## ADDENDUM No. 2

FOR

# GENERAL AVIATION NORTH APRON RECONSTRUCTION

AΤ

SCHENECTADY COUNTY AIRPORT

FAA AIP No. 03-36-0106-066-2023 County Contract No. RFB-2024-60 CHA Project No. 079443.000

**DECEMBER 13, 2024** 

SUBMITTED BY:

### SCHENECTADY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS

100 KELLAR AVENUE SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK 12306 (518) 356-5340



### **TO ALL BIDDERS:**

The following information constitutes **Addendum No. 2** of the Contract Documents. Each bidder shall acknowledge receipt of this Addendum.

All revisions to the Drawings and Specifications called for in this Addendum shall be reflected in the Construction Drawings and Specifications issued to the successful bidder at the Pre-Construction Meeting.

The following addendum items modify, change, delete from or add to the requirements of the contract documents for this project. The articles contained in the addendum take precedence over the requirements of the previously published contract documents. Where any article of the contract specifications or any detail of the contract drawings is modified or any paragraph, subparagraph or clause thereof is modified or deleted by the articles contained in this addendum, the unaltered provisions of that articles, paragraph, subparagraph, or clause shall remain in effect.



### **CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

1. None

### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

1. C-110 – Method of Estimating Percentage of Material Within Specification Limits (PWL) The *C-110* Technical Specification has been provided for inclusion with this project in association with the P-401 Testing and Payment.

The C-110 Technical Specification will be included with the *Issued for Construction* documents.

### **CLARIFICATIONS**

1. None

### **BIDDER QUESTIONS**

1. On Plan Sheet 25, the Civil Air Patrol Apron calls out and hatch indicates for full-depth reconstruction. However, the called-out detail (PD-3/22) is a mill & overlay. Please clarify which reconstruction is intended here?

The Civil Air Patrol Apron is to be Full-Depth Reconstruction, and the call-out shall reference Detail PD-5 on Sheet 22.

The Plan Sheet has been updated and will be incorporated into the *Issued for Construction* Plan Set to the Awarded Contractor.

2. The contract documents do not give an actual start date and reading through them it leads me to believe the contractor gives a schedule with a start date. With that said, would it be possible to start the work in late July early August?

A start date is entirely dependent on the FAA Grant Offer being provided to Schenectady County. The FAA Grant Offer for this project is expected between June and September 2025. Depending on the date of the Grant Offer, Contractor availability, and remaining time in the Construction Season, it may be discussed to begin Construction in 2025.

With a Grant Offer being issued at ANY point in 2025, it is expected that construction would start Spring (April or May) 2026.

All potential Bidders who did not attend the Pre-Bid Conference are expected to review Addendum No. 1, specifically the Pre-Bid Conference Agenda.



### **MISCELLANEOUS**

#### 1. Contractor's Field Office

The Contractor is being offered the option to rent office space to be used as their Construction Field Office located within the Empire State Aerosciences Museum building. There are (3) offices being offered are represented on the provided ESAM Floorplan, and have the following specifications:

### Room #1 (\$1,500 / Month)

- 220 LF (approximately)
- Electricity
- Climate Controlled
- No Internet Access
- Non-Furnished
- Carpeted

### Room #2 (\$1,500 / Month)

- 320 LF (approximately)
- Electricity
- Climate Controlled
- No Internet Access
- Non-Furnished
- Carpeted

### Room #3 (\$1,250 / Month)

- 120 LF (approximately)
- Electricity
- Climate Controlled
- No Internet Access
- Non-Furnished
- Non-Carpeted

If interested in renting Contractor's Field Office Space, directly contact:

#### **Joyce Newkirk**

Empire State Aerosciences Museum 250 Rudy Chase Drive Glenville, New York 12302 518-377-2191 esam.coo25@gmail.com

### **ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. C-110 Method of Estimating Percentage of Material Within Specification Limits (PWL)
- 2. Contractor Field Office ESAM Floorplan





**FAA Technical Specifications** 

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where: X = Sample average of all sublot test values within a lot

 $x_1, x_2, \dots x_n$  = Individual sublot test values

n = Number of sublot test values

**e.** Find the sample standard deviation (S<sub>n</sub>) by use of the following formula:







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

Where: S<sub>n</sub> = Sample standard deviation of the number of sublot test values in the set

 $d_1$ ,  $d_2$ , . . .  $d_n$  = Deviations of the individual sublot test values  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ , ... from the average value X

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

n = Number of sublot test values

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

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

Where: L = specification lower tolerance limit

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

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

$$Q_{L} = (X - L) / S_{n}$$
and
$$Q_{U} = (U - X) / S_{n}$$

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

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

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

Where:  $P_L$  = percent within lower specification limit

P<sub>U</sub> = percent within upper specification limit



SIRAL AVATOR

**FAA Technical Specifications** 

### **EXAMPLE OF PWL CALCULATION**

**Project:** Example Project

Test Item: Item P-401, Lot A.

### A. PWL Determination for Mat Density.

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

$$A-1 = 96.60$$

$$A-2 = 97.55$$

$$A-3 = 99.30$$

$$A-4 = 98.35$$

2. Calculate average density for the lot.

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

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

**3.** Calculate the standard deviation for the lot.

$$S_0 = [((96.60 - 97.95)^2 + (97.55 - 97.95)^2 + (99.30 - 97.95)^2 + (98.35 - 97.95)^2)) / (4 - 1)]^{1/2}$$

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

$$S_n = 1.15$$

4. Calculate the Lower Quality Index Q<sub>L</sub> for the lot. (L=96.3)

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

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

$$Q_L = 1.4348$$

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

#### B. PWL Determination for Air Voids.

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

$$A-1 = 5.00$$

$$A-2 = 3.74$$

$$A-3 = 2.30$$

$$A-4 = 3.25$$

**2.** Calculate the average air voids for the lot.

$$X = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 ...n) / n$$

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

$$X = 3.57\%$$





### **FAA Technical Specifications**

**3.** Calculate the standard deviation  $S_n$  for the lot.

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

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

$$S_n = 1.12$$

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

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

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

$$Q_L = 1.3992$$

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

$$P_{L} = 97$$

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

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

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

$$Q_U = 1.2702$$

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

$$P_{U} = 93$$

8. Calculate Air Voids PWL

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

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



**FAA Technical Specifications** 



### **EXAMPLE OF OUTLIER CALCULATION (REFERENCE ASTM E178)**

**Project:** Example Project

Test Item: Item P-401, Lot A.

### A. Outlier Determination for Mat Density.

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

A-3 = 99.30

A-4 = 98.35

A-2 = 97.55

A-1 = 96.60

- **2.** From ASTM E178, Table 1, for n=4 an upper 5% significance level, the critical value for test criterion = 1.463.
- **3.** Use average density, standard deviation, and test criterion value to evaluate density measurements.
  - **a.** For measurements greater than the average:

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

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

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

**b.** For measurements less than the average:

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

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

Since 1.435 is less than 1.463, the value is not an outlier.

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

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

OR

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





**FAA Technical Specifications** 

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

Percent Within Limits (P <sub>L</sub> and P <sub>U</sub> )	Positive Values of Q (Q <sub>L</sub> and Q <sub>U</sub> )									
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10		
99	1.1541	1.4700	1.6714	1.8008	1.8888	1.9520	1.9994	2.0362		
98	1.1524	1.4400	1.6016	1.6982	1.7612	1.8053	1.8379	1.8630		
97	1.1496	1.4100	1.5427	1.6181	1.6661	1.6993	1.7235	1.7420		
96	1.1456	1.3800	1.4897	1.5497	1.5871	1.6127	1.6313	1.6454		
95	1.1405	1.3500	1.4407	1.4887	1.5181	1.5381	1.5525	1.5635		
94	1.1342	1.3200	1.3946	1.4329	1.4561	1.4717	1.4829	1.4914		
93	1.1269	1.2900	1.3508	1.3810	1.3991	1.4112	1.4199	1.4265		
92	1.1184	1.2600	1.3088	1.3323	1.3461	1.3554	1.3620	1.3670		
91	1.1089	1.2300	1.2683	1.2860	1.2964	1.3032	1.3081	1.3118		
90	1.0982	1.2000	1.2290	1.2419	1.2492	1.2541	1.2576	1.2602		
89	1.0864	1.1700	1.1909	1.1995	1.2043	1.2075	1.2098	1.2115		
88	1.0736	1.1400	1.1537	1.1587	1.1613	1.1630	1.1643	1.1653		
87	1.0597	1.1100	1.1173	1.1192	1.1199	1.1204	1.1208	1.1212		
86	1.0448	1.0800	1.0817	1.0808	1.0800	1.0794	1.0791	1.0789		
85	1.0288	1.0500	1.0467	1.0435	1.0413	1.0399	1.0389	1.0382		
84	1.0119	1.0200	1.0124	1.0071	1.0037	1.0015	1.0000	0.9990		
83	0.9939	0.9900	0.9785	0.9715	0.9671	0.9643	0.9624	0.9610		
82	0.9749	0.9600	0.9452	0.9367	0.9315	0.9281	0.9258	0.9241		
81	0.9550	0.9300	0.9123	0.9025	0.8966	0.8928	0.8901	0.8882		
80	0.9342	0.9000	0.8799	0.8690	0.8625	0.8583	0.8554	0.8533		
79	0.9124	0.8700	0.8478	0.8360	0.8291	0.8245	0.8214	0.8192		
78	0.8897	0.8400	0.8160	0.8036	0.7962	0.7915	0.7882	0.7858		
77	0.8662	0.8100	0.7846	0.7716	0.7640	0.7590	0.7556	0.7531		
76	0.8417	0.7800	0.7535	0.7401	0.7322	0.7271	0.7236	0.7211		
75	0.8165	0.7500	0.7226	0.7089	0.7009	0.6958	0.6922	0.6896		
74	0.7904	0.7200	0.6921	0.6781	0.6701	0.6649	0.6613	0.6587		
73	0.7636	0.6900	0.6617	0.6477	0.6396	0.6344	0.6308	0.6282		
72	0.7360	0.6600	0.6316	0.6176	0.6095	0.6044	0.6008	0.5982		
71	0.7077	0.6300	0.6016	0.5878	0.5798	0.5747	0.5712	0.5686		
70	0.6787	0.6000	0.5719	0.5582	0.5504	0.5454	0.5419	0.5394		
69	0.6490	0.5700	0.5423	0.5290	0.5213	0.5164	0.5130	0.5105		
68	0.6187	0.5400	0.5129	0.4999	0.4924	0.4877	0.4844	0.4820		
67	0.5878	0.5100	0.4836	0.4710	0.4638	0.4592	0.4560	0.4537		
66	0.5563	0.4800	0.4545	0.4424	0.4355	0.4310	0.4280	0.4257		
65	0.5242	0.4500	0.4255	0.4139	0.4073	0.4030	0.4001	0.3980		
64	0.4916	0.4200	0.3967	0.3856	0.3793	0.3753	0.3725	0.3705		
63	0.4586	0.3900	0.3679	0.3575	0.3515	0.3477	0.3451	0.3432		
62	0.4251	0.3600	0.3392	0.3295	0.3239	0.3203	0.3179	0.3161		
61	0.3911	0.3300	0.3107	0.3016	0.2964	0.2931	0.2908	0.2892		
60	0.3568	0.3000	0.2822	0.2738	0.2691	0.2660	0.2639	0.2624		
59	0.3222	0.2700	0.2537	0.2461	0.2418	0.2391	0.2372	0.2358		
58	0.2872	0.2400	0.2254	0.2186	0.2147	0.2122	0.2105	0.2093		
57	0.2519	0.2100	0.1971	0.1911	0.1877	0.1855	0.1840	0.1829		
56	0.2164	0.1800	0.1688	0.1636	0.1607	0.1588	0.1575	0.1566		
55	0.1806	0.1500	0.1406	0.1363	0.1338	0.1322	0.1312	0.1304		
54	0.1447	0.1200	0.1125	0.1090	0.1070	0.1057	0.1049	0.1042		
53	0.1087	0.0900	0.0843	0.0817	0.0802	0.0793	0.0786	0.0781		
52	0.0725	0.0600	0.0562	0.0544	0.0534	0.0528	0.0524	0.0521		
51	0.0363	0.0300	0.0281	0.0272	0.0267	0.0264	0.0262	0.0260		
50	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		





### **FAA Technical Specifications**

Percent Within Limits (P <sub>L</sub> and P <sub>U</sub> )	Negative Values of Q ( $Q_L$ and $Q_U$ )									
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10		
49	-0.0363	-0.0300	-0.0281	-0.0272	-0.0267	-0.0264	-0.0262	-0.0260		
48	-0.0725	-0.0600	-0.0562	-0.0544	-0.0534	-0.0528	-0.0524	-0.0521		
47	-0.1087	-0.0900	-0.0843	-0.0817	-0.0802	-0.0793	-0.0786	-0.0781		
46	-0.1447	-0.1200	-0.1125	-0.1090	-0.1070	-0.1057	-0.1049	-0.1042		
45	-0.1806	-0.1500	-0.1406	-0.1363	-0.1338	-0.1322	-0.1312	-0.1304		
44	-0.2164	-0.1800	-0.1688	-0.1636	-0.1607	-0.1588	-0.1575	-0.1566		
43	-0.2519	-0.2100	-0.1971	-0.1911	-0.1877	-0.1855	-0.1840	-0.1829		
42	-0.2872	-0.2400	-0.2254	-0.2186	-0.2147	-0.2122	-0.2105	-0.2093		
41	-0.3222	-0.2700	-0.2537	-0.2461	-0.2418	-0.2391	-0.2372	-0.2358		
40	-0.3568	-0.3000	-0.2822	-0.2738	-0.2691	-0.2660	-0.2639	-0.2624		
39	-0.3911	-0.3300	-0.3107	-0.3016	-0.2964	-0.2931	-0.2908	-0.2892		
38	-0.4251	-0.3600	-0.3392	-0.3295	-0.3239	-0.3203	-0.3179	-0.3161		
37	-0.4586	-0.3900	-0.3679	-0.3575	-0.3515	-0.3477	-0.3451	-0.3432		
36	-0.4916	-0.4200	-0.3967	-0.3856	-0.3793	-0.3753	-0.3725	-0.3705		
35	-0.5242	-0.4500	-0.4255	-0.4139	-0.4073	-0.4030	-0.4001	-0.3980		
34	-0.5563	-0.4800	-0.4545	-0.4133	-0.4355	-0.4310	-0.4280	-0.4257		
33	-0.5878	-0.5100	-0.4836	-0.4710	-0.4638	-0.4592	-0.4560	-0.4237		
32	-0.6187	-0.5400	-0.4830	-0.4710	-0.4924	-0.4332	-0.4844	-0.4820		
31	-0.6490	-0.5700	-0.5129	-0.4999	-0.4924	-0.4877	-0.4844	-0.4820		
30		+	-0.5423		1		-0.5130	l		
29	-0.6787	-0.6000		-0.5582	-0.5504	-0.5454	l	-0.5394		
	-0.7077	-0.6300	-0.6016	-0.5878	-0.5798	-0.5747	-0.5712	-0.5686		
28	-0.7360	-0.6600	-0.6316	-0.6176	-0.6095	-0.6044	-0.6008	-0.5982		
27	-0.7636	-0.6900	-0.6617	-0.6477	-0.6396	-0.6344	-0.6308	-0.6282		
26	-0.7904	-0.7200	-0.6921	-0.6781	-0.6701	-0.6649	-0.6613	-0.6587		
25	-0.8165	-0.7500	-0.7226	-0.7089	-0.7009	-0.6958	-0.6922	-0.6896		
24	-0.8417	-0.7800	-0.7535	-0.7401	-0.7322	-0.7271	-0.7236	-0.7211		
23	-0.8662	-0.8100	-0.7846	-0.7716	-0.7640	-0.7590	-0.7556	-0.7531		
22	-0.8897	-0.8400	-0.8160	-0.8036	-0.7962	-0.7915	-0.7882	-0.7858		
21	-0.9124	-0.8700	-0.8478	-0.8360	-0.8291	-0.8245	-0.8214	-0.8192		
20	-0.9342	-0.9000	-0.8799	-0.8690	-0.8625	-0.8583	-0.8554	-0.8533		
19	-0.9550	-0.9300	-0.9123	-0.9025	-0.8966	-0.8928	-0.8901	-0.8882		
18	-0.9749	-0.9600	-0.9452	-0.9367	-0.9315	-0.9281	-0.9258	-0.9241		
17	-0.9939	-0.9900	-0.9785	-0.9715	-0.9671	-0.9643	-0.9624	-0.9610		
16	-1.0119	-1.0200	-1.0124	-1.0071	-1.0037	-1.0015	-1.0000	-0.9990		
15	-1.0288	-1.0500	-1.0467	-1.0435	-1.0413	-1.0399	-1.0389	-1.0382		
14	-1.0448	-1.0800	-1.0817	-1.0808	-1.0800	-1.0794	-1.0791	-1.0789		
13	-1.0597	-1.1100	-1.1173	-1.1192	-1.1199	-1.1204	-1.1208	-1.1212		
12	-1.0736	-1.1400	-1.1537	-1.1587	-1.1613	-1.1630	-1.1643	-1.1653		
11	-1.0864	-1.1700	-1.1909	-1.1995	-1.2043	-1.2075	-1.2098	-1.2115		
10	-1.0982	-1.2000	-1.2290	-1.2419	-1.2492	-1.2541	-1.2576	-1.2602		
9	-1.1089	-1.2300	-1.2683	-1.2860	-1.2964	-1.3032	-1.3081	-1.3118		
8	-1.1184	-1.2600	-1.3088	-1.3323	-1.3461	-1.3554	-1.3620	-1.3670		
7	-1.1269	-1.2900	-1.3508	-1.3810	-1.3991	-1.4112	-1.4199	-1.4265		
6	-1.1342	-1.3200	-1.3946	-1.4329	-1.4561	-1.4717	-1.4829	-1.4914		
5	-1.1405	-1.3500	-1.4407	-1.4887	-1.5181	-1.5381	-1.5525	-1.5635		
4	-1.1456	-1.3800	-1.4897	-1.5497	-1.5871	-1.6127	-1.6313	-1.6454		
3	-1.1496	-1.4100	-1.5427	-1.6181	-1.6661	-1.6993	-1.7235	-1.7420		
2	-1.1524	-1.4400	-1.6016	-1.6982	-1.7612	-1.8053	-1.8379	-1.8630		
1	-1.1541	-1.4700	-1.6714	-1.8008	-1.8888	-1.9520	-1.9994	-2.0362		



# Schenectady County Airport GENERAL AVIATION NORTH APRON RECONSTRUCTION RFB-2024-60 FAA Technical Specifications



#### **REFERENCES**

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM E178

Standard Practice for Dealing with Outlying Observations

**END OF ITEM C-110** 



# Schenectady County Airport GENERAL AVIATION NORTH APRON RECONSTRUCTION RFB-2024-60 FAA Technical Specifications



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