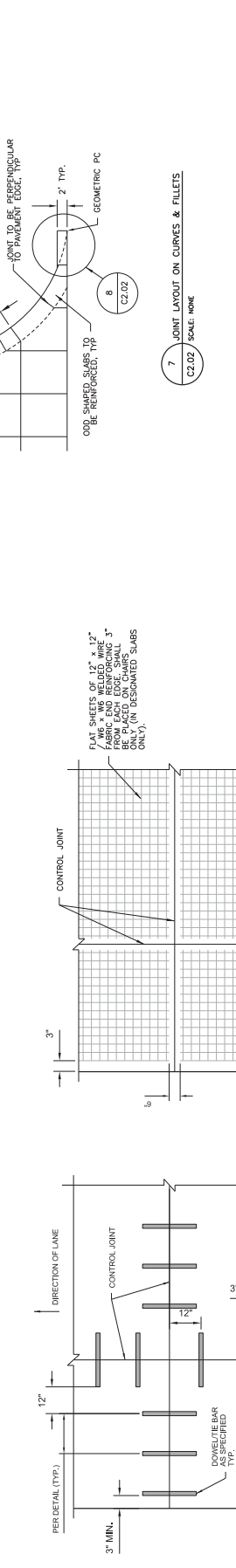
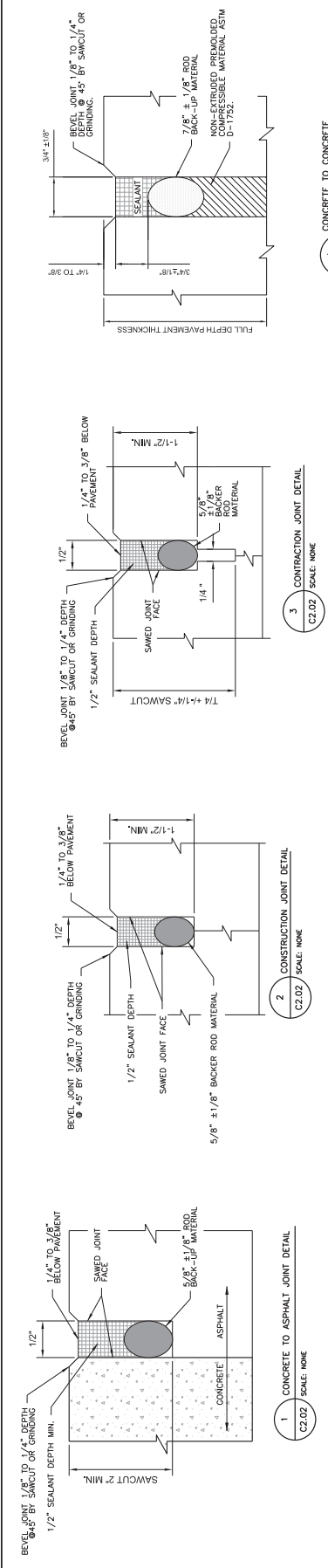
STANTEC
500 S. GARDNER ROAD
FRANKFORT, KY 40601
TEL: (502) 851-1444
WWW.STANTEC.COM



Permit/Seal
FRANKFORT, KY
APRON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT
AP NO. 3-21-0016-019-2020

Project No.: 178573032
Scale: NONE
Date: 08/11/2020
Drawn: JMM/2020
Checked: JMM/2020
CONCRETE JOINT DETAILS 2

Reason:
Drawing No. C2.02



FOR REFERENCE TO PLAN
FOR JOINT SELECTION
P-605 JOINT SEALING FILLER
INFORMATION ON MATERIALS
AND CONSTRUCTION
METHODS.





Stantec
 601 Commonwealth Bank Road, Suite 22
 Northbrook, IN 52211
 Tel: (615) 855-1144
 www.stantec.com

Issue/No.	5	Approved	XXXXXXXXXX
Revision	3	Approved	XXXXXXXXXX



Permit/Seal: _____

Project No.: 178574032

APRON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

FRANKFORT, KY

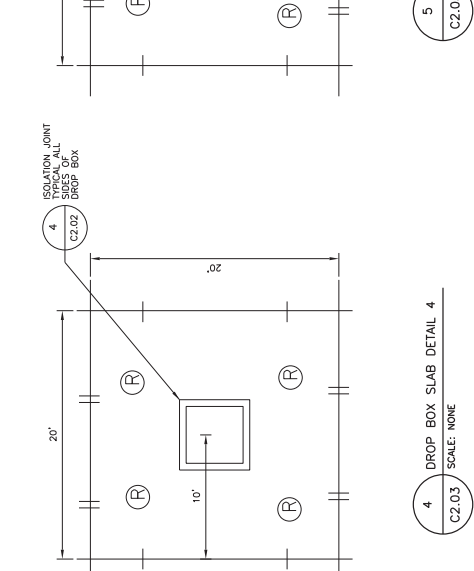
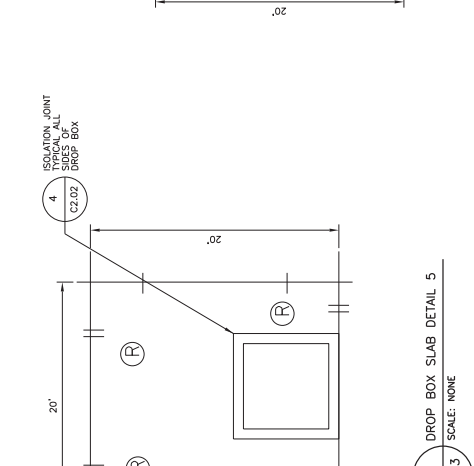
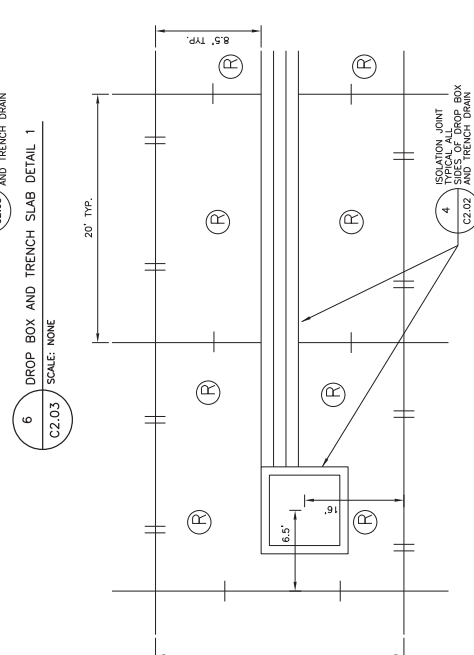
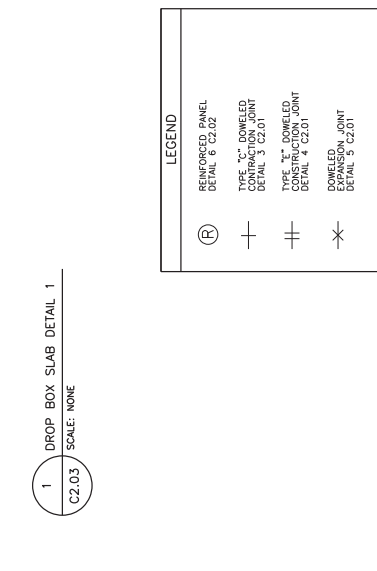
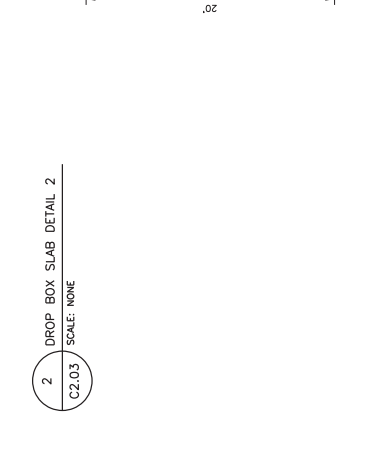
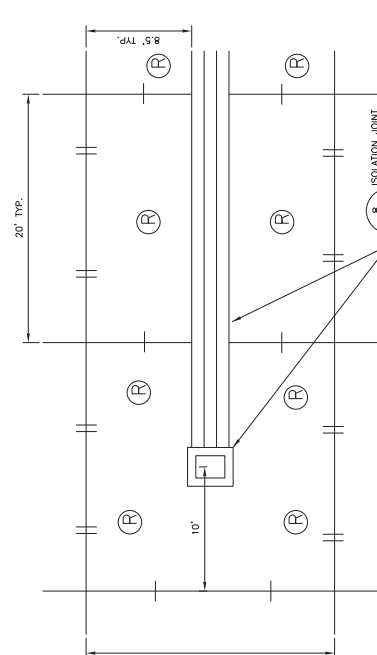
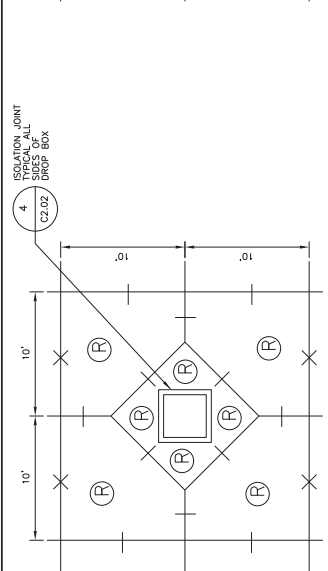
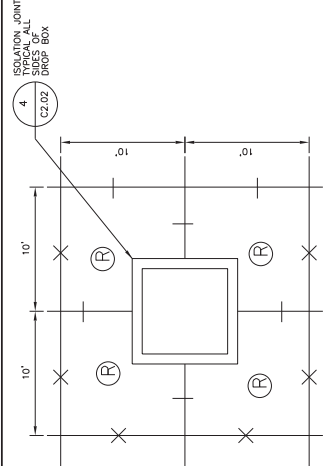
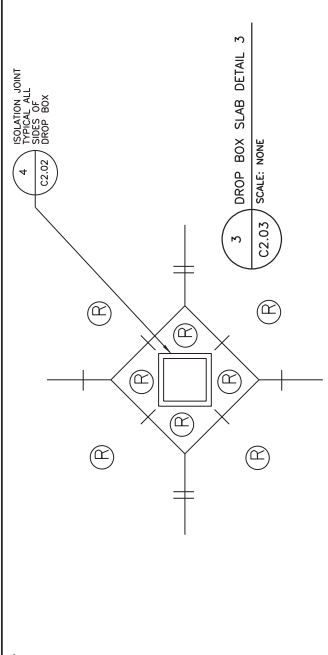
AP No. 3-21-001-6-019-2020

Scale:	None
Sheet:	C2.03
Drawn:	CEC
Checked:	CEC
Design:	CEC
Reviewed:	CEC
Date:	07/24/2020

DRAINAGE JOINT AND SLAB DETAILS

Revision: _____

Drawing No.: **C2.03**



LEGEND

(R)	REINFORCED PANEL DETAIL 6 C2.02
+	TYPE "T" DOMED CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL 3 C2.01
+	TYPE "T" DOMED CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL 4 C2.01
*	DOMED EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL 5 C2.01





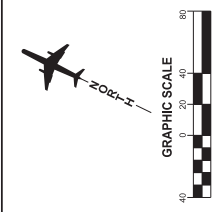
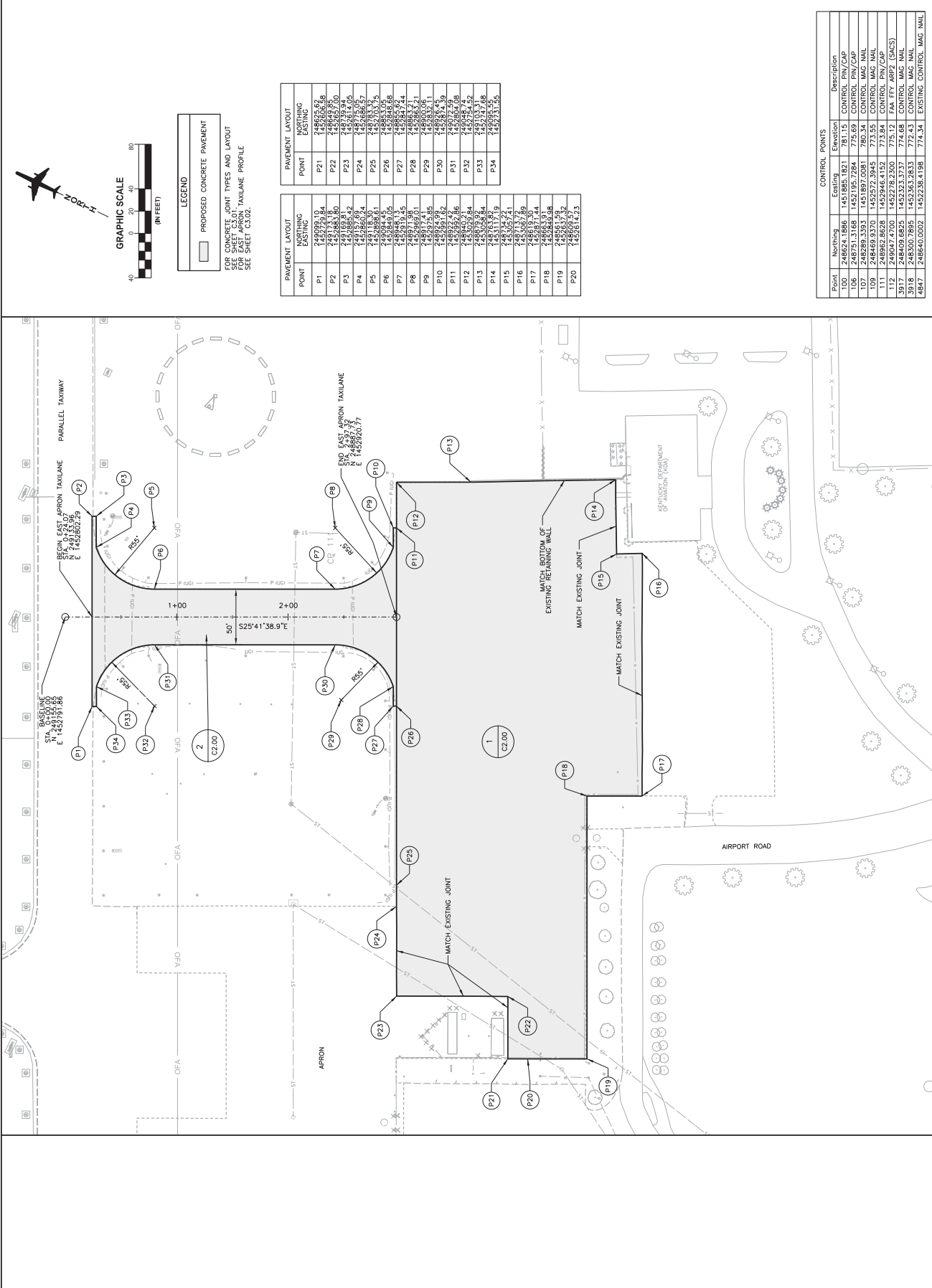
STANTEC
1000 North Third Street
Franklin, KY 40501
Tel: (502) 581-1444
Fax: (502) 581-1444
www.stantec.com



Permit/Seal
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
PROJECT
FRANKFORD, KY
AP No. 3-21-0016-019-2020

Project No.: 178579022
Scale: SEE GRAPHIC SCALE
Sheet No.: 363
Date: 07/22/2020
EAST APRON SITE PLAN

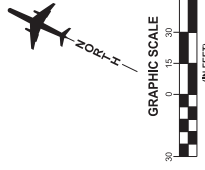
Revision:
Drawing No.:
C3.00



LEGEND
 PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT
 FOR CONCRETE JOINT TYPES AND LAYOUT
 SEE SHEET C3.01 - TAXILANE PROFILE
 SEE SHEET C3.02.

POINT	PAVEMENT LAYOUT ELEVATION	EXISTING ELEVATION
P1	249099.10	248225.62
P2	249173.84	248206.58
P3	249258.58	248187.54
P4	249343.32	248168.50
P5	249428.06	248149.46
P6	249512.80	248130.42
P7	249597.54	248111.38
P8	249682.28	248092.34
P9	249767.02	248073.30
P10	249851.76	248054.26
P11	249936.50	248035.22
P12	250021.24	248016.18
P13	250105.98	247997.14
P14	250190.72	247978.10
P15	250275.46	247959.06
P16	250360.20	247940.02
P17	250444.94	247920.98
P18	250529.68	247901.94
P19	250614.42	247882.90
P20	250699.16	247863.86
P21	250783.90	247844.82
P22	250868.64	247825.78
P23	250953.38	247806.74
P24	251038.12	247787.70
P25	251122.86	247768.66
P26	251207.60	247749.62
P27	251292.34	247730.58
P28	251377.08	247711.54
P29	251461.82	247692.50
P30	251546.56	247673.46
P31	251631.30	247654.42
P32	251716.04	247635.38
P33	251800.78	247616.34
P34	251885.52	247597.30

POINT	PAVEMENT LAYOUT ELEVATION	EXISTING ELEVATION	CONTROL POINTS	Description
100	248624.1886	1451885.1821	781.15	CONTROL PAV/CAP
106	248751.3168	1452195.7284	775.69	CONTROL PAV/CAP
107	248769.3393	1451897.0081	780.34	CONTROL MAG NAIL
109	248809.3370	1452572.3945	773.55	CONTROL MAG NAIL
110	248849.3347	1452882.7809	776.76	CONTROL MAG NAIL
112	248867.4700	1452218.2300	775.12	FAA FTY AREA (SACS)
3917	248409.6825	1452323.3737	774.68	CONTROL MAG NAIL
3918	248300.7895	1452363.2833	772.43	CONTROL MAG NAIL
4847	248640.0002	1452235.4198	774.34	EXISTING CONTROL MAG NAIL

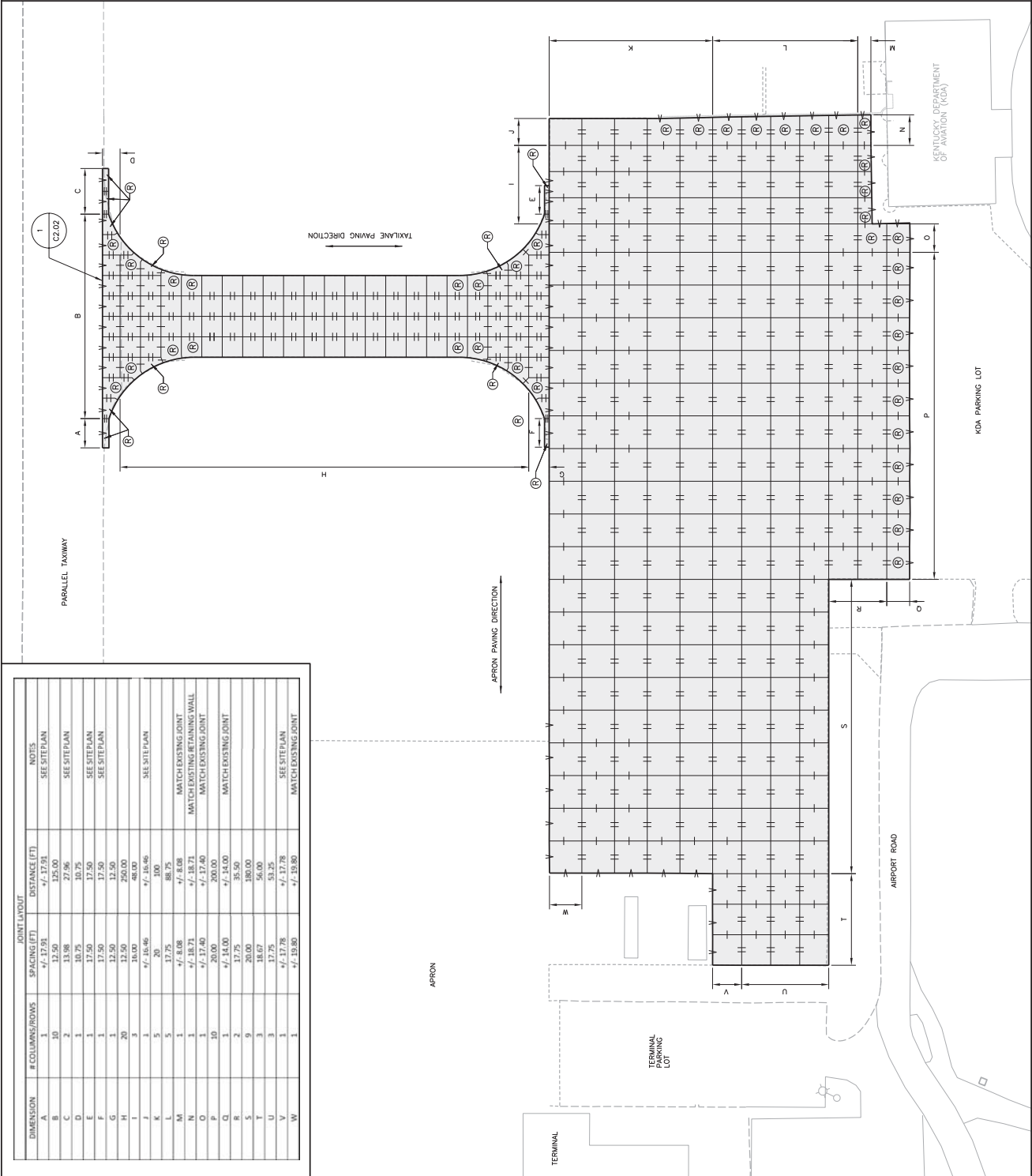


LEGEND

[Symbol]	PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT
[Symbol]	TYPE "D" DUMMY CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL 2 C2.01
[Symbol]	REINFORCED PANEL DETAIL 6 C2.02
[Symbol]	TYPE "A" THICKENED EDGE ISOLATION JOINT DETAIL 1 C2.01
[Symbol]	TYPE "C" DOWELED CONTRACTION JOINT DETAIL 3 C2.01
[Symbol]	TYPE "E" DOWELED CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL 4 C2.01

- NOTES:**
1. ALL PAVING PLAN INCLUDING THE LOCATIONS AND JOINT TYPES SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL 10 BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.
 2. SLOPE SHALL BE EVENLY SPACED THROUGHOUT THE SHOWN DIMENSION.
 3. ADJUSTMENTS TO THE TYPES OF JOINTS SHOWN MAY BE MADE BY THE ENGINEER BASED ON THE CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION METHODS.
 4. JOINT DETAILS SHEET C2.01 FOR JOINING DETAILS.
 5. MAX JOINT SPACING IS 20.0'
 6. GRID SHAPED PANELS AND PANELS WITH TRANSVERSE JOINT SPACING THAT EXCEEDS 1.25 FEET SHALL BE REINFORCED PER THE DETAILS ON SHEET C2.02.

JOINT LAYOUT			NOTES
DIMENSION	# COLUMNS/ROWS	SPACINGS (FT)	DISTANCE (FT)
A	1	+/- 17.91	SEE SITE PLAN
B	10	12.50	125.00
C	2	13.98	27.96
D	1	10.75	10.75
E	1	17.50	17.50
F	1	17.50	17.50
G	1	12.50	125.00
H	20	16.00	48.00
I	1	+/- 16.46	+/- 16.46
J	1	20	180.00
K	5	17.75	88.75
L	5	+/- 18.71	+/- 18.71
M	1	+/- 8.08	+/- 8.08
N	1	+/- 18.71	+/- 18.71
O	1	+/- 17.40	+/- 17.40
P	1	+/- 14.00	+/- 14.00
Q	1	+/- 14.00	+/- 14.00
R	2	17.75	35.50
S	9	20.00	180.00
T	3	18.67	56.00
U	3	17.75	53.25
V	1	+/- 17.78	+/- 17.78
W	1	+/- 19.80	+/- 19.80



Permit/Seal
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
PROJECT
FRANKFORD, KY
APR NO. 3-21-001-6-019-2020
PROJECT NO. 17857A022
SCALE: 1" = 30'
DATE: 08/11/2020
DRAWN BY: [Name]
CHECKED BY: [Name]
APPROVED BY: [Name]

Revision:
Drawing No. C3.01

APR 11 2020 10:00 AM
17857A022



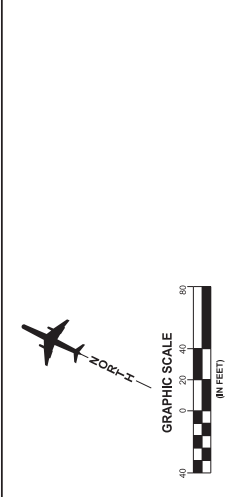
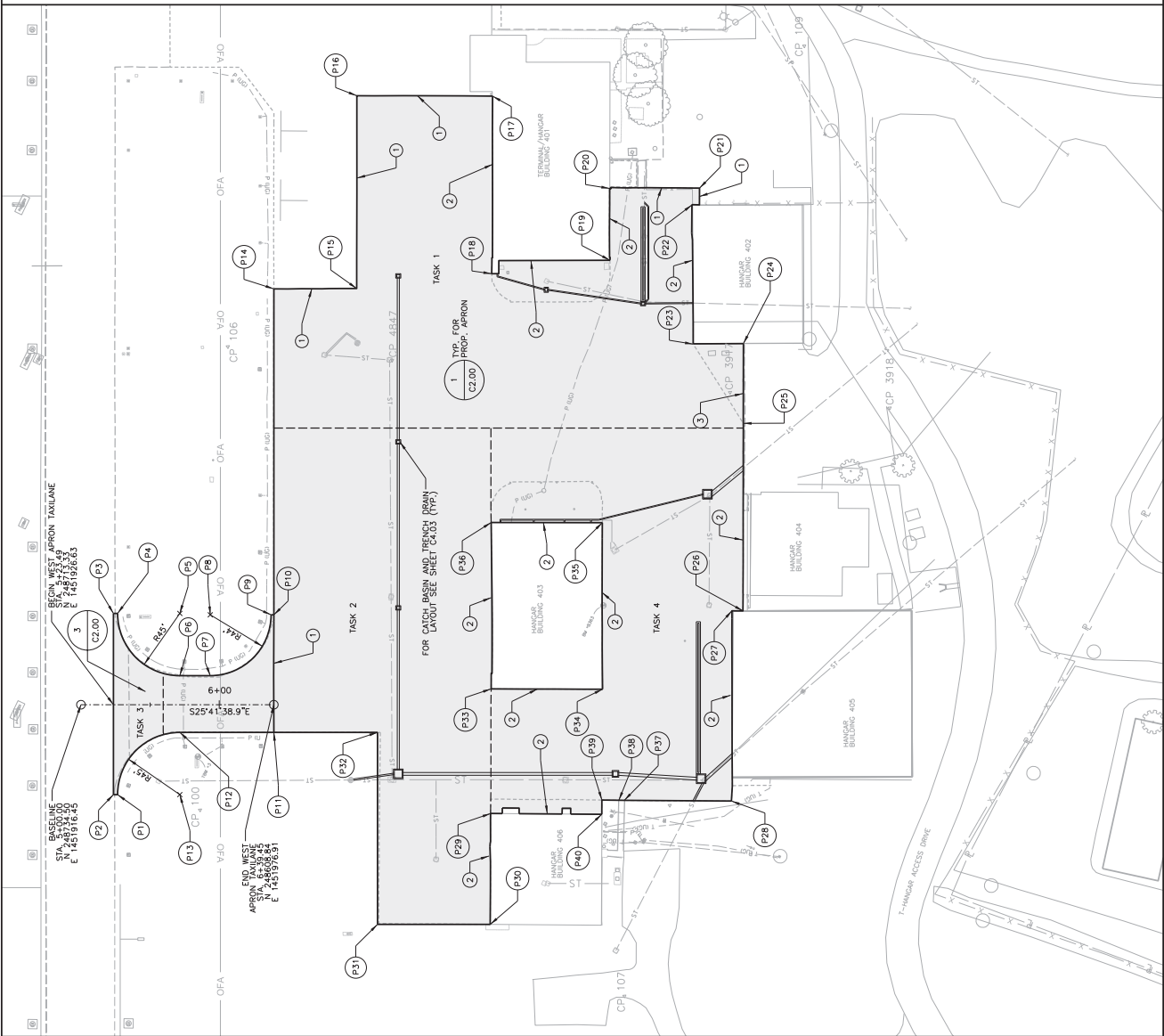
STANTEC
1001 Commons Park Road, Suite 22
Northbrook, IL 60062
Tel: (815) 851-1444
Fax: (815) 851-1444
www.stantec.com



Permit/Seal
Project No.: 178579022
Project Name: APRON RECONSTRUCTION
Client: FRANKFORD, KY
APR NO. 3-21-0016-019-2020

Project No.: 178579022
Scale: SEE GRAPHIC SCALE
Date: 07/22/2020
West Apron Site Plan

Revision: C4.00
Drawing No. C4.00



LEGEND
 [Solid Line] PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT
 [Dashed Line] PHASE 2 TASK LIMITS

FOR CONCRETE JOINT TYPES AND LAYOUT
 SEE SHEET C4.01
 FOR WEST APRON TAXILANE PROFILE
 FOR DRAINAGE LAYOUT SEE SHEET C4.03

POINT	PAVEMENT LAYOUT	PAVEMENT LAYOUT
POINT	EXISTING	EXISTING
P1	248492.45	248493.34
P2	248496.36	248497.02
P3	248499.06	248503.61
P4	248501.11	248504.56
P5	248502.41	248505.82
P6	248503.69	248507.19
P7	248504.91	248508.57
P8	248506.15	248509.95
P9	248507.41	248511.33
P10	248508.69	248512.71
P11	248510.00	248514.09
P12	248511.31	248515.47
P13	248512.62	248516.85
P14	248513.93	248518.23
P15	248515.24	248519.61
P16	248516.55	248520.99
P17	248517.86	248522.37
P18	248519.17	248523.75
P19	248520.48	248525.13
P20	248521.79	248526.51
P21	248523.10	248527.89
P22	248524.41	248529.27
P23	248525.72	248530.65
P24	248527.03	248532.03
P25	248528.34	248533.41
P26	248529.65	248534.79
P27	248530.96	248536.17
P28	248532.27	248537.55
P29	248533.58	248538.93
P30	248534.89	248540.31
P31	248536.20	248541.69
P32	248537.51	248543.07
P33	248538.82	248544.45
P34	248540.13	248545.83
P35	248541.44	248547.21
P36	248542.75	248548.59
P37	248544.06	248549.97
P38	248545.37	248551.35
P39	248546.68	248552.73
P40	248547.99	248554.11

KEY NOTES:
 1. MATCH EXISTING JOINT. SEE DEMOLITION PLAN FOR LIMITS.
 2. MATCH EXISTING JOINT ALONG HANGAR BUILDING EDGE.
 3. MATCH EXISTING ASPHALT SEAM. SEE DEMOLITION PLAN FOR LIMITS.

Point	Northings	Eastings	Elevation	Description
100	248624.1886	1451985.1821	781.15	CONTROL, PAV/GAP
106	248751.31168	1452195.7284	775.69	CONTROL, PAV/GAP
107	248789.3393	1451897.0081	780.24	CONTROL, MAG NAIL
109	248469.3370	1452572.3945	773.55	CONTROL, MAG NAIL
110	248469.3370	1452572.3945	773.55	CONTROL, MAG NAIL
111	248469.3370	1452572.3945	773.55	CONTROL, MAG NAIL
113	248469.3370	1452572.3945	773.55	CONTROL, MAG NAIL
3917	248409.6825	1452323.3737	774.68	CONTROL, MAG NAIL
3918	248300.7895	1452363.2833	772.43	CONTROL, MAG NAIL
4847	248840.0002	1452238.4198	774.24	EXISTING CONTROL, MAG NAIL



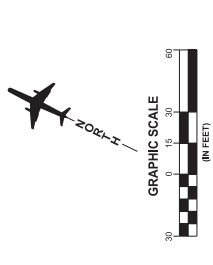
STANTEC
1500 EAST BROADWAY
SUITE 200
KANSAS CITY, MO 64108
TEL: (816) 855-1144
WWW.STANTEC.COM



APRON RECONSTRUCTION
PROJECT
FRANKFORD, KY
APR NO. 3-21-001-6-019-2020

PROJECT NO.: 178579032
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
DATE: 05/11/21
DRAWN BY: JMM/2020
CHECKED BY: JMM/2020
WEST APRON
JOINT LAYOUT PLAN

Revision: Drawing No. **C4.01**



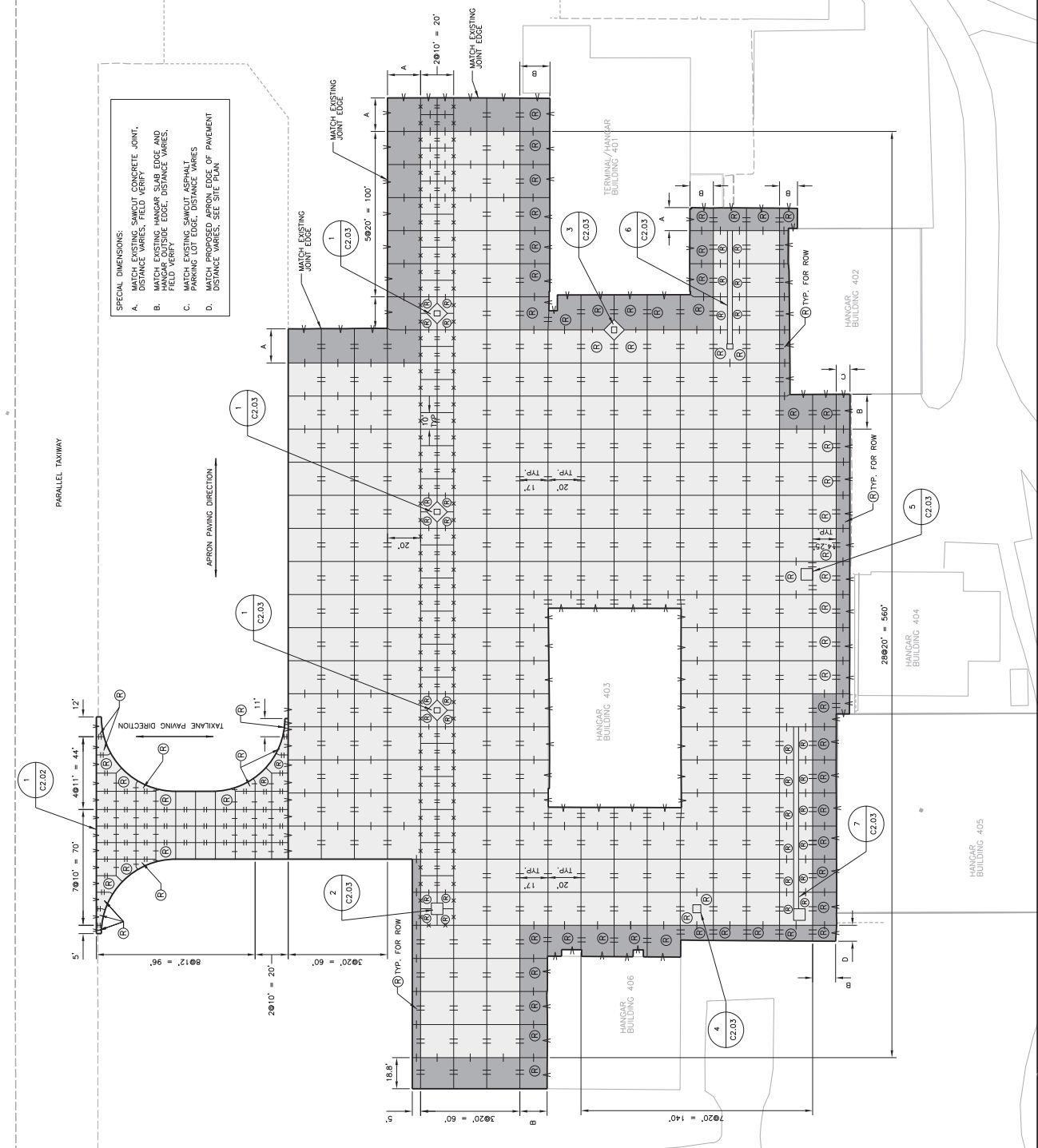
LEGEND

[Symbol]	PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT
[Symbol]	ODD SHAPED PANELS
[Symbol]	MATCHING EXISTING JOINT OR HANGAR BUILDING EDGE
[Symbol]	TYPE "D" DIMMY CONTRACTION JOINT DETAIL 2 C2.01
[Symbol]	REINFORCED PANEL DETAIL 6 C2.02
[Symbol]	TYPE "X" THICKENED EDGE DETAIL 1 C2.01
[Symbol]	TYPE "C" DOWELED DETAIL 3 C2.01
[Symbol]	TYPE "T" DOWELED DETAIL 4 C2.01
[Symbol]	DOWELED JOINT DETAIL 5 C2.01

- GENERAL NOTES:**
- A PAVING PLAN INCLUDING THE LOCATIONS OF ALL JOINTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL 10 BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE PAVING SHALL BEGIN.
 - SLABS SHALL BE EVENLY SPACED THROUGHOUT THE SHOWN DIMENSION.
 - JOINT SPACING SHALL BE AS SHOWN BASED ON THE CONTRACTOR'S SUBMITTALS. JOINT SPACING SHOWN MAY BE MADE BY THE ENGINEER FOR JOINTING DETAILS.
 - CONCRETE JOINT DETAILS SHEET C2.01 FOR JOINTING DETAILS.
 - MAX JOINT SPACING IS 20.0'
 - ODD SHAPED PANELS AND PANELS WITH TRANSVERSE JOINT SPACING THAT EXCEEDS 10.0' SHALL BE REINFORCED PER THE DETAILS ON SHEET C2.02.

SPECIAL DIMENSIONS:

- SHOULDER CONCRETE JOINT. DISTANCE VARIES. FIELD VERIFY.
- MATCH EXISTING HANGAR SLAB EDGE AND HANGAR OUTSIDE EDGE. DISTANCE VARIES. FIELD VERIFY.
- MATCH EXISTING HANGAR INTERNAL PARKING LOT EDGE. DISTANCE VARIES. FIELD VERIFY.
- MATCH PROPOSED APRON EDGE OF PAVEMENT. DISTANCE VARIES. SEE SITE PLAN.



STANTEC
1500 EAST BROADWAY
SUITE 200
KANSAS CITY, MO 64108
TEL: (816) 855-1144
WWW.STANTEC.COM



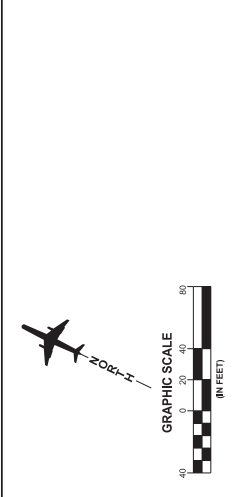
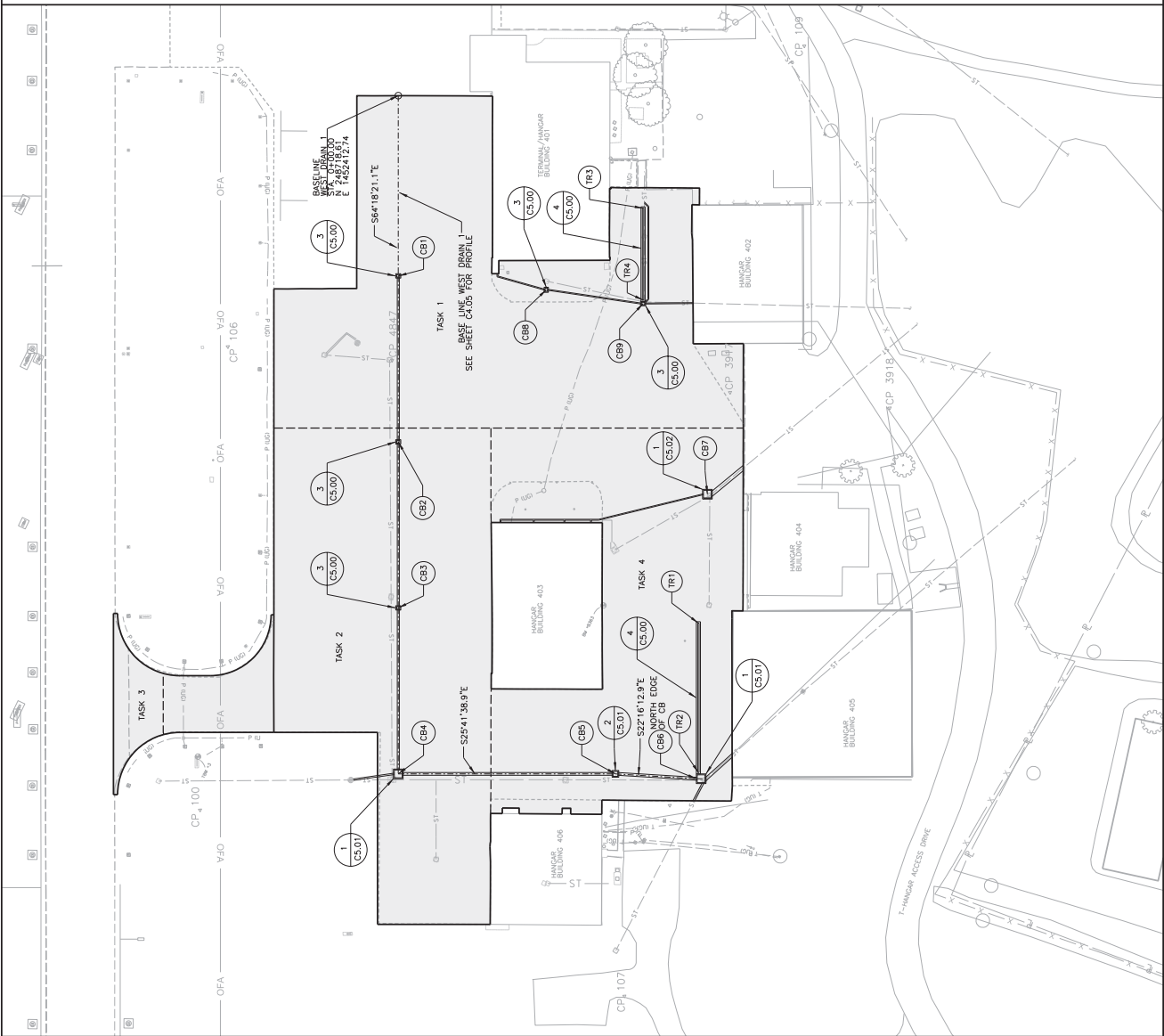
STANTEC
401 Commons Park Road, Suite 22
Nashville, TN 37211
Tel: (615) 851-1444
www.stantec.com



Permit/Seal
Project No.: 178579022
Project Name: WEST APFRON
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
FRANKFORD, KY
AP No. 3-21-0016-019-2020

Project No.: 178579022
Drawing No.: C4.03
Scale: SEE GRAPHIC SCALE
Date: 08/20/2020

Reason:
Drawing No.: C4.03



LEGEND

- PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT
- PHASE 2 TASK LIMITS

SEE SHEET C4.04 FOR DRAINAGE ELEVATION PLAN
SEE SHEET C4.05 FOR MAIN DRAINAGE PROFILE

POINT	STATION	NORTHING	EASTING	BASELINE	PAY ITEM
CB1	1+93.33	248662.11	1452925.30	WEST DRAIN 1	D-751.5.1
CB2	2+03.33	248610.08	1453187.19	WEST DRAIN 1	D-751.5.1
CB3	2+13.33	248558.05	1453449.08	WEST DRAIN 1	D-751.5.1
CB4	4+42.33	248506.02	1453710.97	WEST DRAIN 1	D-751.5.2
CB5	6+42.33	248454.00	1453972.86	WEST DRAIN 1	D-751.5.2
CB6	7+05.54	248402.00	1454234.75	WEST DRAIN 1	D-751.5.3
CB7	248350.00	1453992.86	1454496.64	WEST DRAIN 1	D-751.5.3
CB8	248298.00	1453754.75	1454758.54	WEST DRAIN 1	D-751.5.1
CB9	248246.00	1453516.64	1455020.43	WEST DRAIN 1	D-751.5.1
TR1	248194.00	1453278.53	1455282.32	WEST DRAIN 1	D-751.5.1
TR2	248142.00	1453040.42	1455544.21	WEST DRAIN 1	D-751.5.1
TR3	248090.00	1452802.31	1455806.10	WEST DRAIN 1	D-751.5.1
TR4	248038.00	1452564.20	1456068.00	WEST DRAIN 1	D-751.5.1



STANTEC INC.
401 Commerce Park Road Suite 22
Nashville, TN 37211
Tel: (615) 854-1144
www.stantec.com

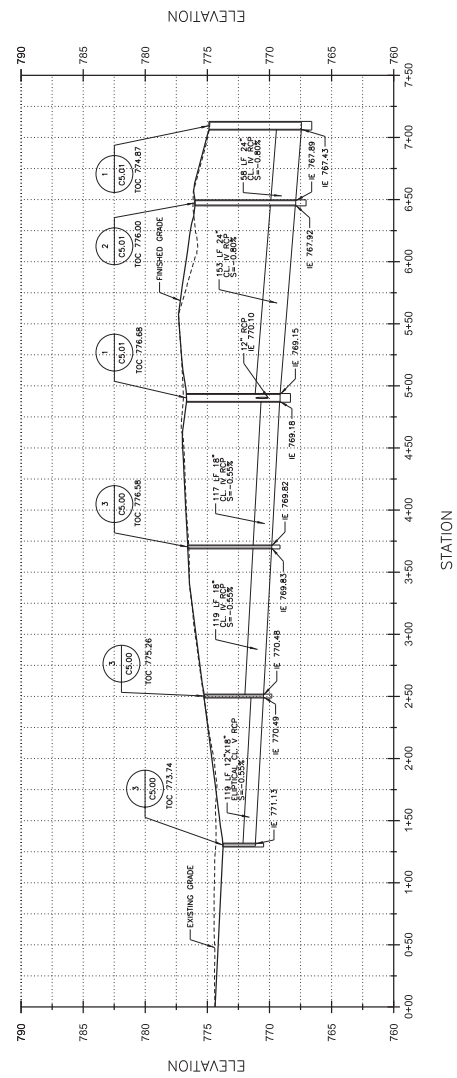
Issued	By	App'd	Reviewed	By	App'd	Checked



Permit/Seal
Project No.: 17857-9022
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
PROJECT
CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT
FRANKFORD, KY
AP No. 3-21-0016-019-2020

Project No.: 17857-9022
As Issued - 11/20/2020
Scale: SEE GRAPHIC SCALE
Date: 11/20/2020
Drawn: KYLE W. HESTER
Checked: KYLE W. HESTER
West Apron
Main Drain Profile

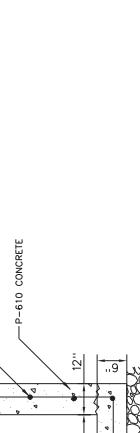
WEST APRON MAIN DRAINAGE PROFILE





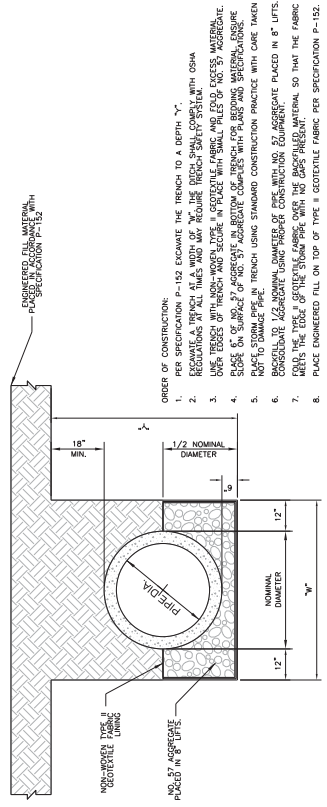
STANTEC
601 COMMONWEALTH BANK ROAD SUITE 22
NORFOLK, VA 22114
TEL (815) 855-144
WWW.STANTEC.COM

Issue	By	App'd	YMM/AMC/02	Revision



Permit/Seal
CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT
FRANKFORT, KY
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
PROJECT
APR NO. 3-21-019-019-2020
Project No.: 178573022
As Shown in Specifications
SECTION NONE
DATE 02/11/21
DRAWN BY YMM/AMC/02
DRAINAGE DETAILS 1

Revision: C5.00
Drawing No. C5.00



ORDER OF CONSTRUCTION:
1. PER SPECIFICATION P-152 EXCAVATE THE TRENCH TO A DEPTH "Y".
2. EXCAVATE A TRENCH AT A WIDTH OF "W". THE DITCH SHALL COMPLY WITH OSHA REGULATIONS AT ALL TIMES AND MAY REQUIRE TRENCH SHIELDING SYSTEMS.
3. LINE BOTTOM OF TRENCH WITH NON-WOOD TYPE II GEOTEXTILE FABRIC.
4. PLACE STORM PIPE IN TRENCH USING STANDARD CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE WITH CARE TAKEN TO DAMAGE PIPE.
5. BACKFILL AROUND AND ABOVE THE TOP OF PIPE (6" MIN.) TO THE TOP OF THE TRENCH WITH NO. 57 AGGREGATE.
6. BACKFILL AROUND AND ABOVE THE TOP OF PIPE (6" MIN.) TO THE TOP OF THE TRENCH WITH NO. 57 AGGREGATE.
7. BACKFILL AROUND AND ABOVE THE TOP OF PIPE (6" MIN.) TO THE TOP OF THE TRENCH WITH NO. 57 AGGREGATE.
8. PLACE ENGINEERED FILL ON TOP OF TYPE II GEOTEXTILE FABRIC PER SPECIFICATION P-152.

"W" = PIPE NOMINAL DIAMETER + 2"
"Y" = PIPE NOMINAL DEPTH + 2'(MIN.)

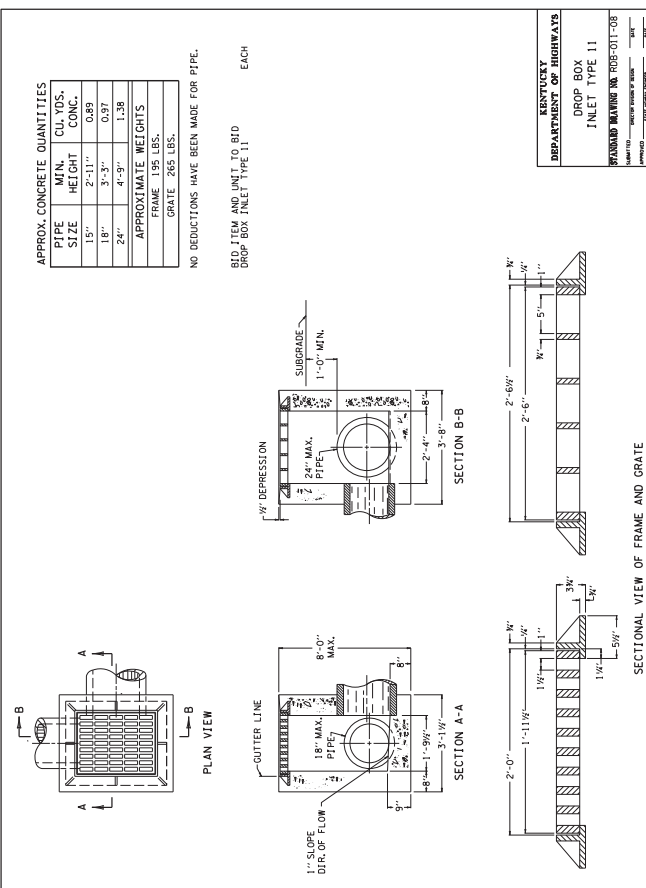
2 STORM PIPE TRENCH DETAIL UNDER PAVEMENT
SCALE: NONE
C5.00



ORDER OF CONSTRUCTION:
1. PER SPECIFICATION P-152 EXCAVATE THE TRENCH TO A DEPTH "Y".
2. EXCAVATE A TRENCH AT A WIDTH OF "W". THE DITCH SHALL COMPLY WITH OSHA REGULATIONS AT ALL TIMES AND MAY REQUIRE TRENCH SHIELDING SYSTEMS.
3. LINE BOTTOM OF TRENCH WITH NON-WOOD TYPE II GEOTEXTILE FABRIC.
4. PLACE STORM PIPE IN TRENCH USING STANDARD CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE WITH CARE TAKEN TO DAMAGE PIPE.
5. BACKFILL AROUND AND ABOVE THE TOP OF PIPE (6" MIN.) TO THE TOP OF THE TRENCH WITH NO. 57 AGGREGATE.
6. BACKFILL AROUND AND ABOVE THE TOP OF PIPE (6" MIN.) TO THE TOP OF THE TRENCH WITH NO. 57 AGGREGATE.
7. BACKFILL AROUND AND ABOVE THE TOP OF PIPE (6" MIN.) TO THE TOP OF THE TRENCH WITH NO. 57 AGGREGATE.
8. PLACE ENGINEERED FILL ON TOP OF TYPE II GEOTEXTILE FABRIC PER SPECIFICATION P-152.

"W" = PIPE NOMINAL DIAMETER + 2"
"Y" = PIPE NOMINAL DEPTH + 2'(MIN.)

2 STORM PIPE TRENCH DETAIL GREATER THAN 10' OUTSIDE OF PAVEMENT EDGE
SCALE: NONE
C5.00



KENTUCKY
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
DROP BOX
INLET TYPE 11
STANDARD DRAWING NO. ROB-011-08
DATE 11/15/10
DESIGNED BY: JEFFREY W. HARRIS
CHECKED BY: JEFFREY W. HARRIS

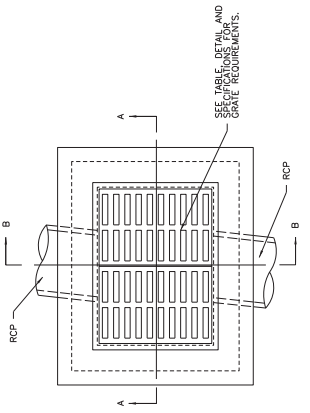


Stantec
600 Commonwealth Road, Suite 22
Norton, VA 22121
Tel: (541) 854-1444
www.stantec.com



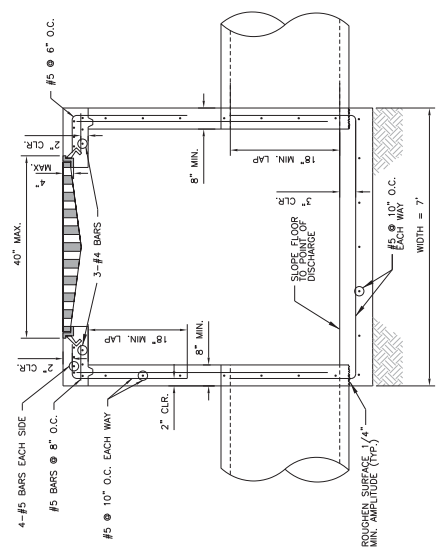
Permit/Seal
Project No.: 178573022
APRON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT
FRANKFORD, KY
APR NO. 3-21-01-6-019-2020

Revision:
Drawing No. C5.01
DRAINAGE DETAIL 2



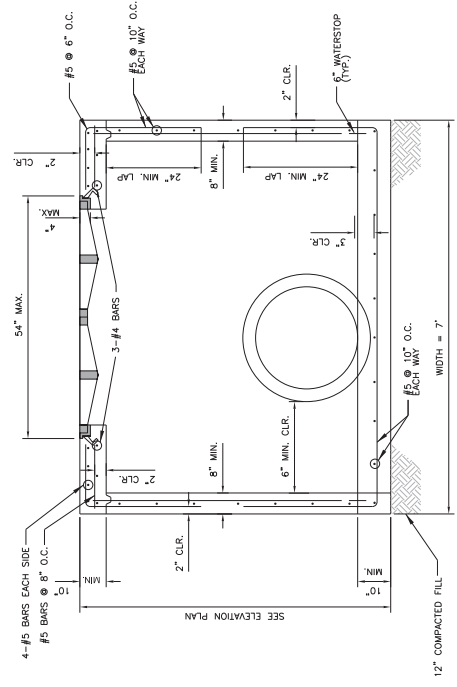
GRATE DESIGN PARAMETERS	
MATERIAL	DUCTILE IRON
WEIR PERIMETER	13.8 FT. MIN.
FREE OPEN AREA	4.8 S.F. MIN.
WHEEL LOADING	40,000 LBS MIN.

1C PLAN (DOUBLE GRATE)
C5.01 / SCALE: NONE



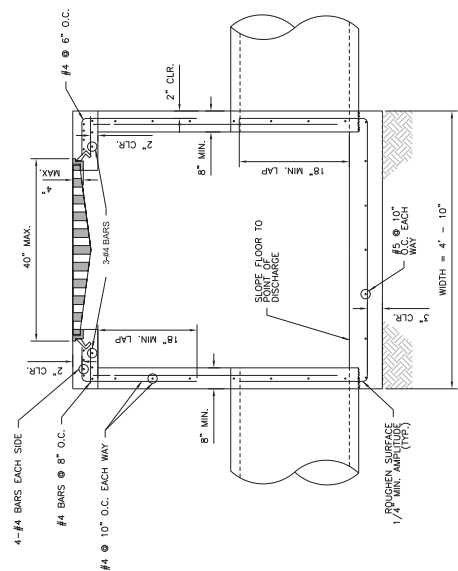
1B SECTION B-B
C5.01 / SCALE: NONE

1 DROB BOX INLET - SPECIAL
(AIRFIELD DOUBLE GRATE)
C5.01 / SCALE: NONE

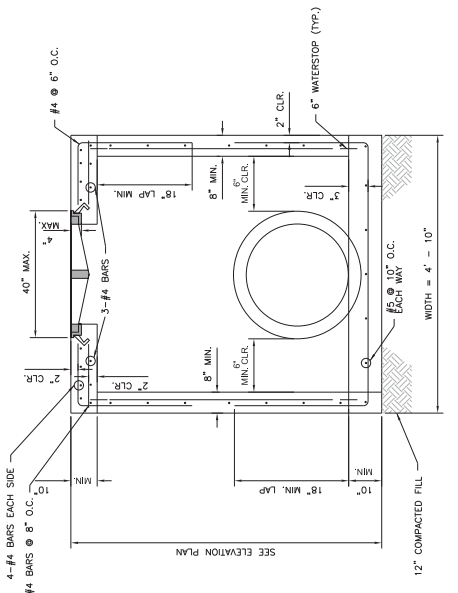


1A SECTION A-A
C5.01 / SCALE: NONE

NOTE:
MINIMUM STEEL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE APPLIED WHERE APPLICABLE. IF THE CONTRACTOR CANNOT MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LAP STEEL THE MAXIMUM AVAILABLE LENGTH.



2B SECTION B-B
C5.01 / SCALE: NONE



2A SECTION A-A
C5.01 / SCALE: NONE

2 DROB BOX INLET - SPECIAL
(AIRFIELD SINGLE GRATE)
C5.01 / SCALE: NONE

GRATE DESIGN PARAMETERS	
MATERIAL	DUCTILE IRON
WEIR PERIMETER	9.8 FT. MIN.
FREE OPEN AREA	2.4 S.F. MIN.
WHEEL LOADING	40,000 LBS MIN.

SEE TABLE FOR DESIGN AND SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

2C PLAN (SINGLE GRATE)
C5.01 / SCALE: NONE

NOTE:
MINIMUM STEEL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE APPLIED WHERE APPLICABLE. IF THE CONTRACTOR CANNOT MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LAP STEEL THE MAXIMUM AVAILABLE LENGTH.

178573022.dwg
2022-08-10 10:00 AM
D:\Projects\178573022\178573022.dwg



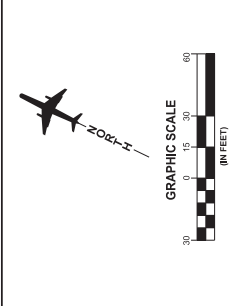
STANTEC
601 Commons Park Road Suite 22
Nashville, TN 37211
TEL: (615) 851-1444
WWW.STANTEC.COM



Permit/Seal
Project No. 17857032
Scale: NOT TO SCALE
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
FRANKFORD, KY
AP NO. 3-21-0016-019-2020

Project No. 17857032
Scale: NOT TO SCALE
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
FRANKFORD, KY
AP NO. 3-21-0016-019-2020

Revision
Drawing No. C6.00



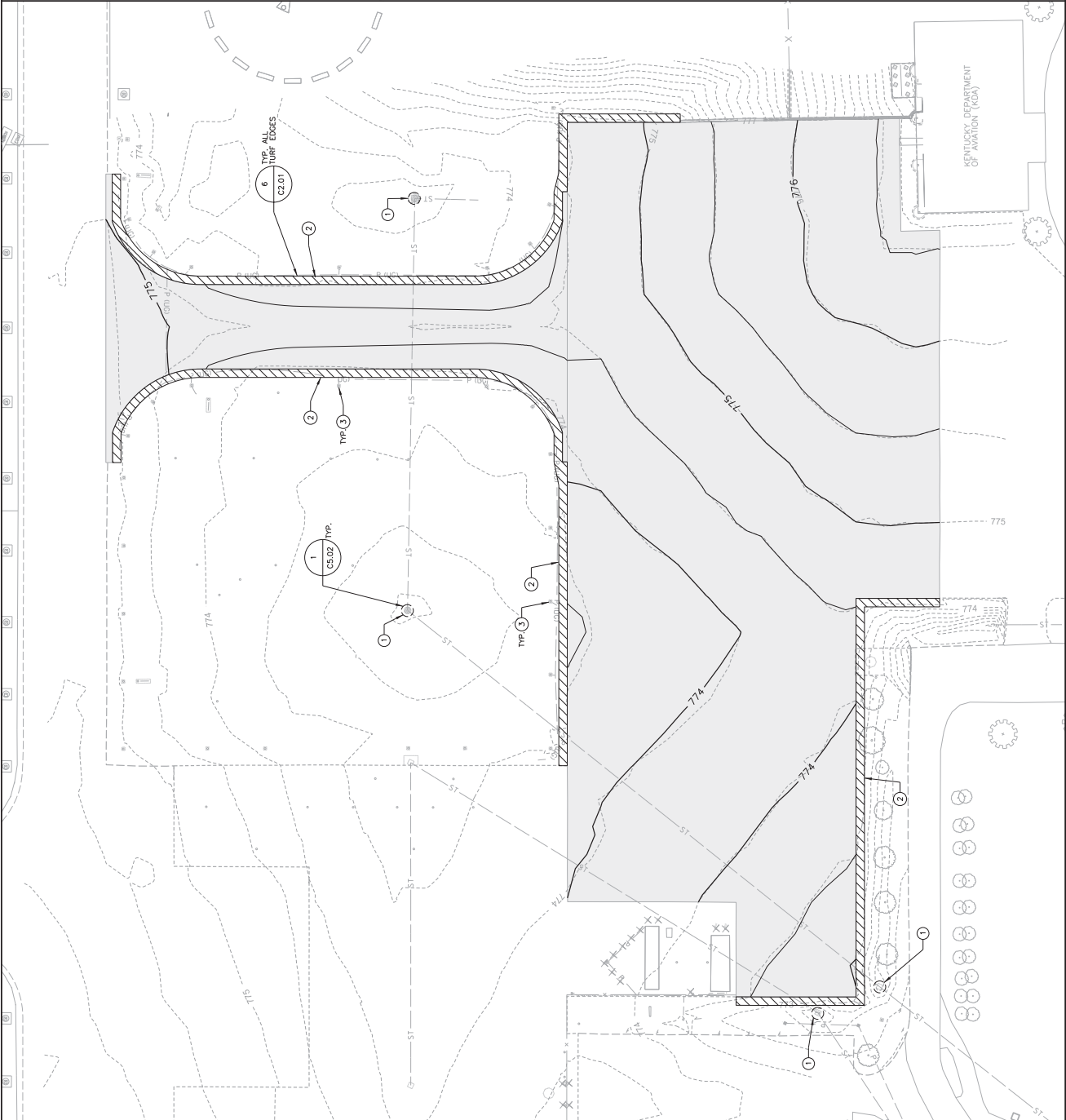
LEGEND

[Solid Grey Box]	PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT
[Dashed Line]	PROPOSED CONTOUR - 1.0 FOOT
[Dotted Line]	PROPOSED CONTOUR - 0.5 FOOT
[Dash-dot Line]	EXISTING CONTOUR - 1.0 FOOT
[Dash-dot-dot Line]	EXISTING CONTOUR - 0.5 FOOT
[Circle with 'C']	KYTC SILT TRAP TYPE "C"
[Hatched Box]	TURF SHOULDERING

- CONCRETE AND TURF SHOULDERING NOTES (SEE SHEET 5.02 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)**
1. PLACE SILT TRAPS ON EXISTING TURF DROP ALETS.
 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF EXISTING TURF REMOVED DURING THE PROPOSED PAVING OF THE APRON/TAILANE. THE AREA SHALL BE SOON AS POSSIBLE IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH VEGETATION (L735 SF).
 3. EXISTING APRON/TAILANE EDGE LIGHTS ARE TO BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING GRADING/PAVING OPERATIONS.

**CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
KENTUCKY ONE-CALL
1-800-752-6007**

CAUTION - UNDERGROUND UTILITIES:
UNDERGROUND UTILITIES EXIST WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT AREA. AN ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE TO LOCATE THESE UTILITIES ON THE PLANS. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES MARKED ON THE PLANS ARE THE LOCATION OF THE UTILITIES SHOWN MAY VARY FROM THE LOCATION SHOWN ON THE PLANS. PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY TYPE OF EXCAVATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE PROJECT MANAGER AND LOCAL UTILITY TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE LOCATION OF THE UTILITY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE UTILITY LOCATION MARKINGS UNTIL THEY ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY.



STANTEC
601 Commons Park Road Suite 22
Nashville, TN 37211
TEL: (615) 851-1444
WWW.STANTEC.COM



STANTEC
601 Commerce Park Road Suite 22
Nashville, TN 37211
Tel: (615) 854-1444
www.stantec.com

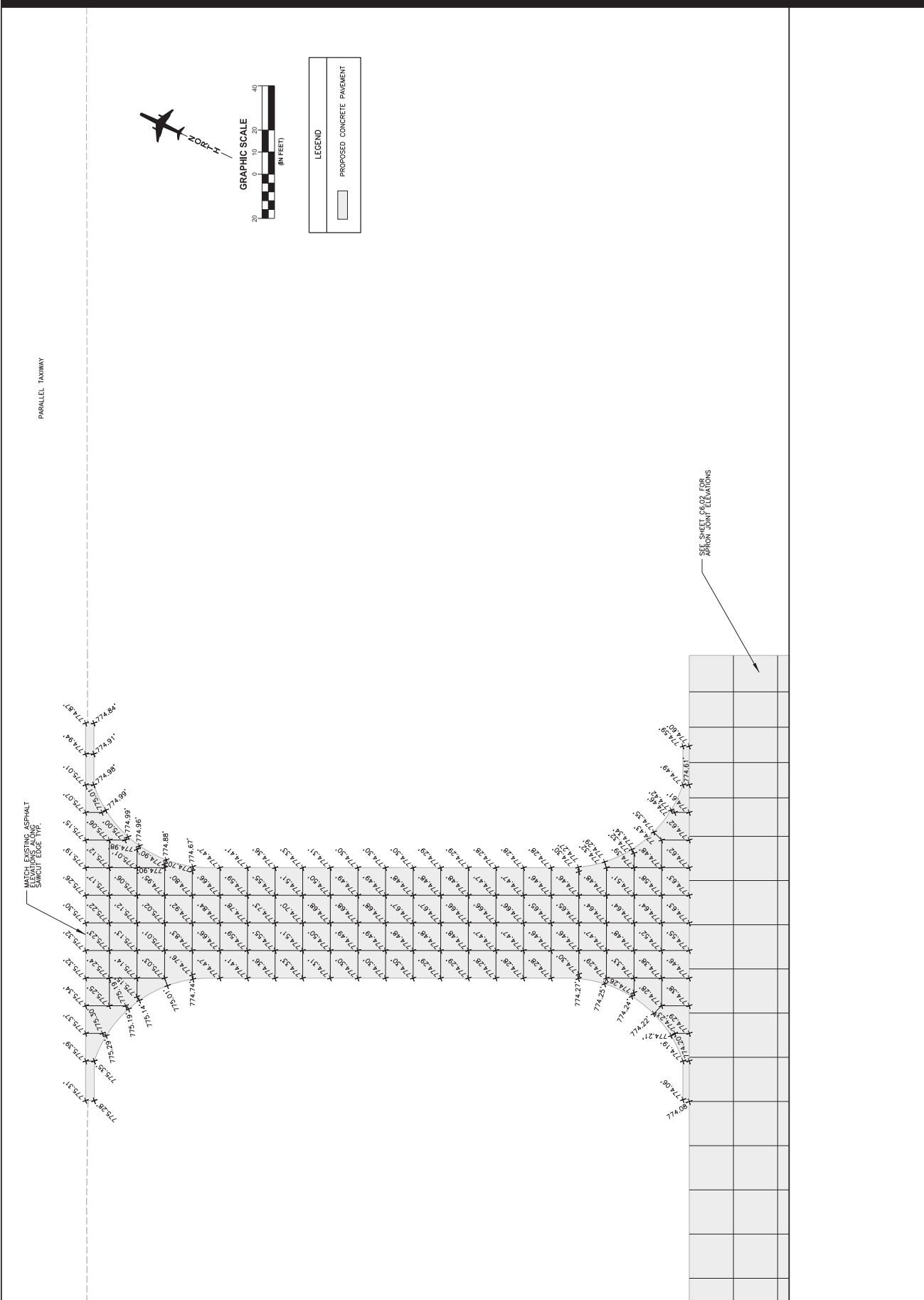
Issue	By	App'd	YYYYMMDD



Permit/Seal
CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT
FRANKFORD, KY
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
PROJECT
AP NO. 3-21-0016-019-2020

Project No.: 178576022
As Issued: 01/28/2020
Scale: SEE GRAPHIC SCALE
Date: 01/28/2020
East Tawilane
Joint Elevation Plan

Revision:
Drawing No.: C6.01





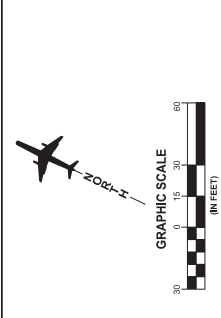
STANTEC
401 COLLETT AVENUE, SUITE 200
NORFOLK, VA 22211
TEL: (815) 855-1444
WWW.STANTEC.COM



Permit/Seal
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
FRANKFORD, KY
APRON NO. 3-21-0016-019-2020

Project No.: 178574022
As Issued by: 02/15/2022
Scale: NOT TO SCALE
Date: 02/15/22
West APRON
GRADING AND EROSION
CONTROL PLAN

Reason:
Drawing No.: C7.00



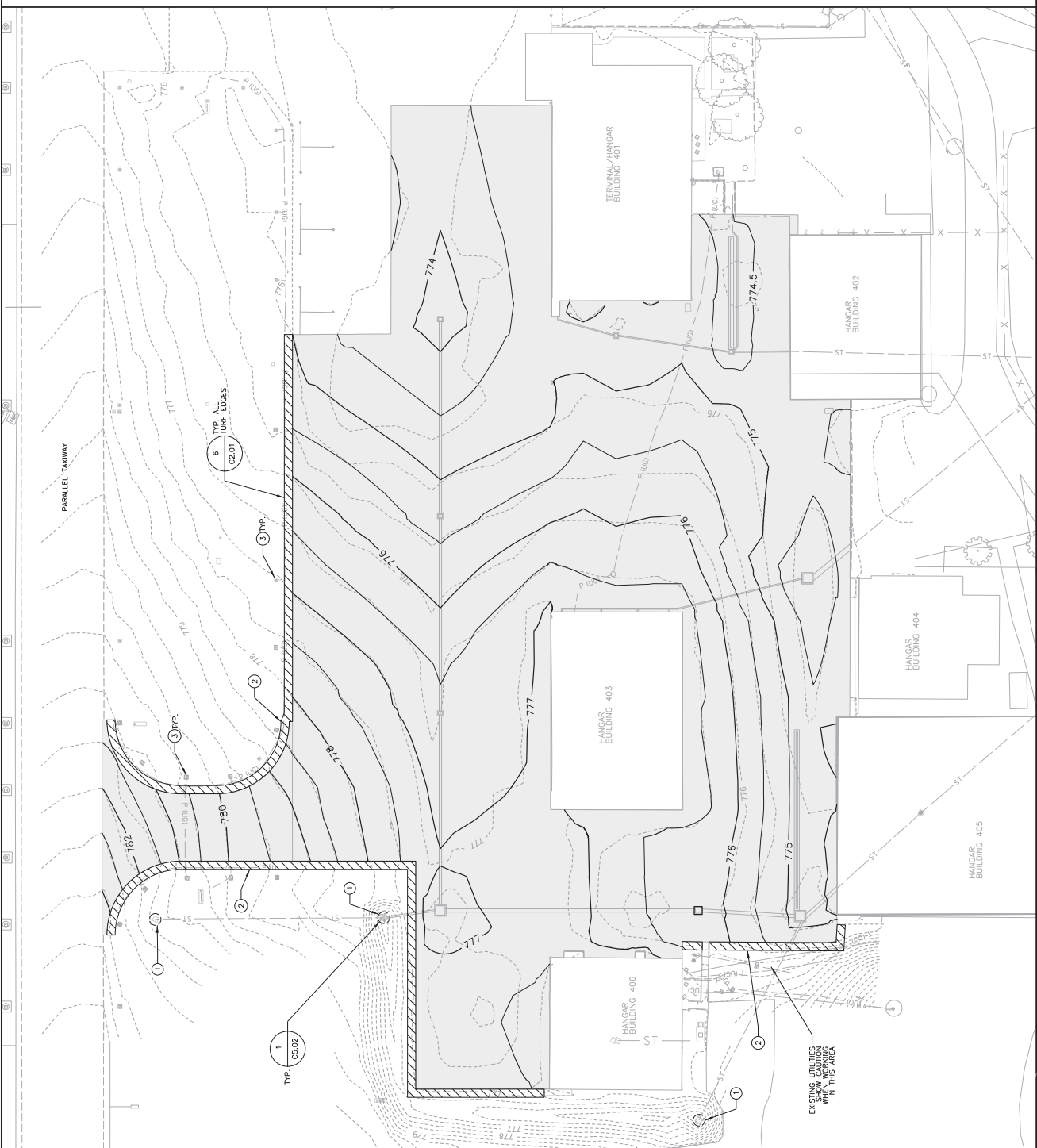
LEGEND

[Solid Grey Box]	PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT
[Dashed Line]	PROPOSED CONTOUR - 1.0 FOOT
[Dotted Line]	PROPOSED CONTOUR - 0.5 FOOT
[Dash-dot Line]	EXISTING CONTOUR - 1.0 FOOT
[Dash-dot-dot Line]	EXISTING CONTOUR - 0.5 FOOT
[Circle with 'C']	KTYC SILT TRAP TYPE "C"
[Hatched Box]	TURF SHOULDERING

- REMARKS AND REVISIONS (SEE SHEET C5.02 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)**
1. PLACE SILT TRAPS ON EXISTING TURF DROP INLETS.
 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF TURF REMOVED FROM THE PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVED AREA OF THE APRON/TAILWALK. THE AREA SHALL BE REVEGETATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH VEGETATION (4:5:15 SV).
 3. EXISTING APRON/TAILWALK EDGE LIGHTS ARE TO BE REMOVED AND THE CONTRACTOR DURING GRADING/PAVING OPERATIONS.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
KENTUCKY ONE-CALL
1-800-762-6007

CAUTION - UNDERGROUND UTILITIES:
UNDERGROUND UTILITIES EXIST WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE TO LOCATE THESE UTILITIES ON THE PLANS. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. THE LOCATION OF THE UTILITIES SHOWN MAY VARY FROM THE LOCATION SHOWN ON THE PLANS. PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY TYPE OF EXCAVATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE AIRPORT MANAGER AND LOCAL UTILITY TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE LOCATION OF THE UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE UTILITY LOCATION MARKINGS UNTIL THEY ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY.





5001 Commerce Park Road Suite 22
 Louisville, TN 37211
 Tel: (615) 854-1144
 Fax: (615) 854-1144
 www.stantec.com

Issued	By	Aspd	Y/M/D	Revised	By	Aspd	Y/M/D



Permit/Seal
 CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT
 FRANKFORT, KY
 APRON RECONSTRUCTION
 PROJECT
 AP NO. 3-21-0016-019-2020

Project No.: 178579022
 As Issued By: JWH/SHB
 Scale: SEE GRAPHIC SCALE
 Date: 01/20/22
 West Apron
 Joint Elevation Plan 1

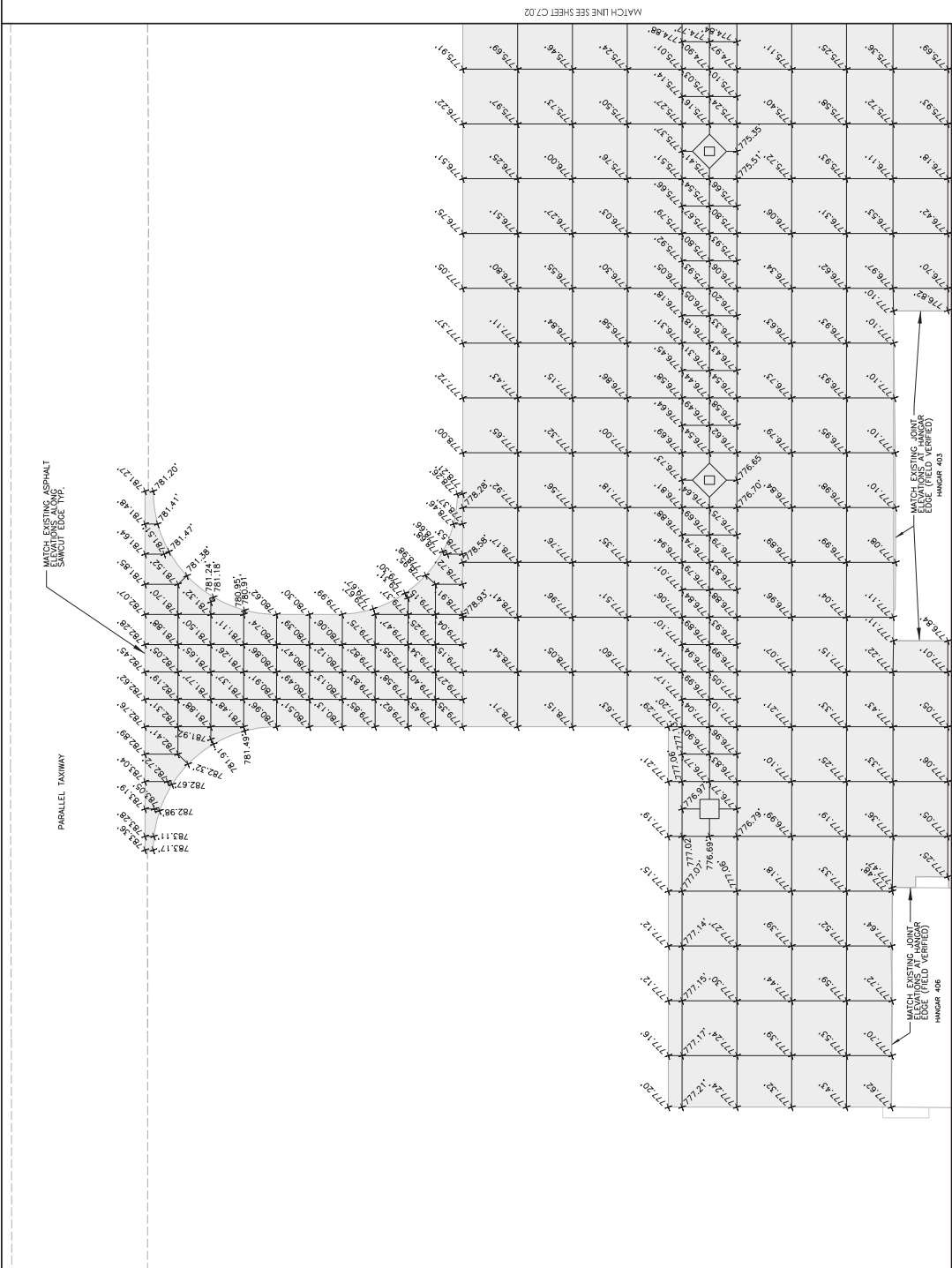
Reason:
 Drawing No. C7.01

GRAPHIC SCALE
 0 10 20 30 40
 (IN FEET)

LEGEND

- PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

NOTE:
 CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL JOINT ELEVATIONS AT THE EXISTING EDGES OF ALL PAVEMENT. THE FINISH GRADE SHALL BE GRADDED AWAY FROM STRONG DRAINAGE INLETS.





Stationing
801 Commonwealth Bank Road, Suite 22
Nashville, TN 37211
Phone: (615) 855-1144
www.stantec.com

Revision
By: Aspd
Date: 11/11/2020



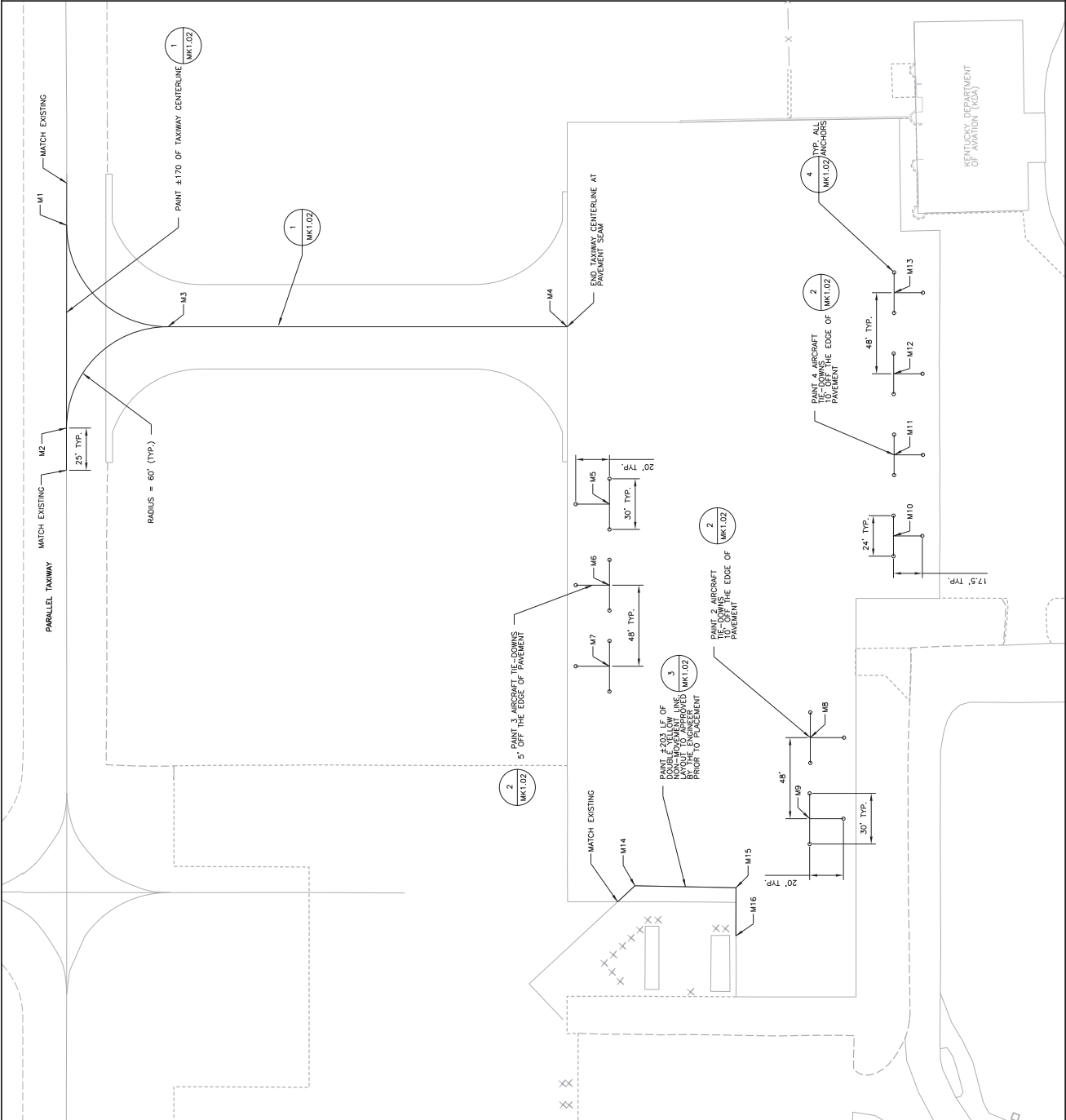
Permit/Seal
APRON RECONSTRUCTION
PROJECT
FRANKFORD, KY
APR NO. 3-21-001-6-019-2020

Project No.: 178579322
Scale: NOT TO SCALE
Sheet No.: 388 of 430
Drawing No.: MK1.00
East Apron Marking
and Tie Down Plan

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)

Point	Nothing	Existing
M1	249180.92	1452946.34
M2	249128.98	1452778.36
M3	248997.71	1452620.77
M4	248878.07	1452526.99
M5	248778.05	1452750.48
M6	248652.57	1452783.94
M7	248532.09	1452720.53
M8	248459.88	1452992.97
M9	248387.71	1452926.59
M10	248311.41	1452873.93
M11	248238.11	1452939.86
M12	248161.40	1452664.76
M13	248083.06	1452936.59
M14	248008.36	1452926.59
M15	247938.96	1452939.86
M16	247861.40	1452639.06

- MARKING PLAN NOTES:
- CONTRACTOR SHALL LAYOUT THE LOCATION OF REFLECTIVE GLASS BEADS AND TIE-DOWNS BEFORE RECEIVING APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACEMENT.
 - ALL REFLECTIVE GLASS BEADS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A 1" DEEP PAINT BEHIND PAINT MARKINGS BEYOND THE PERIMETER OF THE MARKINGS.
 - REFLECTIVE GLASS BEADS ARE REQUIRED ON ALL TIE-DOWNS (CLASS 200) AND ON ALL PAINT MARKINGS BEING APPLIED TO THE PAINT ON WHICH THE TIE-DOWNS ARE BEING APPLIED.
 - BEFORE MARKINGS APPLICATION ON CONCRETE PAVEMENT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE WATER-BLAST AND VACUUM TRUCK.
 - SEE SPECIFICATION P-620 FOR PAINT AND GLASS BEAD TYPE.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL PULL A STRAIGHT EDGE THROUGH ALL TIE-DOWNS IN A UNIFORM STRAIGHT LINE.



17.5' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

20' TYP.

48' TYP.

30' TYP.

24' TYP.

**SPECIAL NOTE FOR PRE-BID CONFERENCE
FRANKFORT, KY
CAPITAL CITY AIRPORT
APRON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT**

The Department will conduct a mandatory Pre-Bid Conference of the subject project on **Wednesday, May 11, 2022, at 10:00 AM Eastern** in the conference room at;

**Kentucky Department of Aviation
90 Airport Rd
Frankfort, KY 40601**

Any company that is interested in bidding on the subject project or being part of a joint venture must be represented at the meeting by. No individual can represent more than one company. At the meeting a roster will be taken of the representatives present. **Only companies represented at the conference will be eligible to have their bids opened at the date of letting.**

The purpose of the conference is to familiarize all prospective bidders with the contract requirements of the contract.

Department of Aviation officials present at the conference will answer questions concerning the project.

PART II
SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

SPECIFICATIONS REFERENCE

Any reference in the plans or proposal to previous editions of the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* and *Standard Drawings* are superseded by *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Edition of 2019* and *Standard Drawings, Edition of 2020*.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

The contractor shall use the Supplemental Specifications that are effective at the time of letting.
The Supplemental Specifications can be found at the following link:

<http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction/Pages/Kentucky-Standard-Specifications.aspx>

PART III

EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS

FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012

**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under

this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: 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, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are

applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar

with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor

will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

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

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions

of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b.(1) 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:

- (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
- (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
- (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, 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.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour 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.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

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

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

2. Withholding

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

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

Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b.(1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA 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 contracting agency..

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

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

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

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

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

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

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, 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 FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, 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

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly

rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. 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.

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

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 Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 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 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 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.

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

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

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

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic 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 section, 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 section, 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 section.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contracting agency 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 section.

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

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is

evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.

2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

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

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this

covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

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

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

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

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

- (1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and
- (4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

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

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

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

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

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

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

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

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

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

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

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the

department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

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

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

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 20).

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. 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.

b. 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 Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

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

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS
ROAD CONTRACTS**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

**KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS**

**EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS
RELATING TO
NONDISCRIMINATION OF EMPLOYEES
(APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM CONTRACTS)**

**AN ACT OF THE KENTUCKY GENERAL ASSEMBLY
TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT**

**KRS CHAPTER 344
EFFECTIVE JUNE 16, 1972**

The contract on this project, in accordance with KRS Chapter 344, provides that during the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

1. The contractor shall not fail or refuse to hire, or shall not discharge any individual, or otherwise discriminate against an individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age (forty and above); or limit, segregate, or classify his employees in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over. 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 shall not print or publish or cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement relating to employment by such an employer or membership in or any classification or referral for employment by the employment agency, indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination, based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, except that such a notice or advertisement may indicate a preference, limitation, or specification based on religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, when religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, is a bona fide occupational qualification for employment.

3. If the contractor is in control of apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs, he shall not discriminate against an individual because of his race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over, in admission to, or employment in any program established to provide apprenticeship or other training.

4. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representative 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. 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 non-compliance.

Revised: January 25, 2017

Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Assurances

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 Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, **Federal Highway Administration**, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
2. **Non-discrimination:** The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.
3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor’s obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
4. **Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the **Federal Highway Administration** to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the **Federal Highway Administration**, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a contractor’s noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the **Federal Highway Administration** may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
 - b. cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the **Federal Highway 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 Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Statutes and Authorities

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

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21;
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.*), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms “programs or activities” to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131 -- 12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration’s Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures non-discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*)

EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS

In the 1992 regular legislative session, the General Assembly passed and Governor Brereton Jones signed Senate Bill 63 (codified as KRS 11A), the Executive Branch Code of Ethics, which states, in part:

KRS 11A.040 (7) provides:

No present or former public servant shall, within six (6) months following termination of his office or employment, accept employment, compensation, or other economic benefit from any person or business that contracts or does business with, or is regulated by, the state in matters in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure. This provision shall not prohibit an individual from returning to the same business, firm, occupation, or profession in which he was involved prior to taking office or beginning his term of employment, or for which he received, prior to his state employment, a professional degree or license, provided that, for a period of six (6) months, he personally refrains from working on any matter in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure in state government. This subsection shall not prohibit the performance of ministerial functions, including but not limited to filing tax returns, filing applications for permits or licenses, or filing incorporation papers, nor shall it prohibit the former officer or public servant from receiving public funds disbursed through entitlement programs.

KRS 11A.040 (9) states:

A former public servant shall not represent a person or business before a state agency in a matter in which the former public servant was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure, for a period of one (1) year after the latter of:

- a) The date of leaving office or termination of employment; or
- b) The date the term of office expires to which the public servant was elected.

This law is intended to promote public confidence in the integrity of state government and to declare as public policy the idea that state employees should view their work as a public trust and not as a way to obtain private benefits.

If you have worked for the executive branch of state government within the past six months, you may be subject to the law's prohibitions. The law's applicability may be different if you hold elected office or are contemplating representation of another before a state agency.

Also, if you are affiliated with a firm which does business with the state and which employs former state executive-branch employees, you should be aware that the law may apply to them.

In case of doubt, the law permits you to request an advisory opinion from the Executive Branch Ethics Commission, 3 Fountain Place, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601; telephone (502) 564-7954.

Revised: January 27, 2017

"General Decision Number: KY20220038 02/25/2022

Superseded General Decision Number: KY20210038

State: Kentucky

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Anderson, Bath, Bourbon, Boyd, Boyle, Bracken, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Carroll, Carter, Clark, Elliott, Fayette, Fleming, Franklin, Gallatin, Grant, Grayson, Greenup, Hardin, Harrison, Henry, Jefferson, Jessamine, Larue, Lewis, Madison, Marion, Mason, Meade, Mercer, Montgomery, Nelson, Nicholas, Oldham, Owen, Robertson, Rowan, Scott, Shelby, Spencer, Trimble, Washington and Woodford Counties in Kentucky.

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

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60).

<p>If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$15.00 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2022.
<p>If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$11.25 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2022.

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a

conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/07/2022
1	02/11/2022
2	02/18/2022
3	02/25/2022

BRIN0004-003 06/01/2021

BRECKENRIDGE COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER.....	\$ 29.57	14.75

BRKY0001-005 06/01/2021

BULLITT, CARROLL, GRAYSON, HARDIN, HENRY, JEFFERSON, LARUE, MARION, MEADE, NELSON, OLDHAM, SHELBY, SPENCER, & TRIMBLE COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER.....	\$ 29.57	15.10

BRKY0002-006 06/01/2021

BRACKEN, GALLATIN, GRANT, MASON & ROBERTSON COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER.....	\$ 30.87	15.87

BRKY0007-004 06/01/2021

BOYD, CARTER, ELLIOT, FLEMING, GREENUP, LEWIS & ROWAN COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER.....	\$ 36.19	19.54

BRKY0017-004 06/01/2021

ANDERSON, BATH, BOURBON, BOYLE, CLARK, FAYETTE, FRANKLIN, HARRISON, JESSAMINE, MADISON, MERCER, MONTGOMERY, NICHOLAS, OWEN, SCOTT, WASHINGTON & WOODFORD COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER.....	\$ 30.87	15.87

CARP0064-001 04/01/2020

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER.....	\$ 29.81	19.96
Diver.....	\$ 45.09	19.96

PILEDRIVERMAN.....	\$ 30.06	19.96
--------------------	----------	-------

ELEC0212-008 06/07/2021

BRACKEN, GALLATIN and GRANT COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 32.32	19.85

ELEC0212-014 11/25/2019

BRACKEN, GALLATIN & GRANT COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
Sound & Communication Technician.....	\$ 24.35	12.09

ELEC0317-012 06/01/2021

BOYD, CARTER, ELLIOT & ROWAN COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN (Wiremen).....	\$ 35.10	27.47

ELEC0369-007 05/31/2021

ANDERSON, BATH, BOURBON, BOYLE, BRECKINRIDGE, BULLITT, CARROLL,
 CLARK, FAYETTE, FRAONKLIN, GRAYSON, HARDIN, HARRISON, HENRY,
 JEFFERSON, JESSAMINE, LARUE, MADISON, MARION, MEADE, MERCER,
 MONTGOMERY, NELSON, NICHOLAS, OLDHAM, OWEN, ROBERTSON, SCOTT,
 SHELBY, SPENCER, TRIMBLE, WASHINGTON, & WOODFORD COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 33.85	18.72

ELEC0575-002 11/29/2021

FLEMING, GREENUP, LEWIS & MASON COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 35.00	19.76

ENGI0181-018 07/01/2021

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 34.80	17.85
GROUP 2.....	\$ 31.94	17.85
GROUP 3.....	\$ 32.39	17.85
GROUP 4.....	\$ 31.62	17.85

OPERATING ENGINEER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - A-Frame Winch Truck; Auto Patrol; Backfiller;
 Batcher Plant; Bituminous Paver; Bituminous Transfer
 Machine; Boom Cat; Bulldozer; Mechanic; Cableway; Carry-All
 Scoop; Carry Deck Crane; Central Compressor Plant; Cherry
 Picker; Clamshell; Concrete Mixer (21 cu. ft. or Over);

Concrete Paver; Truck-Mounted Concrete Pump; Core Drill; Crane; Crusher Plant; Derrick; Derrick Boat; Ditching & Trenching Machine; Dragline; Dredge Operator; Dredge Engineer; Elevating Grader & Loaders; Grade-All; Gurrries; Heavy Equipment Robotics Operator/Mechanic; High Lift; Hoe-Type Machine; Hoist (Two or More Drums); Hoisting Engine (Two or More Drums); Horizontal Directional Drill Operator; Hydrocrane; Hyster; KeCal Loader; LeTourneau; Locomotive; Mechanic; Mechanically Operated Laser Screed; Mechanic Welder; Mucking Machine; Motor Scraper; Orangepeel Bucket; Overhead Crane; Piledriver; Power Blade; Pumpcrete; Push Dozer; Rock Spreader, attached to equipment; Rotary Drill; Roller (Bituminous); Rough Terrain Crane; Scarifier; Scoopmobile; Shovel; Side Boom; Subgrader; Tailboom; Telescoping Type Forklift; Tow or Push Boat; Tower Crane (French, German & other types); Tractor Shovel; Truck Crane; Tunnel Mining Machines, including Moles, Shields or similar types of Tunnel Mining Equipment

GROUP 2 - Air Compressor (Over 900 cu. ft. per min.); Bituminous Mixer; Boom Type Tamping Machine; Bull Float; Concrete Mixer (Under 21 cu. ft.); Dredge Engineer; Electric Vibrator; Compactor/Self-Propelled Compactor; Elevator (One Drum or Buck Hoist); Elevator (When used to Hoist Building Material); Finish Machine; Firemen & Hoist (One Drum); Flexplane; Forklift (Regardless of Lift Height); Form Grader; Joint Sealing Machine; Outboard Motor Boat; Power Sweeper (Riding Type); Roller (Rock); Ross Carrier; Skid Mounted or Trailer Mounted Concrete Pump; Skid Steer Machine with all Attachments; Switchman or Brakeman; Throttle Valve Person; Tractair & Road Widening Trencher; Tractor (50 H.P. or Over); Truck Crane Oiler; Tugger; Welding Machine; Well Points; & Whirley Oiler

GROUP 3 - All Off Road Material Handling Equipment, including Articulating Dump Trucks; Greaser on Grease Facilities servicing Heavy Equipment

GROUP 4 - Bituminous Distributor; Burlap & Curing Machine; Cement Gun; Concrete Saw; Conveyor; Deckhand Oiler; Grout Pump; Hydraulic Post Driver; Hydro Seeder; Mud Jack; Oiler; Paving Joint Machine; Power Form Handling Equipment; Pump; Roller (Earth); Steerman; Tamping Machine; Tractor (Under 50 H.P.); & Vibrator

CRANES - with booms 150 ft. & Over (Including JIB), and where the length of the boom in combination with the length of the piling leads equals or exceeds 150 ft. - \$1.00 over Group 1 rate

EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO WORK BELOW GROUND LEVEL ARE TO BE PAID 10%

ABOVE BASIC WAGE RATE. THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO OPEN CUT WORK.

IRON0044-009 06/01/2021

BRACKEN, GALLATIN, GRANT, HARRISON, ROBERTSON,
BOURBON (Northern third, including Townships of Jackson, Millersburg, Ruddel Mills & Shawhan);
CARROLL (Eastern third, including the Township of Ghent);
FLEMING (Western part, excluding Townships of Beechburg, Colfax, Elizaville, Flemingsburg, Flemingsburg Junction, Foxport, Grange City, Hillsboro, Hilltop, Mount Carmel, Muses Mills, Nepton, Pecksridge, Plummers Landing, Plummers Mill, Poplar

Plains, Ringos Mills, Tilton & Wallingford);
 MASON (Western two-thirds, including Townships of Dover,
 Lewisburg, Mays Lick, Maysville, Minerva, Moranburg,
 Murphysville, Ripley, Sardis, Shannon, South Ripley &
 Washington);
 NICHOLAS (Townships of Barefoot, Barterville, Carlisle,
 Ellisville, Headquarters, Henryville, Morningglory, Myers &
 Oakland Mills);
 OWEN (Townships of Beechwood, Bromley, Fairbanks, Holbrook,
 Jonesville, Long Ridge, Lusby's Mill, New, New Columbus, New
 Liberty, Owenton, Poplar Grove, Rockdale, Sanders, Teresita &
 Wheatley);
 SCOTT (Northern two-thirds, including Townships of Biddle,
 Davis, Delaplain, Elmville, Longlick, Muddy Ford, Oxford,
 Rogers Gap, Sadieville, Skinnersburg & Stonewall)

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER		
Fence Erector.....	\$ 29.75	21.60
Structural.....	\$ 31.32	21.60

 IRON0070-006 06/01/2021

ANDERSON, BOYLE, BRECKINRIDGE, BULLITT, FAYETTE, FRANKLIN,
 GRAYSON, HARDIN, HENRY, JEFFERSON, JESSAMINE, LARUE, MADISON,
 MARION, MEADE, MERCER, NELSON, OLDHAM, SHELBY, SPENCER,
 TRIMBLE, WASHINGTON & WOODFORD
 BOURBON (Southern two-thirds, including Townships of Austerlity,
 Centerville, Clintonville, Elizabeth, Hutchison, Littlerock,
 North Middletown & Paris);
 CARROLL (Western two-thirds, including Townships of Carrollton,
 Easterday, English, Locust, Louis, Prestonville & Worthville);
 CLARK (Western two-thirds, including Townships of Becknerville,
 Flanagan, Ford, Pine Grove, Winchester & Wyandotte);
 OWEN (Eastern eighth, including Townships of Glenmary, Gratz,
 Monterey, Perry Park & Tacketts Mill);
 SCOTT (Southern third, including Townships of Georgetown, Great
 Crossing, Newtown, Stampling Ground & Woodlake);

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER.....	\$ 31.09	23.75

 IRON0769-007 06/01/2021

BATH, BOYD, CARTER, ELLIOTT, GREENUP, LEWIS, MONTGOMERY & ROWAN
 CLARK (Eastern third, including townships of Bloomingdale,
 Hunt, Indian Fields, Kiddville, Loglick, Rightangele & Thomson);
 FLEMING (Townships of Beechburg, Colfax, Elizaville,
 Flemingsburg, Flemingsburg Junction, Foxport, Grange City,
 Hillsboro, Hilltop, Mount Carmel, Muses Mills, Nepton,
 Pecksville, Plummers Landing, Plummers Mill, Poplar Plains,
 Ringos Mills, Tilton & Wallingford);
 MASON (Eastern third, including Townships of Helena, Marshall,
 Orangeburg, Plumville & Springdale);
 NICHOLAS (Eastern eighth, including the Township of Moorefield
 Sprout)

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER

ZONE 1.....	\$ 33.00	27.29
ZONE 2.....	\$ 33.40	27.29
ZONE 3.....	\$ 35.00	27.29

ZONE 1 - (no base rate increase) Up to 10 mile radius of Union Hall, 1643 Greenup Ave, Ashland, KY.

ZONE 2 - (add \$0.40 per hour to base rate) 10 to 50 mile radius of Union Hall, 1643 Greenup Ave, Ashland, KY.

ZONE 3 - (add \$2.00 per hour to base rate) 50 mile radius & over of Union Hall, 1643 Greenup Ave, Ashland, KY.

 LAB00189-003 07/01/2021

BATH, BOURBON, BOYD, BOYLE, BRACKEN, CARTER, CLARK, ELLIOTT, FAYETTE, FLEMING, FRANKLIN, GALLATIN, GRANT, GREENUP, HARRISON, JESSAMINE, LEWIS, MADISON, MASON, MERCER, MONTGOMERY, NICHOLAS, OWEN, ROBERTSON, ROWAN, SCOTT, & WOOLFORD COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
--	-------	---------

Laborers:

GROUP 1.....	\$ 23.51	16.22
GROUP 2.....	\$ 23.76	16.22
GROUP 3.....	\$ 23.81	16.22
GROUP 4.....	\$ 24.41	16.22

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Aging & Curing of Concrete; Asbestos Abatement Worker; Asphalt Plant; Asphalt; Batch Truck Dump; Carpenter Tender; Cement Mason Tender; Cleaning of Machines; Concrete; Demolition; Dredging; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level D; Flagperson; Grade Checker; Hand Digging & Hand Back Filling; Highway Marker Placer; Landscaping, Mesh Handler & Placer; Puddler; Railroad; Rip-rap & Grouter; Right-of-Way; Sign, Guard Rail & Fence Installer; Signal Person; Sound Barrier Installer; Storm & Sanitary Sewer; Swamper; Truck Spotter & Dumper; Wrecking of Concrete Forms; General Cleanup

GROUP 2 - Batter Board Man (Sanitary & Storm Sewer); Brickmason Tender; Mortar Mixer Operator; Scaffold Builder; Burner & Welder; Bushhammer; Chain Saw Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Deckhand Scow Man; Dry Cement Handler; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level C; Forklift Operator for Masonary; Form Setter; Green Concrete Cutting; Hand Operated Grouter & Grinder Machine Operator; Jackhammer; Pavement Breaker; Paving Joint Machine; Pipelayer; Plastic Pipe Fusion; Power Driven Georgia Buggy & Wheel Barrow; Power Post Hole Digger; Precast Manhole Setter; Walk-Behind Tamper; Walk-Behind Trencher; Sand Blaster; Concrete Chipper; Surface Grinder; Vibrator Operator; Wagon Driller

GROUP 3 - Asphalt Luteman & Raker; Gunnite Nozzleman; Gunnite Operator & Mixer; Grout Pump Operator; Side Rail Setter; Rail Paved Ditches; Screw Operator; Tunnel (Free Air); Water Blaster

GROUP 4 - Caisson Worker (Free Air); Cement Finisher; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste

- Levels A & B; Miner & Driller (Free Air); Tunnel Blaster;
 & Tunnel Mucker (Free Air); Directional & Horizontal
 Boring; Air Track Drillers (All Types); Powdermen &
 Blasters; Troxler & Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized

 LAB00189-008 07/01/2021

ANDERSON, BULLITT, CARROLL, HARDIN, HENRY, JEFFERSON, LARUE,
 MARION, MEADE, NELSON, OLDHAM, SHELBY, SPENCER, TRIMBLE &
 WASHINGTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 23.51	16.22
GROUP 2.....	\$ 23.76	16.22
GROUP 3.....	\$ 23.81	16.22
GROUP 4.....	\$ 24.41	16.22

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Aging & Curing of Concrete; Asbestos Abatement
 Worker; Asphalt Plant; Asphalt; Batch Truck Dump; Carpenter
 Tender; Cement Mason Tender; Cleaning of Machines;
 Concrete; Demolition; Dredging; Environmental - Nuclear,
 Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level D; Flagperson;
 Grade Checker; Hand Digging & Hand Back Filling; Highway
 Marker Placer; Landscaping, Mesh Handler & Placer; Puddler;
 Railroad; Rip-rap & Grouter; Right-of-Way; Sign, Guard Rail
 & Fence Installer; Signal Person; Sound Barrier Installer;
 Storm & Sanitary Sewer; Swamper; Truck Spotter & Dumper;
 Wrecking of Concrete Forms; General Cleanup

GROUP 2 - Batter Board Man (Sanitary & Storm Sewer);
 Brickmason Tender; Mortar Mixer Operator; Scaffold Builder;
 Burner & Welder; Bushhammer; Chain Saw Operator; Concrete
 Saw Operator; Deckhand Scow Man; Dry Cement Handler;
 Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste
 - Level C; Forklift Operator for Masonary; Form Setter;
 Green Concrete Cutting; Hand Operated Grouter & Grinder
 Machine Operator; Jackhammer; Pavement Breaker; Paving
 Joint Machine; Pipelayer; Plastic Pipe Fusion; Power Driven
 Georgia Buggy & Wheel Barrow; Power Post Hole Digger;
 Precast Manhole Setter; Walk-Behind Tamper; Walk-Behind
 Trencher; Sand Blaster; Concrete Chipper; Surface Grinder;
 Vibrator Operator; Wagon Driller

GROUP 3 - Asphalt Luteman & Raker; Gunnite Nozzleman;
 Gunnite Operator & Mixer; Grout Pump Operator; Side Rail
 Setter; Rail Paved Ditches; Screw Operator; Tunnel (Free
 Air); Water Blaster

GROUP 4 - Caisson Worker (Free Air); Cement Finisher;
 Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste
 - Levels A & B; Miner & Driller (Free Air); Tunnel Blaster;
 & Tunnel Mucker (Free Air); Directional & Horizontal
 Boring; Air Track Drillers (All Types); Powdermen &
 Blasters; Troxler & Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized

 LAB00189-009 07/01/2021

BRECKINRIDGE & GRAYSON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 23.51	16.22
GROUP 2.....	\$ 23.76	16.22
GROUP 3.....	\$ 23.81	16.22
GROUP 4.....	\$ 24.41	16.22

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Aging & Curing of Concrete; Asbestos Abatement Worker; Asphalt Plant; Asphalt; Batch Truck Dump; Carpenter Tender; Cement Mason Tender; Cleaning of Machines; Concrete; Demolition; Dredging; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level D; Flagperson; Grade Checker; Hand Digging & Hand Back Filling; Highway Marker Placer; Landscaping, Mesh Handler & Placer; Puddler; Railroad; Rip-rap & Grouter; Right-of-Way; Sign, Guard Rail & Fence Installer; Signal Person; Sound Barrier Installer; Storm & Sanitary Sewer; Swamper; Truck Spotter & Dumper; Wrecking of Concrete Forms; General Cleanup

GROUP 2 - Batter Board Man (Sanitary & Storm Sewer); Brickmason Tender; Mortar Mixer Operator; Scaffold Builder; Burner & Welder; Bushhammer; Chain Saw Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Deckhand Scow Man; Dry Cement Handler; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level C; Forklift Operator for Masonary; Form Setter; Green Concrete Cutting; Hand Operated Grouter & Grinder Machine Operator; Jackhammer; Pavement Breaker; Paving Joint Machine; Pipelayer; Plastic Pipe Fusion; Power Driven Georgia Buggy & Wheel Barrow; Power Post Hole Digger; Precast Manhole Setter; Walk-Behind Tamper; Walk-Behind Trencher; Sand Blaster; Concrete Chipper; Surface Grinder; Vibrator Operator; Wagon Driller

GROUP 3 - Asphalt Luteman & Raker; Gunnite Nozzleman; Gunnite Operator & Mixer; Grout Pump Operator; Side Rail Setter; Rail Paved Ditches; Screw Operator; Tunnel (Free Air); Water Blaster

GROUP 4 - Caisson Worker (Free Air); Cement Finisher; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Levels A & B; Miner & Driller (Free Air); Tunnel Blaster; & Tunnel Mucker (Free Air); Directional & Horizontal Boring; Air Track Drillers (All Types); Powdermen & Blasters; Troxler & Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized

 PAIN0012-005 06/11/2005

BATH, BOURBON, BOYLE, CLARK, FAYETTE, FLEMING, FRANKLIN,
 HARRISON, JESSAMINE, MADISON, MERCER, MONTGOMERY, NICHOLAS,
 ROBERTSON, SCOTT & WOODFORD COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Bridge/Equipment Tender and/or Containment Builder..	\$ 18.90	5.90
Brush & Roller.....	\$ 21.30	5.90
Elevated Tanks; Steeplejack Work; Bridge &		

Lead Abatement.....	\$ 22.30	5.90
Sandblasting & Waterblasting.....	\$ 22.05	5.90
Spray.....	\$ 21.80	5.90

 PAIN0012-017 05/01/2015

BRACKEN, GALLATIN, GRANT, MASON & OWEN COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER (Heavy & Highway Bridges - Guardrails - Lightpoles - Striping) Bridge Equipment Tender and Containment Builder.....	\$ 20.73	9.06
Brush & Roller.....	\$ 23.39	9.06
Elevated Tanks; Steeplejack Work; Bridge & Lead Abatement.....	\$ 24.39	9.06
Sandblasting & Water Blasting.....	\$ 24.14	9.06
Spray.....	\$ 23.89	9.06

 PAIN0118-004 06/01/2018

ANDERSON, BRECKINRIDGE, BULLITT, CARROLL, GRAYSON, HARDIN,
 HENRY, JEFFERSON, LARUE, MARION, MEADE, NELSON, OLDHAM, SHELBY,
 SPENCER, TRIMBLE & WASHINGTON COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER Brush & Roller.....	\$ 22.00	12.52
Spray, Sandblast, Power Tools, Waterblast & Steam Cleaning.....	\$ 23.00	12.52

 PAIN1072-003 12/01/2021

BOYD, CARTER, ELLIOTT, GREENUP, LEWIS and ROWAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters: Bridges; Locks; Dams; Tension Towers & Energized Substations.....	\$ 35.06	21.15
Power Generating Facilities.....	\$ 31.82	21.15

 PLUM0248-003 06/01/2021

BOYD, CARTER, ELLIOTT, GREENUP, LEWIS & ROWAN COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
Plumber and Steamfitter.....	\$ 38.00	21.60

 PLUM0392-007 06/01/2018

BRACKEN, CARROLL (Eastern Half), GALLATIN, GRANT, MASON, OWEN &
 ROBERTSON COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
Plumbers and Pipefitters.....	\$ 32.01	19.67

PLUM0502-003 08/01/2021		

BRECKINRIDGE, BULLITT, CARROLL (Western Half), FRANKLIN
 (Western three-fourths), GRAYSON, HARDIN, HENRY, JEFFERSON,
 LARUE, MARION, MEADE, NELSON, OLDHAM, SHELBY, SPENCER, TRIMBLE &
 WASHINGTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER.....	\$ 38.07	20.78

SUKY2010-160 10/08/2001		

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 16.57	7.34
GROUP 2.....	\$ 16.68	7.34
GROUP 3.....	\$ 16.86	7.34
GROUP 4.....	\$ 16.96	7.34

TRUCK DRIVER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Mobile Batch Truck Tender

GROUP 2 - Greaser; Tire Changer; & Mechanic Tender

GROUP 3 - Single Axle Dump; Flatbed; Semi-trailer or Pole
 Trailer when used to pull building materials and equipment;
 Tandem Axle Dump; Distributor; Mixer; & Truck Mechanic

GROUP 4 - Euclid & Other Heavy Earthmoving Equipment &
 Lowboy; Articulator Cat; 5-Axle Vehicle; Winch & A-Frame
 when used in transporting materials; Ross Carrier; Forklift
 when used to transport building materials; & Pavement
 Breaker

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

=====

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

is available at
<https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

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

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

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SU"" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those

classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

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

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

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

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

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

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

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

Administrative Review Board

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

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

=====

END OF GENERAL DECISIO"

Fringe benefit amounts are applicable for all hours worked except when otherwise noted.

No laborer, workman or mechanic shall be paid at a rate less than that of a Journeyman except those classified as bona fide apprentices.

Apprentices or trainees shall be permitted to work as such subject to Administrative Regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Workplace Standards. Copies of these regulations will be furnished upon request from any interested person.

Before using apprentices on the job the contractor shall present to the Contracting Officer written evidence of registration of such employees in a program of a State apprenticeship and training agency approved and recognized by the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. In the absence of such a State agency, the contractor shall submit evidence of approval and registration by the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

The contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, written evidence of the established apprenticeship-journeyman ratios and wage rates in the project area, which will be the basis for establishing such ratios and rates for the project under the applicable contract provisions.

TO: EMPLOYERS/EMPLOYEES

PREVAILING WAGE SCHEDULE:

The wages indicated on this wage schedule are the least permitted to be paid for the occupations indicated. When an employee works in more than one classification, the employer must record the number of hours worked in each classification at the prescribed hourly base rate.

OVERTIME:

Overtime is to be paid to an employee at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in such workweek. Wage violations or questions should be directed to the designated Engineer or the undersigned.

Director
Division of Construction Procurement
Frankfort, Kentucky 40622
502-564-3500

**NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION
TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY
(Executive Order 11246)**

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

GOALS FOR MINORITY PARTICIPATION IN EACH TRADE	GOALS FOR FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN EACH TRADE
7.0%	6.9%

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

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 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 within ten (10) working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000.00 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. The notification shall be mailed to:

**Evelyn Teague, Regional Director
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs
61 Forsyth Street, SW, Suite 7B75
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8609**

4. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "**covered area**" is Franklin County.

PART IV
INSURANCE

Refer to
Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction,
current edition

PART V
BID ITEMS

PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

221322

Page 1 of 2

Report Date 4/27/22

Section: 0001 - AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0010	00460		CULVERT PIPE-12 IN (RCP CL IV)	30.00	LF		\$	
0020	00461		CULVERT PIPE-15 IN (CPP)	15.00	LF		\$	
0030	00462		CULVERT PIPE-18 IN (RCP CL IV)	236.00	LF		\$	
0040	00464		CULVERT PIPE-24 IN (CMP)	27.00	LF		\$	
0050	00464		CULVERT PIPE-24 IN (RCP CL IV)	211.00	LF		\$	
0060	00468		CULVERT PIPE-36 IN (CMP)	30.00	LF		\$	
0070	00490		CULVERT PIPE-15 IN EQUIV (ELLIPTICAL RCP CLV)	119.00	LF		\$	
0080	01544		DROP BOX INLET TYPE 11	5.00	EACH		\$	
0090	01583		DROP BOX INLET-SPECIAL (DOUBLE GRATE)	3.00	EACH		\$	
0100	01583		DROP BOX INLET-SPECIAL (SINGLE GRATE)	1.00	EACH		\$	
0110	02058		REMOVE PCC PAVEMENT (ALL DEPTHS)	27,410.00	SQYD		\$	
0120	02259		FENCE-TEMP	930.00	LF		\$	
0130	02265		REMOVE FENCE	815.00	LF		\$	
0140	02281		PEDESTRIAN GATE-CHAIN LINK (4 FEET)	1.00	EACH		\$	
0150	02287		DOUBLE VEHICULAR CHAIN LINK GATE (12 FEET)	1.00	EACH		\$	
0160	02602		FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1	1,420.00	SQYD		\$	
0170	02650		MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC	1.00	LS		\$	
0180	02726		STAKING	1.00	LS		\$	
0190	03387		PVC PIPE-8 IN	408.00	LF		\$	
0200	05985		SEEDING AND PROTECTION	2,000.00	SQYD		\$	
0210	22766ED		TRENCH DRAIN	179.00	LF		\$	
0220	23143ED		KPDES PERMIT AND TEMP EROSION CONTROL	1.00	LS		\$	
0230	23407EC		ORNAMENTAL FENCE (BLACK)	675.00	LF		\$	
0240	24187EC		LOW PROFILE BARRICADE(LIGHTED)	33.00	EACH		\$	
0250	24580EC		CHAIN LINK FENCE (7' WITH BARBED WIRE)	100.00	LF		\$	
0260	24641EC		DEMOLITION	1.00	LS		\$	
0270	40024		ASPHALT PAVEMENT REMOVAL(ALL DEPTHS)	650.00	SQYD		\$	
0280	40027		ROCK EXCAVATION	850.00	CUYD		\$	
0290	40028		SELECT ROCK FILL EMBANKMENT (SHOT ROCK)	480.00	CUYD		\$	
0300	40038		CRUSHED AGG BASE COURSE	11,300.00	TON		\$	
0310	40044		R/W & T/W PAINT-YELLOW WATERBORNE	2,000.00	SQFT		\$	
0320	40045		PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL	1,255.00	SQFT		\$	
0330	40099		PCC PAVEMENT (10 INCHES)	28,450.00	SQYD		\$	
0340	40104		AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN ANCHOR	58.00	EACH		\$	

PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

221322

Page 2 of 2

Report Date 4/27/22

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0350	40168		R/W & T/W PAINT-BLACK	2,460.00	SQFT		\$	
0360	40170		SHOULDERING	2,000.00	SQYD		\$	
0370	40183		LIME-TREATED SUBGRADE (12 INCH DEPTH)	29,070.00	SQYD		\$	
0380	40186		ORNAMENTAL PEDESTRIAN GATE - MANUAL	1.00	EACH		\$	
0390	40187		ORNAMENTAL PEDESTRIAN GATE - ELECTRICAL	2.00	EACH		\$	
0400	40188		ORNAMENTAL VEHICULAR GATE - CANTILEVER	1.00	EACH		\$	
0410	40189		RESTORE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS (SEE PLANS)	1.00	LS		\$	

Section: 0002 - DEMOBILIZATION &/OR MOBILIZATION

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0420	02568		MOBILIZATION	1.00	LS		\$	
0430	02569		DEMOBILIZATION	1.00	LS		\$	