

# 02A

**Letting July 31, 2020**

## **Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal**



**Illinois Department  
of Transportation**

**Springfield, Illinois 62764**

**Contract No. CO068  
Coles County Memorial Airport  
Mattoon, Illinois  
Coles County  
Illinois Project No. MTO-4799  
SBG Project No. 3-17-SBGP-TBD**



1. **TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 12:00 p.m. on July 31, 2020, at which time the bids will be publicly opened from the iCX SecureVault.
2. **DESCRIPTION OF WORK.** The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

**Contract No. CO068  
Coles County Memorial Airport  
Mattoon, Illinois  
Coles County  
Illinois Project No. MTO-4799  
SBG Project No. 3-17-SBGP-TBD**

**Rehabilitate Taxiway D**

**For engineering information, please contact Kyle Schweizer, P.E. of Hanson Professional Services, Inc. at 217.747.9219.**

**3. INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.**

- (a) This Notice, the invitation for bids, proposal and letter of award shall, together with all other documents in accordance with Article 10-18 of the Illinois Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, become part of the contract. Bidders are cautioned to read and examine carefully all documents, to make all required inspections, and to inquire or seek explanation of the same prior to submission of a bid.
- (b) State law, and, if the work is to be paid wholly or in part with Federal-aid funds, Federal law requires the bidder to make various certifications as a part of the proposal and contract. By execution and submission of the proposal, the bidder makes the certification contained therein. A false or fraudulent certification shall, in addition to all other remedies provided by law, be a breach of contract and may result in termination of the contract.

4. **AWARD CRITERIA AND REJECTION OF BIDS.** This contract will be awarded within 90 calendar days to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder considering conformity with the terms and conditions established by the Department in the rules, Invitation for Bids and contract documents. The issuance of plans and proposal forms for bidding based upon a prequalification rating shall not be the sole determinant of responsibility. The Department reserves the right to determine responsibility at the time of award, to reject any or all proposals, to readvertise the proposed improvement, and to waive technicalities.

5. **PRE-BID CONFERENCE.** N/A

6. **DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS POLICY.** The DBE goal for this contract is 4.0%.

7. **SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS.** The work shall be done in accordance with the Illinois Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, the Special Provisions dated June 5, 2020, and the Construction Plans dated June 5, 2020 as approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics.

- 8. BIDDING REQUIREMENTS AND BASIS OF AWARD.** When alternates are included in the proposal, the following shall apply:
- a. Additive Alternates
    - (1) Bidders must submit a bid for the Base Bid and for all Additive Alternates.
    - (2) Award of this contract will be made to the lowest responsible qualified bidder computed as follows:  
  
The lowest aggregate amount of (i) the Base Bid plus (ii) any Additive Alternate(s) which the Department elects to award.  
  
The Department may elect not to award any Additive Alternates. In that case, award will be to the lowest responsible qualified bidder of the Base Bid.
  - b. Optional Alternates
    - (1) Bidders must submit a bid for the Base Bid and for either Alternate A or Alternate B or for both Alternate A and Alternate B.
    - (2) Award of this contract will be made to the lowest responsible qualified bidder computed as follows:  
  
The lower of the aggregate of either (i) the Base Bid plus Alternate A or (ii) the Base Bid plus Alternate B.
- 9. CONTRACT TIME.** The Contractor shall complete all work within the specified contract time. Any calendar day extension beyond the specified contract time must be fully justified, requested by the Contractor in writing, and approved by the Engineer, or be subject to liquidated damages.
- The contract time for this contract is 56 calendar days.
- 10. INDEPENDENT WEIGHT CHECKS.** The Department reserves the right to conduct random unannounced independent weight checks on any delivery for bituminous, aggregate or other pay item for which the method of measurement for payment is based on weight. The weight checks will be accomplished by selecting, at random, a loaded truck and obtaining a loaded and empty weight on an independent scale. In addition, the department may perform random weight checks by obtaining loaded and empty truck weights on portable scales operated by department personnel.
- 11. MATERIAL COST ADJUSTMENTS.** Federal Aviation Administration rules prohibit the use of escalation clauses for materials. Therefore, the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics cannot offer any material cost adjustment provisions for projects that utilize Federal Funds.
- 12. GOOD FAITH COMPLIANCE.** The Illinois Department of Transportation has made a good faith effort to include all statements, requirements, and other language required by federal and state law and by various offices within federal and state governments whether that language is required by law or not. If anything of this nature has been left out or if additional language etc. is later required, the bidder/contractor shall cooperate fully with the Department to modify the contract or bid documents to correct the deficiency. If the change results in increased operational costs, the Department shall reimburse the contractor for such costs as it may find to be reasonable.

By Order of the  
Illinois Department of Transportation

Omer Osman,  
Acting Secretary

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF AERONAUTICS

**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR STATE FUNDED AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

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

**DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS POLICY**

NOTICE: This proposal contains the special provision entitled "Disadvantaged Business Participation." Inclusion of this Special Provision in this contract satisfies the obligations of the Department of Transportation under federal law as implemented by 49 CFR 23 and under the Illinois "Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act."

POLICY: It is public policy that the businesses defined in 49 CFR Part 23 shall have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with State or Federal funds. Consequently, the requirements of 49 CFR Part 23 apply to this contract.

OBLIGATION: The Contractor agrees to ensure that the businesses defined in 49 CFR Part 23 have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of this contract. In this regard, the Contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps, in accordance with 49 CFR Part 23, to ensure that the said businesses have the maximum opportunity to compete for and perform portions of this contract. The Contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

The Contractor shall include the above Policy and Obligation statements of this Special Provision in every subcontract, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

DBE/WBE CONTRACTOR FINANCE PROGRAM: On contracts where a loan has been obtained through the DBE/WBE Contractor Finance Program, the Contractor shall cooperate with the Department by making all payments due to the DBE/WBE Contractor by means of a two-payee check payable to the Lender (Bank) and the Borrower (DBE/WBE Contractor).

BREACH OF CONTRACT: Failure to carry out the requirements set forth above and in the Special Provision shall constitute a breach of contract and may result in termination of the contract or liquidated damages as provided in the special provision.

**SPECIAL PROVISION FOR DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)**

**Effective: September 1, 2000**

**Revised: March 2, 2019**

FEDERAL OBLIGATION. The Department of Transportation, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, is required to take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts. Consequently, the federal regulatory provisions of 49 CFR Part 26 apply to this contract concerning the utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises. For the purposes of this Special Provision, a disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) means a business certified by the Department in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and listed in the Illinois Unified Certification Program (IL UCP) DBE Directory.

STATE OBLIGATION. This Special Provision will also be used by the Department to satisfy the requirements of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act, 30 ILCS 575. When this Special Provision is used to satisfy state law requirements on 100 percent state-funded contracts, the federal government has no involvement in such contracts (not a federal-aid contract) and no responsibility to oversee the implementation of this Special Provision by the Department on those contracts. DBE participation on 100 percent state-funded contracts will not be credited toward fulfilling the Department's annual overall DBE goal required by the US Department of Transportation to comply with the federal DBE program requirements.

CONTRACTOR ASSURANCE. The Contractor makes the following assurance and agrees to include the assurance in each subcontract the Contractor signs with a subcontractor.

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

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

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates, in the absence of unlawful discrimination and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 4.0% of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

- (a) The bidder documents enough DBE participation has been obtained to meet the goal or,
- (b) The bidder documents a good faith effort has been made to meet the goal, even though the effort did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to meet the goal.

DBE LOCATOR REFERENCES. Bidders shall consult the IL UCP DBE Directory as a reference source for DBE-certified companies. In addition, the Department maintains a letting and item specific DBE locator information system whereby DBE companies can register their interest in providing quotes on particular bid items advertised for letting. Information concerning DBE companies willing to quote work for particular contracts may be obtained by contacting the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises at telephone number (217) 785-4611, or by visiting the Department's website at:  
<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/certifications/disadvantaged-business-enterprise-certification/il-ucp-directory/index>.

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

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

The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the bidding procedures set forth herein and the bid will be declared not responsive. In the event the bid is declared not responsive, the Department may elect to cause the forfeiture of the penal sum of the bidder's proposal guaranty and may deny authorization to bid the project if re-advertised for bids.

GOOD FAITH EFFORT PROCEDURES. The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan is approved. All information submitted by the bidder must be complete, accurate and adequately document enough DBE participation has been obtained or document the good faith efforts of the bidder, in the event enough DBE participation has not been obtained, before the Department will commit to the performance of the contract by the bidder. The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Utilization Plan documents sufficient commercially useful DBE work to meet the contract goal or the bidder submits sufficient documentation of a good faith effort to meet the contract goal pursuant to 49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A. This means the bidder must show that all necessary and reasonable steps were taken to achieve the contract goal. Necessary and reasonable steps are those which, by their scope, intensity and appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if they were not successful. The Department will consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the kinds of efforts the bidder has made. Mere *pro forma* efforts, in other words efforts done as a matter of form, are not good faith efforts; rather, the bidder is expected to have taken genuine efforts that would be reasonably expected of a bidder actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the contract goal.

- (a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases and will be considered by the Department.

- (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.

(2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.

(3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.

(4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.

b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable. In accordance with the above Bidding Procedures, the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract.

(5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.

(6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.

(7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.

(8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.

(b) If the Department determines the bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification will also include a statement of reasons for the adverse determination. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient as a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no more than a five calendar day period to cure the deficiency.

(c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of an adverse determination by emailing the Department at "[DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov](mailto:DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov)" within the five calendar days after the receipt of the notification of the determination. The determination shall become final if a request is not made on or before the fifth calendar day. A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be reviewed by the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

**CALCULATING DBE PARTICIPATION.** The Utilization Plan values represent work anticipated to be performed and paid for upon satisfactory completion. The Department is only able to count toward the achievement of the overall goal and the contract goal the value of payments made for the work actually performed by DBE companies. In addition, a DBE must perform a commercially useful function on the contract to be counted. A commercially useful function is generally performed when the DBE is responsible for the work and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. The Department and Contractor are governed by the provisions of 49 CFR Part 26.55(c) on questions of commercially useful functions as it affects the work. Specific counting guidelines are provided in 49 CFR Part 26.55, the provisions of which govern over the summary contained herein.

(a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.

(b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.

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

(d) DBE as a trucker: 100 percent goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed, and insured by the DBE must be used on the contract. Credit will be given for the following:

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

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

(e) DBE as a material supplier:

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

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

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

CONTRACT COMPLIANCE. Compliance with this Special Provision is an essential part of the contract. The Department is prohibited by federal regulations from crediting the participation of a DBE included in the Utilization Plan toward either the contract goal or the Department's overall goal until the amount to be applied toward the goals has been paid to the DBE. The following administrative procedures and remedies govern the compliance by the Contractor with the contractual obligations established by the Utilization Plan. After approval of the Utilization Plan and award of the contract, the Utilization Plan and individual DBE Participation Statements become part of the contract. If the Contractor did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to achieve the advertised contract goal, and the Utilization Plan was approved and contract awarded based upon a determination of good faith, the total dollar value of DBE work calculated in the approved Utilization Plan as a percentage of the awarded contract value shall become the amended contract goal. All work indicated for performance by an approved DBE shall be performed, managed, and supervised by the DBE executing the DBE Participation Commitment Statement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) FINAL PAYMENT. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than 30 calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Resident Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes the work has not been satisfactorily



completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.

(g) **ENFORCEMENT.** The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.

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

**SPECIAL PROVISION FOR WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)**

**Effective: June 2, 2012**

**Revised: April 2, 2015**

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

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

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

**SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS**

**Effective: November 2, 2017**

**Revised: April 1, 2019**

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

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

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

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

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

**SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS**

**Effective: November 2, 2017**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)**

**Effective: April 2, 2018**

##### Subcontractor and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Payment Reporting

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

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

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

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

**Effective: February 1, 1969**

**Revised: January 1, 2017**

#### **EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY**

In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the provisions of this Equal Employment Opportunity Clause, the Illinois Human Rights Act, or the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations, the Contractor may be declared ineligible for future contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political sub-divisions or municipal corporations, and the contract may be cancelled or voided in whole or in part, and such other sanctions or penalties may be imposed or remedies invoked as provided by statute or regulation.

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

- (1) That it will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, order of protection status, national origin or ancestry, citizenship status, age, physical or mental disability

unrelated to ability, military status, or an unfavorable discharge from military service; and further that it will examine all job classifications to determine if minority persons or women are underutilized and will take appropriate affirmative action to rectify any such underutilization.

(2) That, if it hires additional employees in order to perform this contract or any portion hereof, it will determine the availability (in accordance with the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations) of minorities and women in the area(s) from which it may reasonably recruit and it will hire for each job classification for which employees are hired in such a way that minorities and women are not underutilized.

(3) That, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by it or on its behalf, it will state that all applicants will be afforded equal opportunity without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, order of protection status, national origin or ancestry, citizenship status, age, physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, military status, or an unfavorable discharge from military service.

(4) That it will send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which it has or is bound by a collective bargaining or other agreement or understanding, a notice advising such labor organization or representative of the Contractor's obligations under the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations. If any labor organization or representative fails or refuses to cooperate with the Contractor in its efforts to comply with such Act and Rules and Regulations, the Contractor will promptly so notify the Illinois Department of Human Rights and IDOT and will recruit employees from other sources when necessary to fulfill its obligations thereunder.

(5) That it will submit reports as required by the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations, furnish all relevant information as may from time to time be requested by the Illinois Department of Human Rights or IDOT, and in all respects comply with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations.

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

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

#### **SPECIAL PROVISION FOR NPDES CERTIFICATION**

In accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I), and the Clean Water Act, and the regulations thereunder, this certification is required for all construction contracts that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres total land area.

The bidder certifies under penalty of law that he/she understands the terms and conditions of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (ILR100000) that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

The Airport Owner or its Agent will:

- 1) prepare, sign and submit the Notice of Intent (NOI)
- 2) conduct site inspections and complete and file the inspection reports
- 3) submit Incidence of Non-Compliance (ION) forms
- 4) submit Notice of Termination (NOT) form

Prior to the issuance of the Notice-to-Proceed, for each erosion control measure identified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, the contractor or subcontractor responsible for the control measure(s) must sign the above certification (forms to be provided by the Department).

#### **SPECIAL PROVISION FOR COMPLETION TIME VIA CALENDAR DAYS**

It being understood and agreed that the completion within the time limit is an essential part of the contract, the bidder agrees to complete the work within 56 calendar days, unless additional time is granted by the Engineer in accordance with the provisions of the specifications. In case of failure to complete the work on or before the time named herein, or within such extra time as may have been

allowed by extensions, the bidder agrees that the Department of Transportation shall withhold from such sum as may be due him/her under the terms of this contract, the costs, as set forth in Section 80-09 Failure to Complete on Time of the Standard Specifications, which costs shall be considered and treated not as a penalty but as damages due to the State from the bidder by reason of the failure of the bidder to complete the work within the time specified in the contract.

State of Illinois  
Department of Transportation

SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
SECTION 80 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

This Special Provision amends the provisions of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, adopted April 1, 2012 and shall be construed to be a part thereof, superseding any conflicting provisions thereof applicable to the work under the contract.

80-09 FAILURE TO COMPLETE ON TIME.

DELETE: "See contract documents for current schedule of deductions."

ADD:

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

State of Illinois  
Department of Transportation

SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
SECTION 90 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

This Special Provision amends the provisions of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, adopted April 1, 2012 and shall be construed to be a part thereof, superseding any conflicting provisions thereof applicable to the work under the contract.

90-07 PARTIAL PAYMENTS.

DELETE: The entire section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

90-10 TRUST AGREEMENT OPTION.

DELETE: The entire section.

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

## A1 ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

### A1.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE

#### ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

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

## A2 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS

### A2.1 SOLICITATION CLAUSE

#### NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

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

The following goal for female utilization in each construction craft and trade shall apply to all Contractors holding Federal and federally-assisted construction contracts and subcontracts in excess of \$10,000. The goal is applicable to the Contractor's total on-site construction workforce, regardless of whether or not part of that workforce is performing work on a Federal, federally assisted or nonfederally related construction contract or subcontract.

#### AREA COVERED (STATEWIDE)

Goals for Women apply nationwide.

#### GOAL

Goal (percent)

Female Utilization..... 6.9

Until further notice, the following goals for minority utilization in each construction craft and trade shall apply to all Contractors holding Federal and federally-assisted construction contracts and subcontracts in excess of \$10,000 to be performed in the respective geographical areas. The goals are applicable to the Contractor's total on-site construction workforce, regardless of whether or not part of that workforce is performing work on a Federal, federally-assisted or nonfederally related construction contract or subcontract.

<u>Economic Area (percent)</u>	Goal
056 Paducah, KY: Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Hardin, Massac, Pope KY - Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, McCracken, Marshall	5.2
080 Evansville, IN: Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Edwards, Gallatin, Hamilton, Lawrence, Saline, Wabash, White IN - Dubois, Knox, Perry, Pike, Spencer KY - Hancock, Hopkins, McLean, Mublenberg, Ohio, Union, Webster	3.5
081 Terre Haute, IN: Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Clark, Crawford IN - Parke	2.5
083 Chicago, IL: SMSA Counties: 1600 Chicago, IL - IL - Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will	19.6

3740 Kankakee, IL - IL - Kankakee	9.1
Non-SMSA Counties IL - Bureau, DeKalb, Grundy, Iroquois, Kendall, LaSalle, Livingston, Putnam IN - Jasper, Laporte, Newton, Pulaski, Starke	18.4
084 Champaign - Urbana, IL: SMSA Counties: 1400 Champaign - Urbana - Rantoul, IL - IL - Champaign	7.8
Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Coles, Cumberland, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Piatt, Vermilion	4.8
085 Springfield - Decatur, IL: SMSA Counties: 2040 Decatur, IL - IL - Macon	7.6
7880 Springfield, IL - IL - Menard, Sangamon	4.5
Non-SMSA Counties IL - Cass, Christian, Dewitt, Logan, Morgan, Moultrie, Scott, Shelby	4.0
086 Quincy, IL: Non-SMSA Counties	3.1
IL - Adams, Brown, Pike MO - Lewis, Marion, Pike, Ralls	
087 Peoria, IL: SMSA Counties: 1040 Bloomington - Normal, IL - IL - McLean	2.5
6120 Peoria, IL - IL - Peoria, Tazewell, Woodford	4.4
Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Fulton, Knox, McDonough, Marshall, Mason, Schuyler, Stark, Warren	3.3
088 Rockford, IL: SMSA Counties: 6880 Rockford, IL - IL - Boone, Winnebago	6.3
Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Lee, Ogle, Stephenson	4.6
098 Dubuque, IA: Non-SMSA Counties - IL - JoDaviess IA - Atlamakee, Clayton, Delaware, Jackson, Winnesheik WI - Crawford, Grant, Lafayette	0.5
099 Davenport, Rock Island, Moline, IA - IL: SMSA Counties: 1960 Davenport, Rock Island, Moline, IA - IL - IL - Henry, Rock Island IA - Scott	4.6
Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Carroll, Hancock, Henderson, Mercer, Whiteside IA - Clinton, DesMoines, Henry, Lee, Louisa, Muscatine MO - Clark	3.4
107 St. Louis, MO: SMSA Counties: 7040 St. Louis, MO - IL - IL - Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair MO - Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis, St. Louis City	14.7
Non-SMSA Counties - IL - Alexander, Bond, Calhoun, Clay, Effingham, Fayette, Franklin, Greene,	11.4



Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jersey, Johnson, Macoupin, Marion,  
Montgomery, Perry, Pulaski, Randolph, Richland, Union, Washington,  
Wayne, Williamson  
MO - Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Crawford, Dent, Gasconade,  
Iron, Lincoln, Madison, Maries, Mississippi, Montgomery, Perry, Phelps,  
Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, St. Genevieve, Scott, Stoddard, Warren,  
Washington, Wayne

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

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

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

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

### **A3 BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS**

#### **A3.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

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

#### **BREACH OF CONTRACT TERMS**

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

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

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

### **A4 BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE**

#### **A4.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

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

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

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

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

## **A5 CIVIL RIGHTS - GENERAL**

### **A5.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

#### **GENERAL CIVIL RIGHTS PROVISIONS**

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

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

## **A6 CIVIL RIGHTS – TITLE VI ASSURANCE**

### **A6.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

#### **A6.1.1 Title VI Solicitation Notice**

##### **Title VI Solicitation Notice:**

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

#### **A6.1.2 Title VI Clauses for Compliance with Nondiscrimination Requirements**

##### **Compliance with Nondiscrimination Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Title VI List of Pertinent Nondiscrimination Acts and Authorities**

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

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

## **A7 CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL**

### **A7.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

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

#### **CLEAN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL**

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

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

## **A8 CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS**

### **A8.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

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

#### **CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS**

##### **1. Overtime Requirements.**

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

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

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

##### **3. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages.**

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

##### **4. Subcontractors.**

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

## **A9 COPELAND "ANTI-KICKBACK" ACT**

### **A9.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

#### **COPELAND "ANTI-KICKBACK" ACT**

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

## **A10 DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENTS**

### **A10.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

#### **DAVIS-BACON REQUIREMENTS**

##### **1. Minimum Wages**

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

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

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

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

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

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

## 2 Withholding.

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

## 3. Payrolls and basic records.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4. Apprentices and Trainees.

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate that is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

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

5. Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements.

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

6. Subcontracts.

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

7. Contract Termination: Debarment.

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

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

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

9. Disputes Concerning Labor Standards.

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

10. Certification of Eligibility.

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

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

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

## **A11 DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION**

### **A11.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

#### **A11.1.1 Bidder or Offeror Certification**

##### **CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING DEBARMENT**

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

#### **A11.1.2 Lower Tier Contract Certification**

##### **CERTIFICATION OF LOWER TIER CONTRACTORS REGARDING DEBARMENT**

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

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

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

## **A12 DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE**

### **A12.1 REQUIRED PROVISIONS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES**

**Contract Assurance (§ 26.13)** - The Contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of Department of Transportation-assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the Owner deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

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

**A13 DISTRACTED DRIVING**

**A13.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

**TEXTING WHEN DRIVING**

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

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

**A14 ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS**

**A14.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

**ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

**A15.1 MANDATORY CONTRACT CLAUSE**

**A15.1.1 E.E.O. Contract Clause**

**EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CLAUSE**

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

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



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

(3) The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(4) The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(5) The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

(6) In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(7) The contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance: *Provided, however,* That in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

#### **A 15.1.2 EEO Specification**

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

1. As used in these specifications:

- a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;
- b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), U.S. Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;
- c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal social security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941;
- d. "Minority" includes:
  - (1) Black (all) persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
  - (2) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race);
  - (3) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
  - (4) American Indian or Alaskan native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

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

3. If the contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors shall be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered contractor's or subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

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

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

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

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

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

- a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the contractor's employees are assigned to work. The contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other onsite supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
- b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.
- c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source, or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore along with whatever additional actions the contractor may have taken.
- d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the contractor a minority person or female sent by the contractor, or when the contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
- e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.
- f. Disseminate the contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.
- g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with onsite supervisory personnel such as superintendents, general foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- h. Disseminate the contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the contractor's EEO policy with other contractors and subcontractors with whom the contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female, and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students; and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the contractor shall send written notification to organizations, such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.
- j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer, and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a contractor's workforce.
- k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.
- l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel, for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.
- m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments, and other personnel practices do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

- n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non-segregated except that separate or single user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
- p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisor's adherence to and performance under the contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

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

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

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

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

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

13. The contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.

14. The contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government, and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee, the name, address, telephone number, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

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

## **A16 FEDERAL FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT (FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE)**

### **A16.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

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

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

## **A17 LOBBYING AND INFLUENCING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES**

### **A17.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

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

#### **CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING**

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

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

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

## **A18 PROHIBITION of SEGREGATED FACILITIES**

### **A18.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

#### **PROHIBITION of SEGREGATED FACILITIES**

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

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

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

## **A19 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970**

### **A19.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

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

## **A20 PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS**

### **A20.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

#### **Procurement of Recovered Materials**

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

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

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

The list of EPA-designated items is available at [www.epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/tools/cpg/products/](http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/tools/cpg/products/).

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

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

## **A21 RIGHT TO INVENTIONS**

### **A21.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

#### **RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS**

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

## **A22 SEISMIC SAFETY**

### **A22.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

#### **A22.1.1 Construction Contracts**

##### **Seismic Safety**

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

## **A23 TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS**

### **A23.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

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

##### **Certifications**

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

##### **Note**

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

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

##### **Term Definitions**

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

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

## **A24 TERMINATION OF CONTRACT**

### **A24.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

#### **A24.1.1 Termination for Convenience**

##### **Termination for Convenience (Construction & Equipment Contracts)**

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

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

Owner agrees to pay Contractor for:

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

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

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

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

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

#### **A24.1.2 Termination for Default**

##### **Termination for Default (Construction)**

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

## **A25 TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION**

### **A25.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

#### **TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **A26 VETERAN'S PREFERENCE**

### **A26.1 CONTRACT CLAUSE**

#### **VETERAN'S PREFERENCE**

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

# SECTION III

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Coles County Memorial Airport  
Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois

REHABILITATE TAXIWAY D

Illinois Project No. MTO-4799  
AIP Project. No. 3-17-SBGP-TBD

Prepared by:



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



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Kyle B. Schweitzer".

6-5-2020

Lic. Exp. 11-30-2021

Issued: June 5, 2020



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## **FOREWORD**

These Special Provisions, together with applicable Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, Rules and Regulations, Contract Requirements for Airport Improvement Projects, Payroll Requirements, and Minimum Wage Rates, which are hereto attached or which by reference are herein incorporated, cover the requirements of the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation (IDOT), Division of Aeronautics (Department) for the following improvement project at Coles County Memorial Airport, Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois including:

## **SCOPE OF WORK**

The project scope consists of rehabilitating asphalt pavement on a Taxiway D, D3, D4, D5, and a portion of Taxiway A. Associated work items include asphalt milling, patching, crack repair, asphalt paving, pavement marking, shoulder adjustment and turfing.

## **GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS AND RULES AND REGULATIONS**

The State of Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, adopted April 1, 2012, shall govern the project, except as otherwise revised or noted in these Special Provisions. All references to IDOT Specifications refer to Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Illinois Department of Transportation, adopted April 1, 2016, as revised. In the event of inconsistencies between the Standard Specifications and the Special Provisions, the Special Provisions shall govern. The Contractor shall maintain a minimum of one printed copy of the relevant sections of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports on the project site at all times. The Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports is available on line at the following address link, under the Aeronautics tab:

<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/procurements/construction-services/contractors-resources/index>

## **REFERENCES**

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

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

## **END OF FOREWORD**

## **DIVISION I – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **SECTION 40. SCOPE OF WORK**

Section 40 of the Standard Specifications is modified as outlined below.

#### **Add the following:**

**40-09 SAFETY PLAN COMPLIANCE DOCUMENT.** The Contractor shall consult with the Airport Director and the Resident Engineer in arranging his construction operations. The Airport Director will at all times have jurisdiction over the safety of air traffic during construction. Wherever the safety of air traffic during construction is affected, his decisions as to methods, procedures and measures used shall be final and any Contractors performing work must be governed by said decisions.

The Airport Director shall retain the authority to change the phasing of the work and/or the sequence of construction.

The Contractor shall not have access to any part of the active airfield (runway, taxiway or apron) for all equipment or personnel without the approval of the Resident Engineer. The Contractor will erect signs stating “Construction Access Only” and “Construction Exit Route” at all gates or areas where they are gaining access/egress to/from the airfield. These signs will be provided to help keep the public off the airfield. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating all hauling and access on city, township or county roads with the agency responsible for the roadway.

To maintain airport operations and to facilitate the construction of the proposed work, the project has been divided into separate phases in accordance with FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-2 (Latest Edition) Operational Safety on Airports During Construction. References to Construction Safety and Phasing Plans (CSPP) in that document shall be interpreted to mean the phase limits, barricade locations, access points, and notes shown on the construction activity plan sheets included in the as-bid contract documents. When safety is used or referred to in the contract documents and in the Advisory Circular(s) (AC) it shall be redefined by this contract as meaning operational safety. The CSPP establishes the airport and project specific requirements, supplementing the requirements in the AC, that are to be included in the Contractor’s bid for maintaining operational safety during construction.

The CSPP contained herein has been approved by the Airport, Department, and FAA. The Contractor shall be required to divide the overall work into separate phases in substantial conformance with the CSPP shown in the plans, except as allowed by the contract documents, and approved by the Department on behalf of the FAA. Durations specified for individual phases shall become requirements of the contract and shall be subject to liquidated damages.

Prior to the preconstruction conference, the Contractor shall submit a Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) to the Airport describing how he will comply with the requirements of the Advisory Circular plus the CSPP and supplying any details that could not be determined before contract award. The SPCD must include a certification statement by the Contractor that indicates he understands the operational safety requirements of the CSPP, that the Contractor has incorporated these requirements into their overall work plan and that the Contractor will maintain the right of control for all means, methods and details of the work performed by the Contractor

and any of his subcontractors within the framework of the operational safety plan. The SPCD must be reviewed, approved, and signed by the Airport Sponsor.

The Contractor shall be fully aware and continuously monitor all requirements and activities for compliance with the contract documents and the FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-2 (Latest Edition).

Ten (10) days prior to the commencement of each phase, the Contractor shall submit an updated Safety Plan Compliance Document for that phase that meets the requirement of the FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-2 (Latest Edition). The updated Safety Plan Compliance Document(s) shall detail implementation of the construction haul routes, procedures utilized by the Contractor to eliminate conflicts between construction operations and aircraft traffic shall be included.

Significant changes to the CSPP may require aeronautical review by the Department through the FAA's Obstruction Evaluation/Airport Airspace Analysis (OE/AAA) System. Modification of the CSPP and/or the critical points shown in the contract documents will require airspace approval from the Department and/or the FAA and may require the Contractor to submit FAA Form 7460 for approval.

The Contractor shall not be entitled to any extra compensation due to delays or inconveniences caused by said necessary methods, procedures, and measured to protect air traffic.

**END OF SECTION 40**

## **SECTION 50. CONTROL OF WORK**

Section 50 of the Standard Specifications is modified as outlined below.

50-06 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT STAKES. Revise the first paragraph to read:

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

Also from RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER, delete paragraphs A, B, and C.

**Also:**

50-16 FINAL INSPECTION. Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph to say the following:

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

Add after the first sentence of the second paragraph:

The charging of Contract Time shall resume upon receipt of the Punchlist from the Engineer and continue until the remaining work, including work as required in Section 40-08 Final Clean Up, is completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

**END OF SECTION 50**

## **SECTION 70. LEGAL REGULATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO PUBLIC**

Section 70 of the Standard Specifications is modified as outlined below.

70-10 BARRICADES, WARNING SIGNS, AND HAZARD MARKINGS. Add the following paragraphs to this section:

Runway closures will be required as part of this project. During construction, the Contractor must follow the procedures outlined on the Safety Plan that assures safe operating conditions for aircraft, as well as his personnel and equipment. The Airport Director will, at all times, have jurisdiction over the safety of air traffic during construction. Whenever working within the proposed construction areas, it will be the Contractor's responsibility to place barricades and traffic control devices as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician. The barricades on the airfield will be equipped with red-flashing or steady-burn lights and 20-in. square orange flags. The barricades will remain in place until the pavement areas are open for traffic. The barricades will be placed at intervals shown on the Plans.

The Contractor and his employees will be restricted to the work areas. All other areas of the Airport are off limits.

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

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

### **Add the following:**

70-27 AIRPORT SECURITY NOTES. Airport security will be maintained at all times. The Contractor will monitor the site access to the proposed job site to insure no one will enter the access gate that is not authorized to be on the construction site or on the air side of the airport.

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

**END OF SECTION 70**

## **SECTION 80. PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**

Section 80 of the Standard Specifications is modified as outlined below.

80-03 NOTICE TO PROCEED. Add the following to this section:

The Notice to Proceed (NTP) will not be issued until the Contractor provides the Safety Plan Compliance Documents (SPCD) in conformance with the FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 150/5370-2 (latest revision) and all materials are certified by the Contractor to be available, on hand and meeting the Buy American requirements. The notice to proceed shall state the date on which it is expected the Contractor will begin the construction and from which date contract time will be charged. The Contractor shall begin the work to be performed under the contract within 10 days of the date set by the Engineer in the written notice to proceed, but in any event, the Contractor shall notify the Project Engineer at least 24 hours in advance of the time actual construction operations will begin. The Contractor shall not commence any actual construction prior to the date on which the notice to proceed is issued by the Engineer. The Contract Time will begin on the date the Contractor actually begins construction or 10 days from the date of the Notice to Proceed, whichever is earlier.

80-13 CONTRACTOR'S ACCESS TO AIRFIELD. Add the following to this section:

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

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

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

**END OF SECTION 80**

## **DIVISION II – PAVING CONSTRUCTION DETAILS**

### **ITEM 150510 ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE**

Item 150510 of the Standard Specifications is modified as outlined below.

#### **CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

150-2.1 Revise this section as follows:

B. Delete this item

C. One four-drawer legal letter size filing cabinet with lock and an Underwriter's Laboratories insulated file device 350 degrees one hour rating.

G. One electric water cooler dispenser with water supply as needed, or bottled water.

H. A cellular telephone with voicemail and a functional internet Wi-Fi device such as a mobile hot spot providing hi-speed broadband internet access to the field office.

J. Delete this item.

K. Delete this item.

L. One mini-refrigerator with a minimum size of 4 cubic feet with a freezer unit.

Add the following to the list of equipment and furniture required in the office:

N. One lockable cabinet or closet that is large enough in which a nuclear density machine may be stored.

O. High-speed internet access shall be provided to the field office by the Contractor via modem, if phone or cable connections are available. If they are not, the contractor shall provide a wireless air card, or similar internet access method which shall be approved by the Resident Engineer/Technician.

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

150-3.1 Revise this section as follows:

The cellular telephone and associated charges will be included in the contract unit price per lump sum for Engineer's Field Office. This price shall include all utility costs and shall reflect the salvage value of the building or buildings, equipment, and furniture, which remain the property of the Contractor after release by the Engineer.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR150510 Engineer's Field Office --- per lump sum.

**END OF ITEM 150510**



### **ITEM 150520 MOBILIZATION**

Item 150520 of the Standard Specifications is modified as outlined below.

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

150-3.1 Add the following to this section:

Payment will be made under:

Item AR150520 Mobilization --- per lump sum.

**END OF ITEM 150520**

## **ITEM 150530 TRAFFIC MAINTENANCE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

150530-1.1 This item of work shall consist of providing, placing, maintaining, and removing barricades, and other traffic control measures necessary to maintain safety and prevent conflicts between construction activities and airport traffic and personnel operations. This item shall also include all Contractor training and coordination necessary to execute the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan.

This item will also include providing flaggers that will maintain contact with the Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF) any time the active runways, taxiways, or airfield pavement are crossed or used for a haul road. The Contractor shall provide his/her own radio capable of transmitting and receiving on the CTAF.

### **CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

150530-2.1 Traffic maintenance shall be performed as detailed on the Safety and Phasing Plan sheets and as required by the Standard Specifications and Special Provisions, FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-2 (most current edition) Operational Safety on Airports During Construction, and as directed by the Resident Engineer/Technician or Airport Director.

### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

150530-3.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per lump sum for providing, placing, maintaining, and removing barricades, as described in this Specification and on the Plans. The price shall be full compensation for furnishing and installation of all personnel, equipment, and materials; maintenance; for all labor and incidentals, including fuel and other mechanical fluids, necessary to operate the units and complete this item of work.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR150530 Traffic Maintenance --- per lump sum

**END OF ITEM 150530**

## **ITEM 150540 HAUL ROUTE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

150540-1.1 This item of work shall consist of the construction, maintenance, and removal of the haul routes and vehicle parking and material storage area at the location(s) shown on the Construction Plans.

### **CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

150540-2.1 The haul route, vehicle parking, and material storage areas to be used vary by location. The Contractor will maintain the haul routes for hauling material to the construction work area and the vehicle parking and material storage area for parking of vehicles and equipment. At the completion of the project, the disturbed turf areas will be reshaped and restored, and pavements cleaned, swept, and restored to preconstruction condition.

Any disturbance to turf areas adjacent to the haul route and parking/storage area will be smooth graded and prepared for seeding, fertilizing, and mulching. The site preparation, seeding, and fertilizing shall comply with Item 901 and Item 908. Hydraulically applied mulch shall be used exclusively. This work shall be considered incidental to the Haul Route, and no additional compensation shall be provided.

Any damage to paved areas shall be replaced with a comparable material. The Resident Engineer/Resident Technician shall accompany the Airport Director and a representative of the Contractor on an inspection of the proposed haul route area prior to construction activities to document the preconstruction conditions.

Special care shall be taken to protect existing adjacent pavement edges where the haul route ties in to airfield pavements. Any damage done to existing pavements shall be fully repaired, full-depth if necessary, to the satisfaction of the Resident Engineer/Technician prior to reopening to airfield traffic. Any damaged pavement markings shall be re-marked at the Contractor's expense.

The Haul Route will be maintained as not to cause delay to the proposed construction. The Contractor will be required to employ methods to control dust and tracking of mud on the grade of the construction site and paved areas.

The Contractor will use existing gates as depicted in the plans to access the Haul Route. The gates shall be closed and locked at all times unless the Contractor is in a continuous hauling operation, during which time the Contractor shall provide a guard to monitor gate access.

All traffic control, safety, and permitting requirements associated with the construction and use of the haul route, vehicle parking, and material storage area are the responsibility of the Contractor.

### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

150540-3.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per lump sum for constructing and maintaining the haul routes and vehicle parking and material storage areas, and for restoring the area as described. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing and installation of all materials; restoration and turfing; for all labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR150540 Haul Route --- per lump sum

**END OF 150540**

## **ITEM 152 EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT**

Item 152 Excavation and Embankment is modified as outlined below:

### **DESCRIPTION**

152-1.1. Add the following:

Shoulder Adjustment work shall consist of shaping the earth shoulders adjacent to the new or rehabilitated pavement areas. The shoulder shall be placed in accordance with the dimensions shown on the Construction Plans.

152-1.2 Classification. Add the following:

The material for the shoulder adjustment will be a quality topsoil material obtained from an off-site location that meets Item 905 Topsoiling. The material shall be approved by the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician prior to its incorporation into the project.

### **CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

152-2.1 General. Revise this section to read as follows:

Prior to the placement of the shoulder adjustment material, the existing area will be mowed and disked/pulverized. After the material is placed, it will be lightly shaped and rolled, and then seeded and mulched.

152-2.6 Formation of Embankments. Add the following:

No compaction control tests are required for the shoulder adjustment work.

### **METHOD OF MEASUREMENT**

152-3.1. Revise the first paragraph of this section to read as follows:

Shoulder adjustment shall be paid for at the measured number of sq. yds. of graded shoulder, including offsite topsoil material required, completed in accordance with this Specification.

### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

152-4.4. Add the following:

Payment will be made under:

Item AR152480 Shoulder Adjustment --- per square yard

**END OF ITEM 152**

## **ITEM 201661 CLEAN & SEAL BITUMINOUS CRACKS**

Item 201661 of the Standard Specifications is modified as outlined below.

### **MATERIALS**

201-2.3 BACKER ROD Add the following to this section:

Backer rod shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Submit manufacturer's product data and application instructions prior to application where specified. The contractor may opt to fill the full depth of the crack with sealant in lieu of placing backer rod.

### **CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

201-4.2 APPLICATION OF CRACK SEALING MATERIAL Add the following to this section:

Sealant shall be installed in routed cracks with an approximately 1/4 inch recess. The contractor shall remove any excess sealant.

### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

201-6.1 Add the following to this section:

Payment will be made under:

Item AR201661 Clean & Seal Bituminous Cracks --- per linear foot

**END OF ITEM 201661**

### ITEM 201671 CRACK CONTROL FABRIC

Revise Item 201671 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

#### MATERIALS

201-2.1 REFLECTIVE CRACK CONTROL Replace this section with the following:

Crack control repair material shall contain as a minimum the following specific properties:

<b>Specification for Use in Asphalt Reinforcement</b>	
<b>Material</b>	Custom-knitted fiberglass mesh with elastomeric polymer coating and pressure sensitive adhesive backing
<b>Tensile Strength based on Component Strand Strength, Test Method ASTM D 6637</b>	Across Width = 1,000 pounds/inch Across Length = 500 pounds/inch
<b>Elongation at Break, Test Method ASTM D 6637</b>	Less than 3 Percent
<b>Melting Point, Test Method ASTM D 276</b>	Greater than 425° F
<b>Adhesive Backing</b>	Pressure Sensitive
<b>Grid Size</b>	0.5 inch by 0.5 inch (minimum)

In accordance with FAA Buy American Preferences, required under this Project, all materials used for this item shall be made in USA from raw materials manufactured in the USA. The Contractor shall furnish a certification attesting to adherence to the Buy American Preferences Act, or apply for an FAA waiver prior to issuance of Notice to Proceed.

#### BASIS OF PAYMENT

201-5.1 Add the following to this section:

The work shall be paid for at the Contract unit price per square yard for Crack Control Fabric. These prices shall be full compensation for all materials, labor and equipment, and all incidental items necessary to complete the item in accordance with these specifications.

For the crack control fabric, payment will be made under:

Item AR201670 Crack Control Fabric --- per square yard

**END OF ITEM 201671**

## **ITEM 401 BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSE-SUPERPAVE**

Revise Item 401 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

### **DESCRIPTION**

401-1.1 Add the following to this section:

Method II paving shall be used, and proportioning shall be for aircraft weighing greater than 60,000 pounds, runway or taxiway pavement.

### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

401-6.1 Add the following to this section:

Payment will be made under:

Item AR401614 – Bit. Surf. Cse.-Method II, Superpave --- per ton  
Item AR401630 – Bituminous Surface Test Section --- per each

**END OF ITEM 401**



## ITEM 401650 BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT MILLING

Revise Item 401650 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

### DESCRIPTION

401-1.1 Revise this section to read as follows:

This Item of work shall consist of removing a variable depth of existing bituminous surface course (401), as shown in the Plans and as directed by the Resident Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for the removal and proper disposal of the waste material off-site.

### CONSTRUCTION METHODS

401-3.1 Add the following:

In the variable depth milling areas, the Contractor shall utilize a string line (guide wire) or equivalent automatic grade control system to achieve the proposed grades as shown in the plans. An equivalent system must be capable of achieving a uniform grade accuracy of 1/4" or less, independently of existing surface grade. At the conclusion of the milling, the Contractor shall perform a grade verification survey of the milled surface under the direction of a licensed Professional Land Surveyor and provide the record grades to the Resident Engineer for review. Pavement cross-sections shall be taken at a minimum interval of 50 feet. Any surface variations greater than 1/2-inch above the proposed milled surface grade shall be re-milled. No additional compensation shall be allowed for overruns in asphalt quantity due to surface variations more than 1/2-inch below proposed grade.

The Contractor will be required to make a saw cut where the proposed bituminous pavement abuts existing pavement. Sawing will be considered as an incidental item to the proposed bituminous pavement milling, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

### METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

401-4.1 Revise this section to read as follows:

The yardage to be paid for shall be the number of square yards of bituminous pavement milling as measured in the field, completed and accepted. Pavement milling required for milling the proposed overlay areas as well as butt joints will be paid for under this pay item.

### BASIS OF PAYMENT

401-5.1 Add the following:

Payment will be made under:

Item AR401650 Bituminous Pavement Milling --- per square yard

**END OF ITEM 401650**

## **ITEM 401660 SAW & SEAL BITUMINOUS JOINTS**

### **DESCRIPTION**

401660 1.1 This item shall consist of a resilient and adhesive joint sealing filler capable of effectively sealing joints in bituminous asphalt pavement at the locations shown in the Plans or as directed by the Resident Engineer.

### **MATERIALS**

401660-2.1 The joint sealing materials shall conform to ASTM D6690 - Type II.

### **CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

401660 3.1 The Contractor shall mark true lines for each joint sealant location. Each location shall then be sawed to the depth shown on the Plans and the Saw and Seal Joints detail.

Prior to filling, the joint shall be thoroughly cleaned of all protrusions, dirt, dust, and other objectionable material, and the faces of the joints shall be dry. The filler may then be placed at the depths shown on the Plans and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for this type of installation. At the time of application for the sealing compound, the atmospheric and pavement temperature shall be above 50° F. The weather shall not be rainy or foggy. The temperature requirements may be waived only when so directed by the Engineer in writing. The Contractor shall not install any joint sealer material until the Resident Engineer has inspected and approved the condition of the joints immediately prior to the installation of the sealer. Before sealing the joints, the Contractor shall be required to demonstrate that the equipment and procedures for preparing, mixing, and placing the sealing compound will produce a satisfactory joint seal. During the work, any batches that do not have good consistency for application shall be rejected.

### **METHOD OF MEASUREMENT**

401660 4.1 The joint sealing filler to be paid for shall be the linear feet of filler or sealer as specified, sawed and placed, completed and accepted.

### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

401-5.1 Add the following:

Payment will be made at the Contract unit price per linear foot for Saw and Seal Bituminous Joints, which price shall be full compensation for the materials, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the item as specified and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR401660 Saw & Seal Bit. Joints --- per lineal foot

**END OF ITEM 401660**

## ITEM 401660 LONGITUDINAL JOINT SEALANT

### DESCRIPTION

401663-1.1 This item shall consist of the installation of either a pre-formed rollout banding or hot-poured bituminous material produced on-site for bonding longitudinal construction joints on all of the lifts of both the bituminous base and bituminous surface courses.

### MATERIALS

401663-2.1 LONGITUDINAL JOINT SEALANT. Longitudinal Joint Sealant (LJS) will be accepted according to the Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Acceptance Procedure" with the following exceptions. Articles 3.1.9 and 3.4.1.4 of the policy memorandum will be excluded.

The bituminous material used for the LJS shall be according to the following table. Elastomers shall be added to a base asphalt and shall be either a styrene-butadiene diblock or triblock copolymer without oil extension, or a styrene-butadiene rubber. Air blown asphalt, acid modification, or other modifiers will not be allowed. LJS in the form of pre-formed rollout banding may also be used.

Specification for Use in Longitudinal Joint Sealant	
Dynamic shear @ 82°C (unaged), G*/sin δ, kPa, Test Method AASHTO T 315	1.00 min.
Creep stiffness @ -18°C (unaged), Stiffness (S), MPa m-value, Test Method AASHTO T 313	300 Max. 0.300 min.
Ash %, Test Method AASHTO T 111	1.0-4.0
Elastic Recovery, 100 mm elongation, cut immediately, 25°C, %, Test Method ASTM D 6084 (Procedure	70 min.
Separation of Polymer, Difference in °C of the softening point (ring and ball), Test Method ITP Separation of Polymer from Asphalt Binder	3 max.

### CONSTRUCTION METHODS

401663-3.1 GENERAL. Any HMA lift shall be complete before construction of the subsequent lift. The longitudinal joints in all lifts shall be as prescribed in section 401 and 403 of the standard specifications.

**401663-3.2 EQUIPMENT.** If the bituminous material is to be placed using the hot-pour method the following equipment are acceptable for use:

- (1) **Longitudinal Joint Sealant Pressure Distributor:** When a pressure distributor is used to apply the LJS, the distributor shall be equipped with a heating and recirculating system along with a functioning auger agitating system or vertical shaft mixer in the hauling tank to prevent localized overheating. The distributor shall be equipped with a guide or lase system to aid in the proper placement of the LJS application.
- (2) **Longitudinal Joint Sealant Melter Kettle:** When a melter kettle is used to transport and apply the LJS longitudinal joint sealant, the melter kettle shall be an oil jacketed double-boiler with agitating and recirculating systems. Material from the kettle may be dispensed through a pressure feed wand with an applicator shoe or through a pressure feed wand into a hand-operated thermal push cart.”

**401663-3.3 PREPARATION OF BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT:** When the use of longitudinal joint sealant (LJS) is specified, it shall be applied for all lifts of paving as shown on the plans. The surface to which the LJS is applied shall be dry and cleaned of all dust, debris, and any substances that will prevent the LJS from adhering. Cleaning shall be accomplished by means of a sweeper/vacuum truck, power broom, air compressor or by hand. The LJS may be placed before or after the tack or prime coat. When placed after the tack or prime coat, the tack or prime shall be fully cured prior to placement of the LJS.

**401663-3.4 APPLICATION OF LONGITUDINAL JOINT SEALANT:** The width and minimum application rate shall be according to the following table:

<b>LJS Application Rate Table</b>		
Overlay Thickness in. (mm)	LJS Width “W” in. (mm)	Application Rate <sup>1/</sup> lb/ft (kg/m)
HMA Mixtures		
2 (50)	18 (450)	1.80 (2.68)

1/ The application rate has a surface demand for liquid included within it. The nominal thickness of the LJS may taper from the center of the application to a lesser thickness on the edge of the application. The width and weight/foot (mass/meter) shall be maintained. The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer a bill of lading for each tanker supplying material to the project. The application rate of LJS will be verified within the first 1000 ft (300 m) of the day’s scheduled application length and every 6000 ft (1800 m) the remainder of the day. The Contractor shall provide a suitable paper or pan to be placed at a random location in the path of the placement for the LJS. The Contractor shall also provide a device to properly weigh the aforementioned paper or pan. This provision shall be included in the contract unit price. After application of the LJS, the paper or pan shall be picked up and weighed. The weight per foot will be calculated. The tolerance from the plan target weight/foot (mass/meter) from the LJS

Application Rate Table shall be  $\pm$  15 percent. The Contractor shall replace the LJS in the area where the sample was taken.

The LJS shall be applied in a single pass with a pressure distributor, melter kettle, or hand applied from a roll for HMA lifts up to 2 in. (50 mm) in thickness. The LJS shall be applied in two passes for HMA lifts between 2 and 4 in. (50 and 100 mm) in thickness. At the time of installation the pavement surface temperature and the ambient temperature shall be a minimum of 40 °F (4 °C) and rising.

The LJS shall be applied at a width of not less than or greater than 1 ½ in. (38 mm) of the width specified. If the LJS flows more than 2 in. (50 mm) from the initial placement width, LJS placement shall stop and remedial action shall be taken.

When starting another run of LJS placement, suitable release paper shall be placed over the previous application of LJS to prevent doubling up of thickness of LJS.

The LJS shall be suitable for construction traffic to drive on without pickup or tracking of the LJS within 30 minutes of placement. If pickup or tracking occurs, LJS placement shall stop and damaged areas shall be repaired.

Prior to start of paving of pavement course, ensure the paver end plate and grade control device is adequately raised above the finished height of the LJS.

The LJS shall not flush to the final surface of the HMA pavement.”

#### **METHOD OF MEASUREMENT**

401663-4.1 The longitudinal joint sealant shall be measured by the length in linear feet of joint sealant placed regardless of how many passes of joint sealant are specified. Each lift of bituminous base or surface course with joint sealant shall be measured for payment separately. The length measured for payment in linear feet shall be the length of joint sealant actually constructed in accordance with the details shown in the Plans and accepted by the Resident Engineer.

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

401663-5.1 Payment for the Longitudinal Joint Sealant shall be made at the Contract unit price for Longitudinal Joint Sealant. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, equipment and for all preparation, installation and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete these items as specified.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR401663 Longitudinal Joint Sealant --- per linear foot.

**END OF ITEM 401663**

## ITEM 401910 REMOVE AND REPLACE BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT

### DESCRIPTION

401910-1.1 This item consists of milling and removing the existing pavement associated with a large area of pavement distress and placing, crushed aggregate (type B only) crack control repair fabric, tack coat, and bituminous surface course mix back into the removal area. The pavement repair areas are shown on the construction plans and will be identified in the field by the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician. Two types of repair are planned, identified in the plans as Type A (partial depth) and Type B (full depth).

### MATERIALS

401910-2.1 Bituminous Surface Course. The proposed bituminous surface course shall be an approved Item 401 Bituminous Surface Course Mix.

401910-2.2 Bituminous Tack Coat. The proposed bituminous tack coat shall conform to Item 603.

401910-2.3 Crack Control Fabric. The proposed crack control system shall conform to Item 201671.

401910-2.4 Crushed Aggregate Base Course. The proposed crushed aggregate base course shall conform to Item 209.

### CONSTRUCTION METHODS

401910-3.1 (Type A) The Contractor shall mill each area to the length and widths shown in the Plans. The milling machine will be light weight and must be approved for use on this project by the Resident Engineer. The edge of the trench formed will have a vertical face prior to the placement of the bituminous surface mix.

The milled area shall be dry, clean and dust free before repaving. The crack control material shall be installed according to the manufacturer's directions between the top two lifts of bituminous material.

The crack control repair material shall be placed across the entire length and width of the milled area. The bituminous tack coat shall be installed with the crack control repair material per the installation directions of the crack control repair material manufacturer. The tack coat shall also be applied to the vertical edges of the milled area and between each lift of bituminous surface course.

The bituminous surface course shall be constructed in lift thickness shown on the Plans and compacted to a minimum density of 93 percent. The top lift shall be installed flush with the existing adjacent pavement.

All milled material will be disposed of by the Contractor off the Airport site, unless otherwise directed by the Airport Director at the time of construction.

401910-3.1 (Type B) The Contractor shall remove each proposed repair area to the length, width and depths shown in the Plans. The equipment used must be approved for use on this project by the

Resident Engineer. The edge of the trench formed will have a vertical face prior to the placement of the bituminous surface mix. An additional partial depth area will be milled on both sides of the proposed patch to provide a smooth surface for the crack control fabric to be placed over, as shown in the Plans. This area is incidental to the overall patch and will not be measured for payment.

The subbase will be checked for stability following the initial excavation and then backfilled as needed with crushed aggregate conforming to Item 209, followed by the placement of multiple lifts of bituminous material conforming to Item 401. Each lift shall be of thickness as shown in the plans and compacted to a minimum density of 93%. The final lift shall be installed flush with the existing adjacent (milled) pavement.

The crack control material shall be installed according to the manufacturer's directions on the surface of the pavement following the milling operations and prior to the application of the two lifts of bituminous surface material. The bituminous tack coat shall be installed with the crack control repair material per the installation directions of the crack control repair material manufacturer. The tack coat shall also be applied to the vertical edges of the milled area.

All milled/removal material will be disposed of by the Contractor off the Airport site, unless otherwise directed by the Airport Director at the time of construction.

#### **METHOD OF MEASUREMENT**

401910-4.1 The removal and replacement quantity to be paid for shall be the number square yards completed, accepted, and measured in place by the Resident Engineer. Areas wider than the nominal width or length specified will not be measured for payment. The area of the fabric used concurrent with this task will be measured separately under Item 201671.

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

401910-5.1 This Item of work will be paid for at the contract unit bid price per square yard for removal and replacement of bituminous pavement. The price shall include full compensation for all sawing (if utilized), milling, excavation, disposal of waste material, application of tack coat material, placement of bituminous material; for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete this Item of work. The fabric will be paid for separately under Item 201671.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR401915 Rem & Rep Bit Pavement – Type A --- per square yard  
Item AR401916 Rem & Rep Bit Pavement – Type B --- per square yard

**END OF ITEM 401910**

### **ITEM 603 BITUMINOUS TACK COAT**

Revise Item 603 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

603-5.1 Add the following to this section:

Payment will be made under:

Item AR603510 Bituminous Tack Coat --- per gallon

**END OF ITEM 603**



## ITEM 605 JOINT SEALING FILLER

Item 605 Joint Sealing Filler is modified as outlined below:

### DESCRIPTION

605-1.1 This item shall consist of providing and installing a resilient and adhesive joint sealing filler capable of effectively sealing joints in both rigid and flexible pavements.

### MATERIALS

605-2.1 JOINT SEALANTS Joint sealant materials shall meet the requirements of:

ASTM D 5893 - Standard Specifications for Cold Applied, Single Component, Chemically Curing Silicone Joint Sealant for Portland Cement Concrete Pavements.

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.

The sealant shall be either DOW 890SL, Crafc0 RoadSaver Silicone SL, or equivalent.

605-2.4 BACKER ROD The material furnished shall be a compressible, non-shrinking, non-staining, non-absorbing material that is non-reactive with the joint sealant. The material shall have a water absorption of not more than 5% when tested in accordance with ASTM C509. The backer-rod material shall be  $25\% \pm 5\%$  larger in diameter than the nominal width of the crack.

605-2.5 BACKUP MATERIALS Provide backup material that is a compressible, nonshrinking, nonstaining, nonabsorbing material, nonreactive with the joint sealant. The material shall have a melting point at least 5°F greater than the pouring temperature of the sealant being used when tested in accordance with ASTM D789. The material shall have a water absorption of not more than 5% of the sample weight when tested in accordance with ASTM C509. The backup material shall be  $25 \pm 5\%$  larger in diameter than the nominal width of the crack.

605-2.6 BOND BREAKING TAPES Provide a bond breaking tape or separating material that is a flexible, nonshrinkable, nonabsorbing, nonstaining, and nonreacting adhesive-backed tape. The material shall have a melting point at least 5°F 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 wider than the nominal width of the joint and shall not bond to the joint sealant.

### CONSTRUCTION METHODS

605-3.4 INSTALLATION OF SEALANTS Joint sealing compounds shall be applied by means of pressure equipment that will force the sealing material to the bottom of the joint and completely fill the joint without spilling the material on the surface of the pavement. Before sealing the joints, the Contractor shall demonstrate that the equipment and procedures for preparing, mixing, and placing the sealant will produce a satisfactory joint seal. This shall include the preparation of two small batches and the application of the resulting material. During the work,

any batches that do not have good consistency for application shall be rejected. Joints shall be inspected for proper width, depth, alignment, and preparation, and shall be approved by the Engineer before sealing is allowed. Sealants shall be installed in accordance with the following requirements:

Immediately preceding, but not more than 50 feet ahead of the joint sealing operations, perform a final cleaning with compressed air. Fill the joints from the bottom up to 1/4 inch  $\pm$  1/16 inch below the pavement surface. A backing material shall be placed as shown on the plans and shall be both non-reactive and non-adhesive to the concrete or asphalt or the sealant material. Sealant which does not bond to the surface of the joint or crack walls, contains voids, or fails to set to a tack-free condition will be rejected and replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost. 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 the sealant material has properly cured (manufacturer's recommendation). 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. Any sealant spilled on the surface of the pavement, structures and/or lighting fixtures, shall be removed immediately.

### **METHOD OF MEASUREMENT**

605-4.1 The joint sealing filler to be paid for shall be the linear feet of filler or sealer as specified. The price shall include full compensation for all cleaning, cleanup, sawing, and incidental work required to place the joint sealing.

### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

605-5.1 Add the following to this section:

Payment will be made under:

Item AR605540 Clean & Seal Joints --- per linear foot

**END OF ITEM 605**

## ITEM 620 PAVEMENT MARKING

Revise Item 620 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

### MATERIALS

#### 620-2.2 PAINT

Add the following as the first paragraph:

White paint color shall match color 37925 of Federal Standard No. 595.  
Yellow paint color shall match color 33655 of Federal Standard No. 595.  
Black paint color shall match color 37038 or 33538 of Federal Standard No. 595.  
Red paint color shall match color 31136 of Federal Standard No. 595

Add:

C. PERFORMED THERMOPLASTIC MARKINGS. The performed thermoplastic markings shall be according to the following.

Markings must be composed of ester modified resins in conjunction with aggregates, pigments, and binders that have been factory produced as a finished product. The material must be impervious to degradation by aviation fuels, motor fuels, and lubricants.

1. The markings must be able to be applied in temperatures as low as 35°F without any special storage, preheating, or treatment of the material before application.
  - a) The markings must be supplied with an integral, non-reflectorized black border.
2. **Graded Glass Beads.**
  - a) The material must contain a minimum of 30% intermixed graded glass beads by weight. The intermixed beads shall conform to Federal Specification TT-B-1325D, Type I, gradation A and Federal Specification TT-B-1325D, Type IV.
  - b) The material must have factory applied coated surface beads in addition to the intermixed beads at a rate of one (1) lb (0.45 kg) ( $\pm 10\%$ ) per 10 square feet (1 sq m). These factory-applied coated surface beads shall have a minimum of 90% true spheres, minimum refractive index of 1.50, and meet the following gradation.

Size Gradation		Retained, %	Passing, %
U.S. Mesh	$\mu\text{m}$		
12	1700	0 – 2	98 – 100
14	1400	0 – 3.5	96.5 – 100
16	1180	2 – 25	75 – 98
18	1000	28 – 63	37 – 72
20	850	63 – 72	28 – 37
30	600	67 – 77	23 – 33
50	300	89 – 95	5 – 11
80	200	97 – 100	0 – 3

3. **Heating Indicators.** The material manufacturer shall provide a method to indicate that the material has achieved satisfactory adhesion and proper bead embedment during application and that the installation procedures have been followed.
4. **Pigments.** Percent by weight.
  - a) White:
    - Titanium Dioxide, ASTM D476, type II shall be 10% minimum.
  - b) Yellow and Colors:
    - Titanium Dioxide, ASTM D476, type II shall be 1% minimum.
    - Organic yellow, other colors, and tinting as required to meet color standard.
5. **Prohibited materials.** The manufacturer shall certify that the product does not contain mercury, lead, hexavalent chromium, halogenated solvents, nor any carcinogen as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 in amounts exceeding permissible limits as specified in relevant federal regulations.
6. **Daylight directional reflectance.**
  - a) White: The daylight directional reflectance of the white paint shall not be less than 75% (relative to magnesium oxide), when tested in accordance with ASTM E2302.
  - b) Yellow: The daylight directional reflectance of the yellow paint shall not be less than 45% (relative to magnesium oxide), when tested in accordance with ASTM E2302. The x and y values shall be consistent with the federal Hegman yellow color standard chart for traffic yellow standard 33538, or shall be consistent with the tolerance listed below:

x	.462	x	.470	x	.479	x	.501
y	.438	y	.455	y	.428	y	.452
7. **Skid resistance.** The surface, with properly applied and embedded surface beads, must provide a minimum resistance value of 45 BPN when tested according to ASTM E303.
8. **Thickness.** The material must be supplied at a nominal thickness of 65 mil (1.7 mm).
9. **Environmental resistance.** The material must be resistant to deterioration due to exposure to sunlight, water, salt, or adverse weather conditions and impervious to aviation fuels, gasoline, and oil.
10. **Retroreflectivity.** The material, when applied in accordance with manufacturer's guidelines, must demonstrate a uniform level of nighttime retroreflection when tested in accordance to ASTM E1710.
11. **Packaging.** Packaging shall protect the material from environmental conditions until installation.

## 12. Preformed thermoplastic airport pavement marking requirements.

- a) The markings must be a resilient thermoplastic product with uniformly distributed glass beads throughout the entire cross-sectional area. The markings must be resistant to the detrimental effects of aviation fuels, motor fuels and lubricants, hydraulic fluids, deicers, anti-icers, protective coatings, etc. Lines, legends, and symbols must be capable of being affixed to asphalt and/or Portland cement concrete pavements by the use of a large radiant heater. Colors shall be available as required.
- b) The markings must be capable of conforming to pavement contours, breaks, and faults through the action of airport traffic at normal pavement temperatures. The markings must be capable of fully conforming to grooved pavements, including pavement grooving per advisory circular (AC) 150/5320-12, current version. The markings shall have resealing characteristics, such that it is capable of fusing with itself and previously applied thermoplastics when heated with a heat source per manufacturer's recommendation.
- c) Multicolored markings must consist of interconnected individual pieces of preformed thermoplastic pavement marking material, which through a variety of colors and patterns, make up the desired design. The individual pieces in each large marking segment (typically more than 20 feet (6 m) long) must be factory assembled with a compatible material and interconnected so that in the field it is not necessary to assemble the individual pieces within a marking segment. Obtaining multicolored effect by overlaying materials of different colors is not acceptable due to resulting inconsistent marking thickness and inconsistent application temperature in the marking/substrate interface.
- d) The marking material must set up rapidly, permitting the access route to be re-opened to traffic after application.
- e) The marking material shall have an integral color throughout the thickness of the marking material.

### 620-3.5 APPLICATION

Add the following:

**Application--preformed thermoplastic airport pavement markings.** To ensure minimum single-pass application time and optimum bond in the marking/substrate interface, the materials must be applied using a variable speed self-propelled mobile heater with an effective heating width of no less than 16 feet (5 m) and a free span between supporting wheels of no less than 18 feet (5.5 m). The heater must emit thermal radiation to the marking material in such a manner that the difference in temperature of 2 inches (50 mm) wide linear segments in the direction of heater travel must be within 5% of the overall average temperature of the heated thermoplastic material as it exits the heater. The material must be able to be applied at ambient and pavement temperatures down to 35°F (2°C) without any preheating of the pavement to a specific temperature. The material must be able to be applied without the use of a thermometer. The pavement shall be clean, dry, and free of debris. A non-volatile organic content (non-VOC) sealer

with a maximum applied viscosity of 250 centiPoise must be applied to the pavement shortly before the markings are applied. The supplier must enclose application instructions with each box/package.

#### 620-3.7 PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL

Replace the section with the following:

The Contractor shall remove existing and temporary markings as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer using a grinding method. Grinding equipment shall be approved by the Engineer.

The existing pavement markings shall be removed from the pavement by a method that does not materially damage the surface or texture of the pavement or surfacing. Very small particles of tightly adhering existing markings may remain in place, if in the opinion of the Engineer, complete removal of the small particles will result in pavement surface damage. Any damage to the pavement or surfacing caused by pavement marking removal shall be repaired by methods acceptable to the Engineer.

If deemed necessary by the resident engineer, the pavement surfaces shall be cleaned of all debris by compressed air.

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

620-5.1 Add the following to this section:

Payment will be made under:

- Item AR620520 Pavement Marking–Waterborne --- per square foot.
- Item AR620525 Pavement Marking–Black Border --- per square foot.
- Item AR620555 Preformed Thermoplastic --- per square foot.
- Item AR620900 Pavement Marking Removal --- per square foot.

**END OF ITEM 620**

## **DIVISION V – TURFING**

### **ITEM 901 SEEDING**

Revise Item 901 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

#### **MATERIALS**

901-2.1 SEED Add the following:

The seeding mixture may be revised based on seed availability if the following conditions are met:

1. The species and seeding rates specified are compatible with local climate and soil conditions.
2. The species is a endophyte turf-type fescue or equivalent.
3. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) / Wildlife Service staff has been consulted to ensure seed recommended is not a hazardous wildlife attractant.

A change in seed mixture or rates must be submitted and approved by the Engineer prior to placement.

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

901-5.1 Add the following to this section:

Payment will be made under:

Item AR901510 Seeding --- per acre.

**END OF ITEM 901**

### **ITEM 908 MULCHING**

Revise Item 908 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

#### **MATERIALS**

908-2.1 Mulch Material. Remove Options A, B, and C. Heavy-duty hydraulic mulch, as specified in Option D, shall be used exclusively.

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

908-5.1 Add the following to this section:

Payment will be made under:

Item AR908510 Mulching --- per acre.

**END OF ITEM 908**



## **DIVISION VI – LIGHTING INSTALLATION**

### **ITEM 125 INSTALLATION OF AIRPORT LIGHTING SYSTEMS**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

125-1.1. Revise this paragraph to read as follows:

“This Item of work shall consist of furnishing and installing of replacement airfield taxi guidance sign panels to existing signs at the locations shown on the Construction Plans and in accordance with the details shown on the Plans. Also included in this Item will be the testing of the installation and all incidentals necessary to place the lighting systems into operation, completed, and to the satisfaction of the Resident Engineer/Resident Technician.”

#### **ADD THE FOLLOWING:**

125-1.6 REFERENCES. Note: where FAA Advisory Circulars are referenced they shall be the current issue or issues in effect.

- A. ANSI C80.1 – Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated.
- B. ANSI C80.4 – Fittings Rigid Metal Conduit and EMT.
- C. FAA AC No. 150/5340-26C (current issue in effect) “Maintenance of Airport Visual Aid Facilities”.
- D. FAA AC No. 150/5340-30 (current issue in effect) “DESIGN AND INSTALLATION DETAILS FOR AIRPORT VISUAL AIDS
- E. FAA AC No. 150/5345-42 (current issues in effect) “Specification for Airport Light Bases, Transformer Housings, Junction Boxes, and Accessories”.
- F. FAA AC No. 150/5345-46 (current issue in effect) “SPECIFICATION FOR RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY LIGHT FIXTURES”
- G. FAA AC No. 150/5345-47 (current issue in effect) “SPECIFICATION FOR SERIES TO SERIES ISOLATION TRANSFORMERS FOR AIRPORT LIGHTING SYSTEMS”.
- H. FAA AC No. 150/5345-53 “AIRPORT LIGHTING EQUIPMENT CERTIFICATION PROGRAM” (current issue in effect) and AC 150/5345-53D, AIRPORT LIGHTING EQUIPMENT CERTIFICATION PROGRAM Appendix 3 Addendum (current issue in effect).
- I. FAA AC No. 150/5370-2 (current issue in effect) “OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- J. FAA Engineering Brief No. 67D Light Sources Other Than Incandescent and Xenon for Airport and Obstruction Lighting Fixtures.

- K. NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code (most current issue in force).
- L. NFPA 70E – Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace
- M. OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards for electrical safety and lockout/tagout procedures
- N. UL Standard 6 – Rigid Metal Conduit.
- O. UL Standard 514B – Conduit, Tubing and Cable Fittings.

**125-1.7 SHOP DRAWINGS.** The Contractor shall furnish shop drawings for approval before ordering equipment and/or materials. Shop drawings are required for airfield lighting equipment and materials to be used on the project. **Shop drawings shall be clear and legible. Copies that are illegible will be rejected.** The preferred shop drawing submittal format shall be electronic (PDF) copies. Shop drawings shall include the following information:

- A. **Certification of compliance with the AIP (Airport Improvement Program) Buy American Preferences for all materials and equipment. Do not submit ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act) certification as a substitute for certification of compliance with the AIP Buy American Preferences. Do not submit NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) certification as a substitute for certification of compliance with the AIP Buy American Preferences. Shop drawings submitted without certification of compliance with the Airport Improvement Program Buy American Preferences or without certification of manufacture in the United States of America in accordance with the AIP Buy American Requirements will be rejected. See the FAA website at: [http://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/buy\\_american/](http://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/buy_american/) for more information on the AIP Buy American Preferences requirements. FAA approved equipment that is on the FAA Buy American Conformance List or the list of Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued by the FAA complies with the AIP Buy American Preferences and will not require additional waiver paperwork for AIP projects. See the FAA website at:**

**[https://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/buy\\_american/media/nationwide-buy-american-waivers-issued.pdf](https://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/buy_american/media/nationwide-buy-american-waivers-issued.pdf) for a list of Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued by the FAA.**

- B. In order to expedite the shop drawing review, inspection and/or testing of materials and equipment, the Contractor shall furnish complete statements to the Project Engineer as to the origin and manufacturer of all materials and equipment to be used in the work. Such statements shall be furnished promptly after execution of the contract but, in all cases, prior to delivery of such materials and equipment.
- C. Illinois Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics requires the following: ***“Under the FAA Buy American Preference, the contractor is required to submit certification that assures only domestic steel, domestic materials and domestic manufactured products are used. The Buy American statement must come from the producer, not the supplier. Producer verification must state that the items are produced in the United States and are made from 100% domestic materials. Statements that solely refer to the***

***“Buy American Act” or “ARRA” or any federal purchasing act other than Title 49 United States Code (USC), Section 50101 will be rejected. Producers may use the Illinois Department of Transportation Domestic Material Compliance Certification Form AER 25 to satisfy this requirement.”***

D. Cut sheets with part number and specifications for each taxi sign replacement panel.”

## **EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS**

125-2.11 AIRFIELD SIGNS. Add the following to this section:

“The proposed taxi guidance sign replacement sign panels shall conform to 150/5345-44 (respective issue in force as identified in AC 150/5345-53D, AIRPORT LIGHTING EQUIPMENT CERTIFICATION PROGRAM Appendix 3 Addendum) and be FAA-approved. Existing lighted taxi guidance signs in the respective work areas on the Airport are Standard Signs Inc., Lumacurve. To maintain the ETL-Intertek FAA approval rating of these respective signs, the replacement panels shall be furnished by the Original Equipment Manufacturer; Standard Signs Inc., Lumacurve. Sign panels that void the ETL-Intertek FAA approval rating of these respective signs will not be acceptable. Contractor shall field verify existing signs to determine size and legends for replacement panels. Contractor shall confirm the replacement panels are correct in color, description, and not damaged. Any unacceptable sign panel shall be returned to the manufacturer to be replaced.”

## **CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

125-3.1 GENERAL. Add the following to this section:

“The Contractor shall furnish and install all equipment and electrical materials necessary for complete and operational installation of the airfield lighting systems as shown on the Plans and detailed herein. The complete installation and wiring shall be done in a neat, workmanlike manner. All electrical work shall comply with the requirements of the NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC) most current issue in force and the applicable Federal Aviation Administration standards, orders, and advisory circulars. Equipment and materials shall be installed in conformance with the respective manufacturer’s directions and recommendations for the respective application. Any installations which void the UL listing, Intertek Testing Services verification/ETL listing, (or other third party listing), and/or the manufacturer’s warranty of a device will not be permitted.

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

- B. Examine the site to determine the extent of the work. Contractor shall field verify existing site conditions.
- C. Verify respective circuits and power sources prior to removing, disconnecting, relocating, installing, connecting, or working on the respective airfield lighting, taxi sign, NAVAID, or other device. Identify each respective circuit prior to performing work on that circuit.
- D. Locate existing underground utilities, cables and lines. The location, size, and type of material of existing underground and/or aboveground utilities indicated on the Plans are not represented as being accurate, sufficient, or complete. Neither the Owner nor the Engineer assumes any responsibility whatsoever in respect to the accuracy, completeness, or sufficiency of the information. There is no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the locations, size, and type of material of existing underground utilities indicated are representative of those to be encountered in the construction. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine the actual location of all such facilities, including service connections to underground utilities. Prior to construction, the Contractor shall notify the utility companies of his operational plans, and shall obtain, from the respective utility companies, detailed information and assistance relative to the location of their facilities and the working schedule of the companies for removal or adjustment, where required. In the event an unexpected utility interference is encountered during construction, the Contractor shall immediately notify the utility company of jurisdiction. The Owner's Representative and/or the Resident Engineer/Technician shall also be immediately notified. Any damage to such mains and services shall be restored to service at once and paid for by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract. All utility cables and lines shall be located by the respective utility. Also coordinate work with all aboveground utilities.
- E. The respective personnel performing airfield lighting work, vault work, and/or test shall be familiar with, and qualified to work on 5000 volt airfield lighting series circuits, constant current regulators and associated airport electrical vault equipment.
- F. Obey and comply with the applicable requirements of NFPA 70E – Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.
- G. Other construction projects might be in progress on the Airport at the same time as this project. The Contractor will be required to cooperate with all other contractors and the Airport Manager in the coordination of the work.
- H. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of FAA AC No. 150/5370-2 (current issue in effect) "OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING CONSTRUCTION".
- I. In the event a conflict is determined with respect to manufacturer installation instructions, National Electrical Code, and/or the Contract Documents, contact the Project Engineer for further direction.
- J. Requirements of FAA AC 150/5340-30J, Paragraph 1.6 it notes "*Do not use the high voltage series lighting circuit to power devices that are not certified per AC 150/5345-53, Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program, listed in Appendix 3, Addendum.*

- Using non-certified devices can result in a poor system power factor resulting in unexpected constant current regulator (CCR) shutdowns and lighting circuit start-up problems.”*
- K. When a respective runway is closed the runway lighting and Navaids for that runway shall be shut off. Keep respective Navaids active during times when respective runway is open. Navaids receiving maintenance shall be shut off until operating properly.
- L. Per the requirements of FAA AC 150/5340-26C, Chapter 3, Section 3.6.6 Use of Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) Part, it notes the following: *“The use of non-OEM parts or lamps in FAA approved equipment is strongly discouraged. The FAA has strict specifications for approval of all airport lighting equipment and use of non-OEM parts or lamps in such equipment or systems can render the equipment to be functionally non-FAA approved. This could possibly lead to serious liability consequences in case of an aircraft incident at an airport following these practices. In the case of runway and taxiway lighting fixtures, the use of a generic, non-approved lamp can render the photometric output of the fixture out of specification and adversely affect the safety of low visibility operations.”*
- M. Taxi guidance sign replacement panels shall be installed in accordance with the respective sign manufacturer’s instructions and as detailed on the Plans. Existing sign panels to remain shall be adjusted and/or relocated as applicable to provide the correct sign display as detailed on the Plans. Existing sign panels to be removed and replaced shall be turned over to the Airport.”

#### **METHOD OF MEASUREMENT**

125-4.1 Add the following:

“The quantity of taxi sign panel replacements to be paid for shall be the number of each size panel that is removed and replaced with new sign panel as detailed on the Plans, installed as completed units in place, ready for operation, and accepted by the Engineer.”

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

125-5.1 Add the following:

““Payment will be made at the contract price for each completed taxi guidance sign panel replacement. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials.

Payment will be made under:

Item AR125932 Replace Sign Panel – per each.”

**END OF ITEM 125**

## APPENDIX 1

### AIRFIELD SAFETY CHECKLIST

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>COMPLETED</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1. Are all transition shoulders and tapes constructed and safe for aircraft operations?	_____	
2. Have all Quality Assurance tests been properly conducted?	_____	
3. Has all construction equipment, including lighting units, been removed to a remote storage location?	_____	
4. Have all construction materials, which are to remain on site, been properly secured from dislodgement by wind or jet blast?	_____	
5. Have all excavations been properly backfilled for safe aircraft operations?	_____	
6. Has all construction debris been cleaned up and removed from the construction site to a safe disposal location?	_____	
7. Have all obstruction lights and barricades been removed from areas which are to be opened to aircraft operations?	_____	
8. Has all lighting and/or temporary lighting been returned to service and tested?	_____	
9. Have all runway visual aids been returned to service and tested?	_____	
10. Have proper NOTAM's been issued for the runway operating conditions?	_____	
11. Have all pavement lips greater than 3 in. in height been removed?	_____	

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **IDOT-AERONAUTICS POLICY MEMORANDUMS**

**The following IDOT-Aeronautics policy memorandums can be found on the “Contractor Resources” section of the IDOT website, and are included for reference:**

- Policy Memorandum (Aeronautics) 2003-1 Requirements for Laboratory, Testing, Quality Control, and Paving of Superpave HMA Concrete Mixtures for Airports (17 pages)
- Policy Memorandum (Aeronautics) 87-2 Density Acceptance of Bituminous Pavements (4 pages)
- Policy Memorandum (Aeronautics) 87-4 Determination of Bulk Specific Gravity (d) of Compacted Bituminous Mixes (3 pages)
- Policy Memorandum (Aeronautics) 96-3 Requirements for Quality Assurance on Projects with Bituminous Concrete Paving (3 pages)
- Policy Memorandum (Aeronautics) Comparison Samples (3 pages)
- Policy Memorandum (Aeronautics) 97-2 Pavement Marking Paint Acceptance (2 pages)

State of Illinois  
Department of Transportation  
Division of Aeronautics

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**POLICY MEMORANDUM**

April 1, 2010

Springfield, Illinois

Number 2003-1

TO: CONTRACTORS

SUBJECT: REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORY, TESTING, QUALITY CONTROL, AND PAVING OF SUPERPAVE HMA CONCRETE MIXTURES FOR AIRPORTS

I. SCOPE

The purpose of this policy memorandum is to define to the Contractor the requirements concerning the laboratory, testing, Quality Control, and paving of HMA mixtures utilizing Superpave technology. References are made to the most recent issue of the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports and to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) testing methods. The Quality Assurance and acceptance responsibilities of the Resident Engineer are described in Policy Memorandum 96-3.

II. LABORATORY

The Contractor shall provide a laboratory located at the plant and approved by the Illinois Division of Aeronautics (IDA). The laboratory shall be of sufficient size and be furnished with the necessary equipment and supplies for adequately and safely performing the Contractor's Quality Control testing as well as the Resident Engineer's acceptance testing as described in Policy Memorandum 96-3.

The effective working area of the laboratory shall be a minimum of 600 square feet with a ceiling height of not less than 7.5 feet. Lighting shall be adequate to illuminate all working areas. It shall be equipped with heating and air conditioning units to maintain a temperature of 70° F ±5°F.

The laboratory shall have equipment that is in good working order and that meets the requirements set forth in the following ASTM test standards:

ASTM D 70	Test Method for Specific Gravity and Density of Semi-Solid Materials
ASTM C 117	Test Method for Materials Finer than 75 µm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
ASTM C 136	Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregate
ASTM C 566	Total Moisture Content of Aggregate by Drying
ASTM D 75	Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D 2041	Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D 2172	Quantitative Extraction of Bitumen from Bituminous Paving Mixtures
IDOT	Ignition Method for Determining Asphalt Content
ASTM D 2726	Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures using Saturated Surface Dry Specimens



ASTM D 3203	Percent Air Voids in Compacted Dense and Open Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D 2950	Density of Bituminous Concrete in Place by Nuclear Method
ASTM D 4125	Asphalt Content of Bituminous Mixtures by Nuclear Method
ASTM C 127	Standard Test Method for Specific Gravity and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate
ASTM C 128	Standard Test Method for Specific Gravity and Absorption of Fine Aggregate

The Asphalt Institute's *Superpave Mix Design, Superpave Series No. 2 (SP-2)*

The laboratory and equipment furnished by the Contractor shall be properly calibrated and maintained. The Contractor shall maintain a record of calibration results at the laboratory. The Engineer may inspect measuring and testing devices at any time to confirm both calibration and condition. If the Resident Engineer determines that the equipment is not within the limits of dimensions or calibration described in the appropriate test method, he may stop production until corrective action is taken. If laboratory equipment becomes inoperable or insufficient to keep up with mix production testing, the Contractor shall cease mix production until adequate and/or sufficient equipment is provided.

### III. MIX DESIGN SUBMITTAL

Based upon data and test results submitted by the Contractor, the Illinois Division of Aeronautics Engineer of Construction & Materials shall issue the final Job Mix Formula (JMF) approval letter that concurs or rejects the Contractor's proposed JMF. The Contractor will be required to perform the sampling and laboratory testing and develop a complete mix design, according to the following guidelines: [Note: A testing summary chart can be found in Appendix B.]

- A. Material sources meeting the requirements of the contract shall be submitted in writing at or before the preconstruction conference (see BITUMINOUS WORKSHEET in Appendix A) in the following format:
  1. To: Steven J. Long, P.E., Acting Chief Engineer  
Attn: Michael F. Wilhelm, P.E., Engineer of Construction & Materials  
Division of Aeronautics  
One Langhorne Bond Drive  
Springfield, Illinois 62707
  2. Producer name and location of each aggregate
  3. Producer # for each aggregate (producers are assigned this number by IDOT Central Bureau of Materials)
  4. Material code for each aggregate
  5. Gradation and Quality designation for each aggregate (i.e. CA-11, etc.)
  6. Producer, producer #, and specific gravities of asphalt cement
  7. Performance Graded Binder 64-22 shall be used unless otherwise approved by the IDA Engineer of Construction & Materials.
- B. The Contractor shall obtain representative samples of each aggregate. The individual obtaining samples shall have successfully completed the IDOT Aggregate Technician Course under the

IDOT Division of Highways, QC/QA program. The sample size shall be approximately 280 lb. for each coarse aggregate, 150 lb. for each fine aggregate, 15 lb. for the mineral filler or collected dust, and 1 gallon of asphalt cement.

- C. The Contractor shall split the aggregate samples down and run gradation tests according to the testing methods referenced in Appendix B of this memorandum. The remaining aggregates shall be set aside for further Mix Design testing. The results of the gradation tests, along with the most recent stockpile gradations, shall be reported by fax to the IDA Engineer of Construction & Materials for engineering evaluation. If the gradation results are deemed non-representative or in any way unacceptable, new representative samples may be required at the direction of the IDA Engineer of Construction & Materials. Only composite gradations are required under this procedure.
- D. Based on the accepted gradation results, the Contractor will determine blend percentages in accordance with the contract specifications (see Section 401/403 – 3.2 JOB MIX FORMULA under Table 2) for each aggregate to be used in determining the Job Mix Formula, as well as mix temperature and asphalt content(s), and number of Gyration ( $N_{des}$ ) for preparation of the Superpave Mix Design. The Contractor will verify the aggregate percentages, mix temperatures, asphalt content(s), and number of gyrations with the IDA Engineer of Construction & Materials before beginning any testing.
- E. After verification of the information from step D., the Contractor shall make specimens and perform the following tests at various asphalt contents in order to obtain the optimum mix design. [Note: Actual test designation is referenced in Appendix B of this memorandum.]

**Tests**

Maximum Specific Gravity --  $G_{mm}$

Bulk Specific Gravity --  $G_{mb}$

% air voids --  $V_a$

% VMA

VFA %

The JMF will be designed in accordance with TABLE 2 as modified in Section 401 – 3.2 or 403 – 3.2, depending on the type of mix being produced. Appendix C contains a copy of the TABLE 2 targets and ranges for the JMF.

- F. All technicians who will be performing mix design testing and plant sampling/testing shall have successfully completed the IDOT Division of Highways Bituminous Concrete Level 1 Technician Course “Bituminous Concrete Testing”. The Contractor may also provide a Gradation who has successfully completed the Department’s “Gradation Technician Course” to run gradation tests only under the supervision of a Bituminous Concrete Level 2 Technician.
- G. The mix design testing results and resulting optimal JMF shall be reported to the IDA Engineer of Construction & Materials with the following data included:
  - a) Aggregate & liquid asphalt material codes
  - b) Aggregate & liquid asphalt producer numbers, names, and locations
  - c) Aggregate Blend of each aggregate
  - d) Optimum Blend % for each sieve
  - e) AC Specific Gravity
  - f) Bulk Specific Gravity and Absorption for each aggregate
  - g) Summary of Superpave Design Data: AC % Mix,  $G_{mb}$ ,  $G_{mm}$ , VMA, Voids (Total Mix), Voids Filled,  $V_{be}$ ,  $P_{be}$ ,  $P_{ba}$ ,  $G_{se}$
  - h) Optimum design data listing: AC % Mix,  $G_{mb}$ ,  $G_{mm}$ , VMA, Voids (Total Mix), Voids Filled,  $G_{se}$ ,  $G_{sb}$
  - i) Percent of asphalt that any RAP will add to the mix

j) Graphs for the following: gradation on 0.45 Power Curve, AC vs. Voids (Total Mix), AC vs. Specific Gravities, AC vs. Voids Filled, AC vs. VMA

- H. The IDA Engineer of Construction & Materials shall generate and issue a concurrence or rejection of the Contractor's proposed Mix Design with the JMF for the manufacture of HMA mixtures based upon the Contractor's submitted testing and completed mix design results. The Contractor shall not be permitted to use the proposed HMA mix in production for the project until an approval letter is issued to the Contractor by the IDA Engineer of Construction & Materials, and the mix passes all test section requirements, when a test section is specified.
- I. The above procedure, III. MIX DESIGN SUBMITTAL, shall be repeated for each change in source or gradation of materials.

#### IV. MIX PRODUCTION TESTING

The Quality Control of the manufacture and placement of HMA mixtures is the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall perform or have performed the inspection and tests required to assure conformance to contract requirements. Quality Control includes the recognition of defects and their immediate correction. This may require increased testing, communication of test results to the plant or the job site, modification of operations, suspension of HMA production, rejection of material, or other actions as appropriate. The Resident Engineer shall be immediately notified of any failing tests and subsequent remedial action. Form AER M-14 shall be reported to the Engineer and Resident Engineer no later than the start of the next work day. In addition, AER M-9 and M-11 shall be given to the Resident Engineer daily. The Contractor shall provide a Quality Control (QC) Manager who will have overall responsibility and authority for Quality Control. This individual shall have successfully completed the IDOT Division of Highways HMA Concrete Level II Technician Course "HMA Proportioning and Mixture Evaluation." In addition to the QC Manager, the Contractor shall provide sufficient and qualified personnel to perform the required visual inspections, sampling, testing, and documentation in a timely manner. The following plant tests and documentation shall be required: [Note: A summary chart of testing can be found in Appendix B.]

- A. Minimum of one (1) complete hot bin or combined belt analysis per day of production or every 1,000 tons, whichever is more frequent.
- B. Minimum one (1) stockpile gradation for each aggregate and/or mineral filler per week when a batch plant is utilized. Minimum of one (1) gradation for each aggregate per day of production or every 1,000 tons when a drum plant is used, and one (1) gradation per week for mineral filler when a drum plant is used.
- C. A certification from the quarry for the total quantity of aggregate listing the source, gradation type, and quality designation of aggregate shipped. In lieu of a certification, the contractor may complete and submit an "Aggregate Certification of Compliance" form which may be obtained from IDA or found on the I.D.O.T. website.
- D. Original asphalt shipping tickets listing the source and type of asphalt shipped.

- E. One mix sample per 1,000 tons of mix. The sample shall be split in half. One half shall be reserved for testing by the Engineer. The other half shall be split and tested by the Contractor for Extraction, Gradation, Maximum Specific Gravity, and Air Void tests in accordance with the appropriate ASTM standard referenced herein. [See Appendix B.]
1. In place of the extraction test, the Contractor may provide the asphalt content by a calibrated ignition oven test using the IDOT Division of Highways' latest procedure. The correction (calibration) factor for aggregate type shall be clearly indicated in the reported test results.

From these tests, the Contractor shall interpret the test data and make necessary adjustments to the production process only in order to comply with the approved JMF.

## V. QUALITY CONTROL

### A. Control Limits

Target values shall be determined from the approved JMF. The target values shall be plotted on the control charts within the following control limits:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Control Limits</u>	
	<u>Individual Test</u>	<u>Moving Avg. of 4</u>
% Passing		
1/2 in.	± 7 %	±4 %
No. 4	±7 %	±4 %
No. 8	±5 %	±3 %
No. 30	±4 %	±2.5 %
No. 200 *	±2.0 % *	±1.0 % *
Asphalt Content	±0.45 %	±0.2 %

\* No. 200 material percents shall be based on washed samples. Dry sieve gradations (-200) shall be adjusted based on anticipated degradation in the mixing process.

### B. Control Charts

Standardized control charts shall be maintained by the Contractor at the field laboratory. The control charts shall be displayed and be accessible at the field laboratory at all times for review by the Engineer. The individual required test results obtained by the Contractor shall be recorded on the control chart immediately upon completion of a test, but no later than 24 hours after sampling. Only the required plant tests and resamples shall be recorded on the control chart. Any additional testing of check samples may be used for controlling the Contractor's processes, but shall be documented in the plant diary.

The results of assurance tests performed by the Resident Engineer will be posted as soon as available.

The following parameters shall be recorded on control charts:

1. Combined Gradation of Hot-Bin (Batch Plant) or Combined Belt Aggregate Samples (Drier Drum Plant). (% Passing 1/2 in., No. 4., No. 8, No. 30, and No. 200 Sieves)
2. Asphalt Content

3. Bulk Specific Gravity ( $G_{mb}$ )
4. Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture ( $G_{mm}$ )

C. Corrective Action for Required Plant Tests

Control Limits for each required parameter, both individual tests and the average of four tests, shall be exhibited on control charts. Test results shall be posted within the time limits previously outlined.

1. Individual Test Result. When an individual test result exceeds its control limit, the Contractor shall immediately resample and retest. If at the end of the day no material remains from which to resample, the first sample taken the following day shall serve as the resample as well as the first sample of the day. This result shall be recorded as a retest. If the retest passes, the Contractor may continue the required plant test frequency. Additional check samples should be taken to verify mix compliance.
2. Asphalt Content. If the retest for asphalt content exceeds control limits, mix production shall cease and immediate corrective action shall be instituted by the Contractor. After corrective action, mix production shall be restarted, the mix production shall be stabilized, and the Contractor shall immediately resample and retest. Mix production may continue when approved by the Engineer. The corrective action shall be documented.

Inability to control mix production is cause for the Engineer to stop the operation until the Contractor completes the investigation identifying the problems causing failing test results.

3. Combined Aggregate/Hot-Bin. For combined aggregate/hot-bin retest failures, immediate corrective action shall be instituted by the Contractor. After corrective action, the Contractor shall immediately resample and retest. The corrective action shall be documented.
  - a. Moving Average. When the moving average values trend toward the moving average control limits, the Contractor shall take corrective action and increase the sampling and testing frequency. The corrective action shall be documented.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer whenever the moving average values exceed the moving average control limits. If two consecutive moving average values fall outside the moving average control limits, the Contractor shall cease operations. Corrective action shall be immediately instituted by the Contractor. Operations shall not be reinstated without the approval of the Engineer. Failure to cease operations shall subject all subsequently produced material to be considered unacceptable.
  - b. Mix Production Control. If the Contractor is not controlling the production process and is making no effort to take corrective action, the operation shall stop.

## VI. TEST SECTION AND DENSITY ACCEPTANCE (Note: Applies only when specified.)

- A. The purpose of the test section is to determine if the mix is acceptable and can be compacted to a consistent passing density.

A quick way to determine the compactibility of the mix is by the use of a nuclear density gauge in the construction of a growth curve. An easy way to construct a growth curve is to use a good vibratory roller. To construct the curve, an area the width of the roller in the middle of the mat is chosen and the roller is allowed to make one compactive pass. With the roller stopped some 30 feet away, a nuclear reading is taken and the outline of the gauge is marked on the pavement. The roller then makes a compactive pass in the opposite direction and another reading is taken. This scenario is continued until at least two (2) passes are made past the maximum peak density obtained.

The maximum laboratory density potential of a given mix is a direct function of the mix design air voids. Whereas, the actual maximum field density is a function of the type of coarse aggregates, natural or manufactured sands, lift thickness, roller type (static or vibratory), roller and paver speed, base condition, mix variation, etc. All of these items are taken into consideration with the growth curve.

1. High Density in the Growth Curve. If the growth curve indicates a maximum achievable field density of between 95 to 98 percent of the Theoretical Maximum Density (D), you can proceed with the Rolling Pattern. On the other hand, if the maximum achievable density is greater than 98 percent, a quick evaluation (by use of an extractor, hot bin gradations, nuclear asphalt determinator, etc.) must be made of the mix. When adjustments are made in the mix, a new growth curve shall be constructed.
2. Low Density in the Growth Curve. If the growth curve indicates the maximum achievable density is below 94 percent, a thorough evaluation of the mix, rollers, and laydown operations should be made. After a thorough evaluation of all factors (mix, rollers, etc.), asphalt or gradation changes may be in order as directed by the Engineer. Again, any changes in the mix will require a new growth curve. Note that the nuclear density test is a quality control tool and not an acceptance test. All acceptance testing is to be conducted by the use of cores, unless otherwise specified.
3. Acceptance of Test Section. The Contractor may proceed with paving the day after the test section provided the following criteria have been met:
  - a. Four random locations (2 cores per location cut longitudinally and cored by the Contractor) will be selected by the Engineer within the test strip. All the cores must show a minimum of 94% density.
  - b. All Superpave and extraction test results from mix produced for the test section must be within the tolerances required by specification.
  - c. The Contractor shall correlate his nuclear gauge to the cores taken in the test section. Additional cores may be taken at the Contractor's expense for this purpose within the test section area, when approved by the Engineer.

4. Density Acceptance under Production Paving. The responsibility for obtaining the specified density lies with the Contractor. Therefore, it is important that the nuclear density gauge operator communicate with the roller operators to maintain the specified density requirements. The Contractor shall provide a qualified HMA Density Tester who has successfully completed the Department's "HMA Nuclear Density Testing Course" to run all required density tests on the job site. Density acceptance testing, unless otherwise specified, is described as follows:
- a. The Contractor shall cut cores at random locations within 500 ton sublots as directed by the Resident Engineer.
  - b. The cores should be extracted so as not to damage them, since they are used to calculate the Contractor's pay.
  - c. The Engineer will run preliminary  $G_{mb}$  tests on the cores to give the Contractor an indication of how compaction is running for the next day's paving.
  - d. A running average of four (4) Maximum Theoretical Gravities ( $G_{mm}$ ) will be used for calculating percent compaction.
  - e. Final core density tests and pay calculations will be performed by the Resident Engineer and delivered to the Contractor.
  - f. Should the contractor wish to resample the pavement as a result of pay calculations resulting in less than 100% payment, the request must be made within 48 hours of receipt of the original payment calculations.

Steven J. Long, P.E.  
Acting Chief Engineer

Supersedes Policy Memorandum 2003-1 dated January 15, 2007

# **APPENDIX A**



# BITUMINOUS WORKSHEET

Airport: \_\_\_\_\_ Project No.: \_\_\_\_\_ AIP No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Mix Design #: \_\_\_\_\_ Material Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Producer: \_\_\_\_\_

Prod. #: \_\_\_\_\_

## AGGREGATE

Mat'l. Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Producer #: \_\_\_\_\_

Prod. Name \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

## Percent Passing

### Sieve Size

1 inch \_\_\_\_\_

3/4 inch \_\_\_\_\_

1/2 inch \_\_\_\_\_

3/8 inch \_\_\_\_\_

No. 4 \_\_\_\_\_

No. 8 \_\_\_\_\_

No. 16 \_\_\_\_\_

No. 30 \_\_\_\_\_

No. 50 \_\_\_\_\_

No. 100 \_\_\_\_\_

No. 200 \_\_\_\_\_

Washed (y/n) \_\_\_\_\_

O.D. Gravity \_\_\_\_\_

App. Gravity \_\_\_\_\_

Absorption \_\_\_\_\_

Asphalt Gravity \_\_\_\_\_ Asphalt Source \_\_\_\_\_ Asphalt Producer No. \_\_\_\_\_

## MARSHALL DATA

% Asphalt \_\_\_\_\_

M. Stability \_\_\_\_\_

Flow \_\_\_\_\_

D \_\_\_\_\_

0 \_\_\_\_\_

% Air Voids \_\_\_\_\_

Q.C. Manager Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Laboratory Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# APPENDIX B

**QUALITY CONTROL TESTING (PLANT)**

<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>FREQUENCY</b>	<b>SAMPLE SIZE</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	<b>REPORT FORM</b>
Aggregate Gradations: Hot bins for batch and continuous plants--- Individual cold-feeds or combined belt-feeds for drier drum plants.	Minimum 1 per day of production and at least 1 per 1000 tons.	CA07/11: 5000 gm CA13: 2000 gm CA16: 1500 gm Fine agg: 500 gm 1 gallon asphalt cement	ASTM C 136	AER M-9
Aggregate gradations: Stockpiles	Minimum 1 per aggregate per week per stockpile.	CA07/11: 5000 gm CA13: 2000 gm CA16: 1500 gm Fine agg: 500 gm *Note: The above test sample sizes are to be obtained from splitting down a larger sample from the stockpiles.	ASTM C 136	AER M-9
Maximum Specific Gravity	Minimum 1 per 1000 tons	1200 gm per test	ASTM D 2041	AER M-11 and AERM-14
Bulk Specific Gravity	Minimum 1 per 1000 tons	1250 gm per briquette	ASTM D 2726	AER M-11 and AERM-14
Marshall Stability and Flow	Minimum 1 per 1000 tons	1250 gm per briquette	ASTM D 1559	AER M-11 and AERM-14
% Air Voids	Minimum 1 per 1000 tons		ASTM D 3203	AER M-11 and AERM-14
Extraction	Minimum 1 per 1000 tons	1000 gm (surface) 1500 gm (base)	ASTM D 2172	AER M-11 and AERM-14
Ignition Oven Test	Minimum 1 per 1000 tons	1500 gm		AER M-14
Nuclear Asphalt Gauge	Minimum 1 per 1000 tons	1000-1100 gm	ASTM D 2145	AER M-14
Gyratory Brix	Minimum 1 per 1000 tons	4700-4800 gm 115 mm +/- 5 mm	AASHTO TP4-99	

### MIX DESIGN TESTING

<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>FREQUENCY</b>	<b>SAMPLE SIZE</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	<b>REPORT FORM</b>
Representative samples of each aggregate and asphalt cement.	1 per aggregate and 1 asphalt cement.	280 lb. (coarse) 150 lb. (fine) 15 lb. (min. filler) 1 gallon asphalt cement	ASTM D 75	N/A
Aggregate Gradation	1 per aggregate	CA07/11: 5000 gm CA13: 2000 gm CA16: 1500 gm Fine agg: 500 gm	ASTM C 136	Bituminous Worksheet (Appendix A)
Maximum Specific Gravity	2 per specified asphalt content	1200 gm per test	ASTM D 2041	Bituminous Worksheet (Appendix A)
Bulk Specific Gravity	3 briquettes per specified asphalt content	1250 gm per briquette	ASTM D 2726	Bituminous Worksheet (Appendix A)
Marshall Stability and Flow	3 briquettes	1250 gm per briquette	ASTM D 1559	Bituminous Worksheet (Appendix A)
% Air Voids	1 per specified asphalt content (Avg. of $G_{sb}/G_{mm}$ )		ASTM D 3203	Bituminous Worksheet (Appendix A)
Gyratory Brix	Minimum 1 per 1000 tons	4700-4800 gm 115 mm +/- 5 mm	AASHTO TP4-99	

**QUALITY CONTROL TESTING (PAVER)**

<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>FREQUENCY</b>	<b>SAMPLE SIZE</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	<b>REPORT FORM</b>
Nuclear Density Test	As required by the Contractor to maintain consistent passing density	Various locations	ASTM D 2950	

# **APPENDIX C**

**AGGREGATE BITUMINOUS BASE COURSE**

<b>Percentage by Weight Passing Sieves Job Mix Formula (JMF)</b>		
<b>Sieve Size</b>	<b>Gradation B Range 1" Maximum</b>	<b>Ideal Target</b>
1-1/4 in.	---	---
1 in.	100	100
3/4 in.	93 – 97	95
1/2 in.	75 – 79	77
3/8 in.	64 – 68	66
No. 4	45 – 51	48
No. 8	34 – 40	37
No. 16	27 – 33	30
No. 30	19 – 23	21
No. 100	6 – 10	8
No. 200	4 – 6	5
<b>Bitumen %:</b>		
<b>Stone</b>	<b>4.5 – 7.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>

**AGGREGATE BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSE**

<b>Percentage by Weight Passing Sieves Job Mix Formula (JMF)</b>		
<b>Sieve Size</b>	<b>Gradation B Range <sup>3/4</sup>" Maximum</b>	<b>Ideal Target</b>
1 in.	100	---
3/4 in.	100	100
1/2 in.	99 - 100	100
3/8 in.	91 - 97	94
No. 4	56 - 62	59
No. 8	36 - 42	39
No. 16	27 - 32	30
No. 30	19 - 25	22
No. 100	7 - 9	8
No. 200	5 - 7	6
<b>Bitumen %:</b>		
<b>Stone</b>	<b>5.0 - 7.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>



State of Illinois  
Department of Transportation  
Division of Aeronautics

POLICY MEMORANDUM

April 1, 2010

Springfield

Number: 87-2

TO: CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SUBJECT: DENSITY ACCEPTANCE OF BITUMINOUS PAVEMENTS

I. Introduction

This Policy Memorandum deals with the implementation of the bituminous density quality assurance specifications as outlined in the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, Sections 401-4.15 and 403-4.15.

II. Sampling

After completion of compaction and when the pavement has reached ambient temperature, the paved area shall be divided into Sublots of 500 tons per type of mix. One core sample (2 cores per sample) shall be taken from each Sublot. The longitudinal and transverse location for each sample shall be determined by use of a random number "Deck" provided by the Division. No core shall be taken closer than two (2) feet from the edge of the mat. A core extraction device shall be used to obtain all cores from the mat. All cores are to be taken by the contractor under the supervision and remain in the possession of the Engineer. It is imperative that the Engineer and the contractor realize that the cores are "money" and that improper coring, extraction, shipping and/or testing can be costly.

One mix sample per 1000 tons of mix laid shall be taken for Extraction, Maximum Specific Gravity ( $G_{mm}$ ) and Air Void tests. The mix samples shall be sampled by the contractor and split in half.

The Resident Engineer shall randomly designate and send the split samples to an independent laboratory for testing. The laboratory will be verified to be ASTM-certified for all the required testing and be contracted through the Consultant. The frequency of testing split samples shall be 1 per 5000 tons. Higher frequencies may be necessary if the contractor's tests, and/or mix quality control are inconsistent.

### III. Testing

All cores shall be tested for Bulk Specific Gravity ( $G_{sb}$ ) in accordance with ASTM D2726 using Procedure 9.1, "For Specimens That Contain Moisture". The Theoretical Maximum Gravity ( $G_{mm}$ ) shall be determined according to ASTM D2041, Procedure 7. From these tests the in-place air voids of the compacted pavement are calculated according to ASTM D3203 for "dense bituminous paving mixtures". Selection of the proper  $G_{mm}$  shall be based on a running average of four (4) tests per Lot.

- Eg. Lot 1 - Use the average of the two (2) tests for Lot 1.  
Lot 2 - Use the average of the four (4) tests from Lots 1 and 2.  
Lot 3 - Use the average of the four (4) tests from Lots 2 and 3.

NOTE: When more than four (4) Sublots are used, still use a running average of four (4) tests per Lot.

### IV. Acceptance Calculations

The first step in calculating the quantities for pay is to calculate the Mean ( $\bar{x}$ ) and the Standard Deviation (S) of the Sublot tests. From this data the Lot samples should first be tested for outliers. After consideration for outliers, the Percent Within Tolerance (PWT) and the Percent Within Limits (PWL) are calculated to determine the final pay quantities for the Lot.

#### EXAMPLE

##### 1. Test Data

Lot Quantity = 2000 tons  
Sublot Test 1 = 4.35 % Air Voids  
Sublot Test 2 = 3.96 % Air Voids  
Sublot Test 3 = 6.75 % Air Voids  
Sublot Test 4 = 6.25 % Air Voids

##### 2. Calculating the Mean and Standard Deviation

Sublot	$\underline{x}$	$(\underline{x} - \bar{x})$	$(\underline{x} - \bar{x})^2$
1	4.35	- 0.978	0.956
2	3.96	- 1.368	1.871
3	6.75	1.422	2.022
4	<u>6.25</u>	0.922	<u>0.850</u>
Sum =	21.31		5.699

$$N = 4$$

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{x}) = 21.34 / 4 = 5.328$$

$$\text{Variance } (S)^2 = \frac{\text{Sum}(x - \bar{x})^2}{3} = \frac{5.699}{3} = 1.900$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation } S = \sqrt{1.900} = 1.378$$

### 3. Test For Outliers

Check for Critical "T" Values

$$T = \frac{|(x_1 - \bar{x})|}{S} = \frac{|3.96 - 5.328|}{1.378} = 0.99$$

\* Difference between the suspect test value ( $x_1$ ) and the Mean ( $\bar{x}$ ).

If the T value exceeds the critical "T" Value in the table below and no assignable cause can be determined for the outlier, discard the suspected test measurement and obtain another random sample from the Sublot in question. If the new test exceeds the Mean ( $\bar{x}$ ) in the same direction from the Mean as the suspected test, recalculate the T value including all tests (original test, suspected test, and new test) for an outlier and for computing final payment.

#### TABLE OF CRITICAL "T" VALUES

Number of observations (N)	Critical "T" Value 5% Significance Level
3	1.15
4	1.46
5	1.67
6	1.82
7	1.94
8	2.03
9	2.11
10	2.18
11	2.23
12	2.29

Based on the above table, the "T" value of 0.99 does not exceed the Critical "T" Value of 1.46 for N = 4. Therefore, the value (3.96) is not an outlier and shall be used in calculating the Lot payment.

### 4. Calculation of Lot Payment

To calculate the Lot Payment use the Acceptance Criteria as outlined under Item 401-4.15(c) or Item 403-4.15(c).

$$Q_L = \frac{(\bar{x} - 1)}{S} = \frac{5.328 - 1}{1.378} = 3.141$$

$$Q_u = \frac{(7 - \bar{X})}{S} = \frac{7 - 5.328}{1.378} = 1.213$$

From this data the Percentage Within Tolerance (PWT) for both the lower and upper tolerance limits is determined by Table 6 (see Item 401 Bituminous Surface Course and/or Item 403 Bituminous Base Course in the Standard Specifications) for the number (N) of samples tested.

Eq. PWT (lower) = 99.0%  
 PWT (upper) = 90.4%

We now calculate the Percent Within Limits (PWL) for the Lot.

PWL = [PWT (lower)] + [PWT (upper)] - 100  
 PWL = (99.0 + 90.4) - 100 = 89.4%

Using Table 5, the % Adjustment in Lot Quantity is:

% Adjustment = 0.5 PWL + 55.0  
 % Adjustment = 0.5 (89.4) + 55.0  
 % Adjustment = 99.7

Adjusted Quantities = % Adjustment x Lot Quantities  
 Adjusted Quantities = 0.997 x 2000 tons  
 Adjusted Quantities = 1994 tons

5. Resampling and Retesting

The contractor has the right to request the resampling and retesting of a complete Lot. This privilege is only allowed once for each Lot and must be requested in writing by the contractor within 48 hours of receiving the official report from the Engineer.

6. Reporting

After completion of the tests for each Lot, the Engineer shall complete the necessary calculations for final adjustment in quantities on the Form AER-1 and have both the Engineer and the Contractor sign the report for copying to both the FAA and IDOA.

Steven J. Long, P.E.  
 Acting Chief Engineer

Supersedes Policy Memorandum 87-2, dated January 1, 2004.

State of Illinois  
Department of Transportation  
Division of Aeronautics

**POLICY MEMORANDUM**

January 1, 2004

Springfield

Number: **87-4**

TO: CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SUBJECT: DETERMINATION OF BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY (d)  
OF COMPACTED BITUMINOUS MIXES

- A. SCOPE. This method of test covers the determination of the bulk specific gravity and the percent air, of core samples from compacted bituminous mixtures using a saturated surface-dry procedure.
- B. DEFINITIONS.
1. Bulk Specific Gravity ( $G_{sb}$ ) or density is the weight per unit volume (gms/cc) of a mixture in its existing state of consolidation. The volume measurement for this specific gravity will include the volume of all the aggregate, asphalt, and air spaces (voids) in the aggregate particles and between the aggregate particles.
  2. Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity ( $G_{mm}$ ) ASTM 2041 is the weight per unit volume (grams/cc) of a mixture assuming complete consolidation; i.e., all the air spaces (voids) between the aggregate particles are eliminated.
  3. Percent Density is a measure of the degree of compaction in relation to the Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity.
  4. Percent Air is a measure of the air voids in the compacted pavement.
- C. APPARATUS.
1. Balance - The balance shall be accurate to 0.1 gm throughout the operating range. It may be mechanical or electrical and shall be equipped with a suitable suspension apparatus and holder to permit weighing of the core in water while suspended from the balance. If the balance is a beam type, it shall be set up so that the core is placed in the basket that is suspended from the zero (0) end of the balance arm.
  2. Water bath - The container for immersing the core in water while suspended from the balance shall be equipped with an overflow outlet for maintaining a constant water level. This water bath should be large enough to handle full-depth cores. When testing several cores at the same time, a dish-pan, sink or suitable container may be used for soaking.

#### D. PROCEDURE.

1. Prior to testing, cores shall be sorted on a flat surface in a cool place. The sample(s) shall be brushed with a wire brush and/or other suitable means, to remove all loose and/or foreign materials, such as seal coat, tack coat, foundation material, soil, paper, and foil, prior to testing.
2. If a core contains binder and surface or multiple lifts, the lifts shall be separated. This may be done in the following manner:
  - a. Mark the separation line between the two lifts.
  - b. Place the core in a freezer for 20-25 minutes.
  - c. Place a 2 or 3-inch wide chisel on the separation line and tap with a hammer. Rotate the core and continue this process until the core separates. Brush loose pieces with a wire brush if needed.
  - d. Allow 2-3 hours for the core to return to ambient temperature before proceeding.
3. Prepare the water baths for soaking and weighing with water at 77<sup>o</sup> F. Water baths should be maintained at this temperature throughout testing. Saturate the cores by submerging in the water for a minimum of 20 minutes.
4. With the balance and water bath properly assembled and zeroed, suspend the sample from the balance and submerge it in the water bath. The core must be placed with the original top and bottom in a vertical position. If necessary, add sufficient water to bring the water level up to the overflow outlet. Permit any excess to overflow. Read and record the Saturated Submerged Weight. Designate this weight as (C).
5. Remove the core from the water bath and blot the excess water from the surface of the core with an absorbent cloth or other suitable material. This must be done quickly to prevent the internal water from escaping.
6. Place the core on the balance and read and record the Saturated Surface-dry Weight in air. Designate this weight as (B).
7. Place the core in a tared pan and dry in an oven. When the core is dry, (less than 0.5 gm loss in one hour) record the weight and subtract the pan weight. Designate this weight as (A).

8. The following calculation is used to determine the Bulk Specific Gravity of the core.

$$G_{sb} = \frac{A}{B-C}$$

$G_{sb}$  = Bulk Specific Gravity  
A = Oven dry weight  
B = Saturated surface-dry weight  
C = Saturated submerged weight

- E. PERCENT DENSITY. The following calculation is used to determine the percent density of the core:

$$\% \text{ Density} = 100 \times \frac{G_{sb}}{G_{mm}}$$

$G_{sb}$  = Bulk Specific Gravity  
 $G_{mm}$  = Theoretical Maximum Gravity\*

Note: The Theoretical Maximum Gravity ( $G_{mm}$ ) is determined from the mix design until current Vacuum Pycnometer test are available.

- F. PERCENT AIR. To calculate the percent air, use the following formula:

$$\% \text{ Air} = 100 - \% \text{ Density}$$

- G. WEIGHT PER SQUARE YARD OF COMPACTED MIXTURE. The actual weight per square yard of a compacted mixture can be calculated by using the Bulk Specific Gravity ( $G_{sb}$ ). The volume of a square yard of pavement one (1) inch thick is 0.75 cubic foot. Taking the weight of a cubic foot of water as 62.37 pounds, one square yard of compacted material, one (1) inch thick weighs:

$$\text{Pounds Per Sq. Yd. (1" thick)} = 0.75 \times 62.37 \times G_{sb}$$

Steven J. Long, P.E.  
Acting Chief Engineer

Supersedes Policy Memorandum 87-4 effective January 1, 1994.

State of Illinois  
Department of Transportation  
Division of Aeronautics

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**POLICY MEMORANDUM**

January 1, 2004

Springfield, Illinois

Number 96-3

TO: CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SUBJECT: REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE ON PROJECTS  
WITH BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVING

I. SCOPE

The purpose of this policy memorandum is to define to the Consulting Engineer the requirements concerning Quality Assurance on bituminous concrete paving projects. Specifically, this memo applies whenever the Contractor is required to comply with the requirements set forth in Policy Memorandum 96-2, "*Requirements for Laboratory, Testing, Quality Control, and Paving of Bituminous Concrete Mixtures*".

II. LABORATORY APPROVAL

The Resident Engineer shall review and approve the Contractor's plant laboratory to assure that it meets the requirements set forth in the contract specifications and Policy Memorandum 96-2. This review and approval shall be completed prior to utilization of the plant for the production of any mix.

III. QUALITY ASSURANCE DURING PRODUCTION PAVING

A. At the option of the Engineer, independent assurance tests may be performed on split samples taken by the Contractor for Quality Control testing. In addition, the Resident Engineer shall witness the sampling and splitting of these samples at the start of production and as needed throughout mix production. The Engineer may select any or all split samples for assurance testing. These tests may be performed at any time after sampling. The test results will be made available to the Contractor as soon as they become available.



B. The Resident Engineer may witness the sampling and testing being performed by the Contractor. If the Resident Engineer determines that the sampling and Quality Control tests are not being performed according to the applicable test procedures, the Engineer may stop production until corrective action is taken. The Resident Engineer will promptly notify the Contractor, both verbally and in writing, of observed deficiencies. The Resident Engineer will document all witnessed samples and tests. The Resident Engineer may elect to obtain samples for testing, separate from the Contractor's Quality Control process, to verify specification compliance.

1. Differences between the Contractor's and the Engineer's split sample test results will be considered acceptable if within the following limits:

<u>Test Parameter</u>	<u>Acceptable Limits of Precision</u>
% Passing	
1/2 in.	5.0 %
No. 4	5.0 %
No. 8	3.0 %
No. 30	2.0 %
No. 200	2.2 %
Asphalt Content	0.3 %
Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	0.026
Bulk Specific Gravity of Marshall Sample	0.045

2. In the event a comparison of the required plant test results is outside the above acceptable limits of precision, split or independent samples fail the control limits, an extraction indicates non-specification mix, or a continual trend of difference between Contractor and Engineer test results is identified, the Engineer will immediately investigate. The Engineer may suspend production while the investigation is in progress. The investigation may include testing by the Engineer of any remaining split samples or a comparison of split sample test results on the mix currently being produced. The investigation may also include review and observation of the Contractor's technician performance, testing procedure, and equipment. If a problem is identified with the mix, the Contractor shall take immediate corrective action. After corrective action, both the Contractor and the Engineer shall immediately resample and retest.

- C. The Contractor shall be responsible for documenting all observations, records of inspection, adjustments to the mixture, test results, retest results, and corrective actions in a bound hardback field book or bound diary which will become the property of IDA upon completion and acceptance of the project. The Contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of all permanent records whether obtained by the Contractor, the Contractor's Consultants, or the producer of bituminous mix material. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer full access to all documentation throughout the progress of the work.

Results of adjustments to mixture production and tests shall be recorded in duplicate and sent to the Engineer.

#### IV. ACCEPTANCE BY ENGINEER

Density acceptance shall be performed according to Policy Memorandum 87-2, or according to the acceptance procedure outlined in the Special Provisions.

Steven J. Long, P.E.  
Acting Chief Engineer

Supersedes Policy Memorandum 96-3 dated January 1, 1997



# Illinois Department of Transportation

## Memorandum

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To: Airport Consultants and Contractors  
From: Mike Wilhelm  
Subject: Comparison Samples  
Date: May 31, 2007

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In accordance with Policy Memorandum 96-3, the Resident Engineer (R.E.) shall obtain split comparison samples from the contractor for testing by an ASTM-certified, independent testing laboratory. In order to reduce splitting errors, the R.E. shall request that the contractor split the sample down to individual test sample size. The split samples shall be placed in individual paper bags for each test.

The following list shows the number and size of each sample:

3 Marshall Brix.....	3 bags:	1250 grams each
Vacuum Pycnometer Test.....	2 bags:	1100 grams each
Extraction.....	2 bags:	Base course 1500 grams each Surface course 1000 grams each

Each paper bag shall be identified with the following information:

Airport Name:  
Illinois Project Number:  
Type of Mix (Base or Surface):  
Date Sampled:  
Lot-Sublot Number:  
Type of test (Brix-Pycnometer-Extraction):

For the samples identified as brix the R.E. shall also include the number of blows that are required in the construction contract: 50 or 75 blows.

### NUMBER OF SAMPLES TO BE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING

One per test section for each type of mix, then one randomly selected sample for each 5000 tons of mix produced under production paving. Projects with less than 5000 tons of mix shall have one split sample tested per mix type for the project in addition to the test section split sample, if a test section is specified. The split samples not selected shall be stored by the contractor for use at the discretion of the Division of Aeronautics.

The R.E. shall place all seven (7) bags in a box along with all samples and ship them to an ASTM-certified, independent lab for testing. The cost of all testing

is to be borne by the Consultant. The lab shall be chosen by the Consultant, but shall not be the same one used by the Contractor. All testing results shall be obtained in a timely manner. The R.E. shall also fill out the sample identification sheet, which shall be sent to the laboratory. Copies of the sample identification sheet and all testing results shall be faxed to:

Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics  
Attn: Mr. Michael F. Wilhelm, P.E.  
Engineer of Construction & Materials  
Fax: (217) 558-1328

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF AERONAUTICS

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

AIRPORT \_\_\_\_\_ LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

ILLINOIS PROJECT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

MIX PRODUCER \_\_\_\_\_

P/S NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

TYPE OF MIX \_\_\_\_\_

LOT NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ SUBLOT NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

DATE SAMPLED \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLED FROM \_\_\_\_\_

IS A SURGE BIN BEING USED \_\_\_\_\_

# OF BLOWS FOR MARSHALL BRIX (OR GYRATIONS) \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS \_\_\_\_\_

**FILL IN ALL BLANKS**

\_\_\_\_\_  
R.E. or REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

SEND COPY TO:

Division of Aeronautics  
Attn: Michael F. Wilhelm, P.E.  
1 Langhorne Bond Drive  
Springfield, IL 62707-8415  
FAX: (217) 558-1328

NOTE: Samples should be submitted on day of sampling but no later than 48 hours.

State of Illinois Department of  
Transportation Division of  
Aeronautics

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**POLICY MEMORANDUM**

June 22, 2018

Springfield, Illinois

Number 97-2

**TO: CONSULTING ENGINEERS**

**SUBJECT: PAVEMENT MARKING PAINT ACCEPTANCE**

**I. SCOPE**

The purpose of this policy memorandum is to define the procedure for acceptance of pavement marking paint.

**II. RESIDENT ENGINEER'S DUTIES**

The Resident Engineer shall follow the acceptance procedure outlined as follows:

- A. Require the contractor to furnish the name of the paint manufacturer, IDOT Test I.D. number and the Batch/Lot number proposed for use prior to beginning work. Notify the I.D.A. Materials Certification Engineer when this information is available.
- B. Require the manufacturer's certification before painting begins. Check the certification for compliance to the contract specifications.
  1. The certification shall be issued from the manufacturer and shall include the specification and the batch number.
  2. The paint containers shall have the manufacturer's name, the specification and the batch number matching the certification.
- C. If no batch number is indicated on the certification or containers, sample the paint according to the procedure for the corresponding paint type.
- D. If the I.D.A. Engineer of Materials indicates that batch number has not been previously sampled and tested, sample the paint according to the procedure for the corresponding paint type. The Division of Aeronautics will provide paint cans upon request by the Resident Engineer. Samples will only be taken in new epoxy lined cans and lids so that the paint will not be contaminated. It is important to seal the sample container immediately with the paint can lid to prevent the loss of volatile solvents.

Mark the sample cans with the paint color, manufacturer's name, and batch number. The paint samples and manufacturer's certification shall be placed in the mail or delivered within 24 hours after sampling. Address or deliver the samples to the Material's Certification Engineer at:

Illinois Department of Transportation  
Division of Aeronautics  
One Langhorne Bond Drive  
Springfield, Illinois 62707

Sampling Procedures for Each Paint Type:

1. Waterborne or Solvent Base Paints
  - a. A sample consists of one one-pint cans taken per batch number. Before drawing samples, the contents of the component's container must be thoroughly mixed to make certain that any settled portion is fully dispersed.
  - b. Be sure to indicate to the contractor that acceptance of material is based upon a passing test of the paint material.
  
2. Epoxy Paint
  - a. Take separate one-pint samples of each paint component prior to marking. Before drawing samples, the contents of each component's container must be thoroughly mixed to make certain that any settled portion is fully dispersed. **Do not combine the two components or sample from the spray nozzle.**
  - b. Be sure to indicate to the contractor that acceptance of material is based upon a passing test of the paint material.

III. TESTING

The paint will be tested for acceptance by the IDOT Bureau of Materials and Physical Research for conformance to the contract specifications.



Alan D. Mlacnik, P.E.  
Chief Engineer

Supersedes policy memorandum 97-2 dated January 1, 2004