CALL NO. 204

CONTRACT ID. 121308

ALLEN COUNTY

FED/STATE PROJECT NUMBER 002GR12D008-BRO AND JL03

DESCRIPTION BROWNSFORD ROAD (KY 98)

WORK TYPE GRADE, DRAIN & SURFACE WITH BRIDGE

PRIMARY COMPLETION DATE 9/1/2012

LETTING DATE: April 20, 2012

Sealed Bids will be received electronically through the Bid Express bidding service until 10:00 AM EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME April 20, 2012. Bids will be publicly announced at 10:00 AM EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME.

ROAD PLANS

DBE CERTIFICATION REQUIRED - 4%

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

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PART I

SCOPE OF WORK

CONTRACT ID - 121308 ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT - 03

PROJECT(S) IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION:

COUNTY - ALLEN
002GR12D008-BRO AND JL03 BROWNSFORD ROAD (KY 98)

COUNTY - ALLEN PES - DE00200981208
BRO 0303 (236)
BROWNSFORD ROAD (KY 98) REPLACE CULVERT ON KY 98 OVER EAST FORK OF BAYS FORK 1.5 MILE EAST OF US 31E. BRIDGE WITH GRADE, DRAIN & SURFACE. SYP NO. 03-01071.00.
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES LATITUDE 36^45'24" LONGITUDE 86^09'17"

COUNTY - ALLEN PES - DE00200981209
JL03 002 0098 001-002
BROWNSFORD ROAD (KY 98) RECONSTRUCT CURVE ON KY 98. GRADE & DRAIN WITH ASPHALT SURFACE.
SYP NO. 03-08500.00.
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES LATITUDE 36^45'24" LONGITUDE 86^09'17"

COMPLETION DATE(S):
COMPLETION DATE - September 01, 2012
APPLIES TO ENTIRE CONTRACT

CONTRACT NOTES

PROPOSAL ADDENDA

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

BID SUBMITTAL

Bidder must use the Department's Expedite Bidding Program available on the Internet web site of the Department of Highways, Division of Construction Procurement. (www.transportation.ky.gov/contract)

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

JOINT VENTURE BIDDING

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

UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PROTECTION

The contractor is advised that the Underground Facility Damage Protection Act of 1994, became law January 1, 1995. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine the impact of the act regarding this project, and take all steps necessary to be in compliance with the provision of the act.

REGISTRATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY A FOREIGN ENTITY

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

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

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

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PROJECT QUESTIONS DURING ADVERTISEMENT

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

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

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

ACCESS TO RECORDS

The contractor, as defined in KRS 45A.030 (9) agrees that the contracting agency, the Finance and Administration Cabinet, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and the Legislative Research Commission, or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purpose of financial audit or program review. Records and other prequalification information confidentially disclosed as part of the bid process shall not be deemed as directly pertinent to the contract and shall be exempt from disclosure as provided in KRS 61.878(1)(c). The contractor also recognizes that any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, received during a financial audit or program review shall be subject to the Kentucky Open Records Act, KRS 61.870 to 61.884.

In the event of a dispute between the contractor and the contracting agency, Attorney General, or the Auditor of Public Accounts over documents that are eligible for

production and review, the Finance and Administration Cabinet shall review the dispute and issue a determination, in accordance with Secretary's Order 11-004. (See attachment)

10/18/2011

Commonwealth of Kentucky
Finance and Administration Cabinet
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Room 383, Capitol Annex
702 Capital Avenue
Frankfort, KY 40601-3462
(502) 564-4240
Fax (502) 564-6785

Steven L. Beshear
Governor

Lori H. Flanery
Secretary

SECRETARY'S ORDER 11-004

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION CABINET

Vendor Document Disclosure

WHEREAS, in order to promote accountability and transparency in governmental operations, the Finance and Administration Cabinet believes that a mechanism should be created which would provide for review and assistance to an Executive Branch agency if said agency cannot obtain access to documents that it deems necessary to conduct a review of the records of a private vendor that holds a contract to provide goods and/or services to the Commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, in order to promote accountability and transparency in governmental operations, the Finance and Administration Cabinet believes that a mechanism should be created which would provide for review and assistance to an Executive Branch agency if said agency cannot obtain access to documents that it deems necessary during the course of an audit, investigation or any other inquiry by an Executive Branch agency that involves the review of documents; and

WHEREAS, KRS 42.014 and KRS 12.270 authorizes the Secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet to establish the internal organization and assignment of functions which are not established by statute relating to the Finance and Administration Cabinet; further, KRS Chapter 45A.050 and 45A.230 authorizes the Secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet to procure, manage and control all supplies and services that are procured by the Commonwealth and to intervene in controversies among vendors and state agencies; and

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the authority vested in me by KRS 42.014, KRS 12.270, KRS 45A.050, and 45A.230, I, Lori H. Flanery, Secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet, do hereby order and direct the following:

I. Upon the request of an Executive Branch agency, the Finance and Administration Cabinet ("FAC") shall formally review any dispute arising where the agency has requested documents from a private vendor that holds a state contract and the vendor has refused access to said documents under a claim that said documents are not directly pertinent or relevant to the agency's inquiry upon which the document request was predicated.

II. Upon the request of an Executive Branch agency, the FAC shall formally review any situation where the agency has requested documents that the agency deems necessary to

conduct audits, investigations or any other formal inquiry where a dispute has arisen as to what documents are necessary to conclude the inquiry.

III. Upon receipt of a request by a state agency pursuant to Sections I & II, the FAC shall consider the request from the Executive Branch agency and the position of the vendor or party opposing the disclosure of the documents, applying any and all relevant law to the facts and circumstances of the matter in controversy. After FAC's review is complete, FAC shall issue a Determination which sets out FAC's position as to what documents and/or records, if any, should be disclosed to the requesting agency. The Determination shall be issued within 30 days of receipt of the request from the agency. This time period may be extended for good cause.

IV. If the Determination concludes that documents are being wrongfully withheld by the private vendor or other party opposing the disclosure from the state agency, the private vendor shall immediately comply with the FAC's Determination. Should the private vendor or other party refuse to comply with FAC's Determination, then the FAC, in concert with the requesting agency, shall effectuate any and all options that it possesses to obtain the documents in question, including, but not limited to, jointly initiating an action in the appropriate court for relief.

V. Any provisions of any prior Order that conflicts with the provisions of this Order shall be deemed null and void.

FEDERAL CONTRACT NOTES

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

102.02 Current Capacity Rating 102.10 Delivery of Proposals
102.08 Irregular Proposals 102.14 Disqualification of Bidders
102.09 Proposal Guaranty

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

The Kentucky Department of Highways, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252) and the Regulations of the Federal Department of Transportation (49 C.F.R., Part 21), issued pursuant to such Act, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively insure that the contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder without discrimination on the ground of race, color, or national origin.

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

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

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

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

FHWA 1273

Contrary to Paragraph VI of FHWA 1273, contractors on National Highway System (NHS) projects of $1 million or more are no longer required to submit Form FHWA-47.

SECOND TIER SUBCONTRACTS

Second Tier subcontracts on federally assisted projects shall be permitted. However, in the case of DBE's, second tier subcontracts will only be permitted where the other subcontractor is also a DBE. All second tier subcontracts shall have the consent of both the Contractor and the Engineer.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM

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

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

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

DBE GOAL

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

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

OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTORS

Each contractor prequalified to perform work on Cabinet projects shall designate and make

known to the Cabinet a liaison officer who is assigned the responsibility of effectively administering and promoting an active program for utilization of DBEs.

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

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

CERTIFICATION OF CONTRACT GOAL

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

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

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

DBE PARTICIPATION PLAN

Lowest responsive bidders must submit the *DBE Plan/ Subcontractor Request,* form TC 63-35 DBE, within 10 days of the letting. This is necessary before the Awards Committee will review and make a recommendation. **The project will not be considered for award prior to submission and approval of the apparent low bidder's DBE Plan/Subcontractor Request.**

The DBE Participation Plan shall include the following:

1 Name and address of DBE Subcontractor(s) and/or supplier(s) intended to be used in the proposed project;
2 Description of the work each is to perform including the work item , unit, quantity, unit price and total amount of the work to be performed by the individual DBE. The Project Code Number (PCN), Category Number, and the Project Line Number can be found in the "material listing" on the Construction Procurement website under the specific letting;
3 The dollar value of each proposed DBE subcontract and the percentage of total project

contract value this represents. DBE participation may be counted as follows; a) If DBE suppliers and manufactures assume actual and contractual responsibility, the dollar value of materials to be furnished will be counted toward the goal as follows:

- The entire expenditure paid to a DBE manufacturer;
- 60 percent of expenditures to DBE suppliers that are not manufacturers provided the supplier is a regular dealer in the product involved. A regular dealer must be engaged in, as its principal business and in its own name, the sale of products to the public, maintain an inventory and own and operate distribution equipment; and
- The amount of fees or commissions charged by the DBE firms for a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, supplies, delivery of materials and supplies or for furnishing bonds, or insurance, providing such fees or commissions are determined to be reasonable and customary.

b) The dollar value of services provided by DBEs such as quality control testing, equipment repair and maintenance, engineering, staking, etc.;

c) The dollar value of joint ventures. DBE credit for joint ventures will be limited to the dollar amount of the work actually performed by the DBE in the joint venture;

4 Written and signed documentation of the bidder's commitment to use a DBE contractor whose participation is being utilized to meet the DBE goal; and

5 Written and signed confirmation from the DBE that it is participating in the contract as provided in the prime contractor's commitment.

UPON AWARD AND BEFORE A WORK ORDER WIL BE ISSUED

Contractors must submit the signed subcontract between the contractor and the DBE contractor, the DBE's certificate of insurance, and an affidavit for bidders, offerors, and contractors from the DBE to the Division of Construction Procurement. The affidavit can be found on the Construction Procurement website. If the DBE is a supplier of materials for the project, a signed purchase order and an affidavit for bidders, offerors, and contractors must be submitted to the Division of Construction Procurement.

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

CONSIDERATION OF GOOD FAITH EFFORTS REQUESTS

If the DBE participation submitted in the bid by the apparent lowest responsive bidder does not

meet or exceed the DBE contract goal, the apparent lowest responsive bidder must submit a Good Faith Effort Package to satisfy the Cabinet that sufficient good faith efforts were made to meet the contract goals prior to submission of the bid. Efforts to increase the goal after bid submission will not be considered in justifying the good faith effort, unless the contractor can show that the proposed DBE was solicited prior to the letting date. DBEs utilized in achieving the DBE goal must be certified and prequalified for the work items at the time the bid is submitted. One complete set and nine (9) copies of this information must be received in the office of the Division of Contract Procurement no later than 12:00 noon of the tenth calendar day after receipt of notification that they are the apparent low bidder.

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

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

1 Whether the bidder attended any pre-bid meetings that were scheduled by the Cabinet to inform DBEs of subcontracting opportunities;
2 Whether the bidder provided solicitations through all reasonable and available means;
3 Whether the bidder provided written notice to all DBEs listed in the DBE directory at the time of the letting who are prequalified in the areas of work that the bidder will be subcontracting;
4 Whether the bidder followed up initial solicitations of interest by contacting DBEs to determine with certainly whether they were interested. If a reasonable amount of DBEs within the targeted districts do not provide an intent to quote or no DBEs are prequalified in the subcontracted areas, the bidder must notify the DBE Liaison in the Office of Minority Affairs to give notification of the bidder's inability to get DBE quotes;
5 Whether the bidder selected portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of meeting the contract goals. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise perform these work items with its own forces;
6 Whether the bidder provided interested DBEs with adequate and timely information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract;
7 Whether the bidder negotiated in good faith with interested DBEs not rejecting them as unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. Any rejection should be so noted in writing with a description as to why an agreement could not be reached;
8 Whether quotations were received from interested DBE firms but were rejected as unacceptable without sound reasons why the quotations were considered unacceptable. The fact that the DBE firm's quotation for the work is not the lowest quotation received will not in itself be considered as a sound reason for rejecting the quotation as unacceptable. The fact that the bidder has the ability and/or desire to perform the contract work with its own forces will not be

considered a sound reason for rejecting a DBE quote. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to require the bidder to accept unreasonable quotes in order to satisfy DBE goals;

9 Whether the bidder specifically negotiated with subcontractors to assume part of the responsibility to meet the contract DBE goal when the work to be subcontracted includes potential DBE participation;

10 Whether the bidder made any efforts and/or offered assistance to interested DBEs in obtaining the necessary equipment, supplies, materials, insurance and/or bonding to satisfy the work requirements of the bid proposal; and

11 Any other evidence that the bidder submits which may show that the bidder has made reasonable good faith efforts to include DBE participation.

FAILURE TO MEET GOOD FAITH REQUIREMENT

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

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

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

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

SANCTIONS FOR FAILURE TO MEET DBE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT

Failure by the prime contractor to fulfill the DBE requirements of a project under contract or to demonstrate good faith efforts to meet the goal constitutes a breach of contract. When this occurs, the Cabinet will hold the prime contractor accountable, as would be the case with all other contract provisions. Therefore, the contractor's failure to carry our the DBE contract requirements shall constitute a breach of contract and as such the Cabinet reserves the right to

exercise all administrative remedies at its disposal including, but not limited to the following:

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

PROMPT PAYMENT

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

CONTRACTOR REPORTING

All contractors must keep detailed records and provide reports to the Cabinet on their progress in meeting the DBE requirement on any highway contract. These records may include, but shall not be limited to payroll, lease agreements, cancelled payroll checks, executed subcontracting agreements, etc. Prime contractors will be required to submit certified reports on monies paid to each DBE subcontractor or supplier utilized to meet a DBE goal.

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

The Prime Contractor should supply the payment information at the time the DBE is compensated for their work. Form to use is located at:
http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction/Pages/Subcontracts.aspx

Photocopied payments and completed form to be submitted to: Office of Civil Rights and Small Business Development 6th Floor West 200 Mero Street Frankfort, KY 40622

DEFAULT OR DECERTIFICATION OF THE DBE

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

FUEL AND ASPHALT PAY ADJUSTMENT

The Department has included the Contract items Asphalt Adjustment and Fuel Adjustment for possible future payments at an established Contract unit price of $1.00. The Department will calculate actual adjustment quantities after work is completed. If existing Contract amount is insufficient to pay all items on the contract with the adjustments, the Department will establish additional monies with a change order.

OPTION A

Be advised that the Department will accept compaction of asphalt mixtures furnished for driving lanes and ramps, at 1 inch (25mm) or greater, on this project according to OPTION A in accordance with Section 402 and Section 403 of the current Standard Specifications. The Department will require joint cores as described in Section 402.03.02 for surface mixtures only. The Department will accept compaction of all other asphalt mixtures according to OPTION B.

03-8500.00/03-1071.00

Project Construction Scheduling Information

This project will have a fixed completion date of September 1, 2012. The construction of the culverts will be completed while the existing road is closed. The contractor will have three weeks (21 calendar days) which shall occur between the dates of June 1st and August 1st to reopen the road to through traffic. Liquidated damages at the rate of $2,000/day will be charged for each day or fraction of a day beyond the above stated number of calendar days of allowable road closure.

Special Note for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control
Allen County / Item No 3-1071.00 & 3-8500.00

The Contractor shall be responsible for filing the Kentucky Pollution Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) KYR10 permit Notice of Intent (NOI) with the Kentucky Division of Water (DOW) and any KPDES local Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) program that has jurisdiction. The NOI shall name the contractor as the Facility Operator and include the KYTC Contract ID Number (CID) for reference.

The Contractor shall perform all temporary erosion/sediment control functions including: providing a Best Management Practice (BMP) Plan, conducting required inspections, modifying the BMP plan documents as construction progresses and documenting the installation and maintenance of BMPs in conformance with the KPDES KYR10 permit dated September 30, 2003 or a permit re-issued to replace the KYR10 permit. This work shall be conducted in conformance with the requirements of Section 213 of KYTC 2008 Department of Highways, Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Contrary to Section 213.03.03, paragraph 2, the Engineer shall conduct inspections as needed to verify compliance with Section 213 of KYTC 2008 Department of Highways, Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The Engineer's inspections shall be performed a minimum of once per month and within seven days after a storm of ½ inch or greater. Copies of the Engineer's inspections shall not be provided to the contractor unless improvements to the BMP's are required. The contractor shall initiate corrective action within 24 hours of any reported deficiency and complete the work within 5 days. The Engineer shall use Form TC 63-61 A for this report. Inspections performed by the Engineer do not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for compliance with the KPDES permit.

Contrary to Section 213.05, bid items for temporary BMPs will not be listed and will be replaced with one lump sum item for the services. Payment will be pro-rated based on the Project Schedule as submitted by the Contractor and as agreed to by the Engineer.

The contractor shall be responsible for applying "good engineering practices" as required by the KPDES permit. The contractor may use any temporary BMPs with the approval of the KYTC Engineer.

The contractor shall provide the Engineer copies of all documents required by the KPDES permit at the time they are prepared.

The contractor shall be responsible for the examination of the soils to be encountered and make his own independent determination of the temporary BMPs that will be required to accomplish effective erosion prevention and sediment control.

The Contractor shall be responsible for filing the KPDES permit Notice of Termination (NOT) with the Kentucky DOW and any local MS4 program that has jurisdiction. The NOT shall be filed after the Engineer agrees that the project is stabilized or the project has been formally accepted.

Special Note for Pending Award and Permits

Allen County, SYP 3-1071.00 and 3-8500.00

Upon opening of bids, the Department will make the determination to tentatively accept the apparent low bid and proceed with placing the winning bidder for this contract on the Pending Award List. The Pending Award List is intended as a means to offer the Department and the Contractor the opportunity to ascertain the likelihood of obtaining the necessary permits to allow the project to be completed in a timely manner.

Upon placement of a contract on the Pending Awards List, the Contractor is given the opportunity to monitor the progress of obtaining the necessary permits. At any time between the date the Contractor is placed on the Pending Awards List and **prior to permit approval**, the Contractor may request that the award for the contract be given and start the process to finalize the contract and issue the work order. **By requesting that the contact be awarded, it is understood and agreed to by the Contactor that he shall indemnify and save harmless the Commonwealth, the Department, and all its officers, agents and employees from all suits, actions or claims of any character brought on by delays. Inefficiencies, inconveniences, or damages associated with scheduling and completing any/or all permits that are to become associated with the project. Further, by requesting that the contract be awarded, the Department will not allow and the Contactor agrees that no additional compensation for delays, inconveniences, inefficiencies, or any other damages sustained by the Contractor and his Subcontractors due to any permitting issues.**

If the required permits have not been issued and no request has been made by the Contractor to award the contract, a meeting will be scheduled with the contractor and the Department 3 months after letting date. At this meeting, the Contractor and the Department will each be allowed the opportunity to cancel the contract at no cost to either party. If both parties agree, the Pending Award List process can be extended for 30 days, at which time the Contractor and the Department will again be given the opportunity to cancel the contract at no cost to either party. This process can be repeated as long as both parties are willing to accept all original contract bid prices, with appropriate fuel and asphalt adjustments in place at the letting.

Upon issuance of the work order, the Department will not begin charging work days until 14 calendar days after the Department determines that all permits have been obtained to the point that the Contractor's work can begin. Written notifications will be provided by the Department to the Contractor advising when the Project Engineer will begin charging work days.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR WASTE AND BORROW SITES

Obtain U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's approval before utilizing a waste or borrow site that involves "Waters of the United States". The Corps of Engineers defines "Waters of the United States" as perennial or intermittent streams, ponds or wetlands. The Corps of Engineers also considers ephemeral streams, typically dry except during rainfall but having a defined drainage channel, to be jurisdictional waters. Direct questions concerning any potential impacts to "Waters of the United States" to the attention of the appropriate District Office for the Corps of Engineers for a determination prior to disturbance. Be responsible for any fees associated with obtaining approval for waste and borrow sites from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer or other appropriate regulatory agencies.

1-296 Waste & Borrow Sites
01/02/2012

Right-of-Way Certification Form

Revised 2/22/11

☑ Federal Funded ☐ State Funded

☑ Original ☐ Re-Certification

This form must be completed and submitted to FHWA with the PS&E package for federal-aid funded Interstate, Appalachia, and Major projects. This form shall also be submitted to FHWA for all federal-aid projects that fall under Conditions No. 2 or 3 outlined elsewhere in this form. When Condition No. 2 or 3 apply, KYTC shall resubmit this ROW Certification prior to construction contract Award. For all other federal-aid projects, this form shall be completed and retained in the KYTC project file.

Date: March 5, 2012

Project Name: Brownsford Road (KY 98)
Letting Date: April 20, 2012
Project #: JL03 002 0098 001-002
County: Allen
Item #: 03-1071.00
Federal #: BRO 0303 (236)

Description of Project: Replace Bridge on KY 98 over East Fork of Bays Fork, 1.5 mile east of JCT US 31E; Right of Way was acquired under Item No. 03-8500.00.

Projects that require NO new or additional right-of-way acquisitions and/or relocations

■ The proposed transportation improvement will be built within the existing rights-of -way and there are no properties to be acquired, individuals, families, and businesses ("relocatees") to be relocated, or improvements to be removed as a part of this project.

Projects that require new or additional right-of-way acquisitions and/or relocations

☐ Per 23 CFR 635.309, the KYTC hereby certify that all relocatees have been relocated to decent, safe, and sanitary housing or that KYTC has made available to relocatees adequate replacement housing in accordance with the provisions of the current FHWA directive(s) covering the administration of the Highway Relocation Assistance Program and that at least one of the following three conditions has been met. (Check those that apply.)

☐ **Condition 1.** All necessary rights-of-way, including control of access rights when applicable, have been acquired including legal and physical possession. Trial or appeal of cases may be pending in court but legal possession has been obtained. There may be some improvements remaining on the right-of-way, but all occupants have vacated the lands and improvements, and KYTC has physical possession and the rights to remove, salvage, or demolish all improvements and enter on all land. Fair market value has been paid or deposited with the court.

☐ **Condition 2.** Although all necessary rights-of-way have not been fully acquired, the right to occupy and to use all rights-of-way required for the proper execution of the project has been acquired. Trial or appeal of some parcels may be pending in court and on other parcels full legal possession has not been obtained, but right of entry has been obtained, the occupants of all lands and improvements have vacated, and KYTC has physical possession and right to remove, salvage, or demolish all improvements. Fair market value has been paid or deposited with the court for most parcels. Fair market value for all pending parcels will be paid or deposited with the court prior to AWARD of construction contract. (See note 1 below.)

Note 1: The KYTC shall re-submit a right-of-way certification form for this project prior to AWARD of all Federal-Aid construction contracts. Award must not to be made until after KYTC has obtained full legal possession and fair market value for all parcels has been paid or deposited with the court and FHWA has concurred in the re-submitted right-of-way certification.

Right-of-Way Certification Form

Revised 2/22/11

☐ **Condition 3.** The acquisition or right of occupancy and use of a few remaining parcels are not complete and/or some parcels still have occupants. However, all remaining occupants have had replacement housing made available to them in accordance with 49 CFR 24.204. The KYTC is hereby requesting authorization to advertise this project for bids and to proceed with bid letting even though the necessary rights-of-way will not be fully acquired, and/or some occupants will not be relocated, and/or the fair market value will not be paid or deposited with the court for some parcels until after bid letting. KYTC will fully meet all the requirements outlined in 23 CFR 635.309(c)(3) and 49 CFR 24.102(j) and will expedite completion of all acquisitions, relocations, and full payments after bid letting and prior to AWARD of the construction contract or force account construction. A full explanation and reason for this request, including identification of each such parcel and dates on which acquisitions, payments, and relocations will be completed, is attached to this certification form for FHWA concurrence. (See note 2.)

Note 2: The KYTC may request authorization on this basis only in unique and unusual circumstances. Proceeding to bid letting shall be the exception and never become the rule. In all cases, the KYTC shall make extraordinary efforts to expedite completion of the acquisition, payment for all affected parcels, and the relocation of all relocatees prior to AWARD of all Federal-Aid construction contracts or force account construction.

Approved: Kelly R. Divine — Printed Name; Signature — Right-of-Way Supervisor

Approved: DAVID L. ORR — Printed Name; Signature 3/6/12 — KYTC, Director of ROW &Utilities

Approved: DAVID WHITWORTH — Printed Name; Signature 3-6-12 — FHWA, ROW Officer (when applicable)

Right-of-Way Certification Form

Revised 2/22/11

Date: March 5, 2012

Project Name: Brownsford Road (KY 98)
Project #: JL03 002 0098 001-002
Item #: 03-1071.00
Letting Date: April 20, 2012

County: Allen
Federal #: BRO 0303 (236)

This project has -0- total number of parcels to be acquired, and -0- total number of individuals or families to be relocated, as well as -0- total number of businesses to be relocated.

-0- Parcels where acquired by a signed fee simple deed and fair market value has been paid

-0- Parcels have been acquired by IOJ through condemnation and fair market value has been deposited with the court

-0- Parcels have not been acquired at this time (*explain below for each parcel*)

-0- Parcels have been acquired or have a "right of entry" but fair market value has not been paid or has not been deposited with the court *(explain below for each parcel)*

-0- Relocatees have not been relocated from parcels ____, ____, ____, ____, ____, ____, and ____ *(explain below for each parcel)*

Parcel #	Name/Station	Explanation for delayed acquisition, delayed relocation, or delayed payment of fair market value	Proposed date of payment or of relocation

There are -0- billboards and/or -0- cemeteries involved on this project.

There are -0- water or monitoring wells on parcels ____, ____, ____, ____, and ____. All have been acquired and are the responsibility of the project contractor to close/cap.

Form Effective Date: April 1, 2006
Last Revised: February 22, 2011

Right-of-Way Certification Form

Revised 2/22/11

☐ Federal Funded
☑ State Funded
☑ Original
☐ Re-Certification

This form must be completed and submitted to FHWA with the PS&E package for federal-aid funded Interstate, Appalachia, and Major projects. This form shall also be submitted to FHWA for all federal-aid projects that fall under Conditions No. 2 or 3 outlined elsewhere in this form. When Condition No. 2 or 3 apply, KYTC shall resubmit this ROW Certification prior to construction contract Award. For all other federal-aid projects, this form shall be completed and retained in the KYTC project file.

Date: March 5, 2012

Project Name: Brownsford Road
Project #: 1381 JL03 002 8318701 R
Item #: 03-8500.00
Letting Date: April 20, 2012
County: Allen
Federal #: N/A

Description of Project: Re-construct curve on KY Highway 98.

Projects that require NO new or additional right-of-way acquisitions and/or relocations

☐ The proposed transportation improvement will be built within the existing rights-of -way and there are no properties to be acquired, individuals, families, and businesses ("relocatees") to be relocated, or improvements to be removed as a part of this project.

Projects that require new or additional right-of-way acquisitions and/or relocations

■ Per 23 CFR 635.309, the KYTC hereby certify that all relocatees have been relocated to decent, safe, and sanitary housing or that KYTC has made available to relocatees adequate replacement housing in accordance with the provisions of the current FHWA directive(s) covering the administration of the Highway Relocation Assistance Program and that at least one of the following three conditions has been met. (Check those that apply.)

■ **Condition 1.** All necessary rights-of-way, including control of access rights when applicable, have been acquired including legal and physical possession. Trial or appeal of cases may be pending in court but legal possession has been obtained. There may be some improvements remaining on the right-of-way, but all occupants have vacated the lands and improvements, and KYTC has physical possession and the rights to remove, salvage, or demolish all improvements and enter on all land. Fair market value has been paid or deposited with the court.

☐ **Condition 2.** Although all necessary rights-of-way have not been fully acquired, the right to occupy and to use all rights-of-way required for the proper execution of the project has been acquired. Trial or appeal of some parcels may be pending in court and on other parcels full legal possession has not been obtained, but right of entry has been obtained, the occupants of all lands and improvements have vacated, and KYTC has physical possession and right to remove, salvage, or demolish all improvements. Fair market value has been paid or deposited with the court for most parcels. Fair market value for all pending parcels will be paid or deposited with the court prior to AWARD of construction contract. (See note 1 below.)

Note 1: The KYTC shall re-submit a right-of-way certification form for this project prior to AWARD of **all** Federal-Aid construction contracts. Award must not to be made until after KYTC has obtained full legal possession and fair market value for all parcels has been paid or deposited with the court and FHWA has concurred in the re-submitted right-of-way certification.

Right-of-Way Certification Form

Revised 2/22/11

☐ **Condition 3.** The acquisition or right of occupancy and use of a few remaining parcels are not complete and/or some parcels still have occupants. However, all remaining occupants have had replacement housing made available to them in accordance with 49 CFR 24.204. The KYTC is hereby requesting authorization to advertise this project for bids and to proceed with bid letting even though the necessary rights-of-way will not be fully acquired, and/or some occupants will not be relocated, and/or the fair market value will not be paid or deposited with the court for some parcels until after bid letting. KYTC will fully meet all the requirements outlined in 23 CFR 635.309(c)(3) and 49 CFR 24.102(j) and will expedite completion of all acquisitions, relocations, and full payments after bid letting and prior to AWARD of the construction contract or force account construction. A full explanation and reason for this request, including identification of each such parcel and dates on which acquisitions, payments, and relocations will be completed, is attached to this certification form for FHWA concurrence. (See note 2.)

Note 2: The KYTC may request authorization on this basis only in unique and unusual circumstances. Proceeding to bid letting shall be the exception and never become the rule. In all cases, the KYTC shall make extraordinary efforts to expedite completion of the acquisition, payment for all affected parcels, and the relocation of all relocatees prior to AWARD of all Federal-Aid construction contracts or force account construction.

Approved: Kelly R. Divine
Printed Name
Signature
Right-of-Way Supervisor

Approved: DAVID L. ORR
Printed Name
Signature
3/6/12
KYTC, Director of ROW &Utilities

Approved: _____
Printed Name
Signature
FHWA, ROW Officer (when applicable)

Right-of-Way Certification Form

Revised 2/22/11

Date: March 5, 2012

Project Name: Brownsford Road
Project #: 1381 JL03 002 8318701 R
Item #: 03-8500.00
Letting Date: April 20, 2012

County: Allen
Federal #: N/A

This project has 5 total number of parcels to be acquired, and 1 total number of individuals or families to be relocated, as well as -0- total number of businesses to be relocated.

5 Parcels where acquired by a signed fee simple deed and fair market value has been paid

-0- Parcels have been acquired by IOJ through condemnation and fair market value has been deposited with the court

-0- Parcels have not been acquired at this time (*explain below for each parcel*)

-0- Parcels have been acquired or have a "right of entry" but fair market value has not been paid or has not been deposited with the court *(explain below for each parcel)*

-0- Relocatees have not been relocated from parcels ____, ____, ____, ____, ____, ____, and ____ *(explain below for each parcel)*

Parcel #	Name/Station	Explanation for delayed acquisition, delayed relocation, or delayed payment of fair market value	Proposed date of payment or of relocation

There are -0- billboards and/or -0- cemeteries involved on this project.

There are -0- water or monitoring wells on parcels ____, ____, ____, ____, and ____. All have been acquired and are the responsibility of the project contractor to close/cap.

Form Effective Date: April 1, 2006
Last Revised: February 22, 2011

UTILITY NOTES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSAL
SPECIAL NOTES FOR UTILITY CLEARANCE
IMPACT ON CONSTRUCTION

ALLEN COUNTY
UPN: JL03 002 83187 01 U
Road Name: KY-98, Browns Ford Road
Description: Reconstruct Curve and Replace Culverts with a Bridge
Status Report Item No. 3-8500.00 3-1071.00

The following companies have facilities to be relocated and/or adjusted on the subject project. It should be assumed that these areas will not be available to the Roadway Contractor prior to the estimated completion dates.

Tri-County Electric Membership Cooperative Corporation - The Electric Company expects to complete its relocation on or before April 20, 2012.

North Central Telephone Cooperative Incorporated - The Telephone Company expects to complete its relocation on or before May 31, 2012.

Allen County Water District - The Water District expects incorporated the relocation of their facilities into the Road Contract.

The Contractor is advised to review the following notes that describe the impact of utilities on the scheduling of the project.

Tri-County Electric Membership Cooperative Corporation

Tri-County Electric Membership Cooperative Corporation has existing facilities on the subject project at the following locations: From the Pole 30 feet Left of Station 19+50; Crossing Station 21+60, to a Pole on the Right past the end of the project.

North Central Telephone Cooperative Incorporated

North Central Telephone Cooperative Incorporated has existing facilities on the subject project at the following locations: From the Pole 25 feet Left of Station 11+00 to a Pole 56 foot Left of Station 18+50.

Allen County Water District

Allen County Water District has existing facilities on the subject project at the following locations: 6” Water Main from 36 feet Left of Station 11+50 to 32 feet Left of Station 13+50. **The Water District is to incorporated the relocation of their facilities into the Road Contract.**

The Roadway Contractor is advised to review the following notes that describe the impact of utilities on the scheduling of the project. The Roadway Contractor should note that this may not be a complete list of the utility owners involved.

BEFORE YOU DIG

The contractor is instructed to call 1-800-752-6007 to reach KY 811, the one-call system for information on the location of existing underground utilities. The call is to be placed a minimum of two (2) and no more than ten (10) business days prior to excavation. The contractor should be aware that owners of underground facilities are not required to be members of the KY 811 one-call Before-U-Dig (BUD) service. The contractor must coordinate excavation with the utility owners, including those whom do not subscribe to KY 811. It may be necessary for the contractor to contact the County Court Clerk to determine what utility companies have facilities in the area.

COORDINATION WITH UTILITY FACILITY OWNERS

The Roadway Contractor will be responsible for contacting all utility facility owners on the subject project to have existing facilities located in the field. The Roadway Contractor will coordinate his activities with the utility facility owners to minimize and, where possible, avoid conflicts with utility facilities.

Where conflicts with utility facilities are unavoidable the Roadway Contractor will coordinate any necessary relocation work with the facility owner.

PROTECTION OF UTILITY FACILITIES

The location of utilities provided in the contact document has been furnished by the facility owners and/or by reviewing record drawings and may not be accurate. It will be the Roadway Contractor's responsibility to locate the utilities before excavating by calling the various utility owners and by examining any supplemental information supplied by the Cabinet. If necessary, the Roadway Contractor shall determine the exact location and elevation of utilities by hand digging to expose utilities before excavating in the area of the utility. The cost for repair and any other associated costs for any damage to utilities caused by the Roadway Contractor's operation shall be borne by the Roadway Contractor.

Specifications
Utility Relocation KY 98
Allen County Water District
Allen County, Kentucky

Item No. 3-8500.00

Prepared By:

Kenvirons, Inc.
452 Versailles Road
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Project No. 2011168

March, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 15100

WATER LINES

1.0 GENERAL

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, and equipment to install the water lines as shown on the plans and as specified herein.

The water lines may be either pressure-rated plastic pipe (PVC) using the ASTM or AWWA C-900 standard, or ductile iron (DI), all as specified hereinafter and as noted on the plans. The bid documents shall show the amounts of each type and class of pipe to be provided by the Contractor.

The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet will obtain all rights-of-way for operations through private property. It will also secure building permits and the permits for all pipe laid in highway rights-of-way. Any charges for inspections or other fees required will be the responsibility of the Contractor since the amounts of these are dependent upon the operation of the Contractor.

2.0 MATERIALS

2.1 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE

This specification covers rigid, pressure-rated, polyvinyl chloride pipe, hereinafter called PVC pipe, for sizes 1/2 inch through 12-inch. Pipe shall be as manufactured by North American or approved equal.

2.1.1 General.

2.1.1.1 Pipe Markings. Depending on the type of PVC pipe being used, the following shall be marked along the length of each joint of pipe: manufacturer's name, nominal pipe size and size base, material code (PVC 1120), dimension ratio or standard dimension ratio, pressure class or rating, production record code, certification seal (NSF logo), and, for C-900 PVC pipe, specification designation (i.e., AWWA C-900).

2.1.1.2 Underground Marking for PVC Pipe. Underground marking for either ASTM or C-900 PVC pipe shall be the following type.

2.1.1.2.1 *Underground Marking Tape.* At all locations where PVC pipe is utilized, a detectable underground marking tape shall be placed in the trench approximately twelve inches below the finished grade. The tape used shall be mylar encased aluminum foil with the printing "CAUTION - Buried Water Line Below". Printing shall be readable through the clear mylar and surface printing is

not acceptable. Tape size shall be 2 inch width as provided by Lifeguard, Inc. or approved equal. Color of the tape shall be blue.

2.1.2 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe—ASTM Standard.

2.1.2.1 PVC Pipe. PVC pipe shall be extruded from Type 1, Grade 1, polyvinyl chloride material with a hydrostatic design stress of 2,000 psi for water at 73.4°F, designated as PVC 1120, meeting ASTM Specifications D-1784 for material and D-2241 for pipe, latest revisions. Pipe shall also meet all applicable provisions of the Product Standards and shall bear the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) seal of approval in compliance with NSF Standard No. 14. PVC pipe having a maximum hydrostatic working pressure of 160 psi (SDR-26), 200 psi (SDR-21), 250 psi (SDR-17), or 315 psi (SDR-13.5) shall be used as shown in the Bid Documents and Plans.

Samples of pipe and physical and chemical data sheets shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and determination of compliance with these specifications before pipe is delivered to job. The pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free from cracks, holes, foreign inclusions or other defects.
The workmanship, pipe dimensions and tolerances, outside diameters, wall thickness, eccentricity, sustained pressures (ASTM D-1598), burst pressures (ASTM D-1599), flattening, extrusion quality (ASTM D-2152), marking and all other requirements of the Product Standard PS 22-70 shall be conformed with in all respects. No pipe, 2 inches in diameter or larger, with a wall thickness less than 0.090 inches may be used.

Pipe shall be furnished in 20 feet lengths. The pipe may be double plain end or with bell on one end. Male ends of pipe must be beveled on the outside. Pipe shall have a ring painted around the male end or ends in such a manner as to allow field checking of setting depth of pipe in the socket. This requirement is made to assist construction superintendents and inspectors in visual inspection of pipe installation.

Pipe must be delivered to job site by means which will adequately support it, and not subject it to undue stresses. In particular, the load shall be so supported that the bottom rows of pipe are not damaged by crushing. Pipe shall be unloaded carefully and strung or stored as close to the final point of placement as is practical. Pipe must not be exposed to the direct rays of the sun for an extended period of time. If pipe is not to be installed shortly after delivery to the job site, it must be stored in a shaded location and strung as needed.

2.1.2.2 PVC Pipe Jointing. Pipe shall be joined with slip-type joints with rubber gaskets. Pipes with bells shall have all parts of the bell, including the gasket groove, made from the same extruded piece, integral with the pipe, and shall be thickened to meet standard dimension ratios of wall thickness to outside diameter. This manufacturing procedure shall be the normal practice of the pipe

manufacturer and proven by past performance of pipe in service. The gasket groove shall be constructed such that gasket rollout will not occur. Rubber gasketing shall conform to ASTM D-3139.

Joint lubricant shall be of a type recommended by the manufacturer for their pipe subject to the Engineer approval. Lubricant shall be water soluble, non-toxic and have no objectionable properties.

Due to special requirements for special gaskets for use within 200 feet of underground fuel tanks, gas lines, and/or oil transport lines, PVC pipe shall not be used under these circumstances.

2.1.2.3 Fittings Ductile iron mechanical joint fittings shall be used with PVC pipe. All such fittings shall be approved by the pipe manufacturer, and complete data sent to the Engineer, including the manufacturer's approval, for review. Fittings shall comply with AWWA C-110 or C-153 and shall be manufactured for the size and pressure class of the line on which they are used. Coatings and lining shall be in accordance with section 2.2.7 of the Specifications.

2.1.2.4 Service Connections. All service connections on PVC lines shall be made by means of a bronze service clamps, manufactured specifically for use with PVC pipe and appropriate corporation stop.

2.1.3 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe—AWWA C-900 Standard.

This specification covers the requirements for AWWA approved Polyvinyl Chloride Pressure Pipe for water supply and distribution systems.

2.1.3.1 PVC Pipe—AWWA C-900 Standard. PVC pipe shall meet the requirements of AWWA C-900 or C-905, latest revision and shall be furnished in cast-iron pipe equivalent outside diameters with rubber gasketed joints.

C-900 PVC pipe shall be made from Class 12454-A or Class 12454-B virgin compounds as defined in ASTM D-1784. The standard code designation shall be PVC 1120. The PVC compounds shall be tested and certified as suitable for potable water products by the NSF Testing Laboratory and shall carry the NSF approval marking.

Solvent-cement couplings or joints shall not be used. PVC joints using elastomeric gaskets shall be tested as assembled joints and shall meet the laboratory performance requirements specified in ASTM D-3139.

Pipe shall be DR (Dimension Ratio) 18, or DR 14 as shown on the plans or the bid form.

Pipe and couplings shall meet or exceed the following test requirements:

Hydrostatic Integrity - Each standard and random length of pipe shall be proof-tested at four times its rated class pressure for a minimum of 5 seconds. Bells or couplings shall be tested with pipe. The pipe and couplings shall further meet or exceed the pressure test requirements of ASTM D-1598 and D-1599.

Flattening - The pipe shall not split, crack, or break when tested by the parallel-plato method as specified by ASTM D- 2241.

Extrusion quality - The pipe shall not flake or disintegrate when tested by the acetone-immersion method as specified in ASTM D-2241.

Standard length - Pipe shall be furnished in standard laying lengths of 20 ft. ± 1 in. A maximum of 15 percent of each pipe size may be furnished in random lengths of not less than 10 ft. each.

2.1.3.2 C-900 PVC Pipe Jointing. Pipe shall be joined with slip-type joints with rubber gaskets. Manufacturing and installation procedures shall be as recommended by the manufacturer and as described for PVC pipe in section 2.1.2 of this specification.

2.1.3.3 Fittings. Fittings for PVC shall be ductile iron only. Fittings shall be mechanical joint. Fittings shall be manufactured for the size and pressure class of the line on which they are used and shall comply with AWWA C-110 or C-153. Coatings and lining shall be in accordance with section 2.2.7 of the Specifications.

2.1.3.4 Service Connections. Service connections shall be made by means of bronze service clamps manufactured specifically for use with C-900 PVC pipe and appropriate corporation stops.

2.2 DUCTILE IRON PIPE

These specifications cover ductile iron pipe (3-inch diameter and greater) to be used in water transmission systems with mechanical joints, rubber ring slip type joints or flanged joints.

2.2.1 General. Ductile iron pipe shall be designed in accordance with AWWA and for pressures and conditions as stated in these specifications or called for on the plans. Ductile iron pipe shall conform to AWWA C-151.

2.2.2 Minimum Nominal Thickness. The specified thickness will be determined for the given internal and external loading requirements in accordance with AWWA C-150. The class of pipe, wall thickness, and coatings required will be shown on the plans or the bid form and/or as specified herein for all ductile iron pipe installation.

2.2.3 River Crossing Pipe. River crossing pipe shall be ductile iron, Flex-Lok as manufactured by the American Cast Iron Pipe company or equal conforming to the appropriate requirements of AWWA C150/ANSI A21.50 and AWWA C151/ANSI A21.5 with a minimum thickness class of 54.

2.2.4 Lengths. Pipe may be furnished in 12, 16, 16 1/2, 18 or 20 feet nominal laying lengths.

2.2.5 Marking. The net weight, class or nominal thickness and sampling period shall be marked on each pipe.

2.2.6 Pipe Joints for Ductile Iron Pipe. Joints for buried pipe shall be either mechanical joint or push-on joint conforming to the requirements of AWWA C-111. Mechanical joint bolts and nuts shall be the low-alloy steel type conforming to AWWA C-111.

Interior piping of vaults, plants, etc. shall be supplied with flanged joints meeting the requirements of AWWA C-115. Special joints, such as the "locked" or "restrained" type, shall be as shown on the plans and/or called for in the bid schedule.

Gaskets resistant to hydrocarbon penetration shall be used within 200 feet of underground fuel tanks, gas lines, and/or oil transport lines. The gaskets shall be approved by the Engineer.

2.2.7 Coatings and Lining. All buried ductile iron pipe shall have manufacturer's outside coal tar or asphaltic base coating and a cement lining and bituminous seal coat on the inside. Cement mortar lining and a bituminous seal coat inside shall conform to AWWA C-104 latest revision.

Where specifically called for on the plans, pipe and fittings housed and in vaults shall be lined and coated on the inside as specified herein for buried ductile iron pipe and fittings, but shall be left uncoated on the outside so that it may be painted without the use of tar stop.

2.2.8 Fittings for Ductile Iron Pipe. Ductile iron mechanical, push-on and flanged joints shall conform to AWWA C-110 for centrifugally cast iron water pipe. Mechanical joints shall also conform in all respects to AWWA C-111. All fittings shall be manufactured for the size and pressure class of the pipeline in which they are to be used. All fittings shall be furnished complete with all joint accessories. All ductile iron pipe fittings for water, sewer, air, gas and force main service shall be coated outside and lined on the inside the same as the line on which they are installed.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 HAULING AND STORAGE

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer when pipe will be received on the job so that proper arrangements may be made for inspecting the unloading and stringing, as well as inspecting and examining the pipe materials.

All pipe shall be covered with tarpaulin during hauling from the manufacturer to the job site. It is acceptable for the front end only to be covered. The intent is to prevent diesel exhaust residue from coating the pipe and/or contaminating the gaskets.

Care must be exercised in the handling of all materials and equipment. The Contractor will be held responsible for all breakage or damage to items caused by his workmen, agents, or appliances for handling or moving. Pipes and other castings shall in no case be thrown or dropped from cars, trucks, or wagons to the ground, but shall be lowered gently and not allowed to roll against or strike other castings and unyielding objects violently.

Valves, castings, fabricated metal, reinforcing steel, etc. shall be yarded or housed in some convenient location by the Contractor and delivered at the construction site as required. All equipment and materials subject to damage from the weather, dampness, changes in temperature, or exposure shall be protected by a dry, weatherproof enclosure until ready for installation or use. The cost of all hauling, handling, and storage shall be included in the prices bid for equipment and materials in place. The Owner takes no risk or responsibility for fire, flood, theft, or damage until after the final acceptance of the work.

3.2 LINES AND GRADES

The Contractor will be required to accomplish any detailed layout, including that required for establishing the grade of the pipe line.

3.3 TRENCH EXCAVATION

3.3.1 General. This section describes the acceptable methods of trenching for the installation of pressure pipe and casing pipe in an open trench.

Trenching may be accomplished by means of a backhoe, trenching machine or by hand depending on the construction area.

At the Contractor's option, trenching, by a trenching machine or by backhoe is acceptable except as noted below:

Where the pipe line is being constructed close to other utilities, structures, building, or large trees, and it is reasonable to anticipate possible damage from the use of a backhoe, then trenching shall be made by hand methods.

The Contractor shall include in his unit price bid, all trenching necessary for installation of all pipelines as planned and specified. Trenching shall include all clearing and grubbing, including all weeds, briars, trees, stumps, etc. encountered in the trenching. The Contractor shall dispose of any such material by burning, burial, or hauling away (or as noted on the drawings), at no extra cost to the Owner. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to notify the appropriate State and local Air Pollution Control agencies when he conducts open burning of refuse. Ornamental shrubs shall be removed, protected, and replanted. Trenching also includes such items as minor street, road, sidewalk, pipe and small creek crossings, and cutting, moving or repairing damage to fences, poles, gates and/or other surface structures regardless of whether shown on the plans.

The Contractor shall protect existing facilities against danger or damage while pipeline is being constructed and backfilled, or from damage due to settlement of this backfill. In case of damage to any existing structures, repair and restoration shall be made at once and backfill shall not be replaced until this is done. In all cases, restoration and repair shall be such that the damaged structures will be in as good condition and serve its purpose as completely as before and such restoration and repair shall be done without extra cost to the Owner. The use of trench-digging machinery will be permitted except where its operations will cause damage to trees, buildings or existing structures above or below the ground. At such locations hand methods shall be employed to avoid such damage. All excavated material shall be piled in a manner that will not endanger the work and will avoid obstructing sidewalks and driveways. Gutters shall be kept clear or other satisfactory provisions made for street drainage.

All excavation shall be open trenches, except where the drawings call for tunnelling, boring, or jacking under structures, railroads, sidewalks and roads. The construction procedure for these types of excavation is described elsewhere in these specifications.

All trench excavation shall be termed unclassified and costs shall be included in the unit price bid for the pipe.

3.3.2 Clearing. The Contractor shall accomplish all clearing and/or grubbing as required for the construction under this contract. Clearing and grubbing shall include the cutting and removal of trees, stumps, brush, roots, logs, fences and other loose or projecting material and natural obstructions which, in the opinion of the Engineer, must be removed to properly construct and operate the facilities. Ornamental shrubs, plantings, fences, walls, etc. shall be removed and replanted or replaced or protected from the construction activity. Clearing and/or grubbing

shall be incidental to the various bid items and no additional compensation will be paid for same.

3.3.3 Trench Depth. Trenches shall be excavated to the line and grade required for the installation of pipe at the elevations indicated on the plans. The minimum depth of cover shall be 30 inches above the top of the pipe, unless shown otherwise on the plans or on the Standard Details. When the pipe is laying in or on solid rock, the minimum depth of cover shall also be 30 inches above the top of the pipe. No additional compensation will be made for extra depth where required by the plans or due to Contractor error. Excavation, except as required for exploration, shall not begin until the proposed work has been staked out. Materials which are not required for backfill and site grading shall be removed and disposed of as directed by the Engineer. Hauling, bedding, and backfilling shall be considered incidental to the various bid items and will not be paid for directly. Excavation shall be of sufficient depth to allow the piping to be laid on the standard pipe bedding in accordance with the section 3.4. The trenches shall be excavated to a minimum of six inches below the bottom of the pipe barrel in rock. In all cases where lines are on State Right-of-Way the minimum cover of forty-two inches (42") shall be provided. Should it be necessary to avoid existing utilities, culverts, outlets, or other structures, the water line shall be carried deeper at no additional expense to the Owner.

Where the plans call for extra trench depth, this extra depth shall be provided at no extra cost.

3.3.4 Trench Width. Trench widths shall exceed the minimum width that will provide free working space on each side of the pipe and to permit proper backfilling around the pipe as shown in the accompanying table and unless specifically authorized by the Engineer, shall not be excavated to wider than two feet (2') plus the nominal diameter of the pipe at the top of the trench. Before laying the pipe, the trench shall be opened far enough ahead to reveal any obstruction that may necessitate changing the line and grade of the pipe. Should the Contractor fail to accomplish this, and changes are required, they shall be at his sole expense. In rock, all ledge rocks, boulders and large stones shall be removed to provide six inches (6") of clearance on each side and below all pipe and fittings.

Minimum Trench Width

Size	Width
Up to 4" Pipe	1'-6"
6" Pipe	2'-0"
8" Pipe	2'-0"
10" Pipe	2'-4"
12" Pipe	2'-6"

Size	Width
15" Pipe	2'-8"
16" Pipe	2'-8"
18" Pipe	3'-0"
20" Pipe	3'-2"
21" Pipe	3'-4"

14" Pipe	2'-6"	24" Pipe	3'-8"

3.3.5 Shoring, Sheeting, and Bracing of Excavation. Where unstable material is encountered, or where the depth of the excavation in earth exceeds five feet (5'), the sides of the trench or excavation shall be supported by substantial sheeting, bracing, or shoring. The design and installation of all sheeting, sheet piling, bracing or shoring shall be based on computations of pressure exerted by the materials to be retained under retaining conditions. Adequate and proper shoring of all excavations will be the entire responsibility of the Contractor. The Standards of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act and the Kentucky Department of Labor shall be followed.

The Engineer will not be responsible for determining requirements for bracing or sheeting.

3.3.6 Removal of Water. The Contractor shall provide for adequate removal of all water and the prevention of surface water from entering the excavation. The Contractor shall maintain dry conditions within the excavations until the backfill is placed. No additional compensation will be paid for replacement and/or stabilization of prepared excavations due to flooding and/or deterioration from extended exposure. All water pumped or drained from the excavation shall be disposed of in a suitable manner without damage to adjacent property or to other work under construction.

3.3.7 Pavement Removal. Pavement removal shall be as indicated on the plans or directed by the Engineer. When so required, or when directed by the Engineer, only one-half (1/2) of the street crossings or road crossings shall be excavated before placing temporary bridges over the side excavated, for the convenience of the traveling public. All backfilled ditches shall be maintained in such a manner that they will offer no hazard to the passage of traffic. The convenience of the traveling public and the property Owners abutting the improvements shall be taken into consideration. All public or private drives shall be promptly backfilled or bridged at the direction of the Engineer. Pavement replacement shall be in accordance with Section 15120 of these specifications. Excavated materials shall be disposed of so as to cause the least interference and in every case the disposition of excavated materials shall be satisfactory to the Engineer.

3.3.8 Traffic Maintenance. The Contractor shall be held responsible for any damage that may occur to persons or property by reason of the failure of the Contractor to properly guard and flag all open trenches or obstructions along the routes of the water lines. The Contractor at his own expense shall maintain warning signs, barricades and watchmen or flag men to control traffic at such times as his work would interfere with the flow of traffic. No excavation shall begin that may present a safety hazard unless the signs, barricades, lights, etc. are available to protect the open excavation at the conclusion of the day. The

Contractor will comply with all Federal and State Occupational Safety and Health requirements for this type of construction. The Contractor shall also comply with all local and Kentucky Department of Highways requirements for signing and traffic control.

3.3.9 Line Location. The location of pipelines and their appurtenances as shown are those intended for the final construction. However, conditions may present themselves before construction on any line is started that would indicate desirable changes in location. In such cases, the Owner reserves the right to make reasonable changes in line and structure locations without extra cost, except as may be determined by extra units of materials and construction actually involved. The Owner is under no obligation to locate pipelines so they can be excavated by machine.

3.4 BEDDING OF PIPELINE

In all cases the foundation for pipe shall be prepared so that the entire load of the backfill on top of the pipe will be carried uniformly on the barrel of the pipe. The bells of the pipe shall not carry any of the load of the backfill. The Contractor should refer to the Standard Details for pipe bedding shown in the plans. The bedding specifications shall govern the backfill from the bottom of the trench up to the centerline or spring line of the pipe.

3.4.1 Stable Earth Foundation. On all PVC pipelines, the trench bottoms shall be smooth and free of frozen material, clodded dirt and stones over 1/2" diameter. Bottom dirt left by trenching equipment will usually provide adequate material to level the trench bottom and provide bedding support for the pipe barrel. If the trench bottom is free of dirt, soft material may be shoveled off the side walls or shoveled under the pipe to insure proper pipe barrel bedding. In areas where the trench bottom is hard, a layer of soft backfill must be provided to insure the pipe barrel is properly cushioned. See the plans for proper bedding material depth.

If the foundation is good firm earth the pipe may be laid directly on the undisturbed earth provided the pipe barrel is supported for its full length.

Bedding of No. 9 stone, fine gravel, sand or compacted finely graded select earth shall be used to correct irregularities in the subgrade.

As an alternative to the above method, excavation may be undercut to a depth below the required invert elevation that will permit laying the pipe on a bed of granular material or finely graded select earth to provide continuous support for the pipe barrel. Bedding depth shall be as shown on the plans.

The bedding is not a separate pay item and shall be included as incidental expense in the unit price for the pipe bid per foot of pipe.

3.4.2 Trenches In Rock. All installation in rock will utilize the undercutting method. Bedding will be with 6 inches crushed stone or suitable earth material.

3.5 PIPE LAYING

3.5.1 General. Proper instruments, tools and facilities satisfactory to the Engineer shall be provided and used by the Contractor for the safe and convenient prosecution of the work. Each pipe manufacturer shall have an experienced representative on the job for at least one day at the commencement of jointing and laying operations.

Before any length of pipe is placed in the trench, a careful inspection shall be made of the interior of the pipe to see that no foreign material is in the pipe. In order to properly remove any foreign materials, a swab of necessary length is to be available at all times.

All pipe shall be lowered carefully into the trench, properly aligned and properly jointed by use of suitable tools and equipment, in such a manner as to prevent damage to water line materials and protective coatings and linings. Excessive scratching of the exterior surface of the pipe will be cause for rejection of the pipe.

Under no circumstances shall pipeline materials be dropped or dumped into the trench. The pipe and fittings shall also be inspected for the purpose of determining if they are sound and free from cracks. Laying of pipe shall be commenced immediately after excavation is started. Pipe shall be laid with bell ends facing in the direction of laying.

When pipe laying is not in progress, the open ends of pipe shall be closed by approved means to prevent entrance of trench water into the line. Whenever water is excluded from the interior of the pipe, adequate backfill shall be deposited on the pipe to prevent floating. Any pipe which has floated shall be removed from the trench and relaid as directed by the Engineer. No pipe shall be laid in water or on frozen trench bottom, or whenever the trench conditions or the weather are unsuitable for such work.

If any defective pipe and fittings shall be discovered after the pipeline is laid, they shall be removed and replaced with a satisfactory pipe or fitting without additional charge to the Owner. Open ends of unfinished pipe lines shall be securely plugged or closed at the end of each day's work or when the line is left temporarily at any other time.

3.5.2 Laying Ductile Iron Pipe. Ductile iron pipe shall first be thoroughly cleaned at joints, then joined according to instructions and with tools recommended by the manufacturer. Three (3) copies of instructions shall be furnished to the Engineer and one (1) copy shall be available at all times at the

site of the work. The lining inside ductile iron pipe must not be damaged by handling.

All pipes must be forced and held together, or "homed" at the joints, before sealing or bolting. Pipe must be aligned as each joint is placed, so as to present as nearly true, straight lines and grades as is practical, and all curves and changes in grades must be laid in such a manner that the manufacturer's recommended maximum deflection is not exceeded at any joint.

Cutting of pipe may be done by wheeled pipe cutters or saws as the Contractor may elect, but the Contractor will be held responsible for breakage or damage caused by careless cutting or handling.

All ductile iron pipe shall be installed per AWWA C150 Laying Condition Type 3 unless otherwise noted, six inches (6") crushed stone bedding or suitable earth shall be used in rock. No pipe shall be laid resting on rock, blocking, or other unyielding objects. Jointing before placing in trench, and subsequent lowering of more than one section jointed together may be allowed, subject to the Engineer approval and direction.

When using pipe with push-on joints care must be exercised to make certain that the correct gasket is being used for the type of joint installed and that the gasket faces the proper direction. Before inserting the gasket, the groove and bell socket should be carefully cleaned of all dirt. If sand or dirt is permitted to remain in the groove, leaks may occur. Lubricant must be applied to bell socket, gasket and plain-end of pipe as required by manufacturer. Plain-end must be beveled before joint is made. Deflection required at the joint shall be obtained after the joint is made.

3.5.3 Laying Plastic Pipe. The trench bottom must be smooth and uniform and the alignment must conform with the plans. Bedding and cover as specified herein and shown in the Standard Details is required.

To make a clean and unobstructed joint, it is necessary to wipe the ring, groove and pipe spigot free from all foreign materials at the time of assembly. The ring must be positioned properly in the fitting to receive the pipe by a worker who is not in contact with the lubricant. In general, the lubricant is applied to the spigot (not the ring or groove). However, the manufacturer's instructions are to be followed in all cases. Only an approved lubricant may be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All plastic pipe shall be joined by hand.

Where good bedding conditions are obtained PVC pipe smaller than 4 inches may be assembled outside the trench in longer sections (as conditions allow) and then lowered into the trench. At any time when improper bedding is discovered or the pipe is severely deflected the pipe will be removed from the trench and the

condition corrected. Pipe in sizes 4 inch and above may be assembled outside the trench but must be lowered into the trench as each joint is assembled. Regardless of installation methods all joints must be inspected after laying in trench for proper insertion and alignment. Field cuts and bevels will be allowed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for these operations. A new reference mark shall be installed before joining any field cut pipe. The same requirements for clearance from rock or other objects, thrust blocking and deflections shall apply to PVC pipe as for other pipe materials.

C-900 PVC pipe of all sizes must be assembled in the trench in strict accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

3.5.4 Installation of River Crossing Pipe. The ball joint pipe shall be assembled and installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Installation shall be made at time of low flow, using cofferdams as necessary to divert stream flow. The ball joint pipe shall be laid and allowed to settle before joining to the pipe on each side of the stream. The ball and joint pipes shall be tested separately once in place to detect any leaks or bad joints. After connecting to the land pipe, it shall be tested the same as specified for the other water mains. See the DRAWINGS for additional installation requirements.

3.6 BACKFILLING

Backfilling must be started as soon as practicable after pipe has been laid. The Engineer shall be given a minimum of 8 hours for inspection before backfilling. The backfill shall be crushed rock, sand, or finely divided earth free from debris, organic material and stones, places simultaneously on both sides of pipe to the same level by hand.

In backfilling of the lower part of the trench beginning at the top of the bedding, the backfill material shall be carefully selected and walked-in around the pipe in 6" layers to a point 8 inches higher than the top of the pipe. The filling of the trench and the tamping of the backfill shall be carried on simultaneously on both sides of the pipe in such a manner that the completed pipe line will not be disturbed and injurious side pressures do not occur.

After the above specified backfill is hand placed, rock may be used in the backfill in pieces no larger than 18 inches in any dimension and to an extent not greater than one-half (1/2) the backfill materials used. If additional earth is required, it must be obtained and placed by the Contractor. Filling with rock and earth shall proceed simultaneously, in order that all voids between rocks may be filled with earth. Above the hand placed backfill, machine backfilling may be employed without tamping, (if not contrary to specified conditions for the location) provided caution is used in quantity per dump and uniformity of level of backfilling. Backfill material must be uniformly ridged over trench and excess hauled away, with no excavated rock over 1-1/2 inch in diameter or pockets of crushed rock or gravel

in top 6 inches of backfill. Ridged backfill shall be confined to the width of the trench and not allowed to overlap onto firm original earth and its height shall not be in excess of needs for replacement of settlement of backfill. All rock, including crushed rock or gravel from construction, must be removed from yards and fields. Streets, roadways and walks shall be swept to remove all earth and loose rock immediately following backfilling.

In the case of street, highway, railroad, sidewalk and driveway crossings or within any roadway paving or about manholes, valve and meter boxes, the backfill must be machine tamped in not over 4-inch layers, measured loose in accordance with the standard details. Where backfill is under paved driveways, streets, highways, railroads, sidewalks, paved parking areas and other areas where settlement is not allowed, crushed stone or coarse sand backfill only shall be used up to the paving surface. Crushed stone shall be Kentucky Department of Highways Standard Specification No. 57. Coarse sand backfill shall be spread in layers not over 4 inches thick and thoroughly compacted. Sand may be moistened to aide compaction. Tunnels shall be backfilled in not over 3-inch layers, measured loose, with selected material suitable for mechanically tamping. If material suitable for tamping cannot be obtained, sand, gravel or crushed rock shall be blown, packed or sluiced to complete fill all void spaces.

Where local conditions permit, pavement shall not be placed until 30 days have passed since placing backfill. Crushed stone is specified for roads and parking areas and sidewalks or their bases, shall be placed and compacted to the top of trench. Backfills shall be maintained easily passable to traffic at original ground level, until acceptance of project or replacement of paving or sidewalks.

Where the final surfacing is to be crushed stone, compacted earth backfill may be used in the trench to within 6 inches of the top as shown in the Standard Details.

Railroad Company and Highway Department requirements in regard to backfilling will take precedence over the above general specification where they are involved.

The Contractor shall protect all sewer, gas, electric, telephone, water and drain pipes or conduits, power and telephone poles and guy wires from danger of damage while pipelines are being constructed and backfilled, or from danger due to settlement of his backfill.

In case of damage to any such existing structures, repair and restoration shall be made at once and backfill shall not be replaced until this is done. In all cases, restoration and repair shall be such that the damaged structure will be in as good condition and serve its purpose as completely as before uncovering and such restoration and repair shall be done without extra charge.

No extra charge shall be made for backfilling of any kind, except as provided in the Bid. Backfilling shall be included as a part of the unit price bid for which it is subsidiary. No extra charge shall be made for supplying outside materials for backfill.

Before completion of contract, all backfills shall be reshaped, holes filled and surplus material hauled away, and all permanent walks, street, driveway and highway paving, and sod, replaced and reseeding performed.

The line Contractor shall be responsible for clean-up, grading, seeding, sodding or otherwise restoring all areas that he disturbs.

Any deficiency in the quantity of material for backfilling the trenches or for filling depressions caused by settlement, shall be supplied by the Contractor.

3.7 TIE-INS TO EXISTING PIPELINES

This work shall consist of connecting new water pipes to the existing system where shown on the plans and shall include the necessary fittings, tapping sleeves, valves and necessary equipment and material required to complete the connection.

Knowledge of pipe sizes in the existing system may not be accurate, therefore, it is recommended that the Contractor check outside diameters of existing pipe and types of pipe prior to ordering the required accessories. No additional payment will be allowed for matching pipe and/or accessories when the proper size is not ordered.

Neither the Owner nor the Engineer can guarantee the location of the existing lines. The Contractor shall verify the location of all existing water mains and valves pertaining to the proposed improvements before excavation is started.

The necessary regulation or operation of the valves on existing mains, to allow for the connections being made, shall be supervised by the Engineer. Before shutting down an existing water main or branch main for a proposed connection, prior approval for a specific time and time interval shall be obtained from a representative of the Owner. At no time shall an existing main be shut down without the Owner's knowledge and permission.

Excavation to existing water mains shall be carefully made, care being exercised not to damage the pipe. The excavation shall not be of excessive size or depth beneath the pipe. The sides of the excavation shall be as nearly vertical as possible.

The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to the existing system and any such damage shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall verify, by field inspection, the necessary sizes, lengths and the types of fittings needed for each inter-connection. Typical connections are shown on the plans and any modifications or changes shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. The exact length of the proposed water main needed for this work shall also be determined by field measurement as required.

The probing required to locate existing mains is not a separate pay item.

3.8 PIPE ENTERING STRUCTURES

Ductile iron, steel or PVC pressure pipe, 4-inch diameter or larger, entering structure below original earth level, unsupported by original earth for a distance of more than six feet (6'), shall be supported by #57 crushed stone. Costs for the support shall be included in the unit price for the pipe.

3.9 OWNERSHIP OF OLD MATERIALS

All fittings, valves, hydrants and other appurtenances that are removed as a result of new construction shall be removed by the Contractor but shall become the property of the Owner. All such items shall be delivered to a point by the Contractor. Said point shall be on the Owner's property and shall be designated by the Engineer.

3.10 THRUST BLOCKS AND ANCHORAGE

Thrust blocks shall be installed whenever the pipe line changes direction, as at tees, bends, crosses, stops, as at a dead end; or at valves. The locations of thrust blocks depend on the direction of thrust and type of fitting. Their size and type depends on pressure, pipe size, kind of soil, and the type of fitting. Where thrusts act upward (as at vertical curves) the weight of the pipe, the water in the pipe and the weight of the soil over the pipe should be determined to make certain that the total weight is sufficient to resist upward movement. If there is not enough soil or if it will not compact over the pipe or it is too soft to resist movement, then ballast or concrete may be placed around the pipe in sufficient weight and volume to counteract the thrust. Where a fitting is used to make a vertical bend, the fitting may be anchored to a concrete thrust block designed to key in to undisturbed soil and to have enough weight to resist upward and outward thrust, since the newplaced backfill may not have sufficient holding power.

Thrust blocks shall be constructed of not less than Class B concrete conforming to KTC Specification 601 and placed between the fitting and the trench wall.

It is important to place the concrete so it extends to undisturbed (freshly cut) trench wall.

3.11 MAINTENANCE OF FLOW OF DRAINS AND SEWERS

Adequate provision shall be made for the flow of sewers, drains and water courses encountered during construction. Any structures which are disturbed shall be satisfactorily restored by the Contractor.

3.12 INTERRUPTION OF UTILITY SERVICES

No valve, switch or other control on any existing utility system shall be operated for any purpose by the Contractor without approval of the Engineer and the Utility. All consumers affected by such operations shall be notified by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer and utility before the operation and advised of the probable time when service will be restored.

3.13 FENCING

Where water supply line is being constructed in fields where stock is being grazed, Contractor shall provide temporary fence as approved by the Engineer around open trenches to prevent stock from falling in trenches. Where trenching operations should isolate grazing stock from their source of water, Contractor will either provide temporary bridging over trench or else provide water for such stock.

Where trench crosses near sound existing corner posts and existing fence is in good condition, fence may be taken loose, rolled back and stored until pipe line is completed at this point, then replaced by stretching tightly and thoroughly stapling. Additional posts will be provided and additional new fence shall be provided when it is necessary to place the fence crossed by the water line in a condition equal to existing fence before water line was constructed.

Where it is necessary to cut existing fence, new end posts shall be installed on each side of the water line and the old fence thoroughly stapled to these new posts before cutting. After pipe line is completed at this point, a new fence of galvanized wire (No. 9 gauge with No. 11 filler wires) shall be stretched between these new end posts and thoroughly stapled to existing posts and any new intermediate posts necessary to provide a good fence. Replacement of fences shall be on a replacement in-kind basis, and shall be considered incidental to laying of the lines and any additional cost shall be included in the unit price bid per lineal foot of pipe.

3.14 PROTECTION OF ADJACENT LANDSCAPE

Reasonable care shall be taken during construction of the water lines to avoid damage to vegetation. Ornamental shrubbery and tree branches shall be temporarily tied back, where appropriate, to minimize damage. Trees which receive damage to branches shall be trimmed of those branches to improve the appearance of the tree. Tree trunks receiving damage from equipment shall be treated with a tree dressing.

In the course of construction, the Contractor may deflect horizontal alignment of the water line to avoid trees and to keep from damaging their roots. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for settling all claims by private property owners concerning damage to trees and shrubs.

3.15 COORDINATION WITH UTILITIES

Prior to construction, the Contractor shall arrange to meet with representatives of all utilities, and provide them with his anticipated work schedule. The Contractor shall have the utilities make their best determination of utility locations in the areas in which he is working. Throughout the progress of the work, such field markings of utilities shall be kept current.

Repairs to any utilities damaged by the Contractor shall normally be performed by the utility at the Contractor's expense, unless the Contractor and the utility negotiate other understandings and/or procedures.

3.16 BLASTING AND ROCK EXCAVATION

The Contractor shall make his own investigation as he deems necessary to ascertain the sub-surface conditions to be encountered in the work. No blasting will be utilized unless approved by the Owner and Engineer.

All blasting operations shall be conducted in accordance with municipal ordinances, state and federal laws and Section 9, Explosives, of the "Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction", published by the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc. Soil particle velocity shall not exceed limit set by Kentucky law. All explosives shall be stored in conformity with said ordinances, laws and safety regulations. No blasting shall be done within five feet of any water mains, sewer lines, natural or manufactured gas lines, liquid petroleum product lines or other utilities. Any damage done by blasting is the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be promptly and satisfactorily repaired by him.

The Contractor shall use delay caps or other approved methods to reduce earth vibrations and noise. Mud capping, as defined in the above manual, will not be permitted as a method of breaking boulders. No blasting shall be permitted on Sundays or after dark.

Prior to commencing with the work, the Contractor shall, during a preconstruction conference with the Owner and the Engineer, state clearly his approach to performing the excavations on the project. He shall be familiar with the laws and ordinances covering blasting and shall also give consideration to the use of hydraulically operated rock breaking devices in lieu of blasting where considered necessary. If blasting is not handled in an expert manner at all times, the Engineer reserves the right to suspend blasting and require the work to proceed without it.

Prior to blasting, the Contractor shall make his own detailed preblast survey of adjacent walks, curbs, retaining walls, house foundations, etc. to determine conditions prior to the work. Such a file of information, including photographs, may be certified in such a manner as the Contractor believes necessary since this information that may stand in his defense.

4.0 PAYMENT

Payment for supplying, transporting and storing pipe, trenching, standard bedding, pipe installation, fittings, thrust-blocking, pipe locating wire or tape, testing, backfilling (including flowable fill, if required), disinfection, seeding, crop damage, regular stream crossings, clean-up, tie-ins to other structures and other incidental items in this section shall be made on the basis of the unit price per lineal foot for the type and size of pipe installed. Payment will include all those items not specifically covered by another proposal. Pipe will be measured along the centerline of the pipe as installed with no deduction for valves and fittings.

SECTION 15101

TESTING AND STERILIZATION

1.0 TESTING

1.1 After the pipe has been laid, all newly laid pipe or any valved section thereof shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure test of at least 1.5 times the working pressure at the point of testing, but in no case less than that required by other sections herein. In addition, a leakage test shall be conducted concurrently with the pressure test.

1.2 PRESSURE TEST

1.2.1 Test pressure shall:

1.2.1.1 Not be less than 1.25 times the working pressure at the highest point along the test section.

1.2.1.2 Not exceed pipe or thrust restraint design pressures at the lowest point along the test section.

1.2.1.3 Be of at least six (6) hour duration unless otherwise stipulated by owner.

1.2.1.4 Not vary by more than plus or minus 5 psi.

1.2.1.5 Not exceed twice the rated pressure of the valves or hydrants when the pressure of the test section includes closed gate valves or hydrants.

1.2.1.6 Not exceed the rated pressure of resilient seat butterfly valves when used.

1.2.2 Each valved section of pipe shall be filled with water slowly and the specified test pressure, based on the elevation of the lowest point of the line or section under test and corrected to the elevation of the test gauge, shall be applied by means of a pump connected to the pipe in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

1.2.3 Before applying the specified test pressure, air shall be expelled completely from the pipe, valves, and hydrants. If permanent air vents are not located at all high points, the contractor shall install corporation cocks at such points so that the air can be expelled as the line is filled with water. After all the air has been expelled, the corporation cocks shall be closed and the test pressure applied. At the conclusion of the pressure test, the corporation cocks shall be removed and plugged, or left in place at the discretion of the Engineer.

1.2.4 All exposed pipe, fittings, valves, hydrants, and joints shall be examined carefully during the test. Any damage or defective pipe, fittings, valves or hydrants that are discovered following the pressure test shall be repaired or replaced with sound material and the test shall be repeated until it is satisfactory to the Engineer.

1.3 LEAKAGE TESTING

1.3.1 Leakage shall be defined as the quantity of water that must be supplied into the newly laid pipe, or any valved section thereof, to maintain pressure within 5 psi of the specified test pressure after the air in the pipeline has been expelled and the pipe has been filled with water.

1.3.2 No pipe installation will be accepted if the leakage is greater than that determined by the following formula:

$$L = ND(P \text{ exp } 1/2)/133,200$$

in which L is the allowable leakage, in gallons per hour; N is the length of pipeline tested in feet; D is the nominal diameter of the pipe, in inches; and P is the average test pressure during the leakage test, in pounds per square inch gauge.

1.3.2.1 Allowable leakage at various pressures is shown in TABLE K-1.

1.3.2.2 When testing against closed metal-seated valves, an additional leakage per closed valve of 0.0078 gal/hr/in of nominal valve size shall be allowed.

1.3.2.3 When hydrants are in the test section, the test shall be made against the closed hydrant.

1.3.3 Acceptance shall be determined on the basis of allowable leakage. If any test of pipe laid discloses leakage greater than that specified in Section 1.3.2 the contractor shall, at his own expense, locate and repair the defective material until the leakage is within the specified allowance.

1.3.3.1 All visible leaks are to be repaired regardless of the amount of leakage.

Table K-1
Allowable Leakage Per 1,000 Ft. Of Pipeline (GPH)

Avg. Test Pressure psi	Nominal Pipe Diameter (Inches)								
	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
450	0.32	0.48	0.64	0.95	1.27	1.59	1.91	2.23	2.55
400	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.90	1.20	1.50	1.80	2.10	2.40
350	0.28	0.42	0.56	0.84	1.12	1.40	1.69	1.97	2.25
300	0.26	0.39	0.52	0.78	1.04	1.30	1.56	1.82	2.08
275	0.25	0.37	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.24	1.49	1.74	1.99
250	0.24	0.36	0.47	0.71	0.95	1.19	1.42	1.66	1.90
225	0.23	0.34	0.45	0.68	0.90	1.13	1.35	1.58	1.80
200	0.21	0.32	0.43	0.64	0.85	1.06	1.28	1.48	1.70
175	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.59	0.80	0.99	1.19	1.39	1.59
150	0.19	0.28	0.37	0.55	0.74	0.92	1.10	1.29	1.47
125	0.17	0.25	0.34	0.50	0.67	0.84	0.01	1.18	1.34
100	0.15	0.23	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.90	1.05	1.20

Avg. Test Pressure psi	Nominal Pipe Diameter (Inches)							
	18	20	24	30	36	42	48	54
450	2.87	3.18	3.82	4.78	5.73	6.69	7.65	8.60
400	2.70	3.00	3.60	4.50	5.41	6.31	7.21	8.11
350	2.53	2.81	3.37	4.21	5.06	5.90	6.74	7.58
300	2.34	2.60	3.12	3.90	4.68	5.46	6.24	7.02
275	2.24	2.49	2.99	3.73	4.48	5.23	5.98	6.72
250	2.14	2.37	2.85	3.56	4.27	4.99	5.70	6.41
225	2.03	2.35	2.70	3.38	4.05	4.73	5.41	6.03
200	1.91	2.12	2.55	3.19	3.82	4.46	5.09	5.73
175	1.79	1.98	2.38	2.98	3.58	4.17	4.77	5.36
150	1.66	1.84	2.21	2.76	3.31	3.86	4.41	4.97
125	1.51	1.68	2.01	2.52	3.02	3.53	4.03	4.53
100	1.35	1.50	1.80	2.25	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.05

2.0 STERILIZATION

2.1 GENERAL

It is the intent of this section to present essential procedures for disinfecting new and repaired water mains. The section is patterned after AWWA C651. The basic procedure comprises:

2.1.1 Preventing contaminating materials from entering the water mains during construction or repair and removing by flushing materials that may have entered the water main.

2.1.2 Disinfecting any residual contamination that may remain.

2.1.3 Determining the bacteriologic quality by laboratory test after disinfection.

2.2 PREVENTIVE MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION

2.2.1 Precautions shall be taken to protect pipe interiors, fittings, and valves against contamination. Pipe delivered for construction shall be strung so as to minimize entrance of foreign material. When pipe laying is not in progress, as, for example, at the close of the day's work, all openings in the pipe line shall be closed by water tight plugs. Joints of all pipe in the trench shall be completed before work is stopped. If water accumulates in the trench, the plugs shall remain in place until the trench is dry.

If dirt, that, in the opinion of the Engineer, will not be removed by the flushing operation (section 2.3) enters the pipe, the interior of the pipe shall be cleaned and swabbed as necessary, with a five (5%) percent hypochlorite disinfecting solution.

2.2.2 Packing Materials and Joints—No contaminated material or any material capable of supporting prolific growth of micro-organisms shall be used for sealing joints. Packing material shall be handled in such a manner as to avoid contamination. Where applicable, packing materials must conform to AWWA standards. Packing material for cast iron pipe must conform to AWWA C600. Yarning or packing material shall consist of molded or tubular rubber rings, rope of asbestos or treated paper. Materials such as jute or hemp shall not be used. The lubricant used in the installation of sealing gaskets shall be suitable for use in potable water. It shall be delivered to the job in enclosed containers and shall be kept clean.

2.3 PRELIMINARY FLUSHING

The main shall be flushed prior to disinfection unless disinfected by the method in section 2.4.2.1. It is recommended that the flushing velocity be not less than

2.5 ft/sec. The rate of flow required to produce this velocity in various diameters is shown in Table K-2. No site for flushing should be chosen unless it has been determined that drainage is adequate at the site.

Table K-2
Required Openings To Flush Pipelines
(40-PSI Residual Pressure)

Pipe Size (in)	Flow Required to Produce 2.5 fps Velocity (gpm)	Orifice Size (in)	Hydrants Required	
			Number of Hydrants	Nozzle Size (In)
3	55	2/3	1	2 1/2
4	100	15/16	1	2 1/2
6	220	1 3/8	1	2 1/2
8	390	1 7/8	1	2 1/2
10	610	2 5/16	1	2 1/2
12	880	2 13/16	1	2 1/2
14	1,200	3 1/4	2	2 1/2
16	1,565	3 5/8	2	2 1/2
18	1,980	4 3/16	2	2 1/2

2.4 FORM OF CHLORINE FOR DISINFECTION

The most common forms of chlorine used in the disinfecting solutions are liquid chlorine (gas at atmospheric pressure), calcium hypochlorite granules, sodium hypochlorite solutions.

2.4.1 Liquid Chlorine

2.4.1.1 *Use*: Liquid chlorine shall be used only when suitable equipment is available and only under the direct supervision of a person familiar with the physiological, chemical, and physical properties of this element and who is properly trained and equipped to handle any emergency that may arise. Introduction of chlorine-gas directly from the supply cylinder is unsafe and shall not be permitted.

NOTE: The preferred equipment consists of a solution fed chlorinator in combination with a booster pump for injecting the chlorine-gas water mixture into the main to be disinfected. Direct feed chlorinators are not recommended because their use is limited to situations where the water pressure is lower than the chlorine cylinder pressure.

2.4.2 Hypochlorites

2.4.2.1 *Calcium Hypochlorite*: Calcium hypochlorite contains seventy (70%) percent available chlorine by weight. It is either granular or tabular in form. The tablets, 6-8 to the ounce, are designed to dissolve slowly in water. Calcium hypochlorite is packaged in containers of various types and sizes ranging from small plastic bottles to one hundred (100) pound drums.

A chlorine-water solution is prepared by dissolving the granules in water in the proportion requisite for the desired concentration.

2.4.2.2 Sodium Hypochlorite: Sodium hypochlorite is supplied in strengths from five and one-quarter (5.25%) to sixteen (16%) percent available chlorine. It is packaged in liquid form in glass, rubber, or plastic containers ranging in size from one (1) quart bottles to five (5) gallon carboys. It may also be purchased in bulk for delivery by tank truck.

The chlorine-water solution is prepared by adding hypochlorite to water. Product deterioration must be reckoned with in computing the quantity of sodium hypochlorite required for the desired concentration.

2.4.2.3 *Application*: The hypochlorite solutions shall be applied to the water main with a gasoline or electrically powered chemical feed pump designed for feeding chlorine solutions. For small applications, the solutions may be fed with a hand pump, for example, a hydraulic test pump. Feed lines shall be of such material and strength as to withstand safely the maximum pressures that may be created by the pumps. All connections shall be checked for tightness before the hypochlorite solution is applied to the main.

2.5 METHODS OF CHLORINE APPLICATION

2.5.1 Continuous Feed Method: This method is suitable for general application.

2.5.1.1 Water from the existing distribution system or other approved sources of supply shall be made to flow at a constant, measured rate into the newly-laid pipe line. The water shall receive a dose of chlorine, also fed at a constant, measured rate. The two rates shall be proportioned so that the chlorine concentration in the water in the pipe is maintained at a minimum of 50 mg/L available chlorine. To assure that this concentration is maintained, the chlorine residual should be measured at regular intervals in accordance with the procedures described in the current edition of Standard Methods and AWWA M12—Simplified Procedures for Water Examination.

NOTE: In the absence of a meter, the rate may be determined either by placing a pitot gauge at the discharge or by measuring the time to fill a container of known volume.

TABLE K-3 gives the amount of chlorine residual required for each one hundred (100) feet of pipe of various diameters. Solutions of one (1%) percent chlorine may be prepared with sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite. The latter solution requires approximately one pound (1 lb.) of calcium hypochlorite in eight and five tenths (8.5) gallons of water.

Table K-3
Chlorine Required to Produce 50 mg/L Concentration in 100 Ft. Of Pipe (By Diameter)

Pipe Size (in)	100 Percent Chlorine (lb)	1 Percent Chlorine Solutions (gal)
3	0.016	0.20
4	0.027	0.33
6	0.061	0.73
8	0.108	1.30
10	0.170	2.04
12	0.240	2.88

2.5.1.2 During the application of the chlorine, valves shall be manipulated to prevent the treatment dosage from flowing back into the line supplying the water. Chlorine application shall not cease until the entire main is filled with the chlorine solution. The chlorinated water shall be retained in the main for at least twenty-four (24) hours during which time all valves and hydrants in the section treated shall be operated in order to disinfect the appurtenances. At the end of this twenty-four (24) hour period, the treated water shall contain no less than 25 mg/L chlorine throughout the length of the main.

2.5.2 Slug Method: This method is suitable for use with mains of large diameter for which, because of the volumes of water involved, the continuous feed method is not practical.

2.5.2.1 Water from the existing distribution system or other approved source of supply shall be made to flow at a constant, measured rate (see section 2.5.1.1) into the newly laid pipe line. The water shall receive a dose of chlorine also fed at a constant, measured rate. The two rates shall be proportioned so that the concentration in the water entering the pipe line is maintained at no less than 300 mg/L. The chlorine shall be applied continuously and for a sufficient period to develop a solid column or "slug" of chlorinated water that will, as it passes along the line, expose all interior surfaces to a concentration of at least 300 mg/L for at least three (3) hours. The application shall be checked at a tap near the upstream end of the line by chlorine residual measurements.

2.5.2.2 As the chlorinated water flows past tees and crosses, related valves and hydrants shall be operated as to disinfect appurtenances.

2.6 FINAL FLUSHING

After the applicable retention period, the heavily chlorinated water shall be flushed from the main until the chlorine concentration in the water leaving the main is no higher than that generally prevailing in the system, or less than 1 mg/L. Chlorine residual determination shall be made to ascertain that the heavily chlorinated water has been removed from the pipe line. Water used in the first flushing attempt will be paid for by the Owner, subsequent flushing attempts will require the Contractor to pay for the water used.

2.7 BACTERIOLOGIC TESTS

2.7.1 After final flushing, and before the water main is placed in service, a sample or samples shall be collected from the end of the line and tested for bacteriologic quality and shall show the absence of coliform organisms. If the number and frequency of samples is not prescribed by the public health authority having jurisdiction, at least one sample shall be collected from chlorinated supplies where a chlorine residual is maintained throughout the new main. From unchlorinated supplies at least two samples shall be collected at least twenty-four (24) hours apart.

2.7.2 Samples for bacteriologic analysis shall be collected in sterile bottles treated with sodium thiosulphate. No hose or fire hydrant shall be used in collection of samples. A suggested sampling tap consists of a standard corporation cock installed in the main with a copper tube gooseneck assembly. After samples have been collected, the gooseneck assembly may be removed, and retained for future use.

2.8 REPETITION OF PROCEDURE

If the initial disinfection fails to produce satisfactory samples, disinfection shall be repeated until satisfactory samples have been obtained. The tablet method cannot be used in these subsequent disinfections. When the sample tests indicate that disinfection has been effective, the main may be placed in service.

2.9 PROCEDURE AFTER CUTTING INTO OR REPAIRING EXISTING MAINS

The procedures outlined in this Section apply primarily when mains are wholly or partially dewatered. Leaks or breaks that are repaired with clamping devices while the mains remain full of water under pressure present little danger of contamination and require no disinfection.

2.9.1 Trench "Treatment": When an old line is opened, either by accident or by design, the excavation will likely be wet and may be badly contaminated from nearby sewers. Liberal quantities of hypochlorite applied to open trench areas will lessen the danger from such pollution. Tablets have the advantage in such a situation because they dissolve slowly and continue to release hypochlorite as water is pumped from the excavation.

2.9.2 Main Disinfection: The following procedure is considered as a minimum that may be used.

2.9.2.1 *Swabbing With Hypochlorite Solution*: The interior of all pipe and fittings used in making the repair (particularly couplings and tapping sleeves) shall be swabbed with a five (5%) percent hypochlorite solution before they are installed.

2.9.2.2 *Flushing*: Thorough flushing is the most practical means of removing contamination introduced during repairs. If valving and hydrant locations permit, flushing from both directions is recommended. Flushing shall be started as soon as the repairs are completed and continued until discolored water is eliminated.

2.9.2.3 *Slug Method*: Where practicable, in addition to the procedures of section 2.9.2.1, a section of main in which the break is located shall be isolated, all service connections shut off, and the section flushed and chlorinated as described in section 2.5.2, except that the dose may be increased to as much as 500 mg/L, and the contact time reduced to as little as one-half (1/2) hour. After chlorination, flushing shall be resumed and continued until discolored water is eliminated.

2.9.3 Sampling: Bacteriologic samples shall be taken after repairs to provide a record by which the effectiveness of the procedures used can be determined. If the direction of flow is unknown, samples shall be taken on each side of the main break.

3.0 PAYMENT

No separate payment shall be made for testing and sterilization of water lines. Items described in this section shall be incidental to the cost of installing the water line.

SECTION 15104

METERS AND SERVICES

1.0 GENERAL

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, tools, equipment, and materials necessary for installing meter services as shown on the plans and as directed.

2.0 MATERIALS

2.1 CORPORATION STOPS, SETTERS AND SADDLES

The corporation stops shall be equal to the Mueller 300 Ball Valve Corporation Stop. The meter setter shall be equal to the Mueller B2404-2 5/8x3/4x7with 1" H14222 Multi-Purpose end connections. A tandem coppersetter to accommodate a pressure reducer and meter shall be used where specified. Saddles shall be equal to Mueller H13000 Series Bronze Saddle x 1" cc.

2.2 SERVICE LINES

Unless indicated otherwise on the plans, all Service Lines shall be 1" DR-9 polyethylene plastic tubing using a corporation stop in accordance with the Standard Details. Service pipe shall meet all AWWA Specifications with a minimum pressure rating of 200 psi. Polyethylene service tubing shall be ultra high density type equal to DRISCOPIPE Series 5100, CTS.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 RECONNECT METER SERVICE

This item covers meter settings, which can remain in place, but need to be connected to a new water line. The Contractor shall supply all items to connect the meter to the new line. The Contractor shall close the corporation stop at the existing line if the existing line is not abandoned.

3.2 SERVICE LINES

Service lines shall be installed from the water main to the reconnection with existing service line. Any service tubing installed on the customer's side of the meter shall be performed by a licensed plumber.

3.2.1 Service Lines Crossing a Road. Services on the opposite side of the road shall be provided as stated above. In general, all pipe shall be jacked beneath paved or blacktopped city streets or county roads, unless solid rock prevents

using this method, in which case the open trench method may be used. The open trench method generally will be used on all unpaved city streets, county roads and private driveways. In general, blacktopped and concrete private driveways shall also be jacked under. In all cases where lines are under traffic, a minimum cover of forty-two inches (42") shall be provided. All backfill shall be compacted by air tampers in layers no greater than six inches (6") deep. In cases of open trench construction, crushed stone, blacktop and concrete paving shall be replaced according to the Standard Drawings. All service lines crossing a road shall be cased with PVC casing pipe. Open trench construction will not be permitted through state or federal highways.

4.0 PAYMENT

Service Tubing shall be paid at the Unit Price Bid for each foot of service tubing installed and shall include all labor, materials, equipment incidentals, etc. No extra shall be paid for service tubing bored, jacked and/or encased.

The Unit Price Bid for Reconnect Meter Service shall constitute full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, etc. required in reconnecting the existing meter setting, to the new water line including locating and shutting off corporation stops for any existing meter services when necessary.

SECTION 15110

INSTALLATION OF WATER LINE ACCESSORIES

1.0 GENERAL

The Contractor is to supply and install all valves, hydrants, blowoffs and other equipment at the locations shown on the plans in complete accordance with these specifications.

2.0 MATERIALS

2.1 Fire Hydrant. All fire hydrants shall have a six inch bell connection, shall have two hose outlets and one pumper connection, shall be designed for 250 pounds working pressure or 300 pounds hydrostatic pressure and shall conform to the latest specifications of the AWWA C502. All working parts shall be bronze. Both hose outlets shall be 2 1/2 inch with NST threads and the pumper outlet shall be 4 1/2 inch with NST thread. Hydrants shall be designed so that no water will be lost when they are broken off and so they can be repaired with a repair kit. Design, materials, and workmanship shall be similar and equal to the latest stock pattern ordinarily produced by the manufacturer. Length of barrel shall be such to provide a 3 1/2 foot bury depth. Working drawings and full description of hydrants shall be submitted to the Engineer before ordering. All hydrants shall have a 5 1/4 inch valve opening against pressure. The hydrants shall be equal to Mueller Model A423 or equal. All hydrant extensions will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

2.1.1 Paint. Hydrants shall be painted one coat of red paint and two finish coats of approved paint of color directed by the Engineer. All hydrants are to receive the final coat of paint after field installation.

2.2 GATE VALVE

All gate valves shall be the resilient seat-type, iron body, non-rising steam, fully bronze mounted, and suitable for working water pressures of not less than 200 psi for installations on PVC pipe and not less than 250 psi for installations on DI pipe. Valves shall be of standard manufacture and of the highest quality both of materials and workmanship and shall conform to the latest revision of AWWA Specification C-509. Valves shall be furnished with flanged connections for exposed piping and push-on or mechanical joint connections for buried service. Gate valves shall have a clear water way equal to the nominal diameter, and shall be opened by turning counter-clockwise. The operating nut or wheel shall have an arrow cast in the middle, indicating the direction of opening. Each valve shall have the maker's initials, pressure rating and the year in which

manufactured, cast on the body. Prior to shipment from the factory each valve shall be tested by hydraulic pressure of at least 300 pounds per square inch.

2.3 BUTTERFLY VALVE

All butterfly valves shall be of tight closing, resilient seat type with seats securely fastened to valve body. No metal-to-metal seating surfaces will be permitted. Valves shall be bubble tight at the rated pressure in either direction and shall be satisfactory for applications involving throttling service and/or frequent operation and for applications involving valve operation after long periods of inactivity.

Valves shall be suitable for working water pressure of 200 psi unless otherwise specified or noted on the plans.

Cast Markings: valve size, manufacturer's name, class, direction of opening, and year of casting.

The valve discs shall rotate 90^{o} from the full open position to the tight shut position.

The valve discs shall be cast/ductile iron with a welded nickel edge free of ribbing or protrusions which may collect solids. The disc-to-shaft connections shall be via polished 316 SS pins. Sprayed or plated discs are not acceptable. All disc seating edges shall be smooth and polished.

The shafts shall be turned, ground and polished, and be of one-piece construction. The shafts shall also be constructed from stainless steel with diameters per AWWA C504, Class 75B.

The shaft seals shall be of Hycar or Hypalon and shall be provided to prevent leakage into the bearing chest areas.

The valve bearings shall be Teflon coated, self-lubricating, stainless steel design and construction.

The valve seats shall be Neoprene or Hypalon and shall be simultaneously molded, vulcanized and bonded to the valve body or a rigid reinforcing ring.

2.3.1 Operators. The valve operating mechanisms shall be for counterclockwise opening. There shall be no external moving parts on valve or operator except the operator input shaft. Input shaft is to be operated by a 2-inch square operating nut. Maximum required input force on the operator shaft to open and close the valve shall be 40 pounds. The total number of turns applied to the operating nut required to completely open the valve from a completely closed position shall be not less than twice the nominal valve diameter. An extension stem shall be furnished if required to bring the operating

nut within 3 1/2 feet of finished grade. Extension stems shall be securely fastened to the valve stem. A stainless steel collar, 6-inches high, shall be welded to the operating gear box housing centered on the operating nut to hold the valve box in place and seal it against dirt. The diameter of the collar shall be such that it will accept the valve box.

The valves shall be manufactured by M & H, Dresser, Dezurik or approved equal.

2.4 AIR RELEASE VALVES

A valve designed to allow exhaust of small pockets of air from the water main while in use shall be installed where shown on the plans or where directed by the Engineer. The air release valve shall have a 3/4" iron pipe thread inlet, cast iron body construction, bronze trim, with all internal parts of stainless steel. The valve shall have a minimum orifice size of 3/32". Valves shall be suitable for a working water pressure of 150 PSIG. The air release valve shall be mounted on 3/4" bronze riser pipe. The riser pipe shall be connected to the water main by use of a service clamp and a corporation stop. The riser shall also have a 3/4" bronze ball valve with stainless steel handle and be suitable for a 150 PSIG working water pressure. Air release valves shall be as manufactured by APCO Models 65 or 50, or approved equal.

Air release valves will be installed in the same type of box used for meter installation. The box must allow for adequate cover over the pipe at the installation.

In locations where the air release valve can not be placed directly above the water main, such as roadway drainage ditches, then a section of service tubing shall be used to locate the valve as directed by the Engineer. The service tubing shall be installed with a continuous upward slope to eliminate air pockets. Additional payment for the tubing shall be made based on the linear foot bid for service tubing. Tubing shall also be rodded through the box to support the valve. No additional payment will be made for the tubing supports.

2.5 VALVE BOXES

All valves (gate, air release, check, etc.) installed underground shall be installed in an approved valve box. Each gate valve shall be installed in a vertical position with a valve box. Valve boxes shall be of a cast iron, two or three-piece, slip-type consisting of a base, a center section and a top section with a cover marked "water". Where valve box is constructed in a paved area the box shall be a screw type box. The entire assembly shall be adjustable for elevation and shall be set vertically and be properly adjusted so that the cover will be in the same plane as the finished street surface (no more than 1/2" above ground in yards or pastures or 2" in unsodded areas). The assembly

must provide for the required cover over the pipe at the installation site and shall rest on concrete pads as shown in the Standard Details. The Contractor shall furnish two (2) valve wrenches for the project.

2.6 BLOW-OFF VALVES

Blow-off valves shall be installed in accordance with the details and the specifications at locations shown on the plans and in other locations as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor should refer to the Standard Details for blow-off installation.

The blowoff pipe from the main to the flush valve shall be connected to the main by means of a tee. Do not use a corporation stop for this connection. The gate valve for the blow-off connection shall be a resilient seat gate valves in conformance with AWWA C509.

2.7 TAPPING SLEEVE AND VALVE

Tapping sleeves shall be as manufactured by Ford Meter Box Company, Inc., Model FTSC, or approved equal, and shall be rated for a minimum working water pressure of 150 psi. Contractor shall ascertain the type and size of pipe to which the connection is to be made prior to selection. The valve shall be as specified under section 2.2 or 2.3 of this specification.

2.8 BACKFLOW PREVENTER

The Double Check Type Backflow Preventer shall be ASSE Listed 1013, rated to 180ºF and supplied with full port ball valves. The main body and access covers shall be bronze (ASTM B 584). The replaceable seats shall be NSF® Listed Noryl™. The rubber check discs shall be silicone. The check valves shall be at 45º angles to the flow and accessible for maintenance, without removing the device from the line. Each check shall have separate access covers and testcocks, accessible from outside of the device. Testcocks shall be protected from debris by a tethered cap. The Double Check Type Backflow Preventer shall be a two-inch (2") Wilkins Model 975 XL RPZ or approved equal. **The Contractor shall use one to connect to lines for pressure testing. After completing the project, the backflow preventer shall be given to Mountain Water District.**

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 FIRE HYDRANTS

Under this Item, the Contractor shall provide all labor, tools, equipment and materials to furnish and install hydrants with gate valves as shown on the drawing and as directed by the Engineer.

Hydrants shall be set at such elevations that the connecting pipe will have the same depth of cover as the distribution main. The back of the hydrant opposite the pipe connection shall be firmly wedged against one and one-half square feet or enough of the vertical face of the trench with concrete to prevent the hydrants from blowing off the line. In addition, all fittings, valves and hydrants shall be joined by the use of all-thread rods, nuts and "DUC-LUG" offsets as shown on the attached drawing to prevent movement of the hydrant. If the character of the soil is such, in the opinion of the Engineer, that the hydrant cannot be securely wedged, bridle rod collars shall be used which shall be not less than three-fourths inch stock and shall be protected by a coat of acid resistant paint.

Not less than seven cubic feet of No. 9 stone shall be placed around the base of the hydrant to insure drainage. Before the No. 9 stone is placed and before it is backfilled the drain hole shall be inspected and thoroughly cleaned if necessary. The backfill around the hydrant shall be thoroughly compacted to the grade line in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. Hydrants shall have the interior cleaned of all foreign matter before installation.

All hydrants will be installed with the pumper connection facing the main access road or as directed by the Engineer.

Stuffing boxes shall be tightened and the hydrants shall be inspected in open and closed position to see that all parts are in working condition.

3.2 VALVES

Underground valves shall be nut operated, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Valve supplier shall furnish two standard stem iron wrenches for turning nut operated valves. All underground valves which have nuts deeper than 30 inches below the top of valve box shall have extended stems with nuts located within 2 feet of valve box cap. Buried service valves shall have either epoxy-coated or tar-coated exteriors.

Exposed service valves shall be equipped with an AWWA approved handwheel operator. The exterior of exposed valves shall be epoxy-coated, tar-coated, or as specified on the Drawings.

3.3 TIE IN CONNECTIONS

All tie in connections shall include a tapping sleeve and valve per Section 2.7 of this specification and any fittings suitable to make the required connection. The fittings shall be mechanical joint, ductile iron type as specified in other sections.

4.0 PAYMENT

Payment of the unit price bid for fire hydrants shall constitute full compensation for furnishing and installing the fire hydrants with associated tees, gate valve and incidental items as specified.

Payment for gate valves, air release valves, check valves and other special valves installed underground shall include all work necessary for a complete installation and shall include all valve stem boxes or other valve boxes and box covers. Payment will be made at the unit price bid for the type and size of valve installation.

SECTION 15120

SPECIAL ITEMS OF CONSTRUCTION IN WATER LINE INSTALLATION

1.0 GENERAL

These specifications govern special crossings, installations and construction procedures required to deal with unusual construction items or special requirements of governing agencies.

2.0 MATERIALS

2.1 CASING PIPE

In general, the diameter, thickness, style, joints and materials selected for casing pipe shall be as shown on the plans or as specified herein and shall be considered as "minimum" requirements, all subject to prior approval of the Engineer. In all cases, the approval for construction by agreement with the private company and/or construction permit issued by the State, County, or Municipal agency will be required before construction starts.

Steel casing pipe for road and railroad crossings using the boring and jacking method shall be steel, plain end, uncoated and unwrapped, and shall be furnished in at least 18-foot lengths. Steel pipe shall meet the requirements of ASTM Specification A-120 and AWWA C200. Pipes up to and including 4 inches in diameter shall be Schedule 40. Pipe larger than 4 inches and less than 18 inches shall have a wall thickness equal to or greater than 0.312 inches under railroads and 0.250 for all other uses. Pipe larger than 18 inches under roads shall have a wall thickness as indicated in the table below.

Minimum Thickness (Inches)	Nominal Diameter (Inches)
Use Schedule 40	less than 4
0.250	4 thru 18
0.281	20
0.312	22
0.344	24
0.375	26
0.406	28 thru 30
0.438	32
0.469	34 thru 36
0.500	38 thru 42

The inside diameter of all casing pipes shall be a minimum of four inches (4") greater than the largest outside diameter of the carrier pipe, joint or coupling.

The pipe shall be steel, new material, with a minimum yield of 35,000 psi. The steel casing pipe shall be bored and/or jacked in place at the locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. All joints between lengths shall be solidly welded with a smooth non-obstructing joint inside. Any field welding shall be performed by a certified welder and shall be in accordance with AWWA C206. The casing pipe may be extended beyond the boring limits by open trenching as shown in the Standard Details. This would apply when the casing is required from right-of-way to right-of-way or ditch line to ditch line. Open trenching at jacked or bored locations will be allowed no closer than 3 feet from the edge of pavement or toe of the slope embankment.

Positioning guides (insulators) shall be utilized on all carrier pipe which is within the casing pipe. Positioning shall be accomplished by the use of prebuilt spacers such as those manufactured by CALPICO or an approved equal. The Contractor shall submit the type of position guide proposed for use for the approval of the Engineer. Spacing of the positioning guides shall be in accordance with the Standard Drawings. The carrier pipe shall not be permitted to rest on bells or couplings. The spacers shall be sized to fit the carrier pipe and the walls of the encasement pipe.

The ends of the casing pipe shall be plugged and made watertight in a manner acceptable to the Engineer prior to backfilling. Casing seals as manufactured by Pipeline Seal & Insulator, Inc. (PSI), Advance Products & Systems, Inc. (APS) or equal shall be used.

Where road crossings are made using plastic pipe or copper, the location of joints under the roadway should be avoided by using lengths of adequate dimension for the crossing. This principle also applies to other types of pipe where sufficiently long lengths are available.

2.2 PAVEMENTS

2.2.1 Concrete Pavement Replacement. This pavement replacement shall be Portland cement concrete construction in accordance with the requirements shown in the Standard Details. It shall include all pavement replacement on concrete surfaced roads, concrete driveways, concrete sidewalks and concrete parking areas, both public and private.

2.2.2 Heavy-Duty Bituminous Pavement Replacement. This type of asphalt pavement replacement shall be bituminous concrete surface over concrete base in accordance with the details. This type of pavement replacement shall be used on all heavily trafficked roads having an existing pavement greater than 2", whether public or private, or in other locations as directed by the Engineer.

2.2.3 Light-Duty Bituminous Pavement Replacement. This type of pavement replacement shall be bituminous concrete constructed in accordance with the details. This item shall include all light-duty bituminous concrete roadways, bituminous driveways and bituminous parking lots, both public and private.

2.2.4 Crushed Stone Surface Replacement. This type of surface replacement shall include all graveled roadways, driveways, parking areas, or other gravel surfaced areas, both private and public. This type of surfacing may also be required as a base course for other pavement replacement.

2.3 CRUSHED STONE

The crushed stone backfill as noted on the drawings shall be dense #57 aggregate per Kentucky Department of Highways Specifications. The Contractor shall continuously be responsible for the maintenance of the aggregate and the surface of the trenches until the pavement replacement is completed.

2.4 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

Portland cement concrete for pavement replacement shall contain a minimum of 6 sacks of cement per cubic yard, the maximum free water content shall be 6 gallons per sack of cement, the slump shall be between 2 and 4 inches, and the concrete shall have minimum 28-day compression strength of at least 3,500 psi. Cement, aggregate and water shall be described in these specifications for Class "A" concrete. A set of cylinders shall be made and tested for each 25 cubic yards of concrete placed, or fraction thereof, to supply representative sampling and testing of the concrete, upon the direction of the Engineer. The Contractor shall produce a broomed, or burlaped uniformly smooth and nonskid surface, consistent with the existing pavement.

Bituminous materials and mixes shall be consistent with the recommended practice of the asphalt institute and it shall conform to the requirements of the Kentucky Department of Highways for prime coat and Class 1 bituminous concrete. The bituminous concrete shall consist of a binder or base course and a surface course.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 ROAD CROSSINGS

In all cases, these crossings will be made in compliance with the requirements of the State Highway Department or the appropriate county or city office. State requirements will normally be described by the appropriate District Highway Office. In general, unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed otherwise by the Engineer, the crossing of all State Highways shall be accomplished by boring under the roadway. In addition, the crossing of service lines 1-1/2 inches and

greater under rigid and flexible surfaced paved roads shall be accomplished by boring and jacking a casing pipe under said roadway. In certain cases, as shown on the plans, service lines of all sizes will require casing pipe installed with the crossing.

Under state roads, requirements of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet shall apply. Unless stated otherwise by the Engineer, all pipe crossing a state road shall be cased with casing pipe bored under the road. Pipe crossing under county roads or city streets shall be cased with casing pipe, and crossed in the manner as directed on the plans.

3.1.1 OPEN TRENCH CROSSINGS

The trench shall be excavated to a minimum width that will allow the pipe installation. The trench walls shall be kept as nearly vertical as possible. The minimum specified cover above the pipe shall be maintained. The Standard Details section shows the requirements for open trench crossings.

The backfill in the trench under any roads, driveways, or parking areas where the open trench method is used shall be of the type shown in the Standard Details and shall be deposited and compacted in uniform layers not to exceed the depth shown in the Standard Details.

The surface of the road, driveway, or parking area shall be replaced with the same type of material as specified under pavement replacement.

3.1.2 BORING AND JACKING

The work is herein defined as the operations in which both the boring by auger and the jacking of the casing pipe are done mechanically and in which the diameter of the casing pipe is too small to permit hand working at the heading of the casing pipe. Two basic methods are: (1) pushing the casing pipe into the fill or earth simultaneously as the boring auger drills out the ground and (2) drilling the hole through the fill or earth and pushing the casing or carrying pipe into the hole after the drill auger has completed the bore.

A suitable approach trench shall be opened adjacent to the slope of the embankment, or adjacent to point of bored and jacked section as shown on the plans. The approach trench shall be long enough to accommodate the selected working room. Guide timbers or rails for keeping the casing pipe on line and grade shall be accurately set and maintained in the bottom of the approach trench and with heavy timber back-stop supports installed at the rear of the approach trench to adequately take thrust of the jacks without any movement or distortion. It is paramount to the securing of acceptable tolerance limits of workmanship in the boring and jacking operation that extreme care be taken in the setting of all guides, rails and jacks to the end that the casing pipe in final

position be within the limits of acceptability for the placing and laying of the carrier pipe. The minimum cover of forty-two inches (42") under the roadway must be maintained. Additional depth may be required as shown on the plans.

3.2 RAILROAD CROSSINGS

At all railroad crossings, cover pipe (casing) for water lines (carrier pipe) shall be jacked or pushed beneath tracks and the carrier pipe jointed and pushed through the cover pipe. Detailed drawings of railroad crossings including the length of casing and depth below track are shown in the plans. Contractor shall obtain and pay for services of a representative of the railroad to direct the Contractor's operations while on the railroad property when required by the railroad.

3.3 CREEK CROSSINGS

3.3.1 Special Creek Crossing. Where required on the plans or instructed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall construct a special creek crossing as shown in the Standard Details. Crossings shall be scheduled for construction in times of low flow, if practicable, otherwise cofferdams of sand bags or clay shall be used to divert the stream flow while crossing is made. Concrete shall not be placed under water and Contractor shall provide suitable pumps to keep water out of trench excavation during stream crossing construction.

3.3.2 Normal Earthen Creek Crossing. Where the stream crossing is made in earth or other beds which are stable (no casing or anchorage required), then the pipe will be laid in a narrow trench at the depth specified in the Standard Details to maintain the required cover between pipe and stream bed. Initial backfill will be mechanically compacted. Trench backfill in any stream crossing area from one foot (1') above the top of the pipe shall consist of trench excavated rock, if available. No extra payment will be made above normal construction for this type of creek crossing.

3.3.3 Bypass Test Meter. At locations as indicated on the plans, where a new creek crossing is installed, a bypass test meter shall be installed. The meter shall be installed as a normal water meter with taps on each side of a valve, as shown on the Standard Drawing.

3.4 RIVER OR LAKE CROSSINGS

Crossings in rivers or lakes where the pipe cannot be laid in a trench shall normally be made with ductile iron pipe having ball and socket joints or polyethylene pipe as indicated on the Drawings. Details for any required installations of this type including pipe required, anchors (number, size and location), and installation technique are shown in the plans.

3.5 BRIDGE CROSSINGS

Wherever possible bridges will not be utilized for stream crossings. However, where it is necessary for the water line to be attached to bridges, the pipe shall be securely fastened to bridge stringers or beams using supports as dimensioned and located in the plans. The carrier pipe shall be insulated with Vermiculite or other approved material to prevent freezing. Expansion joints to allow for movement of the bridge will be required as shown on the plans.

3.6 WATER LINES AND SEWER LINES SEPARATION

3.6.1 General. Wherever sewer lines cross, or are adjacent to, each other, special precautions shall be taken.

3.6.2 Parallel Water and Sewer Lines. Water lines must, if possible, be located a minimum lateral distance of 10 feet from any existing or future sewer lines measured from outside diameters. Where water lines and sewer lines must be placed in the same trench, the water line must be located on a shelf, two feet (2') above and two feet (2') to the side of the sewer line. Whenever this condition cannot be met, and upon direction from the Engineer, the water line shall be uncovered and encased with concrete per the standard encasement detail.

3.6.3 Crossing Water and Sewer Lines. Wherever sewer lines and water lines cross, it is desirable, if practical, that the sewer line be at least twenty-four inches (24") below the water line.

Where it is not practical to provide such a separation, care shall be taken to ascertain that the existing water line or existing sewer line is in good sound condition and that no evidence of joint leakage is known in that vicinity. If any such evidence does exist, the existing line shall be exposed by the Contractor at least ten feet (10') each side of the new pipe crossing, carefully examined and any defects positively corrected. The Owner will arrange for examining and correcting any defects in the existing lines, but the Contractor shall cooperate in every way possible.

When the water line must be below or less than two feet (2') above the sewer line, the Contractor shall encase the water line five feet (5') in each direction from the crossing as directed by the Engineer. This encasement should only be accomplished when directed by the Engineer and shall be accomplished in accordance with the details shown on the drawings. The encasement is a separate pay item.

3.7 SEEDING AND SODDING

Upon completion of the installation of the work, the Contractor shall remove all debris and surplus construction materials resulting from the work. The

Contractor shall fine grade all the disturbed surfaces around the area of the work in an uniform and neat manner leaving the construction area in a condition as near as possible to the original ground line or to the lines as directed by the Engineer.

All graded areas shall be left smooth and thickly sown with a mixture of grasses. The mixture of grasses shall consist of one-third (1/3) Rye grass, one-third (1/3) Kentucky Fescue and one-third (1/3) Kentucky Bluegrass by weight, and shall be applied to the graded areas at a rate of not less than 1 pound of seed per one thousand square feet of area. When the final grading has been completed, the entire graded area to be seeded shall be fertilized with 12-12-12 fertilizer, applied at the rate of 6 pounds per one thousand square feet of area. After the seed and fertilizer have both been applied, the Contractor shall then lightly cover the seed by use of a drag or other approved device. The seeded area shall then be covered with straw to a depth of approximately one inch (1").

Where existing lawns have been disturbed, the existing sod will be removed and stored and replaced to its original position once the work is in place. If the Contractor damages or destroys the original sod, it shall be replaced with a sod having at least 60% good quality Kentucky Bluegrass, strongly rooted and free of pernicious weeds and shall be so laid that no voids occur between strips. When placing sod, it shall be tamped or rolled immediately after it is laid and the finished surface shall be true to grade, even and equally firm at all points. Well screened top soil shall be lightly sprinkled over the sodded areas and shall be raked to insure sealing the sod joints. The sodded areas shall be thoroughly watered. Sod damaged by the Contractor shall be replaced with new sod by the Contractor at no cost to the Owner.

The fine grading, seeding, sodding and clean-up shall be considered as incidental expense and shall not be separate pay items.

Meadows and hay fields will require replacement in kind unless the Contractor secures a release from the property Owner agreeing to no replacement or alternate replacement.

3.8 PAVEMENT AND OTHER STRUCTURE REPLACEMENT

The Contractor shall replace all pavement cut or disturbed, with pavement similar in all respects to existing pavement in accordance with the Standard Details and at those locations approved by the Engineer. Every effort shall be made to avoid cutting the pavement. In restoring pavement, new pavement is required, except that granite paving blocks, sound brick or sound asphalt paving blocks may be reused. No permanent paving shall be placed within thirty (30) days after the backfilling has been completed. All concrete and asphalt paving materials shall be in conformance with the Standard Details shown in the plans. The pipeline

trench through all paved areas (parking lots, driveways, roads, etc.) shall be fully backfilled with crushed stone.

3.8.1 Installation of Pavement Replacement. The Contractor shall cut back the surfacing adjacent to the trench for twelve inches (12") on both sides of the trench and shall cut down the dense graded aggregate he has placed to a depth required for either type of pavement replacement. The resulting surface shall be rolled to yield a smooth, dense surface and a uniform depth.

The concrete shall be placed in accordance with standard practice, with the welded wire mesh if required in proper position and thoroughly vibrated into place. The Contractor shall produce a surface consistent with the existing pavement. The Contractor shall apply a liquid curing component, sprayed on the surface of the concrete, and shall provide adequate protection to the pavement until it has set.

For bituminous concrete, the Contractor shall clean and broom the prepared surface, then apply the prime coat at the rate of 0.20 to 0.25 gallons per square yard, with a pressure distributor or approved pressure spray method. When the prime coat has become tacky but not dry and hard, the bituminous binder course, or base course, whichever applies, shall be placed and compacted. The Contractor shall then apply the surface course. It is recommended, but not required, that the base course remain in place for approximately one week before placing the surface course. The finished course shall be compacted and the completed surface shall match the grades and slopes of the adjacent existing surfacing and be free of offsets, depressions, raised places and all other irregular surfaces.

3.8.2 Seasonal and Weather Limitations for Pavement Replacement. In the event the progress and scheduling of the work is such that the bituminous pavement replacement would occur in the winter months, during adverse cold weather and/or during such times the asphalt plants are not in operation, then the final pavement replacement shall be postponed until favorable weather occurs in the spring and the asphalt plants resume normal operations. No bituminous concrete shall be laid when the temperature is below 40^{o}F except by written permission of the Engineer.
Concrete pavement shall not be placed when the temperature is such that the pavement placed will freeze before it has had adequate time to set and shall be placed in conformance with the temperature conditions specified in this section of these specifications.

The Contractor shall be responsible for replacement of pavement which he has placed which has been damaged by cold weather or freezing without additional compensation.

In the meantime, the Contractor will be required to maintain the temporary surfacing until the permanent pavement is placed. Such labor, materials and equipment as is required for temporary maintenance of the streets, roadways and driveways shall be provided at the Contractor's expense and is not a pay item. The Contractor will be required to use a cold mix asphaltic concrete as a temporary surface for trenches under heavy traffic use.

3.8.3 Guarantee. The one year guarantee as specified in the contract documents is also applicable to trench settlement and pavement replacement.

3.9 SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY REPLACEMENT

Sidewalks and driveways will be replaced if damaged by the Contractor in any way. Payment will be made for those pavements necessarily damaged by the line installation in accordance with the Standard Details. No pavements are to be replaced over a backfilled trench for at least thirty (30) days after filling. Pavements damaged otherwise are to be replaced immediately at the Contractor's expense.

Materials and dimensions are to be at least equal to existing pavement and are to conform with the Standard Details.

3.10 PAYMENT FOR WATER

All water used from the Utility shall be metered with meters supplied by the Contractor. The Contractor shall pay for such water monthly at the rates published by the Utility. Unmetered water lost through water line breakage shall also be paid at the rates published by the Utility. The quantity lost shall be computed on the basis of a discharge velocity of 7 feet/second, the diameter of the line, and the estimate duration of free uncontrolled discharge.

3.11 FINAL CLEAN-UP

The Contractor shall provide effective cleanup of the work as it progresses. Procrastination of cleanup will not be tolerated. At the time of final inspection, no trenchs shall show any undue evidence of the previous construction. All areas shall be left free of ruts due to construction equipment and shall have a clean and neat appearance without rubble or debris. The areas shall not be mounded up and shall be completely restored, and all yards and fields shall be reseeded so land may be cultivated, mowed, etc. Straw and fertilizing shall accompany the seeding in accordance with Section 3.8—Seeding and Sodding of this section. If necessary to hasten proper restoration of terraces, principally along ditch lines, the Contractor shall sod such areas at the Engineer's direction. For all line segments, final cleanup shall be performed within 30 days from day of installation.

3.12 PROTECTION OF ADJACENT LANDSCAPE

Reasonable care shall be taken during construction of the water lines to avoid damage to vegetation. Ornamental shrubbery and tree branches shall be temporarily tied back, where appropriate, to minimize damage. Trees which receive damage to branches shall be trimmed of those branches to improve the appearance of the tree. Tree trunks receiving damage from equipment shall be treated with a tree dressing.

In the course of construction, the Contractor may deflect horizontal alignment of the water line to avoid trees and to keep from damaging their roots. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for settling all claims by private property owners concerning damage to trees and shrubs.

4.0 PAYMENT

Casing pipe will be paid according to the unit bid price for boring or open cutting, as appropriate. The price shall include, as necessary, the cost of the casing pipe, the cost of boring or cutting, and the cost of special requirements for the road or railroad crossing. Carrier pipe will be paid according to Section 15100.

The unit price bid per linear foot for free boring, as measured from edge of pavement to edge of pavement, regardless of size of bore, shall constitute full compensation for the work specified.

Payment for special creek crossings will be at the unit price bid per linear foot for that item and shall include encasement pipe, crushed stone, concrete, solid rock excavation and all other work necessary for a satisfactory installation. The carrier pipe installed in the casing shall be paid separately under the unit price bid for pipe installed.

Payment for Bypass Test Meter or Leak Detection Test Meter shall include a meter setting (5/8" x ¾") and taps on both sides of a gate valve. The gate valves, sized for the line, is a separate pay item, covered in Section 15110.

Additional costs for normal earth creek crossings shall be included in the unit price bid for pipe installation and no special payment will be made for these crossings.

Payment for asphalt and concrete pavement replacement will not be based on the quantities purchased by the Contractor. Payment for surfacing will be paid on the basis of linear feet installed in accordance with the Standard Drawings with a maximum width of pipe diameter plus twenty-four inches (24"). Crushed stone sub-grade under paving shall be included in paving price and not paid for separately. Any additional cost estimated by the Contractor must be included in the cost of pipe in place.

Where required by the Special Provisions or the Bid Proposal, the cost of pavement replacement, boring, crossings of all types and other incidental construction shall be included in the unit price bid for pipe line installation and shall comprise total compensation for all such work.

All clean-up associated with installing water lines is incidental to the cost of installing the water lines. There is no separate pay item for clean-up.

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Highway District 3 (1)

And

_____(2), Construction

Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Permit KYR10
Best Management Practices (BMP) plan

Groundwater protection plan

For Highway Construction Activities

For
Item No. 3-8500.00

KY 98 Curve Reconstruction Project
Mile Point 1.6-1.9

Project: PCN ## - #### (2)

Project information

Note – (1) = Design (2) = Construction (3) = Contractor

1. Owner – Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, **District 3**(1)
2. Resident Engineer: (2)
3. Contractor name: (2)
   Address: (2)

   Phone number: (2)
   Contact: (2)
   Contractors agent responsible for compliance with the KPDES permit requirements (3):
4. Project Control Number (2)
5. Route (Address) **KY 98 Scottsville KY42164**
6. Latitude/Longitude (project mid-point) **36° 45' 24'' N; -86° 09' 17'' W** (1)
7. County **Allen** (1)
8. Project start date (date work will begin): (2)
9. Projected completion date: (2)

A. Site description:

1. Nature of Construction Activity: **To improve the safety of KY 98 by correcting geometric deficiencies, improve sight distances and replacing deficient drainage structures.**

2. Order of major soil disturbing activities (2) and (3)

3. Projected volume of material to be moved **30,675 cubic yards excavation & 4,501 cubic yards embankment** (1)

4. Estimate of total project area **3.07 acres** (1)

5. Estimate of area to be disturbed **3.07 acres** (1)

6. Post construction runoff coefficient will be included in the project drainage folder. **Persons needing information pertaining to the runoff coefficient will contact the resident engineer to request this information**. (1)

7. Data describing existing soil condition **Trimble gravelly Silt Loam 2 to 6% slope and Nolin Silt Loam occasionally flooded.** (1) & (2)

8. Data describing existing discharge water quality **average** (1) & (2)

9. Receiving water name **Bays Fork**(1)

10. TMDLs and Pollutants of Concern in Receiving Waters: (1 DEA)

11. Site map – Project layout sheet plus the erosion control sheets in the project plans that depict Disturbed Drainage Areas (DDAs) and related information. These sheets depict the existing project conditions with areas delineated by DDA (drainage area bounded by watershed breaks and right of way limits), the storm water discharge locations (either as a point discharge or as overland flow) and the areas that drain to each discharge point. These plans define the limits of areas to be disturbed and the location of control measures. Controls will be either site specific as designated by the designer or will be annotated by the contractor and resident engineer before disturbance commences. The project layout sheet shows the surface waters and wetlands.

12. Potential sources of pollutants:

The primary source of pollutants is solids that are mobilized during storm events. Other sources of pollutants include oil/fuel/grease from servicing

and operating construction equipment, concrete washout water, sanitary wastes and trash/debris. (3)

B. Sediment and Erosion Control Measures:

1. Plans for highway construction projects will include erosion control sheets that depict Disturbed Drainage Areas (DDAs) and related information. These plan sheets will show the existing project conditions with areas delineated by DDA within the right of way limits, the discharge points and the areas that drain to each discharge point. Project managers and designers will analyze the DDAs and identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are site specific. The balance of the BMPs for the project will be listed in the bid documents for selection and use by the contractor on the project with approval by the resident engineer.

   Projects that do not have DDAs annotated on the erosion control sheets will employ the same concepts for development and managing BMP plans.

2. Following award of the contract, the contractor and resident engineer will annotate the erosion control sheets showing location and type of BMPs for each of the DDAs that will be disturbed at the outset of the project. This annotation will be accompanied by an order of work that reflects the order or sequence of major soil moving activities. The remaining DDAs are to be designated as “Do Not Disturb” until the contractor and resident engineer prepare the plan for BMPs to be employed. The initial BMP’s shall be for the first phase (generally Clearing and Grubbing) and shall be modified as needed as the project changes phases. The BMP Plan will be modified to reflect disturbance in additional DDA’s as the work progresses. <u>All DDA’s will have adequate BMP’s in place before being disturbed.</u>

3. As DDAs are prepared for construction, the following will be addressed for the project as a whole or for each DDA as appropriate:

   - Construction Access – This is the first land-disturbing activity. As soon as construction begins, bare areas will be stabilized with gravel and temporary mulch and/or vegetation.
   - At the beginning of the project, all DDAs for the project will be inspected for areas that are a source of storm water pollutants. Areas that are a source of pollutants will receive appropriate cover or BMPs to arrest the introduction of pollutants into storm water. Areas that have not been opened by the contractor will be

inspected periodically (once per month) to determine if there is a need to employ BMPs to keep pollutants from entering storm water.

- Clearing and Grubbing – The following BMP's will be considered and used where appropriate.
  - Leaving areas undisturbed when possible.
  - Silt basins to provide silt volume for large areas.
  - Silt Traps Type A for small areas.
  - Silt Traps Type C in front of existing and drop inlets which are to be saved
  - Diversion ditches to catch sheet runoff and carry it to basins or traps or to divert it around areas to be disturbed.
  - Brush and/or other barriers to slow and/or divert runoff.
  - Silt fences to catch sheet runoff on short slopes. For longer slopes, multiple rows of silt fence may be considered.
  - Temporary Mulch for areas which are not feasible for the fore mentioned types of protections.
  - Non-standard or innovative methods.
- Cut & Fill and placement of drainage structures - The BMP Plan will be modified to show additional BMP's such as:
  - Silt Traps Type B in ditches and/or drainways as they are completed
  - Silt Traps Type C in front of pipes after they are placed
  - Channel Lining
  - Erosion Control Blanket
  - Temporary mulch and/or seeding for areas where construction activities will be ceased for 21 days or more.
  - Non-standard or innovative methods
- Profile and X-Section in place – The BMP Plan will be modified to show elimination of BMP's which had to be removed and the addition of new BMP's as the roadway was shaped. Probably changes include:
  - Silt Trap Type A, Brush and/or other barriers, Temporary Mulch, and any other BMP which had to be removed for final grading to take place.
  - Additional Silt Traps Type B and Type C to be placed as final drainage patterns are put in place.
  - Additional Channel Lining and/or Erosion Control Blanket.
  - Temporary Mulch for areas where Permanent Seeding and Protection cannot be done within 21 days.
  - Special BMP's such as Karst Policy
- Finish Work (Paving, Seeding, Protect, etc.) – A final BMP Plan will result from modifications during this phase of construction. Probably changes include:
  - Removal of Silt Traps Type B from ditches and drainways if they are protected with other BMP's which are sufficient to

control erosion, i.e. Erosion Control Blanket or Permanent Seeding and Protection on moderate grades.

- Permanent Seeding and Protection
- Placing Sod
- Planting trees and/or shrubs where they are included in the project
- **Plant live stakes along the outlet embankment area Station 18+00.See Erosion Control Plan Sheet**

➢ BMP's including Storm Water Management Devices such as velocity dissipation devices and Karst policy BMP's to be installed during construction to control the pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction has been completed are: None

C. Other Control Measures

1. No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged to waters of the commonwealth, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.

2. Waste Materials

All waste materials that may leach pollutants (paint and paint containers, caulk tubes, oil/grease containers, liquids of any kind, soluble materials, etc.) will be collected and stored in appropriate covered waste containers. Waste containers shall be removed from the project site on a sufficiently frequent basis as to not allow wastes to become a source of pollution. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Wastes will be disposed in accordance with appropriate regulations. Notices stating these practices will be posted in the office.

3. Hazardous Waste

All hazardous waste materials will be managed and disposed of in the manner specified by local or state regulation. The contractor shall notify the Resident Engineer if there any hazardous wastes being generated at the project site and how these wastes are being managed. Site personnel will be instructed with regard to proper storage and handling of hazardous wastes when required. The Transportation Cabinet will file for generator, registration when appropriate, with the Division of Waste Management and advise the contractor regarding waste management requirements.

4. Spill Prevention

The following material management practices will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other exposure of materials and substances to the weather and/or runoff.

- **Good Housekeeping:**

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed onsite during the construction project.

- An effort will be made to store only enough product required to do the job
- All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure
- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer
- Whenever possible, all of the product will be used up before disposing of the container
- Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed
- The site contractor will inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials onsite

- **Hazardous Products:**

These practices will be used to reduce the risks associated with any and all hazardous materials.

- Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not resealable
- Original labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS) will be reviewed and retained
- Contractor will follow procedures recommended by the manufacturer when handling hazardous materials
- If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturers' or state/local recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed

The following product-specific practices will be followed onsite:

- **Petroleum Products:**

Vehicles and equipment that are fueled and maintained on site will be monitored for leaks, and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products onsite will be stored in tightly sealed containers, which are clearly labeled and will be protected from exposure to weather.

The contractor shall prepare an Oil Pollution Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure plan when the project that involves the storage of petroleum products in 55 gallon or larger containers with a total combined storage capacity of 1,320 gallons. This is a requirement of 40 CFR 112.

This project (will / will not) (3) have over 1,320 gallons of petroleum products with a total capacity, sum of all containers 55 gallon capacity and larger.

- **Fertilizers:**

Fertilizers will be applied at rates prescribed by the contract, standard specifications or as directed by the resident engineer. Once applied, fertilizer will be covered with mulch or blankets or worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water. Storage will be in a covered shed. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

- **Paints:**

All containers will be tightly sealed and stored indoors or under roof when not being used. Excess paint or paint wash water will not be discharged to the drainage or storm sewer system but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions or state and local regulations.

- **Concrete Truck Washout:**

Concrete truck mixers and chutes will not be washed on pavement, near storm drain inlets, or within 75 feet of any ditch, stream, wetland, lake, or sinkhole. Where possible, excess concrete and wash water will be discharged to areas prepared for pouring new concrete, flat areas to be paved that are away from ditches or drainage system features, or other locations that will not drain off site. Where this approach is not possible, a shallow earthen wash basin will be excavated away from ditches to receive the wash water

- **Spill Control Practices**

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup**:**

- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted. All personnel will be made aware of procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area. Equipment and materials will include as

appropriate, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, oil absorbents, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers.

- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contract with a hazardous substance.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate state/local agency as required by KRS 224 and applicable federal law.
- The spill prevention plan will be adjusted as needed to prevent spills from reoccurring and improve spill response and cleanup.
- Spills of products will be cleaned up promptly. Wastes from spill clean up will be disposed in accordance with appropriate regulations.

D. Other State and Local Plans

This BMP plan shall include any requirements specified in sediment and erosion control plans, storm water management plans or permits that have been approved by other state or local officials. Upon submittal of the NOI, other requirements for surface water protection are incorporated by reference into and are enforceable under this permit (even if they are not specifically included in this BMP plan). This provision does not apply to master or comprehensive plans, non-enforceable guidelines or technical guidance documents that are not identified in a specific plan or permit issued for the construction site by state or local officials. None (1)

E. Maintenance

1. The BMP plan shall include a clear description of the maintenance procedures necessary to keep the control measures in good and effective operating condition.

- Maintenance of BMPs during construction shall be a result of weekly and post rain event inspections with action being taken by the contractor to correct deficiencies.

- Post Construction maintenance will be a function of normal highway maintenance operations. Following final project acceptance by the cabinet, district highway crews will be responsible for identification and correction of deficiencies regarding ground cover and cleaning of storm water BMPs. The project manager shall identify any BMPs that will be for the purpose of post construction storm water management with specific guidance for any non-routine maintenance.

F. Inspections

Inspection and maintenance practices that will be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls:

- All erosion prevention and sediment control measures will be inspected at least once each week and following any rain of one-half inch or more.
- Inspections will be conducted by individuals that have received KyTC Grade Level II training or other qualification as prescribed by the cabinet that includes instruction concerning sediment and erosion control.
- Inspection reports will be written, signed, dated, and kept on file.
- Areas at final grade will be seeded and mulched within 14 days.
- Areas that are not at final grade where construction has ceased for a period of 21 days or longer and soil stock piles shall receive temporary mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in that area.
- All measures will be maintained in good working order; if a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of being reported.
- Built-up sediment will be removed from behind the silt fence before it has reached halfway up the height of the fence.
- Silt fences will be inspected for bypassing, overtopping, undercutting, depth of sediment, tears, and to ensure attachment to secure posts.
- Sediment basins will be inspected for depth of sediment, and built-up sediment will be removed when it reaches 70 percent of the design capacity and at the end of the job.
- Diversion dikes and berms will be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired. Areas that are eroding or scouring will be repaired and re-seeded / mulched as needed.
- Temporary and permanent seeding and mulching will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth. Bare or eroded areas will be repaired as needed.
- All material storage and equipment servicing areas that involve the management of bulk liquids, fuels, and bulk solids will be inspected weekly for conditions that represent a release or possible release of pollutants to the environment.

G. Non – Storm Water discharges

It is expected that non-storm water discharges may occur from the site during the construction period. Examples of non-storm water discharges include:

- Water from water line flushings.
- Water form cleaning concrete trucks and equipment.
- Pavement wash waters (where no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred).
- Uncontaminated groundwater and rain water (from dewatering during excavation).

All non-storm water discharges will be directed to the sediment basin or to a filter fence enclosure in a flat vegetated infiltration area or be filtered via another approved commercial product.

H. Groundwater Protection Plan (3)

This plan serves as the groundwater protection plan as required by 401 KAR 5:037.

- Contractors statement: (3)

The following activities, as enumerated by 401 KAR 5:037 Section 2 that require the preparation and implementation of a groundwater protection plan, will or may be may be conducted as part of this construction project:

_____ 2. (e) land treatment or land disposal of a pollutant;

_____ 2. (f) Storing, …, or related handling of hazardous waste, solid waste or special waste, …, in tanks, drums, or other containers, or in piles, (This does not include wastes managed in a container placed for collection and removal of municipal solid waste for disposal off site);

_____ 2. (g) …. Handling of materials in bulk quantities (equal or greater than 55 gallons or 100 pounds net dry weight transported held in an individual container) that, if released to the environment, would be a pollutant;

_____ 2. (j) Storing or related handling of road oils, dust suppressants, …., at a central location;

_____ 2. (k) Application or related handling of road oils, dust suppressants or deicing materials, (does not include use of chloride-based deicing materials applied to roads or parking lots);

_____ 2. (m) Installation, construction, operation, or abandonment of wells, bore holes, or core holes, (this does not include bore holes for the purpose of explosive demolition);

KYTC BMP Plan for Project PCN ## - ####

Or, check the following only if there are no qualifying activities

_____ There are no activities for this project as listed in 401 KAR 5:037 Section 2 that require the preparation and implementation of a groundwater protection plan.

The contractor is responsible for the preparation of a plan that addresses the

401 KAR 5:037 Section 3. (3) Elements of site specific groundwater protection plan:

(a) General information about this project is covered in the Project information;
(b) Activities that require a groundwater protection plan have been identified above;
(c) Practices that will protect groundwater from pollution are addressed in section C. Other control measures.
(d) Implementation schedule – all practices required to prevent pollution of groundwater are to be in place prior to conducting the activity;
(e) Training is required as a part of the ground water protection plan. All employees of the contractor, sub-contractor and resident engineer personnel will be trained to understand the nature and requirements of this plan as they pertain to their job function(s). Training will be accomplished within one week of employment and annually thereafter. A record of training will be maintained by the contractor with a copy provide to the resident engineer.
(f) Areas of the project and groundwater plan activities will be inspected as part of the weekly sediment and erosion control inspections
(g) Certification (see signature page.)

KYTC BMP Plan for Project PCN ## -

Contractor and Resident Engineer Plan certification

The contractor that is responsible for implementing this BMP plan is identified in the Project Information section of this plan.

The following certification applies to all parties that are signatory to this BMP plan:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. Further, this plan complies with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:037. By this certification, the undersigned state that the individuals signing the plan have reviewed the terms of the plan and will implement its provisions as they pertain to ground water protection.

Resident Engineer and Contractor Certification:

(2) Resident Engineer signature

Signed _____title_____, _____
Typed or printed name[2] signature

(3) Signed _____title_____, _____
Typed or printed name[1] signature

1. Contractors Note: to be signed by a person who is the owner, a responsible corporate officer, a general partner or the proprietor or a person designated to have the authority to sign reports by such a person in accordance with 401 KAR 5:060 Section 9. This delegation shall be in writing to: Manager, KPDES Branch, Division of Water, 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort Kentucky 40601. Reference the Project Control Number (PCN) and KPDES number when one has been issued.

2. KyTC note: to be signed by the Chief District Engineer or a person designated to have the authority to sign reports by such a person (usually the resident engineer) in accordance with 401 KAR 5:060 Section 9. This delegation shall be in writing to: Manager, KPDES Branch, Division of Water, 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort Kentucky 40601 Reference the Project Control Number (PCN) and KPDES number when one has been issued.

Sub-Contractor Certification

The following sub-contractor shall be made aware of the BMP plan and responsible for implementation of BMPs identified in this plan as follows:

Subcontractor

Name:
Address:
Address:

Phone:

The part of BMP plan this subcontractor is responsible to implement is:

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit that authorizes the storm water discharges, the BMP plan that has been developed to manage the quality of water to be discharged as a result of storm events associated with the construction site activity and management of non-storm water pollutant sources identified as part of this certification.

Signed _____title_____, _____
Typed or printed name[1] signature

1. Sub Contractor Note: to be signed by a person who is the owner, a responsible corporate officer, a general partner or the proprietor or a person designated to have the authority to sign reports by such a person in accordance with 401 KAR 5:060 Section 9. This delegation shall be in writing to: Manager, KPDES Branch, Division of Water, 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort Kentucky 40601. Reference the Project Control Number (PCN) and KPDES number when one has been issued.

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
COMMUNICATING ALL PROMISES (CAP)
ACTIVE

Item No. 3 - 1071 **Project Mgr.** ANDREW STEWART

County ALLEN **Route** KY-98

CAP #	Date of Promise	Promise made to:	Location of Promise
1	01-SEP-11	RENEE SLAUGHTER	PROJECT LOCATION

CAP Description

THE BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.

CAP #	Date of Promise	Promise made to:	Location of Promise
2	01-SEP-11	RENEE SLAUGHTER	PROJECT LOCATION

CAP Description

CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE KENTUCKY POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (KPDES) NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR COVERAGE OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KPDES STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT KYR10000.

Item No. 3 - 8500 **Project Mgr.** ANDREW STEWART

County ALLEN **Route** KY-98

CAP #	Date of Promise	Promise made to:	Location of Promise
1	01-SEP-11	RENEE SLAUGHTER	PROJECT LOCATION

CAP Description

THE BIOLOGICAL ASSESSEMENT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.

CAP #	Date of Promise	Promise made to:	Location of Promise
2	01-SEP-11	RENEE SLAUGHTER	PROJECT LOCATION

CAP Description

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE KENTUCKY POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (KPDES) NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR COVERAGE OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES UNDER KPDES STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT KYR10000.

NOTICE

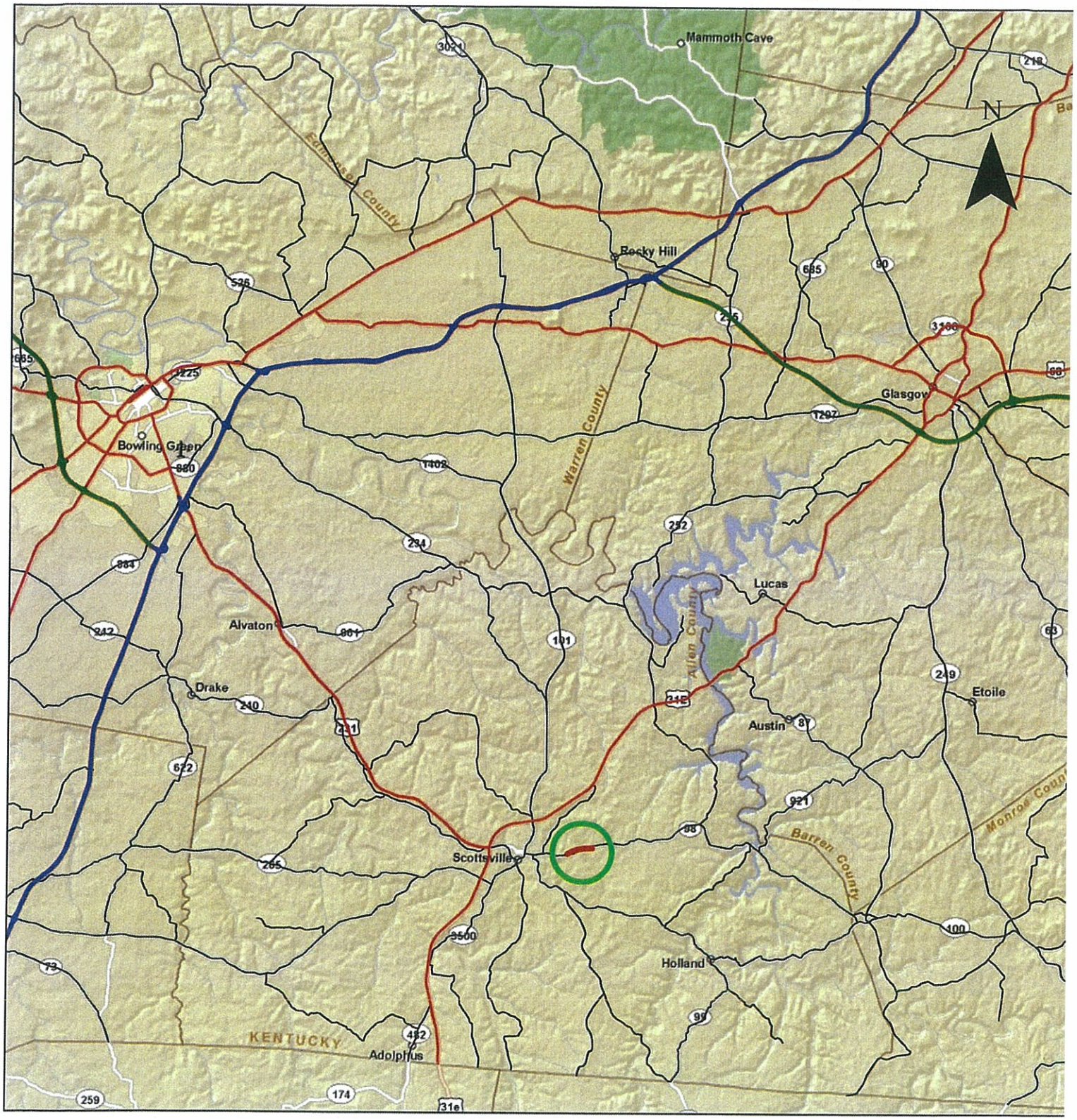
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

PROJECT: Allen County, Item 3-8500
KY 98 Curve Reconstruction

THIS SHALL SERVE AS A NOTICE TO THE CONTRACTOR THAT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY **SECTION 404 LETTER OF PERMISSION PERMIT (LOP) IS REQUIRED AND IS PENDING APPROVAL FOR PORTIONS OF THIS PROJECT**. THIS NOTICE IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND SHALL BE SUPERSEDED UPON RECEIPT OF THE APPROVED PERMIT.

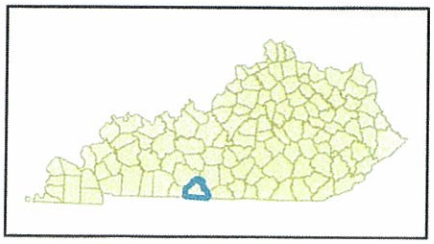
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMITS ARE AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF SECTION 10 OF THE RIVERS AND HARBOR ACT AND SECTION 404 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT. IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS' SECTION 404 REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES, THE CONTRACTOR **SHALL NOT** PERFORM ANY PROPOSED WORK INCLUDING IMPACTS TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES, UNTIL THE KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET HAS SECURED THE APPROPRIATE APPROVALS AND HAS PROVIDED COPIES OF THESE APPROVALS TO THE CONTRACTOR.

KY 98 Curve Reconstruction and Bridge Replacement
-86.155875 36.756602 Decimal Degrees Vicinity Map

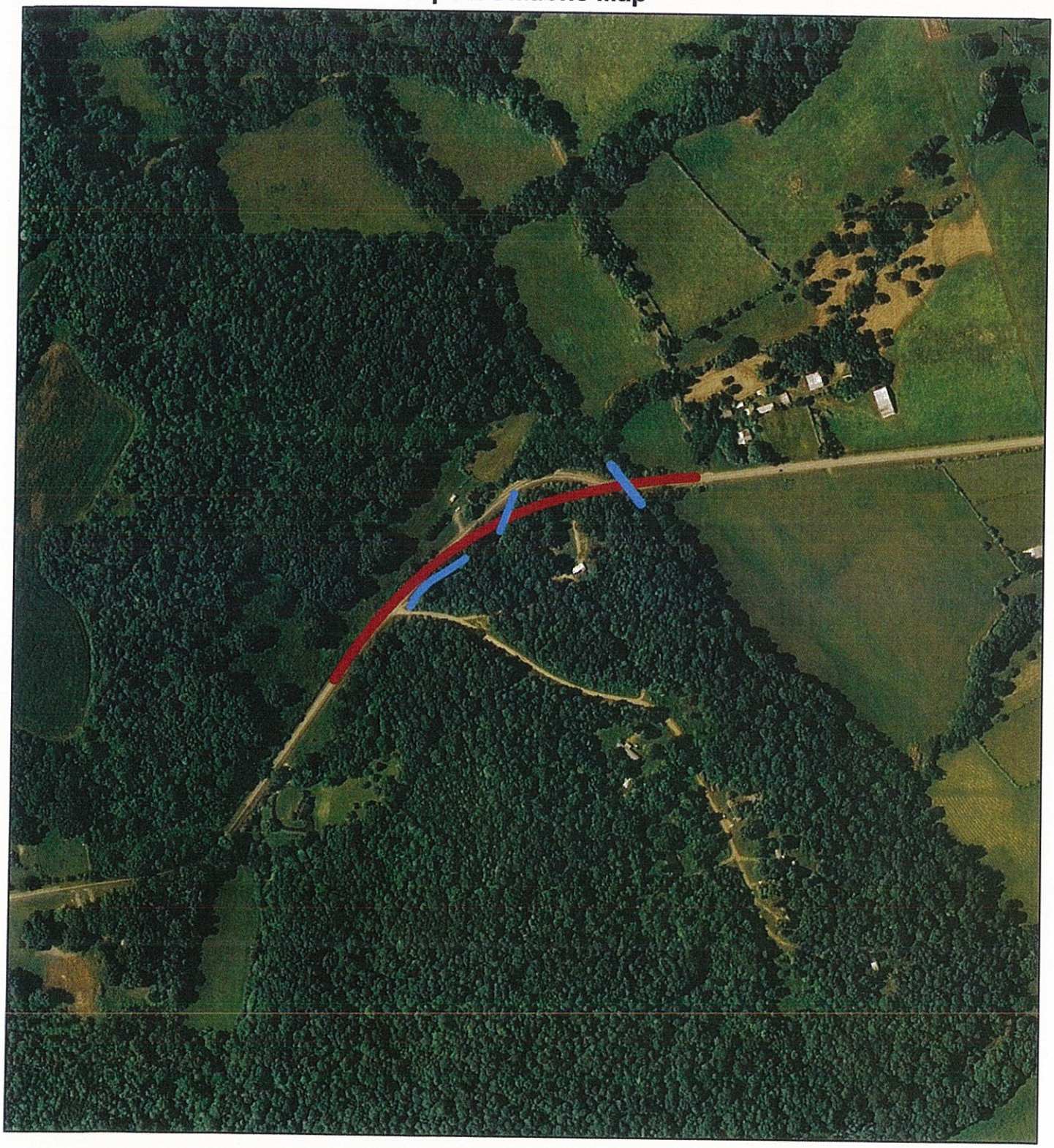


Allen County, KY
Green River
HUC 14: 05110002-200-010
KYTC Item #03-8500.00

Project Vicinity



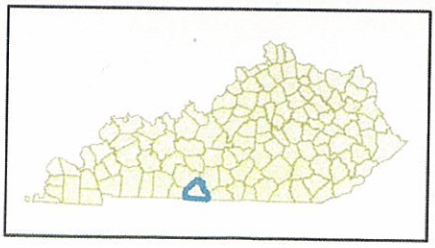
KY 98 Curve Reconstruction and Bridge Replacement
-86.155875 36.756602 Decimal Degrees
Impact Stations Map



Allen County, KY
Green River
HUC 14 05110002-200-010
KYTC Item #03-8500.00

Project Alignment

Stream Impacts



CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

SURVEY LINE
GRADE LINE
GROUND LINE
COUNTY LINE
CORPORATE LIMITS
EXIST. PROPERTY LINE
EXIST. RIGHT OF WAY & PROPERTY LINE
PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY
RIGHT OF WAY MONUMENT
BENCH MARK
EXISTING R/W MARKER
RIGHT OF WAY MONUMENT EXISTING/PROPOSED
UTILITY TEST HOLE
EXISTING ROAD
RAILROAD
FENCE (CONTROLLED ACCESS)
FENCE (EXCEPT STONE AND HEDGE)
TREE LINE
TREES
PIPE CULVERT
CULVERT
BRIDGE
BUILDINGS
GUARDRAIL

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
LIGHTING POLE		
POWER POLE		
JOINT POWER & TELEPHONE POLE		
TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH POLE		
ANCHOR, POWER OR TELEPHONE		
STUB POWER		
STUB TELEPHONE		
WATER MAIN	WM	6" WM
GAS MAIN	GM	6" GM
TELEPHONE DUCT		T
ELECTRIC DUCT		E
DIRECT BURIAL TV CABLE	TV	TV
SANITARY SEWER (WITH MANHOLE)	SAN	SAN
STORM SEWER (WITH MANHOLE)	STORM	STORM
DIRECT BURIAL ELECTRIC CABLE	E	E
DIRECT BURIAL TELEPHONE CABLE	T	T
OVERHEAD WIRE		
TRAFFIC LIGHTS		
ELECTRIC MANHOLE	EMH	EMH
TELEPHONE MANHOLE	TMH	TMH
STONE FENCE		
HEDGE FENCE		
SWAMP OR MARSH		
SPRINGS		
SINKHOLE		
QUARRY SITE		
BLUE LINE STREAM		
INTERMITTENT STREAM OR DITCH		
LAKES OR PONDS		
REGULATED FLOODWAY		
NORTH POINT		

B.M. NO. 4

ELECTRIC:
Tri-County Electric Membership Cooperative Corporation
405 College Street, P.O. Box 40
Lafayette, Tennessee 37083
Mr. Paul Thompson, General Manager
Steve Linville, Engineer
Telephone Number: (615) 666-2111

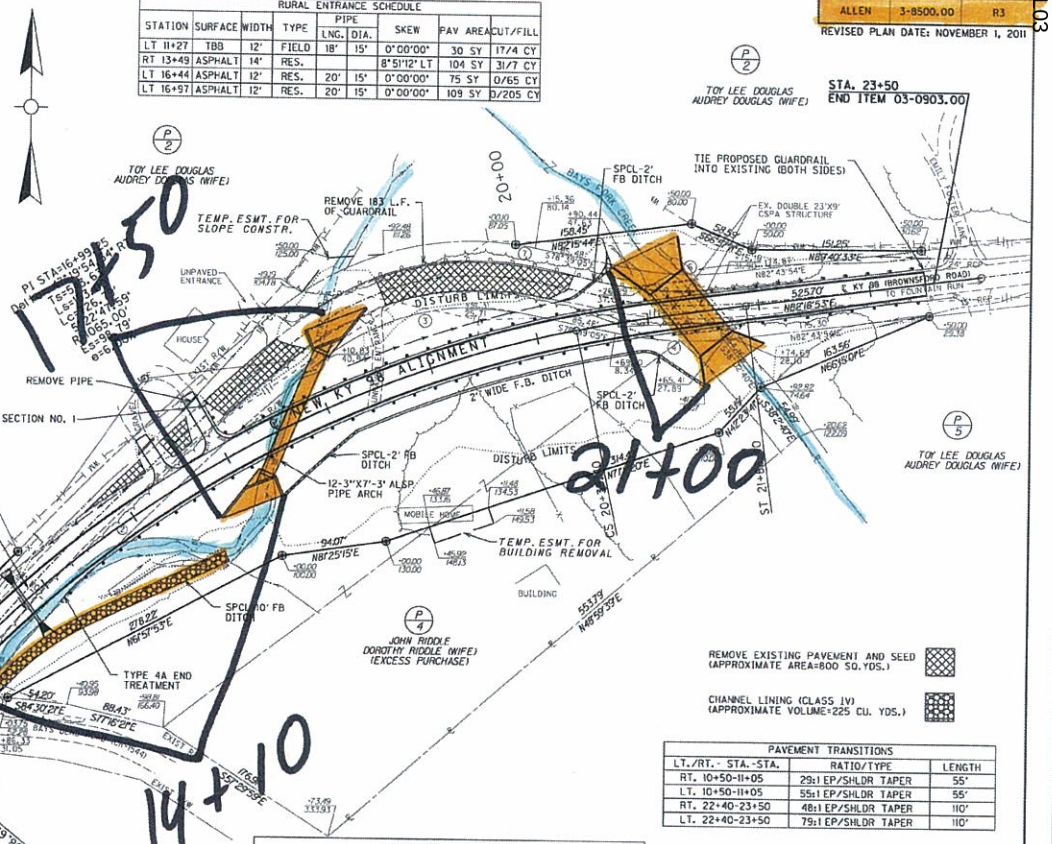
TELEPHONE:
North Central Telephone Cooperative Incorporated
872 HWY 52 East By-Pass, P.O. Box 70
Lafayette, Tennessee 37083
Mr. Brian Stephens, Chief Engineer
Telephone Number: (615) 666-2151
Troy Davis, Engineer
Cellular Telephone: (615) 888-6670

WATER and SEWER:
Allen County Water District
330 New Gallatin Road
P.O. Box 58
Scottsville, Kentucky 42164
Mr. Bobby Petty, District Manager
Mrs. Sue Ann Carter, Office Manager
Telephone Number: (270) 622-3040

RURAL ENTRANCE SCHEDULE								
STATION	SURFACE	WIDTH	TYPE	PIPE LNG.	PIPE DIA.	SKEW	PAV AREA	CUT/FILL
LT 11+27	TBB	12'	FIELD	18'	15'	0°00'00"	30 SY	17/4 CY
RT 13+49	ASPHALT	14'	RES.			8°51'12" LT	104 SY	31/7 CY
LT 16+44	ASPHALT	12'	RES.	20'	15'	0°00'00"	75 SY	0/65 CY
LT 16+97	ASPHALT	12'	RES.	20'	15'	0°00'00"	109 SY	0/205 CY

COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET NO.
ALLEN	3-8500.00	R3

REVISED PLAN DATE: NOVEMBER 1, 2011



GUARDRAIL NOTES	
LT./RT.- STA.-STA.	LENGTH
RT. 15+38.5-23+50	801'
LT. 17+05-23+50	682'

PAVEMENT TRANSITIONS		
LT./RT.- STA.-STA.	RATIO/TYPE	LENGTH
RT. 10+50-11+05	29:1 EP/SHLDR TAPER	55'
LT. 10+50-11+05	55:1 EP/SHLDR TAPER	55'
RT. 22+40-23+50	48:1 EP/SHLDR TAPER	110'
LT. 22+40-23+50	79:1 EP/SHLDR TAPER	110'

REMOVE EXISTING PAVEMENT AND SEED (APPROXIMATE AREA=800 SQ.YDS.)

CHANNEL LINING (CLASS IV) (APPROXIMATE VOLUME=225 CU. YDS.)

DITCH CONSTRUCTION LT ℄						
STA. TO STA.	SIZE/TYPE	BEGIN ELEV	END ELEV	CHANNEL LINING TYPE	DEPTH	QUANTITY
10+00-10+50	SPCL V	686.49	684.34	TRM TY I	N/A	25 SY
10+50-13+70	NORMAL-V			TRM TY I	N/A	145 SY
15+05-16+27	NORMAL-V			TRM TY I	N/A	55 SY
18+31-20+21	NORMAL-V	682.87	680.50	TRM TY I	N/A	130 SY
20+21-20+76	SPCL-2' FB	680.50	666.70	CLASS IV	2'	12 CUYD
23+09-23+58	SPCL V	675.35	675.82	TRM TY I	N/A	25 SY

DITCH CONSTRUCTION RT ℄						
STA. TO STA.	SIZE/TYPE	BEGIN ELEV	END ELEV	CHANNEL LINING TYPE	DEPTH	QUANTITY
10+00-10+50	SPCL V	685.59	683.87	TRM TY I	N/A	25 SY
10+50-13+27	NORMAL-V			TRM TY I	N/A	125 SY
13+94-16+54	SPCL-10' FB	676.55	672.31	CLASS IV	2'	190 CUYD
17+29-18+16	SPCL-2' FB	674.09	680.64	CLASS IV	2'	13 CUYD
18+16-20+87	NORM-2' FB			TRM TY I	N/A	175 SY
20+87-21+43	SPCL-2' FB	678.00	666.75	CLASS IV	2'	10 CUYD
23+04-23+53	SPCL V	674.49	674.79	TRM TY I	N/A	40 SY

SCALE: 1"=50'

Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
COUNTY OF
ALLEN

PROJECT NUMBERS: 3-8500.00
JL03 002 0098

KY 98
STA. 10+50.00-STA. 23+50.00

FILE NAME: C:\PWORK\BRANDON.KEANE\D03650\R03650PL.DGN
USER: Brandon.Keane
DATE PLOTTED: November 2, 2011
C SHEET NAME: R03650PL
MicroStation V8.1.7.180

SUMMARY OF SECTION 404 IMPACTS

Allen County
KY 98 Curve Reconstruction
Item No. 03-8500

Centerline Impacts

Station 14 + 10
See sheet R3

Construct 248 linear feet of 10 foot wide channel lined flat bottom surface ditch. Class IV Channel lining will be used. A total of approximately **328 feet of perennial stream** (UT to Bays Fork Creek) will be impacted. The total impact includes a bend in the stream leading up to the impact to station 17 + 50. The bend will not be a loss, just temporarily impacted. It will be considered total loss because of proximity to Station 17 + 50. A drainage channel will remain open during construction of this ditch. This impact measures 0.033 acres. The drainage area at the ditch is 460 acres.

Lat./Long.: 36.755875, -86.15664

Station 17 + 50
See Sheet R3

Construct 120 linear feet of 12'3" X 7'3" Aluminum Structural Plate Pipe Arch. A total of approximately **242 feet of perennial stream** (UT to Bays Fork Creek) will be impacted. Native vegetation and trees will be used on the slope where the existing culvert will be removed. This impact measures 0.028 acres. The drainage area at the culvert pipe is 460 acres. Station

Lat./Long.: 36.756435, -86.15589

Station 21 + 00
See Sheet R3

Construct 72 feet of 36 X 10 foot precast three sided culvert with concrete paved bottom. A total of approximately **161 feet of perennial stream** (Bays Fork Creek) will be impacted. This impact measures 0.074 acres. The drainage area at the culvert pipe is 4096 acres.

Lat./Long.: 36.756704, -86.154684

N O T I C E

KENTUCKY DIVISION OF WATER
(WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION AUTHORIZATION)

PROJECT: Allen County, Item No. 3-8500.00

The Section 401 activities for this project have been permitted under the authority of the Kentucky Division of Water. In order for this authorization to be valid, the attached conditions must be followed. The contractor shall post a copy of this Certification in a conspicuous location at the project site for the duration of construction and comply with the general conditions as required.

To more readily expedite construction, the contractor may elect to alter the design or perform the work in a manner different from what was originally proposed and specified. Prior to commencing such alternative work, the contractor shall obtain **written** permission from the Division of Construction and the Division of Water. A copy of any request to the Division of Water to alter this proposal and subsequent responses shall be forwarded to the Division of Environmental Analysis, DA Permit Coordinator, for office records and for informational purposes.

STEVEN L. BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

LEONARD K. PETERS
SECRETARY

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER
200 FAIR OAKS LANE, 4TH FLOOR
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
www.kentucky.gov

February 6, 2012

David Waldner, Director
KYTC, Division of Environmental Analysis
200 Mero Street, 5th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601

Re: Water Quality Certification #2012-007-1
KY 98 Brownsford Rd - Allen Co
KYTC Item No. 03-8500
AI No.: 113528, Activity ID: APE20110001
Bays Fork Creek and UTs
Allen County, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Waldner:

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Commonwealth of Kentucky certifies it has reasonable assurances that applicable water quality standards under Kentucky Administrative Regulations Title 401, Chapter 10, established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, and 307 of the CWA, will not be violated by the above referenced project provided that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers authorizes the activity under 33 CFR part 330, and the attached conditions are met.

All future correspondence on this project must reference **AI No. 113528**. **The attached document is your official Water Quality Certification; please read it carefully**. If you should have any questions concerning the conditions of this water quality certification, please contact Adam Jackson of my staff by calling (502) 564-3410.

Sincerely,

Barbara J. Scott

Barbara Scott, Supervisor
Water Quality Certification Section
Kentucky Division of Water

BS: AJ
Attachment
cc: Meagan Chapman, USACE: Louisville District
Lee Andrews, USFWS: Frankfort
Derek Adams, KYTC DEA

KTC Water Quality Certification

KY 98 Brownsford Rd - Allen Co
Facility Requirements
Permit Number:WQC#2012-007-1
Activity ID No.: APE20110001

ACTV0000000001 (KYTC Item No. 03-8500) KY 98 Curve Reconstruction Project-Allen County:

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet shall submit notification: Due prior to any construction activity to the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW), Water Quality Certification (WQC) Section. Notification shall confirm the purchase of a minimum of 1282.5 Adjusted Mitigation Units (AMUs) from the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) for the perennial stream impacts associated with this project. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) may require a different amount. [Clean Water Act]
S-2	The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet must notify the Division: Due prior to any construction activity. Notify Adam Jackson at (502) 564-3410 or adam.jackson@ky.gov at least two weeks prior to construction. [Clean Water Act]
S-3	The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet shall notify the Division: Due when construction is complete. Notify Adam Jackson at (502) 564-3410 or adam.jackson@ky.gov no later than two weeks post-construction. [Clean Water Act]

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	The work approved by this certification shall be limited to: - the loss of 328 linear feet of an unnamed perennial tributary to Bays Fork Creek due to channel relocation (Station 14+10). - the loss of 242 linear feet of an unnamed perennial tributary to Bays Fork Creek due to conveyance construction within the existing channel (Station 17+50). - the loss of 161 linear feet of Bays Fork Creek due to culvert construction (Station 21+00). [Clean Water Act]
T-2	All work performed under this certification shall adhere to the design and specifications set forth in the Water Quality Certification application package received by the Kentucky Division of Water on November 3, 2011. All work performed under this certification shall also adhere to the design and specifications set forth in the erosion control plans and notes additionally submitted to the Kentucky Division of Water on December 16, 2011. [Clean Water Act]
T-3	The Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) requires mitigation for the stream impacts associated with Stations 14+10 and 17+50, contributing to the permanent loss of 570 linear feet of an unnamed perennial tributary to Bays Fork Creek. The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) has proposed to make an in-lieu-fee payment to the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) to mitigate for the permanent stream impacts associated with this project. The KDOW requires the KYTC to purchase a minimum of 1282.5 Adjusted Mitigation Units (AMUs) from the KDFWR to address the stream impacts associated with this project. The USACE may require a different amount. [Clean Water Act]

KTC Water Quality Certification
KY 98 Brownsford Rd - Allen Co
Facility Requirements
Permit Number:WQC#2012-007-1
Activity ID No.: APE20110001

ACTV0000000001 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-4	The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet is responsible for preventing degradation of waters of the Commonwealth from soil erosion. An erosion and sedimentation control plan must be designed, implemented, and maintained in effective operating condition at all times during construction. [Clean Water Act]
T-5	The Division of Water reserves the right to modify or revoke this certification should it be determined that the activity is in noncompliance with any condition set forth in this certification. [Clean Water Act]
T-6	If construction does not commence within two years of the date of this letter, this certification will become void. A letter requesting a renewal should be submitted. [Clean Water Act]
T-7	Other permits may be required from the Division of Water for this project. If this project takes place within the floodplain, a permit may be required from the Surface Water Permits Branch. The contact person is Todd Powers. If this project will disturb one acre or more of land, or is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one acre or more of land, a KPDES general storm water permit will be required from the Surface Water Permits Branch. The contact person is Allen Ingram. Both can be reached at 502-564-3410. [Clean Water Act]

STEPHEN L. BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER
200 FAIR OAKS LANE
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
www.kentucky.gov

LEONARD K. PETERS
SECRETARY

ATTENTION APPLICANT

If your project involves one or more of the following activities, you may need more than one permit from the Kentucky Division of Water.

***building in a floodplain *road culvert in a stream**
***streambank stabilization *stream cleanout**
***utility line crossing a stream**
***construction sites an acre or more**

- **If the project will disturb one acre or more of land, or is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one acre or more of land, a Kentucky Pollution Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) NOI-SWCA stormwater permit shall be required from the Operational Permits Section. This permit requires the creation of an erosion control plan.**
  Contact Allen Ingram.

- **Projects that involve filling in the floodplain will require a stream construction permit from the Floodplain Management Section.**
  Contact Todd Powers.

- **Projects that involve work IN a stream, such as bank stabilization, road culverts, utility line crossings, and stream alteration will require a stream construction permit and a Water Quality Certification from the Water Quality Certification Section.**
  Contact Alan Grant.

All three contacts listed above can be reached at 502/564-3410. A complete listing of environmental programs administered by the Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection is available from Pete Goodman by calling 502/564-3410.

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

1. Measures shall be taken to prevent or control spills of fuels, lubricants, or other toxic materials used in construction from entering the watercourse.

2. All dredged material shall be removed to an upland location and/or graded on adjacent areas (so long as such areas are not regulated wetlands), to obtain original streamside elevations, i.e. overbank flooding shall not be artificially obstructed.

3. In areas not riprapped or other wise stabilized, revegetation of stream banks and riparian zones shall occur concurrently with project progression. At a minimum, revegetation will approximate pre-disturbance conditions.

4. To the maximum extent practicable, all instream work under this certification shall be performed during low flow.

5. Heavy equipment, e.g. bulldozers, backhoes, draglines, etc., if required for this project, should not be used or operated within the stream channel. In those instances where such instream work is unavoidable, then it shall be performed in such a manner and duration as to minimize resuspension of sediments and disturbance to substrates and bank or riparian vegetation.

6. Any fill or riprap including refuse fill, shall be of such composition that it will not adversely affect the biological, chemical, or physical properties of the receiving waters and/or cause violations of water quality standards. If riprap is utilized, it is to be of such weight and size that bank stress or slump conditions will not be created because of its placement.

7. If there are water supply intakes located downstream that may be affected by increased turbidity and suspended solids, the permittee shall notify the operator when work will be done.

8. Removal of existing riparian vegetation should be restricted to the minimum necessary for project construction.

9. Should evidence of stream pollution or jurisdictional wetland impairment and/or violations of water quality standards occur as a result of this activity (either from a spill or other forms of water pollution), the Kentucky Division of Water shall be notified immediately by calling 800/564-2380.

MATERIAL SUMMARY CONTRACT ID: 121308

BRO 0303 (236) PES NO: DE00200981208
BROWNSFORD ROAD (KY 98) REPLACE CULVERT ON KY 98 OVER EAST FORK OF BAYS FORK 1.5 MILE EAST OF US 31E

LINE NO	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
1001	00003	CRUSHED STONE BASE	667.00	TON
1002	00100	ASPHALT SEAL AGGREGATE	10.00	TON
1003	00103	ASPHALT SEAL COAT	2.00	TON
1004	00190	LEVELING & WEDGING PG64-22	14.00	TON
1005	00212	CL2 ASPH BASE 1.00D PG64-22	342.00	TON
1006	00301	CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG64-22	70.00	TON
2001	01000	PERFORATED PIPE-4 IN	53.00	LF
2002	01020	PERF PIPE HEADWALL TY 1-4 IN	2.00	EACH
2004	02091	REMOVE PAVEMENT	102.00	SQYD
2003	02200	ROADWAY EXCAVATION	8,384.00	CUYD
2005	02231	STRUCTURE GRANULAR BACKFILL	620.00	CUYD
2006	02242	WATER	26.00	MGAL
2007	02351	GUARDRAIL-STEEL W BEAM-S FACE	700.00	LF
2008	02381	REMOVE GUARDRAIL	49.00	LF
2009	02429	RIGHT-OF-WAY MONUMENT TYPE 1	7.00	EACH
2010	02432	WITNESS POST	2.00	EACH
2012	02488	CHANNEL LINING CLASS IV	22.00	CUYD
2023	02545	CLEARING AND GRUBBING (3-1071.00 / 0.81 ACRES)	1.00	LS
2011	02585	EDGE KEY	25.00	LF
2013	02599	FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE TYPE IV	448.00	SQYD
2025	02650	MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC (3-1071.00)	1.00	LS
2024	02726	STAKING (3-1071.00)	1.00	LS
2014	05950	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	2,438.00	SQYD
2015	05966	TOPDRESSING FERTILIZER	0.74	TON
2016	05985	SEEDING AND PROTECTION	2,438.00	SQYD
2017	06514	PAVE STRIPING-PERM PAINT-4 IN	1,370.00	LF
2018	08002	STRUCTURE EXCAV-SOLID ROCK	230.00	CUYD
2019	08003	FOUNDATION PREPARATION (3-1071.00 / 3-SIDED CULVERT)	1.00	LS
2020	21804EN	3-SIDED CULVERT	72.00	LF
2021	23143ED	KPDES PERMIT AND TEMP EROSION CONTROL (3-1071.00)	1.00	LS
2022	23274EN11F	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT 1	196.00	SQYD
4001	02569	DEMOBILIZATION	1.00	LS

MATERIAL SUMMARY CONTRACT ID: 121308

JL03 002 0098 001-002 PES NO: DE00200981209
BROWNSFORD ROAD (KY 98) RECONSTRUCT CURVE ON KY 98

LINE NO	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
1001	00003	CRUSHED STONE BASE	1,918.00	TON
1003	00020	TRAFFIC BOUND BASE	107.00	TON
1002	00100	ASPHALT SEAL AGGREGATE	27.00	TON
1004	00103	ASPHALT SEAL COAT	3.00	TON
1005	00190	LEVELING & WEDGING PG64-22	41.00	TON
1006	00212	CL2 ASPH BASE 1.00D PG64-22	1,001.00	TON
1007	00301	CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG64-22	215.00	TON
2001	01000	PERFORATED PIPE-4 IN	107.00	LF
2002	01020	PERF PIPE HEADWALL TY 1-4 IN	4.00	EACH
2033	02014	BARRICADE-TYPE III	4.00	EACH
2004	02091	REMOVE PAVEMENT	698.00	SQYD
2003	02200	ROADWAY EXCAVATION	22,559.00	CUYD
2005	02231	STRUCTURE GRANULAR BACKFILL	220.00	CUYD
2006	02242	WATER	74.00	MGAL
2007	02351	GUARDRAIL-STEEL W BEAM-S FACE	783.00	LF
2008	02360	GUARDRAIL TERMINAL SECTION NO 1	1.00	EACH
2009	02381	REMOVE GUARDRAIL	134.00	LF
2010	02391	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT TYPE 4A	1.00	EACH
2011	02429	RIGHT-OF-WAY MONUMENT TYPE 1	7.00	EACH
2012	02432	WITNESS POST	3.00	EACH
2015	02488	CHANNEL LINING CLASS IV	203.00	CUYD
2013	02545	CLEARING AND GRUBBING (3-8500.00 / 2.26 ACRES)	1.00	LS
2016	02562	SIGNS	375.00	SQFT
2014	02585	EDGE KEY	25.00	LF
2017	02599	FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE TYPE IV	1,252.00	SQYD
2018	02600	FABRIC GEOTEXTILE TY IV FOR PIPE	70.00	SQYD
2019	02650	MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC (3-8500.00)	1.00	LS
2020	02726	STAKING (3-8500.00)	1.00	LS
2021	05950	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	6,812.00	SQYD
2022	05966	TOPDRESSING FERTILIZER	0.26	TON
2023	05985	SEEDING AND PROTECTION	6,812.00	SQYD
2024	06514	PAVE STRIPING-PERM PAINT-4 IN	3,830.00	LF
2025	08002	STRUCTURE EXCAV-SOLID ROCK	120.00	CUYD
2032	08003	FOUNDATION PREPARATION (3-8500.00)	1.00	LS
2029	10020NS	FUEL ADJUSTMENT	3,230.00	DOLL
2027	21057ND	LIVE STAKES	65.00	EACH
2030	23131ER701	PIPELINE VIDEO INSPECTION	45.00	LF
2028	23143ED	KPDES PERMIT AND TEMP EROSION CONTROL (3-8500.00)	1.00	LS
2031	23274EN11F	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT 1	809.00	SQYD
3001	00440	ENTRANCE PIPE-15 IN	58.00	LF
3002	00466	CULVERT PIPE-30 IN	45.00	LF
3006	01452	S & F BOX INLET-OUTLET-30 IN	2.00	EACH
3004	08100	CONCRETE-CLASS A	81.38	CUYD
3005	08150	STEEL REINFORCEMENT	7,467.00	LB
3003	20694EN	ALUMINUM STRUCTURAL PLATE BOX CULVERT	123.00	LF
4001	02569	DEMOBILIZATION	1.00	LS
5002	01315	BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY (3 INCH)	1.00	EACH

MATERIAL SUMMARY CONTRACT ID: 121308

5001	03385	PVC PIPE-6 IN (SDR-17)	230.00	LF
5003	03466	TIE-IN 6 IN (6 INCH X 6 INCH)	2.00	EACH

PART II

SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

SPECIFICATIONS REFERENCE

Any reference in the plans or proposal to the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Edition of 2004,* and *Standard Drawings, Edition of 2000* are superseded by *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Edition of 2008* and *Standard Drawings, Edition of 2003 with the 2008 Revision.*

Supplemental Specifications to The Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, 2008 Edition

(Effective with the July15, 2011 Letting)

SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	101.02 Abbreviations. Insert the following abbreviation and text into the section: KEPSC Kentucky Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	101.03 Definitions. Replace the definition for Specifications – *Special Provisions* with the following: Additions and revisions to the Standard and Supplemental Specifications covering conditions peculiar to an individual project.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	102.03 Contents of the Bid Proposal Form. Replace the first sentence of the first paragraph with the following: The Bid Proposal form will be available on the Department internet website (http://transportation.ky.gov/contract/). Delete the second paragraph. Delete the last paragraph.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	102.04 Issuance of Bid Proposal Form. Replace Heading with the following: 102.04 Bidder Registration. Replace the first sentence of the first paragraph with the following: The Department reserves the right to disqualify or refuse to place a bidder on the eligible bidder's list for a project for any of the following reasons: Replace the last sentence of the subsection with the following: The Department will resume placing the bidder on the eligible bidder's list for projects after the bidder improves his operations to the satisfaction of the State Highway Engineer.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	102.06 Examination of Plans, Specifications, Special Provisions, Special Notes, and Site of Work. Replace the first paragraph with the following: Examine the site of the proposed work, the Bid Proposal, Plans, specifications, contract forms, and bulletins and addendums posted to the Department's website and the Bid Express Bidding Service Website before submitting the Bid Proposal. The Department considers the submission of a Bid Proposal prima facie evidence that the bidder has made such examination and is satisfied as to the conditions to be encountered in performing the work and as to the requirements of the Contract.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	102.07.01 General. Replace the first sentence with the following: Submit the Bid Proposal on forms furnished on the Bid Express Bidding Service website (www.bidx.com). Replace the first sentence of the third paragraph with the following: Bid proposals submitted shall use an eligible Digital ID issued by Bid Express.

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SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	102.07.02 Computer Bidding. Replace the first paragraph with the following: Subsequent to registering for a specific project, use the Department's Expedite Bidding Program on the internet website of the Department of Highways, Division of Construction Procurement (http://transportation.ky.gov/contract/). Download the bid file from the Bid Express Bidding Service Website to prepare a Bid Proposal for submission to the Department. Submit Bid Proposal electronically through Bid Express Bidding Service. Delete the second and third paragraph.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	102.08 Irregular Bid Proposals. Delete the following from the first paragraph: 4) fails to submit a disk created from the Highway Bid Program. Replace the second paragraph with the following: The Department will consider Bid Proposals irregular and may reject them for the following reasons: 1) when there are unauthorized additions, conditional or alternate bids, or irregularities of any kind which may tend to make the Bid Proposal incomplete, indefinite, or ambiguous as to its meaning; or 2) when the bidder adds any provisions reserving the right to accept or reject an award, or to enter into a Contract pursuant to an award; or 3) any failure to comply with the provisions of Subsection 102.07; or 4) Bid Proposals in which the Department determines that the prices are unbalanced; or when the sum of the total amount of the Bid Proposal under consideration exceeds the bidder's Current Capacity Rating.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	102.09 Bid Proposal Guaranty. Insert the following after the first sentence: Bid Proposals must have a bid proposal guaranty in the amount indicated in the bid proposal form accompany the submittal. A guaranty in the form of a paper bid bond, cashier's check, or certified check in an amount no less than the amount indicated on the submitted electronic bid is required when the electronic bid bond was not utilized with the Bid Express Bidding Service. Paper bid bonds must be delivered to the Division of Construction Procurement prior to the time of the letting.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	102.10 Delivery of Bid Proposals. Replace paragraph with the following: Submit all Bid Proposals prior to the time specified in the Notice to Contractors. All bids shall be submitted electronically using Bid Express Bidding Services. Electronically submitted bids must be done in accordance with the requirements of the Bid Express Bidding Service.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	102.11 Withdrawal or Revision of Bid Proposals. Replace the paragraph with the following: Bid Proposals can be withdrawn in accordance the requirements of the Bid Express Bidding Service prior to the time of the Letting.

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SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	102.13 Public Opening of Bid Proposals. Replace Heading with the following: 102.13 Public Announcement of Bid Proposals. Replace the paragraph with the following: The Department will publicly announce all Bid Proposals at the time indicated in the Notice to Contractors.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	103.02 Award of Contract. Replace the first sentence of the third paragraph with the following: The Department will normally award the Contract within 10 working days after the date of receiving Bid Proposals unless the Department deems it best to hold the Bid Proposals of any or all bidders for a period not to exceed 60 calendar days for final disposition of award.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	105.02 Plans and Working Drawings. Insert the following after the fourth paragraph: Submit electrical shop drawings, design data, and descriptive literature for materials in electronic format to the Division of Traffic Operations for approval. Drawings and literature shall be submitted for lighting and signal components. Notify the Engineer when submitting information to the Division of Traffic Operations. Do not begin work until shop drawings are approved. Submit shop drawings for traffic counting equipment and materials in electronic format to the Engineer or the Division of Planning. Notify the Engineer when submitting information directly to the Division of Planning. Do not begin work until shop drawings are reviewed and approved.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	105.03 Record Plans. Replace the section with the following: Record Plans are those reproductions of the original Plans on which the accepted Bid Proposal was based and, and signed by a duly authorized representative of the Department. The Department will make these plans available for inspection in the Central Office at least 24 hours prior to the time of opening bids and up to the time of letting of a project or projects. The quantities appearing on the Record Plans are the same as those on which Bid Proposals are received. The Department will use these Record Plans as the controlling plans in the prosecution of the Contract. The Department will not make any changes on Record Plans subsequent to their issue unless done so by an approved contract modification. The Department will make 2 sets of Record Plans for each project, and will maintain one on file in the Central Office and one of file in the District Office. The Department will furnish the Contractor with the following: 1 full size, 2 half size and an electronic file copy of the Record Plans at the Pre-Construction conference.

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SUBSECTION:	105.12 Final Inspection and Acceptance of Work.
REVISION:	Insert the following paragraphs after the first paragraph: Notify the Engineer when all electrical items are complete. A notice of the electrical work completion shall be made in writing to the Contractor. Electrical items will be inspected when the electrical work is complete and are not subject to waiting until the project as a whole has been completed. The Engineer will notify the Division of Traffic Operations within 3 days that all electrical items are complete and ready for a final inspection. A final inspection will be completed within 90 days after the Engineer notifies the Division of Traffic Operations of the electrical work completion. Energize all electrical items prior to notifying the Engineer that all electrical items are complete. Electrical items must remain operational until the Division of Traffic Operations has inspected and accepted the electrical portion of the project. Payment for the electrical service is the responsibility of the Contractor from the time the electrical items are energized until the Division of Traffic Operations has accepted the work. Complete all corrective work within 90 calendar days of receiving the original electrical inspection report. Notify the Engineer when all corrective work is complete. The Engineer will notify the Division of Traffic Operations that the corrective work has been completed and the project is ready for a follow-up inspection. Upon re-inspection, if additional corrective work is required, complete within the same 90 calendar day allowance. The Department will not include time between completion of the corrective work and the follow up electrical inspection(s). The 90 calendar day allowance is cumulative regardless of the number of follow-up electrical inspections required. The Department will assume responsibility for the electrical service on a project once the Division of Traffic Operations gives final acceptance of the electrical items on the project. The Department will also assume routine maintenance of those items. Any damage done to accepted electrical work items by other Contractors shall be the responsibility of the Prime Contractor. The Department will not be responsible for repairing damage done by other contractors during the construction of the remaining project. Failure to complete the electrical corrective work within the 90 calendar day allowance will result in penalties assessed to the project. Penalties will be assessed at ½ the rate of liquidated damages established for the contract. Replace the following in the second sentence of the second paragraph: Replace Section 213 with Section 212. Delete the fifth paragraph from the section.
SUBSECTION:	105.13 Claim Resolution Process.
REVISION:	Replace the last sentence of the 3. Bullet with the following: If the Contractor did not submit an as-bid schedule at the Pre-Construction Meeting or a written narrative in accordance with Subsection 108.02, the Cabinet will not consider the claim for delay. Delete the last paragraph from the section.

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SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	106.04 Buy America Requirement. Replace the section with the following: **106.04 Buy America Requirement.** Follow the "Buy America" provisions as required by Title 23 Code of Federal Regulations § 635.410. Except as expressly provided herein all manufacturing processes of steel or iron materials including but not limited to structural steel, guardrail materials, corrugated steel, culvert pipe, structural plate, prestressing strands, and steel reinforcing bars shall occur in the United States of America, including the application of: • Coating, • Galvanizing, • Painting, and • Other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron products. The following are exempt, unless processed or refined to include substantial amounts of steel or iron material, and may be used regardless of source in the domestic manufacturing process for steel or iron material: • Pig iron, • Processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore material, or • Processed alloys. The Contractor shall submit a certification stating that all manufacturing processes involved with the production of steel or iron materials occurred in the United States. Produce, mill, fabricate, and manufacture in the United States of America all aluminum components of bridges, tunnels, and large sign support systems, for which either shop fabrication, shop inspection, or certified mill test reports are required as the basis of acceptance by the Department. Use foreign materials only under the following conditions: 1) When the materials are not permanently incorporated into the project; or 2) When the delivered cost of such materials used does not exceed 0.1 percent of the total Contract amount or $2,500.00, whichever is greater. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the origin and value of any foreign material used.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	106.10 Field Welder Certification Requirements. Insert the following sentence before the first sentence of the first paragraph: All field welding must be performed by a certified welder unless otherwise noted.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	108.02 Progress Schedule. Insert the following prior to the first paragraph: Specification 108.02 applies to all Cabinet projects except the following project types: • Right of Way Mowing and/or Litter Removal • Waterborne Paint Striping • Projects that contain Special Provision 82 • Projects that contain the Special Note for CPM Scheduling Insert the following paragraph after paragraph two: Working without the submittal of a Written Narrative is violation of this specification and additionally voids the Contractor's right to delay claims. Insert the following paragraph after paragraph six: The submittal of bar chart or Critical Path Method schedule does not relieve the Contractor's requirement to submit a Written Narrative schedule.

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	Insert the following at the beginning of the first paragraph of A) Written Narrative.: Submit the Written Narrative Schedule using form TC 63-50 available at the Division of Construction's website (http://www.transportation.ky.gov/construction/ResCenter/ResCenter.htm). Replace Part A) Written Narrative 1. And 2. with the following: 1. Provide a description that includes how the Contractor will sequence and stage the work, how the Contractor plans to maintain and control traffic being specific and detailed, and what equipment and crew sizes are planned to execute the work. 2. Provide a list of project milestones including, if applicable, winter shut-downs, holidays, or special events. The Contractor shall describe how these milestones and other dates effect the prosecution of the work. Also, include start date and completion date milestones for the contract, each project if the contract entails multiple projects, each phase of work, site of work, or segment of work as divided in the project plans, proposal, or as subdivided by the Contractor.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	109.07.01 Liquid Asphalt. Add the following to the Adjustable Contract Items: • Stone Matrix Asphalt for Base • Stone Matrix Asphalt for Surface
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	110.01 Mobilization. Replace paragraph three with the following: Do not bid an amount for Mobilization that exceeds 5 percent of the sum of the total amounts bid for all items in the Bid Proposal, excluding Mobilization, Demobilization, and contingent amounts established for adjustments and incentives. The Department will automatically adjust any Bid Proposals that are in excess of this amount down to 5 percent to compare Bid Proposals and award the Contract. The Department will award a Contract for the actual amount bid when the amount bid for Mobilization is less than 5 percent, or the Department will award the Contract for the adjusted bid amount of 5 percent when the amount bid for Mobilization is greater than 5 percent. If any errors in unit bid prices for other Contract items in a Contractor's Bid Proposal are discovered after bid opening and such errors reduce the total amount bid for all other items, excluding Mobilization, Demobilization, and contingent amounts established for adjustments and incentives, so that the percent bid for Mobilization is larger than 5 percent, the Department will adjust the amount bid for Mobilization to 5 percent of the sum of the corrected total bid amounts.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	110.02 Demobilization. Replace the third paragraph with the following: Bid an amount for Demobilization that is a minimum of $1,000 or 1.5 percent of the sum of the total amounts bid for all other items in the Bid Proposal, excluding Mobilization, Demobilization, and contingent amounts established for adjustments and incentives. The Department will automatically adjust any Bid Proposal that is less than this amount up to $1,000 or 1.5 percent to compare Bid Proposals and award the Contract. The Department will award a Contract for the actual amount bid when the amount bid for demobilization exceeds 1.5 percent, or the Department will award the Contract for the adjusted bid amount when the amount bid for demobilization is less than the minimum of $1,000 or less than 1.5 percent of the sum of the total amounts bid for all other items in the Bid Proposal, excluding Mobilization, Demobilization, and contingent amounts established for adjustments and incentives.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	110.04 Payment. Insert the following paragraph following the demobilization payment schedule (4th paragraph): The Department will withhold an amount equal to $1,000 for demobilization, regardless of the schedule listed above. The $1,000 withheld for demobilization will be paid when the final estimate is paid.

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SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	112.03.01 General Traffic Control. Replace paragraph three with the following: All flaggers shall be trained in current MUTCD flagging procedures. Proof of training must be available for review at the Department's request. Flagging credentials must be current within the last 5 years.
SUBSECTION: **PART:** **REVISION:**	112.03.11 Temporary Pavement Markings. B) Placement and Removal of Temporary Striping. Replace the 2nd sentence of the first paragraph with the following: On interstates and parkways, and other roadways approved by the State Highway Engineer, install pavement striping that is 6 inches in width.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	112.03.12 Project Traffic Coordinator (PTC). Add the following at the end of the subsection: After October 1, 2008 the Department will require the PTC to have successfully completed the applicable qualification courses. Personnel that have not successfully completed the applicable courses by that date will not be considered qualified. Prior to October 1, 2008, conform to Subsection 108.06 A) and ensure the designated PTC has sufficient skill and experience to properly perform the task.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	112.03.15 Non-Compliance of Maintain and Control of Traffic. Add the following section: **112.03.15 Non-Compliance of Maintain and Control of Traffic.** It is the Contractor's responsibility to conform to the traffic control requirements in the TCP, Proposal, plan sheets, specifications, and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Unless specified elsewhere in the contract, a penalty will be assessed in the event of non-compliance with Maintain and Control of Traffic requirements. These penalties will be assessed when the Contractor fails to correct a situation or condition of non-compliance with the contract traffic control requirements after being notified by the Engineer. The calculation of accrued penalties for non-compliance will be based upon the date/time of notification by the Engineer. The amount of the penalty assessed for non-compliance will be determined based upon the work zone duration, as defined by the MUTCD, and will be the greatest of the different calculation methods indicated below: A) Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days. Correct the non-compliant issue within 24 hours from initial notification by the Engineer. If the issue is not corrected within 24 hours from the initial notification, a penalty for non-compliance will be assessed on a daily basis beginning from the initial notification of non-compliance. The Contractor will be assessed a $1,000 daily penalty or the amount equal to the contract liquidated damages in Section 108.09, whichever of the 2 is greater. The penalty for non-compliance will escalate as follows for continued non-compliance after the initial notification. 3 Days after Notification $1,500 daily penalty or 1.5 times the contract liquidated damages daily charge rate in Section 108.09, whichever is greater. 7 Days after Notification $2,000 daily penalty or double the contract liquidated damages daily charge rate in Section 108.09, whichever is greater.

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	B) Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than 1 hour. Correct the non-compliant issue within 4 hours from initial notification by the Engineer. If the issue is not corrected within 4 hours from notification, a penalty for non-compliance will be assessed on an hourly basis beginning from the initial notification of non-compliance. The penalty for non-compliance will be assessed at $200 per hour. C) Short-term stationary is work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour within a single 24-hour period. Correct the non-compliant issue within 1 hour from initial notification by the Engineer. If the issue is not corrected within 1 hour from notification, a penalty for non-compliance will be assessed on an hourly basis beginning from the initial notification of non-compliance. The penalty for non-compliance will be assessed at $200 per hour. If the Contractor remains in violation of the Maintain and Control of Traffic requirements, or if the Department determines it to be in the public's interest, work will be suspended in accordance with Section 108.08 until the deficiencies are corrected. The Department reserves the right to correct deficiencies by any means available and charge the Contractor for labor, equipment, and material costs incurred in emergency situations.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	206.03.02 Embankment Replace the last paragraph with the following: When rock roadbed is specified, construct the upper 2 feet of the embankment according to Subsection 204.03.09 A).
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	213.03.03 Inspection and Maintenance. Replace the last sentence of the second paragraph with the following: Initiate corrective action within 24 hours of any noted deficiency and complete the work within 7 calendar days of receipt of the report. The Contractor shall make a concentrated effort to complete any corrective action required prior to the next predicted rainfall event. Insert the following paragraph after the second paragraph: When the Contractor is required to obtain the KPDES permit, it is their responsibility to ensure compliance with the inspection and maintenance requirements of the permit. The Engineer will perform verification inspections a minimum of once per month and within 7 days of a ½ inch or greater rainfall event. The Engineer will document these inspections using Form TC 63-61 A. The Engineer will provide copies of the inspection only when improvements to the BMP's are required. Verification inspections performed by the Engineer do not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for compliance with the KPDES permit. Initiate corrective action within 24 hours of any noted deficiency and complete the work within 7calendar days of receipt of the report. The Contractor shall make a concentrated effort to complete any corrective action required prior to the next predicted rainfall event.

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SUBSECTION: **PART:** **REVISION:**	213.03.05 Temporary Control Measures. E) Temporary Seeding and Protection. Replace the first paragraph with the following: Apply an Annual Rye seed mix at a rate of 100 pounds per acre during the months of March through August. In addition to the Annual Rye, add 10 pounds of German Foxtail-Millet (Setaria italica), when performing temporary seeding during the months of June through August. During the months of September through February, apply Winter Wheat or Rye Grain at a rate of 100 pounds per acre. Obtain the Engineer's approval prior to the application of the seed mixture.
SUBSECTION: **PART:** **REVISION:**	213.03.05 Temporary Control Measures. F) Temporary Mulch. Replace the last sentence with the following: Place temporary mulch to an approximate 2-inch loose depth (2 tons per acre) and anchor it into the soil by mechanically crimping it into the soil surface or applying tackifier to provide a protective cover. Regardless of the anchoring method used, ensure the protective cover holds until disturbance is required or permanent controls are in installed.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	303.05 Payment. Replace the second paragraph of the section with the following: The Department will make payment for Drainage Blanket-Type II (ATDB) according to the Lot Pay Adjustment Schedule for Specialty Mixtures in Section 402.
SUBSECTION: **PART:** **REVISION:**	401.02.04 Special Requirements for Dryer Drum Plants. F) Production Quality Control. Replace the first sentence with the following: Stop mixing operations immediately if, at any time, a failure of the automatic electronic weighing system of the aggregate feed, asphalt binder feed, or water injection system control occurs.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	401.02.04 Special Requirements for Dryer Drum Plants. Add the following: Part G) **Water Injection System.** Provided each system has prior approval as specified in Subsection 402.01.01, the Department will allow the use of water injection systems for purposes of foaming the asphalt binder and lowering the mixture temperature for production of Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA). Ensure the equipment for water injection meets the following requirements: 1) Injection equipment computer controls are automatically coupled to the plants controls (manual operation is not permitted); 2) Injection equipment has variable controls that introduce water ratios based on production rates of mixtures; 3) Injects water into the flow of asphalt binder prior to contacting the aggregate; 4) Provides alarms on the water injection system that operate when the flow of water is interrupted or deviates from the prescribed water rate.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	401.03.01 Preparation of Mixtures. Replace the last sentence of the second paragraph with the following: Do not use asphalt binder while it is foaming in a storage tank.

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SUBSECTION: 401.03.01 Preparation of Mixtures.
REVISION: Replace the third paragraph and Mixing and Laying Temperature table with the following:

Maintain the temperature of the component materials and asphalt mixture within the ranges listed in the following table:

MIXING AND LAYING TEMPERATURES (°F)

Material		Minimum	Maximum
Aggregates		240	330
Aggregates used with Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP)		240	—
Asphalt Binders	PG 64-22	230	330
	PG 76-22	285	350
Asphalt Mixtures at Plant (Measured in Truck)	PG 64-22 HMA	250	330
	PG 76-22 HMA	310	350
	PG 64-22 WMA	230	275
	PG 76-22 WMA	250	300
Asphalt Mixtures at Project (Measured in Truck When Discharging)	PG 64-22 HMA	230	330
	PG 76-22 HMA	300	350
	PG 64-22 WMA	210	275
	PG 76-22 WMA	240	300

SUBSECTION: 402.01 Description.
REVISION: Replace the paragraph with the following:

Provide the process control and acceptance testing of all classes and types of asphalt mixtures which may be furnished either as hot mix asphalt (HMA) or warm mix asphalt (WMA) produced with water injection systems.

SUBSECTION 402.01.01 Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Evaluation and Approval.
REVISION: Add the following subsection:

402.01.01 Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Evaluation and Approval.
The Department will evaluate trial production of WMA by use of a water injection system provided the system is installed according to the manufacturer's requirements and satisfies the requirements of Section 401. Evaluation will include production and placement of WMA to demonstrate adequate mixture quality including volumetric properties and density by Option A as specified in Subsection 402.03.02 D). Do not place WMA for evaluation on Department projects. Provided production and placement operations satisfy the applicable quality levels, the Department will approve WMA production on Department projects using the water injection system as installed on the specific asphalt mixing plant evaluated.

SUBSECTION: 402.05.02 Asphalt Mixtures and Mixtures With RAP.
REVISION: Replace Subsection Title as below:

402.05.02 Asphalt Mixtures, HMA and WMA, Including Mixtures With RAP.

SUBSECTION: 402.05.02 Asphalt Mixtures, HMA and WMA, Including Mixtures With RAP.
REVISION: Replace the paragraph with the following:

The Department will pay for the mixture at the Contract unit bid price and apply a Lot Pay Adjustment for each lot placed based on the degree of compliance with the specified tolerances. Using the appropriate Lot Pay Adjustment Schedule, the Department will assign a pay value for the applicable properties within each sublot and average the sublot pay values to determine the pay value for a given property for each lot. The Department will apply the Lot Pay Adjustment for each lot to a defined unit price of $50.00 per ton. The Department will calculate the Lot Pay Adjustment using all possible incentives and disincentives but will not allow the overall pay value for a lot to exceed 1.00.

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SUBSECTION: 402.05.02 Asphalt Mixtures, HMA and WMA, Including Mixtures With RAP.
PART: C) Conventional and RAP Mixtures Placed on Shoulders.
REVISION: Replace Title and Text with the following:

C) HMA, WMA and RAP Mixtures Placed on Shoulders or Placed as Asphalt Pavement Wedge.

1) Placed monolithically with the Mainline – Width of 4 feet or less. The Department will pay as mainline mixture.
2) Placed monolithically with the Mainline – Width of greater than 4 feet. The Department will pay as mainline mixture but use 1.00 for the Lane and Joint Density Pay Value for shoulder or Asphalt Pavement Wedge quantities.
3) Placed Separately. The Department will use 1.00 for the Lane and Joint Density Pay Value.

SUBSECTION: 402.05.02 Asphalt Mixtures, HMA and WMA, Including Mixtures With RAP.
PART: D) Conventional and RAP Mixtures Placed Monolithically as Asphalt Pavement Wedge.
REVISION: Replace the title with the following:
D) HMA, WMA, and RAP Mixtures Placed Monolithically as Asphalt Pavement Wedge.

Delete the following:
D) HMA, WMA, and RAP Mixtures Placed Monolithically as Asphalt Pavement Wedge. The Department will pay as mainline mixture but use a 1.00 pay value for all properties.

SUBSECTION: 402.05.02 Asphalt Mixtures for Temporary Pavement.
PART: E) Asphalt Mixtures for Temporary Pavement.
REVISION: Replace E) Asphalt Mixtures for Temporary Pavement with the following:

D) Asphalt Mixtures for Temporary Pavement.

SUBSECTION: 402.05.02 Asphalt Mixtures, HMA and WMA, Including Mixtures With RAP.
PART: Lot Pay Adjustment Schedule, Compaction Option A, Base and Binder Mixtures
TABLES: VMA
REVISION: Replace the VMA table with the following:

VMA	
Pay Value	Deviation From Minimum
1.00	≥ min. VMA
0.95	0.1-0.5 below min.
0.90	0.6-1 0 below min.
(1)	> 1.0 below min.

SUBSECTION: 402.05.02 Asphalt Mixtures, HMA and WMA, Including Mixtures With RAP.
PART: Lot Pay Adjustment Schedule, Compaction Option A, Surface Mixtures
TABLES: VMA
REVISION: Replace the VMA table with the following:

VMA	
Pay Value	Deviation From Minimum
1.00	≥ min. VMA
0.95	0.1-0.5 below min.
0.90	0.6-1.0 below min.
(1)	> 1.0 below min.

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SUBSECTION: 402.05.02 Asphalt Mixtures, HMA and WMA, Including Mixtures With RAP.
PART: Lot Pay Adjustment Schedule, Compaction Option B Mixtures
TABLE: VMA
REVISION: Replace the VMA table with the following:

VMA	
Pay Value	Deviation From Minimum
1.00	≥min. VMA
0.95	0 1-0.5 bel w min.
0.9	0.6-1.0 below min.
(2)	> 1.0 below min.

SUBSECTION: 403.03.03 Preparation of Mixture.
PART: C) Mix Design Criteria.
NUMBER: 1) Preliminary Mix Design.
REVISION: Replace the last two sentences of the paragraph and table with the following:

Complete the volumetric mix design at the appropriate number of gyrations as given in the table below for the number of 20-year ESAL's. The Department will define the relationship between ESAL classes, as given in the bid items for Superpave mixtures, and 20-year ESAL ranges as follows:

		Number of Gyrations		
Class	**ESAL's (millions)**	$N_{initial}$	N_{design}	N_{max}
2	< 3.0	6	50	75
3	3.0 to < 30.0	7	75	115
4	≥ 30.0	8	100	160

SUBSECTION: 403.03.09 Leveling and Wedging, and Scratch Course.
PART: A) Leveling and Wedging.
REVISION: Replace the first sentence of the first paragraph with the following:

Conform to the gradation requirements (control points) of AASHTO M 323 for base, binder, or surface as the Engineer directs.

SUBSECTION: 403.03.09 Leveling and Wedging, and Scratch Course.
PART: B) Scratch Course.
REVISION: Replace the second sentence of the first paragraph with the following:

Conform to the gradation requirements (control points) of AASHTO M 323 for base, binder, or surface as the Engineer directs.

SUBSECTION: 407.01 DESCRIPTION.
REVISION: Replace the first sentence of the paragraph with the following:

Construct a pavement wedge composed of a hot-mixed or warm-mixed asphalt mixture.

SUBSECTION: 409.01 DESCRIPTION.
REVISION: Replace the first sentence of the paragraph with the following:

Use reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) from Department projects or other approved sources in hot mix asphalt (HMA) or warm mix asphalt (WMA) provided mixture requirements are satisfied.

SUBSECTION: 410.01 DESCRIPTION.
REVISION: Delete the second sentence of the paragraph.

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SUBSECTION: 410.03.01 Corrective Work.
REVISION: Replace the last sentence of the paragraph with the following:

Provide a final surface comparable to the adjacent pavement that does not require corrective work in respect to texture, appearance, and skid resistance.

SUBSECTION: 410.03.02 Ride Quality.
PART: B) Requirements.
NUMBER: 1) Category A.
REVISION: Replace the last sentence of the first paragraph with the following:

At the Department's discretion, a pay deduction of $1200 per 0.1-lane-mile section may be applied in lieu of corrective work.

SUBSECTION: 410.03.02 Ride Quality.
PART: B) Requirements.
NUMBER: 2) Category B.
REVISION: Replace the second and third sentence of the first paragraph with the following:

When the IRI is greater than 90 for a 0.1-mile section, perform corrective work, or remove and replace the pavement to achieve the specified IRI. At the Department's discretion, a pay deduction of $750 per 0.1-lane-mile section may be applied in lieu of corrective work.

SUBSECTION: 410.05 PAYMENT.
REVISION: Add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph:

The sum of the pay value adjustments for ride quality shall not exceed $0 for the project as a whole.

SUBSECTION: 413.05.02 CL3 SMA BASE 1.00D PG76-22.
REVISION: Insert the following sentence between the first and second sentence of the first paragraph:

The Department will calculate the Lot Pay Adjustment using all possible incentives and disincentives but will not allow the overall pay value for a lot to exceed 1.00.

SUBSECTION: 413.05.02 CL3 SMA BASE 1.00D PG 76-22.
TABLE: JOINT DENSITY TABLE
REVISION: Replace the joint density table with the following:

LANE DENSITY	
Pay Value	Test Result (%)
1.05	95.0-96.5
1.00	93.0-94.9
0.95	92.0-92.9 or 96.6-97.0
0.90	91.0-91.9 or 97.1-97.5
(1)	< 91.0 or > 97.5

SUBSECTION: 413.05.03 CL3 SMA SURF 0.50A PG76-22 and CL3 SMA SURF 0.38A PG76-22.
REVISION: Insert the following sentence between the first and second sentence of the first paragraph:

The Department will calculate the Lot Pay Adjustment using all possible incentives and disincentives but will not allow the overall pay value for a lot to exceed 1.00.

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SUBSECTION: 413.05.03 CL3 SMA SURF 0.50A PG76-22 and CL3 SMA SURF 0.38A PG76-22.
TABLE: JOINT DENSITY TABLE
REVISION: Replace the joint density table with the following:

DENSITY		
Pay Value	Lane Density Test Result (%)	Joint Density Test Result (%)
1.05	95.0-96.5	92.0-96.0
1.00	93.0-94.9	90.0-91.9
0.95	92.0-92.9 or 96.6-97.0	89.0-89.9 or 96.1-96.5
0.90	91.0-91.9 or 97.1-97.5	88.0-88.9 or 96.6-97.0
0.75	----	< 88.0 or > 97.0
(1)	< 91.0 or > 97.5	----

SUBSECTION: 501.05.02 Ride Quality.
REVISION: Add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph:

The sum of the pay value adjustments for the ride quality shall not exceed $0 for the project as a whole.

SUBSECTION: 505.03.04 Detectable Warnings.
REVISION: Replace the first sentence with the following:

Install detectable warning pavers at all sidewalk ramps and on all commercial entrances according to the Standard Drawings.

SUBSECTION: 505.04.04 Detectable Warnings.
REVISION: Replace the paragraph with the following:

The Department will measure the quantity in square feet. All retrofit applications for maintenance projects will require the removal of existing sidewalks to meet the requirements of the standard drawings applicable to the project. The cost associated with the removal of the existing sidewalk will be incidental to the detectable warnings bid item or incidental to the bid item for the construction of the concrete sidewalk unless otherwise noted.

SUBSECTION: 505.05 PAYMENT.
REVISION: Add the following to the bid item table:

Code	Pay Item	Pay Unit
23158ES505	Detectable Warnings	Square Foot

SUBSECTION: 509.01 DESCRIPTION.
REVISION: Replace the second paragraph with the following:

The Department may allow the use of similar units that conform to the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) 350 Test Level 3 (TL-3) requirements and the typical features depicted by the Standard Drawings. Obtain the Engineers approval prior to use. Ensure the barrier wall shape, length, material, drain slot dimensions and locations typical features are met and the reported maximum deflection is 3 feet or less from the NCHRP 350 TL-3 for Test 3 – 11 (pickup truck impacting at 60 mph at a 25-degree angle.)

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SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	601.03.02 Concrete Producer Responsibilities. Replace the first sentence with the following: Obtain the concrete from producers that are in compliance with KM 64-323 and on the Department's List of Approved Materials. Add the following to the first paragraph: If a concrete plant becomes unqualified during a project and there are no other qualified plants in the region, the Department will provide qualified personnel to witness and ensure the producer follows the required specifications. The Department will assess the Contractor a $100 per hour charge for this service.
SUBSECTION: **PART:** **REVISION:**	601.03.02 Concrete Producer Responsibilities. B) Certified Personnel. Replace the second sentence with the following: Ensure that the concrete technicians are certified as ACI Level I (Level I) and KRMCA Level II (Level II).
SUBSECTION: **PART:** **REVISION:**	601.03.02 Concrete Producer Responsibilities. C) Quality Control. Replace the second sentence with the following: Ensure that the Level II concrete technician is present when work is in progress and is responsible for inspecting trucks, batch weight calculations, monitoring batching, making mixture adjustments, reviewing the slump, air content, unit weight, temperature, and aggregate tests, all to provide conforming concrete to the project.
SUBSECTION: **PART:** **REVISION:**	601.03.02 Concrete Producer Responsibilities. D) Producer Testing. Replace with the following: When producing for state work, have a Qualified Concrete Aggregate Technician or KYTC Qualified Aggregate Technician perform, at a minimum, weekly gradations and minus 200 wash tests and daily moisture contents of coarse and fine aggregate (Fine aggregates will not require a minus 200 wash test). Using the daily moisture contents, adjust the approved mix design accordingly prior to production. Ensure that the Level II concrete technician is present when work is in progress and is responsible for inspecting trucks, batch weight calculations, monitoring batching, making mixture adjustments, reviewing the slump, air content, unit weight, temperature, and aggregate tests, all to provide conforming concrete to the project.
SUBSECTION: **PART:** **REVISION:**	601.03.02 Concrete Producer Responsibilities. E) Trip Tickets. Replace the second sentence with the following: Include on the trip ticket the Sample ID for the approved mix design and a statement certifying that the data on the ticket is correct and that the mixture conforms to the mix design.
SUBSECTION: **PART:** **NUMBER:** **REVISION:**	601.03.03 Proportioning and Requirements. C) Mixtures Using Type IP, IS, and I(SM) Cement or Mineral Admixtures 2) Mineral Admixtures. Replace the second sentence with the following: Reduction of the total cement content by a combination of mineral admixtures will be allowed, up to a maximum of 40 percent.

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SUBSECTION: **PART:** **NUMBER:** **LETTER:** **REVISION:**	601.03.03 Proportioning and Requirements. C) Mixtures Using Type IP, IS, and I(SM) Cement or Mineral Admixtures 2) Mineral Admixtures. a) Fly Ash. Delete the last sentence of the third paragraph.
SUBSECTION: **PART:** **NUMBER:** **LETTER:** **REVISION:**	601.03.03 Proportioning and Requirements. C) Mixtures Using Type IP, IS, and I(SM) Cement or Mineral Admixtures 2) Mineral Admixtures. b) Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBF Slag). Delete the second sentence of the third paragraph.
SUBSECTION: **PART:** **REVISION:**	601.03.03 Proportioning and Requirements. E) Measuring. Add the following sentence: Conform to the individual ingredient material batching tolerances in Appendix A.
SUBSECTION: **PART:** **REVISION:**	601.03.09 Placing Concrete. A) General. Replace the last sentence of the fourth paragraph with the following: Do not use aluminum or aluminum alloy troughs, pipes, or chutes that have surface damage or for lengths greater than 20 feet. Replace the second sentence of the fifth paragraph with the following: When pumping, equip the delivery pipe with a nozzle, having a minimum of 2 right angles, at the discharge end. Alternate nozzles or restriction devices may be allowed with prior approval by the Engineer.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	605.02.05 Forms. Delete the last sentence.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	605.03.04 Tack Welding. Replace with the following: The Department does not allow tack welding.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	606.02.11 Coarse Aggregate. Replace with the following: Conform to Section 805, size No. 8 or 9-M.
SUBSECTION: **PART:** **REVISION:**	609.03.04 Expansion and Fixed Joints. D) Preformed Neoprene Joint Seals. Replace the last sentence of paragraph seven with the following: Field splices will not be allowed during partial width construction. It is Contractor's responsibility to determine and install the length of seal required for the joint to barrier wall as per the standard drawing.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	609.03.09 Finish with Burlap Drag. Delete the entire section.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	609.04.06 Joint Sealing. Replace Subsection 601.04 with the following: Subsection 606.04.08.

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SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	609.05 Payment. Replace the Pay Unit for Joint Sealing with the following: See Subsection 606.05.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	701.03.06 Initial Backfill. Replace the first sentence of the last paragraph with the following: When the Contract specifies, perform quality control testing to verify compaction according to KM 64-512.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	701.03.08 Testing of Pipe. Replace and rename the subsection with the following: **701.03.08 Inspection of Pipe.** The engineer will visually inspect all pipe. The Department will require camera/video inspection on a minimum of 50 percent of the linear feet of all installed pipe structures. Conduct camera/video inspection according to KM 64-114. The pipe to be installed under pavement will be selected first. If the total linear feet of pipe under pavement is less than 50 percent of the linear feet of all pipe installed, the Engineer will randomly select installations from the remaining pipe structures on the project to provide for the minimum inspection requirement. The pipe will be selected in complete runs (junction-junction or headwall-headwall) until the total linear feet of pipe to be inspected is at least 50 percent of the total linear feet of all installed pipe on the project. Unless the Engineer directs otherwise, schedule the inspections no sooner than 30 days after completing the installation and completion of earthwork to within 1 foot of the finished subgrade. When final surfacing conflicts with the 30-day minimum, conduct the inspections prior to placement of the final surface. The contractor must ensure that all pipe are free and clear of any debris so that a complete inspection is possible. Notify the Engineer immediately if distresses or locations of improper installation are discovered. When camera testing shows distresses or improper installation in the installed pipe, the Engineer may require additional sections to be tested. Provide the video and report to the Engineer when testing is complete in accordance with KM 64-114. Pipes that exhibit distress or signs of improper installation may necessitate repair or removal as the Engineer directs. These signs include, but are not limited to: deflection, cracking, joint separation, sagging or other interior damage. If corrugated metal or thermoplastic pipes exceed the deflection and installation thresholds indicated in the table below, provide the Department with an evaluation of each location conducted by a Professional Engineer addressing the severity of the deflection, structural integrity, environmental conditions, design service life, and an evaluation of the factor of safety using Section 12, “Buried Structures and Tunnel Liners,” of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Based on the evaluation, the Department may allow the pipe to remain in place at a reduced unit price as shown in the table below. Provide 5 business days for the Department to review the evaluation. When the pipe shows deflection of 10 percent or greater, remove and replace the pipe. When the camera/video or laser inspection results are called into question, the Department may require direct measurements or mandrel testing. The Cabinet may elect to conduct Quality Assurance verifications of any pipe inspections.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	701.04.07 Testing. Replace and rename the subsection with the following: **701.04.07 Pipeline Video Inspection.** The Department will measure the quantity in linear feet along the pipe invert of the structure inspected. When inspection above the specified 50 percent is performed due to a disagreement or suspicion of additional distresses and the Department is found in error, the Department will measure the quantity as Extra Work according to Subsection 104.03. However, if additional distresses or non-conformance is found, the Department will not measure the additional inspection for payment.

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SUBSECTION:
REVISION:

701.05 PAYMENT.

Add the following pay item to the list of pay items:

Code	Pay Item	Pay Unit
23131ER701	Pipeline Video Inspection	Linear Foot

SUBSECTION:
TABLE:
REVISION:

701.05 PAYMENT

PIPE DEFLECTION DETERMINED BY CAMERA TESTING

Replace this table with the following table and note:

PIPE DEFLECTION	
Amount of Deflection (%)	Payment
0.0 to 5.0	100% of the Unit Bid Price
5.1 to 9.9	50% of the Unit Bid Price (1)
10 or greater	Remove and Replace

(1) Provide Structural Analysis as indicated above. Based on the structural analysis, pipe may be allowed to remain in place at the reduced unit price.

SUBSECTION:
TABLE:
REVISION:

701.05 PAYMENT

PIPE DEFLECTION DETERMINED BY MANDREL TESTING

Delete this table.

SUBSECTION:
REVISION:

713.02.01 Paint.

Replace with the following:

Conform to Section 842 and Section 846.

SUBSECTION:
REVISION:

713.03 CONSTRUCTION.

Replace the first sentence of the second paragraph with the following:

On interstates and parkways, and other routes approved by the State Highway Engineer, install pavement striping that is 6 inches in width.

SUBSECTION:
REVISION:

713.03.03 Paint Application.

Replace the second paragraph with the following table:

Material	**Paint Application Rate**	**Glass Beads Application Rate**
4 inch waterborne paint	Min. of 16.5 gallons/mile	Min. of 6 pounds/gallon
6 inch waterborne paint	Min. of 24.8 gallons/mile	Min. of 6 pounds/gallon
6 inch durable waterborne paint	Min. of 36 gallons/mile	Min. of 6 pounds/gallon

SUBSECTION:
REVISION:

713.03.04 Marking Removal.

Replace the last sentence of the paragraph with the following:

Vacuum all marking material and removal debris concurrently with the marking removal operation.

SUBSECTION:
REVISION:

713.05 PAYMENT.

Insert the following codes and pay items below the Pavement Striping – Permanent Paint:

Code	Pay Item	Pay Unit
24189ER	Durable Waterborne Marking – 6 IN W	Linear Foot
24190ER	Durable Waterborne Marking – 6 IN Y	Linear Foot
24191ER	Durable Waterborne Marking – 12 IN W	Linear Foot

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SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	714.03 CONSTRUCTION. Insert the following paragraph at the end of the third paragraph: Use Type I Tape for markings on bridge decks, JPC pavement and JPC intersections. Thermoplastic should only be used for markings on asphalt pavement.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	714.03.07 Marking Removal. Replace the third sentence of the paragraph with the following: Vacuum all marking material and removal debris concurrently with the marking removal operation.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	716.01 DESCRIPTION. Insert the following after the first sentence: Energize lighting as soon as it is fully functional and ready for inspection. Ensure that lighting remains operational until the Division of Traffic Operations has provided written acceptance of the electrical work.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	716.02.01 Roadway Lighting Materials. Replace the last two sentences of the paragraph with the following: Submit for material approval an electronic file of descriptive literature, drawings, and any requested design data to the Division of Traffic Operations. Do not begin work until shop drawings are approved. Notify the Engineer when submitting any information to the Division of Traffic Operations. Do not make substitutions for approved materials without written permission as described above.
SECTION: **REVISION:**	717 – THERMOPLASTIC INTERSECTION MARKINGS. Replace the section name with the following: INTERSECTION MARKINGS.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	717.01 DESCRIPTION: Replace the paragraph with the following: Furnish and install thermoplastic or Type I tape intersection markings (Stop Bars, Crosswalks, Turn Arrows, etc.) Thermoplastic markings may be installed by either a machine applied, screed extrusion process or by applying preformed thermoplastic intersection marking material.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	717.02 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT. Insert the following subsection: 717.02.06 Type I Tape. Conform to Section 836.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	717.03.03 Application. Insert the following part to the subsection: B) Type I Tape Intersection Markings. Apply according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Cut all tape at pavement joints when applied to concrete surfaces.

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SUBSECTION: 717.03.05 Proving Period.
PART: A) Requirements.
REVISION: Insert the following to this section:

2) Type I Tape. During the proving period, ensure that the pavement marking material shows no signs of failure due to blistering, excessive cracking, bleeding, staining, discoloration, oil content of the pavement materials, drippings, chipping, spalling, poor adhesion to the pavement, loss of retroreflectivity, vehicular damage, and normal wear. Type I Tape is manufactured off site and warranted by the manufacturer to meet certain retroreflective requirements. As long as the material is adequately bonded to the surface and shows no signs of failure due to the other items listed in Subsection 714.03.06 A) 1), retroreflectivity readings will not be required. In the absence of readings, the Department will accept tape based on a nighttime visual observation.

SUBSECTION: 717.03.06 Marking Removal.
REVISION: Replace the third sentence of the paragraph with the following:

Vacuum all marking material and removal debris concurrently with the marking removal operation.

SUBSECTION: 717.05 PAYMENT.
REVISION: Insert the following bid item codes:

Code	Pay Unit	Pay Item
06563	Pave Marking – R/R X Bucks 16 IN	Linear Foot
20782NS714	Pave Marking Thermo – Bike	Each
23251ES717, 23264ES717	Pave Mark TY I Tape X-Walk, Size	Linear Foot
23252ES717, 23265ES717	Pave Mark TY I Tape Stop Bar, Size	Linear Foot
23253ES717	Pave Mark TY I Tape Cross Hatch	Square Foot
23254ES717	Pave Mark TY I Tape Dotted Lane Extension	Linear Foot
23255ES717	Pave Mark TY I Tape Arrow, Type	Each
23268ES717-23270ES717		
23256ES717	Pave Mark TY I Tape- ONLY	Each
23257ES717	Pave Mark TY I Tape- SCHOOL	Each
23266ES717	Pave Mark TY 1 Tape R/R X Bucks-16 IN	Linear Foot
23267ES717	Pave Mark TY 1 Tape-Bike	Each

SUBSECTION: 725.02.02 Type VI Class C & CT.
REVISION: Replace bullet 2) with the following:

2) The SCI100GM System as developed by SCI Products, Inc. of St. Charles, Illinois. For all miscellaneous metal work conform to ASTM A 36 and galvanize according to ASTM A 123. For the SCI100GM fender panels conform to AASHTO 180. Galvanize the SCI100GM fender panels and SCI100GM -beam connectors after fabrication according to ASTM A 123.

SUBSECTION: 725.02.04 Type VII Class C.
REVISION: Replace bullet 2) with the following:

2) The SCI100GM System as developed by SCI Products, Inc. of St. Charles, Illinois. For all miscellaneous metal work conform to ASTM A 36 and galvanize according to ASTM A 123. For the SCI100GM fender panels conform to AASHTO 180. Galvanize the SCI100GM fender panels and SCI100GM-beam connectors after fabrication according to ASTM A 123.

SUBSECTION: 801.01 REQUIREMENTS.
REVISION: Delete the fourth sentence of the first paragraph and add the following to the second paragraph.

When supplying cement with a SO_3 content above the value in table I of ASTM C 150, include supportive ASTM C 1038 14-day expansion test data for the supplied SO_3 content on the certification.

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(Effective with the July15, 2011 Letting)

SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	805.01 GENERAL. Replace the second paragraph with the following: The Department's List of Approved Materials includes the Aggregate Source List, the list of Class A and Class B Polish-Resistant Aggregate Sources, and the Concrete Restriction List.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	805.04 CONCRETE. Delete footnote (1) The permissible lightweight particle content of gravel coarse aggregate for reinforced concrete box culvert sections, concrete pipe, pipe arches, or for use only in concrete that will be permanently protected from freezing by 2 feet or more of cover is 10.0 percent.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	805.04 CONCRETE. Replace the "AASHTO T 160" reference in first sentence of the third paragraph with "KM 64-629"
SUBSECTION: **TABLE:** **PART:** **REVISION:**	805.15 GRADATION ACCEPTANCE OF NON-SPECIFICATION COARSE AGGREGATE. AGGREGATE SIZE USE Cement Concrete Structures and Incidental Construction Replace "9-M for Waterproofing Overlays" with "8 or 9-M for Waterproofing Overlays"

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SUBSECTION: 805.15 GRADATION ACCEPTANCE OF NON-SPECIFICATION COARSE AGGREGATE.
REVISION: Replace the "SIZES OF COARSE AGGREGATES" table in with the following:

SIZES OF COARSE AGGREGATES

	Sieve	AMOUNTS FINER THAN EACH LABORATORY SIEVE (SQUARE OPENINGS) PERCENTAGE BY WEIGHT															
Aggregate Size	Nominal [3] Maximum Aggregate Size	4 inch	3 1/2 inch	3 inch	2 1/2 inch	2 inch	1 1/2 inch	1 inch	3/4 inch	1/2 inch	3/8 inch	No. 4	No. 8	No. 16	No. 30	No. 100	No. 200
1	3 ½ inch	100	90-100		25-60		0-15		0-5								
2	2 ½ inch			100	90-100	35-70	0-15		0-5								
23	2 inch			100		40-90		0-15		0-5							
3	2 inch				100	90-100	35-70	0-15		0-5							
357	2 inch				100	95-100		35-70		10-30		0-5					
4	1 ½ inch					100	90-100	20-55	0-15		0-5						
467	1 ½ inch					100	95-100		35-70		10-30	0-5					
5	1 inch						100	90-100	20-55	0-10	0-5						
57	1 inch						100	95-100		25-60		0-10	0-5				
610	1 inch						100	85-100		40-75		15-40					
67	3/4 inch							100	90-100		20-55	0-10	0-5				
68	3/4 inch							100	90-100		30-65	5-25	0-10	0-5			
710	3/4 inch							100	80-100		30-75	0-30					
78	1/2 inch								100	90-100	40-75	5-25	0-10	0-5			
8	3/8 inch									100	85-100	10-30	0-10	0-5			
9-M	3/8 inch									100	75-100	0-25	0-5				
10[2]	No. 4										100	85-100				10-30	
11[2]	No. 4										100	40-90	10-40			0-5	
DENSE GRADED AGGREGATE [1]	3/4 inch							100	70-100		50-80	30-65			10-40		4-13
CRUSHED STONE BASE [1]	1 ½ inch				100		90-100		60-95		30-70	15-55			5-20		0-8

(1) *Gradation performed by wet sieve KM 64-620 or AASHTO T 11/T 27.*
(2) *Sizes shown for convenience and are not to be considered as coarse aggregates.*
(3) *Nominal Maximum Size is the largest sieve on the gradation table for an aggregate size on which any material may be retained.*

Note: The Department will allow blending of same source/same type aggregate when precise procedures are used such as cold feed, belt, or equivalent and combining of sizes or types of aggregate using the weigh hopper at concrete plants or controlled feed belts at the pugmill to obtain designated sizes.

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SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	805.16 SAMPLING AND TESTING. Replace the "AASHTO T 160" method with the "KM 64-629" method for the Concrete Beam Expansion Test. Replace the "ASTM D 3042" method with the "KM 64-625" method for Insoluble Residue.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	810.04.01 Coating Requirements. Replace the "Subsection 806.07" references with "Subsection 806.06"
SUBSECTION: **PART:** **REVISION:**	810.06.01 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe. B) Culvert and Entrance Pipe. Replace the title with the following: B) Culvert Pipe, Storm Sewer, and Entrance Pipe.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	823.02 LIQUID MEMBRANE FORMING COMPOUNDS. Add the following: Effective July 1, 2011, to remain on or be added to the Department's approved list, products must have completed testing or been submitted for testing through the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for Concrete Curing Compounds.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	837.03 APPROVAL. Replace the last sentence with the following: The Department will sample and evaluate for approval each lot of thermoplastic material delivered for use per contract prior to installation of the thermoplastic material. Do not allow the installation of thermoplastic material until it has been approved by the Division of Materials. Allow the Department a minimum of 10 working days to evaluate and approve thermoplastic material.
SUBSECTION: **REVISION:**	837.03.01 Composition. COMPOSITION Table: Replace Lead Chromate | 0.0 max. | 4.0 min. with Heavy Metals Content | Comply with 40 CFR 261
SUBSECTION: **TABLE:** **REVISION:**	842.02 APPROVAL. PAINT COMPOSITION Revise the following in the table: Replace the 2.0ΔE* values in the table with 4.0ΔE* for both Yellow and White Paint on both the Daytime and Nighttime Color Spectrophotometer.
SECTION: **REVISION:**	DIVISION 800 MATERIAL DETAILS Add the following section in Division 800 **SECTION 846 – DURABLE WATERBORNE PAINT** **846.01 DESCRIPTION.** This section covers quick-drying durable waterborne pavement striping paint for permanent applications. The paint shall be ready-mixed, one-component, 100% acrylic waterborne striping paint suitable for application on such traffic-bearing surfaces as Portland cement concrete, bituminous cement concrete, asphalt, tar, and previously painted areas of these surfaces. **846.02 Approval.** Select materials that conform to the composition requirements below. Provide independent analysis data and certification for each formulation stating the total concentration of each heavy metal present, the test method used for each determination, and compliance to 40 CFR 261 for leachable heavy metals content. Submit initial samples for approval before beginning striping

operations. The initial sample may be sent from the manufacture of the paint. The Department will randomly sample and evaluate the paint each week that the striping operations are in progress.

The non-volatile portion of the vehicle shall be composed of a 100% acrylic polymer as determined by infrared spectral analysis. The acrylic resin used shall be a 100% cross-linking acrylic as evidenced by infrared peaks at wavelengths 1568, 1624, and 1672 cm-1 with intensities equal to those produced by an acrylic resin known to be 100% cross-linking.

PAINT COMPOSITION		
Property and Test Method	Yellow	White
Daytime Color (CIELAB) Spectrophotometer using illuminant D65 at 45º illumination and 0º viewing with a 2º observer	L* 81.76 a* 19.79 b* 89.89 Maximum allowa le variation 4.0ΔE*	L* 93.51 a* -1.01 b* 0.70 Maximum allowable variation 4.0ΔE*
Nighttime Color (CIELAB) Spectrophotometer using illuminant A at 45º illumination and 0º viewing with a 2º observer	L* 86.90 a* 24.80 b* 95.45 Maximum allowable variation 4.0ΔE*	L* 93.45 a* -0.79 b* 0.43 Maximum allowable variation 4.0ΔE*
Heavy Metals Content	Comply with 40 CFR 261	Comply with 40 CFR 261
Titanium Dioxide ASTM D 4764	NA	10% by weight of pigment min.
VOC ASTM D 2369 and D 4017	1.25 lb/gal max.	1.25 l /gal ma .
Contrast Ratio (at 15 mils wft)	0.97	0.99

846.02.01 Manufacturers Certification. Provide a certification of analysis for each lot of traffic paint produced stating conformance to the requirements of this section. Report the formulation identification, traffic paint trade name, color, date of manufacturer, total quantity of lot produced, actual quantity of traffic paint represented, sampling method utilized to obtain the samples, and data for each sample tested to represent each lot produced.

846.03 ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES FOR NON-SPECIFICATION DURABLE WATERBORNE PAVEMENT STRIPING PAINT. When non-specification paint is inadvertently incorporated into the work the Department will accept the material with a reduction in pay. The percentage deduction is cumulative based on its compositional properties, but will not exceed 60 percent. The Department will calculate the payment reduction on the unit bid price for the routes where the non-specification paint was used.

DURABLE WATERBORNE PAVEMENT STRIPING PAINT REDUCTION SCHEDULE						
Non-conforming Property	Resin	Color	Contrast	TiO_2	VOC	Heavy Metals Content
Reduction Rate	60%	10%	10%	10%	60%	60%

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APPENDIX A:	TABLUATION OF CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES.
PART:	601.03.03
REVISION:	Replace with the following:
	Concrete accuracy of individual ingredient material for each batch. ± 2.0% for aggregates ± 1.0% for water ± 1.0% for cement in batches of 4 cubic yards or greater ± 1.0% for total cementitious materials in batches of 4 cubic yards or greater 0.0% to + 4.0% for cement in batches less than 4 cubic yards 0.0% to + 4.0% for total cementitious materials in batches less than 4 cubic yards ± 3.0% for admixtures
APPENDIX A:	TABLUATION OF CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES.
PART:	601.03.03 C) 2)
REVISION:	Delete

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SPECIAL NOTE FOR ALUMINUM AND STEEL STRUCTURAL PLATE BOX CULVERTS

This Special Note will apply when indicated on the plans or in the proposal. Section references herein are to the Department's 2008 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

1.0 DESCRIPTION. Furnish and install either an aluminum or a steel structural plate box culvert as the Contract specifies.

2.0 MATERIALS.

2.1 Structure. These structures consist of prefabricated sections assembled and erected at the site. Prefabricated sections consist of corrugated aluminum or steel plates, as the Contract specifies, which have been factory shaped, punched, and coated when required. The Department will not permit field modification except for tapping saddles or other devices to permit passage of other conduits or utilities through the structure. Furnish and install all auxiliary items such as ribs, wales, stiffeners, footing pads, etc. that the design requires. Furnish and install endwalls and toewalls when the plans require them. When endwalls are required, construct full height wing sections. Do not field bevel wing sections.

Before beginning erection, furnish to the Engineer applicable shop drawings, erection layouts, and manufacturer's brochures. The Department will accept plates and accessories by certificate of compliance from the manufacturer.

2.1.1 Aluminum Structure. Obtain the aluminum structural plate box culvert, and aluminum endwalls or toewalls when required, from either Contech Construction Products or Lane Metal Products.

The Department will accept comparable aluminum structures produced by other companies when the Engineer approves. For such approval, submit sufficient data and design calculations to show that the proposed structures are equal in all respects to the Contech product and also include evidence of actual installations now in service that are performing satisfactorily.

Use aluminum accessories and plates, of the plan specified thickness, that conform to AASHTO M 219 or ASTM B 308 as applicable.

Where non-aluminum utilities are passed through, insulate with an alumilastic compound or approved equal, to prevent bi-metallic contact.

2.1.2 Steel Structure. Use either (1) Contech Construction Products' Multi-Plate Steel Box Culvert; or (2) Lane Metal Products Company's Low Profile Box Culvert.

The Department will accept comparable steel structures produced by other companies when the Engineer approves. For such approval, submit sufficient data and design calculations to show that the proposed structures are equal in all respects to those specified above and also include evidence of actual installations now in service that are performing satisfactorily.

Use steel accessories and plates, of the plan specified thickness, that conform to AASHTO M 167 for galvanized steel.

2.2 Asphalt Coating. On all steel drainage structures, except those installed as railroad tunnels, cattle underpasses, bicycle or pedestrian underpasses, or similar dry conditions, apply an asphalt coating conforming to Subsection 806.06.

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2.3 Bedding Material. Use sand that conforms to Subsection 804.08.

2.4 Backfill Material. Select any of the following alternates and obtain the Engineers approval.

1) well graded or uniformly graded bank or creek gravel, crushed or uncrushed, up to 3 inches maximum size;
2) well graded or uniformly graded natural or crushed sand;
3) finely shot limestone or sandstone providing no individual fragment is larger than 3 inches and the material contains no more than 5 percent dirt and/or shale, as determined by visual inspection by the Engineer;
4) crushed stone or crushed slag up to 3 inches maximum size (except DGA or Size No. 610);
5) other locally available materials meeting the approval of the Engineer (local soils conforming to soil classifications A-1 or A-3 from AASHTO M 145 will be acceptable). Do not use plastic soils, or materials containing significant amounts of nondurable shale (SDI < 95 by KM 64-513); or
6) flowable fill conforming to Subsection 601.03.03, B), 5).

2.5 Foundation Material. Use material capable of supporting the imposed loads due to backfill weight and footing pressures of 2 tons per square foot.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION.

3.1 Technical Representative. Provide a technical representative from the structure producer to advise at the start of the project. Ensure the technical representative is available thereafter to assist in the event problems or special circumstances arise. Technical assistance shall be provided at no additional cost to the Department.

3.2 Site Preparation. Perform structure excavation according to Section 603, except as modified herein.

On structures with footing pads, excavate trenches 3 inches below the elevation shown on the plans, and level the bottom of the trench with 3 inches of bedding material before placing the footing pads.

On structures with a full metal invert, excavate the entire area covered by the invert plates to a point 3 inches below grade and level with 3 inches of bedding material before placing the invert plates.

Take soundings for foundation design at the inlet and outlet of each culvert and at intervals no greater than 20 feet along the grade line of the bottom of the culvert, to a depth of one foot. Make soundings on the centerline and at each edge of the culvert. Where ledge rock, gravel, hardpan, or other unyielding material is encountered or known to exist within the limits stated, perform excavation in the area under the invert plates or footing pads. Extend the additional excavation to a depth of 0.042 H below the bottom of the metal plates, where H is the height of fill above the top of the culvert. However, regardless of the height of fill, the Department will require the additional depth to be a minimum of one foot and will not require it to be more than 0.75 Hc, where Hc is the total height of the culvert.

Backfill the additional excavation with an earth cushion of firmly compacted fine soils in layers of 6 inches or less, prior to placing the 3 inches sand bedding layer.

Excavate cross trenches as necessary to place metal toewalls when the plans require them.

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Excavate a minimum width of the outside dimension of the box culvert including footing pads or invert plates plus 6 inches on each side.

Proper bedding preparation is critical for satisfactory performance of the box culvert. Place the bed for footing pads or invert plates to uniform lines and grade to avoid distortions and undesirable stresses in the structure.

Construct concrete footings or bottom slabs in accordance with the plans and standard specifications.

3.3 Installation. Erect the culvert, and endwalls when required, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The Department will allow offsite assembly of the structure, provided prior approval is obtained, and assembly is in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Align plates circumferentially to avoid permanent distortion from the specified shape. Ensure the width and height of the completed structure is within 2 percent of the specified dimensions or 2 inches, whichever is greater.

Tighten bolts in the erected structure according to the manufacturer's recommendations, with good seam laps, while in proper shape, using nuts and bolts the manufacturer supplies. Construct concrete footings and headwalls in accordance with the plans.

Install the ribs, wales, and toewalls when required, according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.

In side-by-side installations, install the box culverts with footing pads or invert plates of each culvert no closer than 2 feet to the footing pads or invert plates of the adjacent culvert, unless the plans show otherwise. Excavate the entire volume between the culverts and place backfill.

3.4 Backfill. Proper placement and compaction of backfill are essential to obtain maximum strength and stability of the finished structure. Use equipment and construction procedures to prevent excessive structure distortion from occurring. The manufacturer of the structure will specify the magnitude of allowable shape changes during backfill. Monitor the shape of the structure to control distortion until all backfilling operations are completed.

On structures with concrete footing pads, backfill the trench for the pads to the flowline inside the culvert before outside backfilling begins.

Place granular backfill material in horizontal layers not exceeding 6 inches loose depth, and bring up uniformly on both sides of the structure. Compact each layer to the same level on all sides before proceeding to the next lift. Do not use compaction equipment or methods that produce earth pressures that cause distortion or damage. Place material on top of the structure at right angles to the centerline of the structure. Compact each layer of backfill to a density of at least 95 percent of the maximum density according to KM 64-511. The Department will determine the in-place density using nuclear gages. The Engineer may waive density testing when not feasible due to the nature of the material. When using flowable fill, place according to Subsection 601.03.09, C).

If the structure is not installed in a full depth trench, use backfill material for embankment adjacent to the structure for a distance equal to the span width on each side of the box culvert and to a height of 2 feet or subgrade elevation, whichever is lower, above the structure.

3.5 Construction Loads. Do not allow construction loads in excess of HS-20 vehicles to cross the completed box culvert unless it is internally braced. Design the support for such bracing so as not to impair the structural integrity or severely interfere with the hydraulics of the box culvert or its invert. Have the culvert manufacturer review the details of the bracing and submit them to the Engineer for approval.

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3.6 Headwalls. Construct concrete headwalls, when required, according to the plans. Apply masonry coating to exposed surfaces of the headwalls when required by Subsection 601.03.18, B). When using an aluminum structure, coat aluminum surfaces that will be in contact with concrete with alumilastic compound or an approved equal prior to placing concrete.

4.0 MEASUREMENT.

4.1 Structure Excavation. The Department will measure Structure Excavation as Structure Excavation, Common or Structure Excavation, Solid Rock according to Subsection 206.04.03, except on the sides of the structure the volume will be bounded by vertical planes 6 inches outside the footing pads or invert plates and parallel thereto.

The Department will measure material necessary for backfill in excess of the material excavated as Borrow Excavation, Roadway Excavation, or Embankment-in-Place, as applicable.

The Department will measure granular material used to replace excavated material that is unsuitable for backfill as Borrow Excavation, Roadway Excavation, or Embankment-in-Place. The Department will not measure earthwork for payment when the bid item is Embankment-in-Place unless the unsuitable material is wasted.

The Department will not measure flowable fill for payment and will consider it incidental to the structure.

The Department will not measure bedding for payment and will consider it incidental to the structure.

4.2 Aluminum Structural Plate Box Culvert. The Department will measure the quantity in linear feet at each location. The Department will consider the number of linear feet in each installation to be the plan length, increased or decreased by authorized adjustments. The Department will not measure ribs, wales, stiffeners, footing pads, toewalls, endwalls, internal braces, or asphalt coating for payment and will consider them incidental to the structure.

4.3 Steel Structural Plate Box Culvert. See 4.2.

4.4 Class A Concrete. The Department will measure Class A Concrete in footings and headwalls according to Subsection 601.04.

4.5 Reinforcement. The Department will measure Steel Reinforcement in the footings and headwalls according to Subsection 602.04.

5.0 PAYMENT. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities under the following:

Code	Pay Item	Pay Unit
20694EN	Aluminum Structural Plate Box Culvert	Linear Foot
20695EN	Steel Structural Plate Box Culvert	Linear Foot
----	Structure Excavation, as classified	See Section 603.05
----	Concrete, Class	See Section 601.05
----	Steel Reinforcement	See Section 602.05

The Department will consider payment as full compensation for all work required in this note.

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SPECIAL NOTE FOR TURF REINFORCING MAT

1.0 DESCRIPTION. Install turf reinforcement mat at locations specified in the Contract or as the Engineer directs. Section references herein are to the Department's 2008 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

2.0 MATERIALS.

2.1 Turf Reinforcement Mat (TRM). Use a Turf Reinforcement Mat defined as permanent rolled erosion control product composed of non-degradable synthetic fibers, filaments, nets, wire mesh and/or other elements, processed into a three-dimensional matrix of sufficient thickness and from the Department's List of Approved Materials. Mats must be 100% UV stabilized materials. For TRMs containing degradable components, all physical property values must be obtained on the non-degradable portion of the matting exclusively. Ensure product labels clearly show the manufacturer or supplier name, style name, and roll number. Ensure labeling, shipment and storage follows ASTM D-4873. The Department will require manufacturer to provide TRMs that are machine constructed web of mechanically or melt bonded nondegradable fibers entangled to form a three dimensional matrix. The Department will require all long term performance property values in table below to be based on non degradable portion of the matting alone. Approved methods include polymer welding, thermal or polymer fusion, or placement of fibers between two high strength biaxially oriented nets mechanically bound by parallel stitching with polyolefin thread. Ensure that mats designated in the plans as Type 4 mats, are not to be manufactured from discontinuous or loosely held together by stitching or glued netting or composites. Type 4 mats shall be composed of geosynthetic matrix that exhibits a very high interlock and reinforcement capacities with both soil and root systems and with high tensile modulus. The Department will require manufacturer to use materials chemically and biologically inert to the natural soil environments conditions. Ensure the blanket is smolder resistant without the use of chemical additives. When stored, maintain the protective wrapping and elevate the mats off the ground to protect them from damage. The Department will not specify these materials for use in heavily acidic coal seam areas or other areas with soil problems that would severally limit vegetation growth.

A) Dimensions. Ensure TRMs are furnished in strips with a minimum width of 4 feet and length of 50 feet.
B) Weight. Ensure that all mat types have a minimum mass per unit area of 7 ounces per square yard according to ASTM D 6566.
C) Performance Testing: The Department will require AASHTO's NTPEP index testing. The Department will also require the manufacturer to perform internal MARV testing at a Geosynthetic Accreditation Institute – Laboratory Accreditation Program (GAI-LAP) accredited laboratory for tensile strength, tensile elongation, mass per unit area, and thickness once every 24,000 yds of production or whatever rate is required to ensure 97.7% confidence under ASTM D4439& 4354. The Department will require Full scale testing for slope and channel applications shear stress shall be done under ASTM D 6459, ASTM D 6460-07 procedures.

2.2 Classifications

The basis for selection of the type of mat required will be based on the long term shear stress level of the mat of the channel in question or the degree of slope to protect and will be designated in the contract. The Type 4 mats are to be used at structural backfills protecting critical

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structures, utility cuts, areas where vehicles may be expected to traverse the mat, channels with large heavy drift, and where higher factors of safety, very steep slopes and/or durability concerns are needed as determined by project team and designer and will be specified in the plans by designer.

Turf Reinforcement Matting					
Properties[1]	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Test Method
Minimum tensile Strength lbs/ft	125	150	175	3000 by 1500	ASTM D6818[2]
UV stability (minimum % tensile retention)	80	80	80	90	ASTM D4355[3] (1000-hr exposure)
Minimum thickness (inches)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.40	ASTM D6525
Slopes applications	2H:1V or flatter	1.5H:1V or flatter	1H:1V or flatter	1 H: 1V or greater	
Shear stress lbs/ft^2 Channel applications	6.0[4]	8.0[4]	10.0[4]	12.0[4]	ASTM D6459 ASTM D6460-07

[1] For TRMs containing degradable components, all physical property values must be obtained on the non-degradable portion of the matting alone.
[2]Minimum Average Roll Values for tensile strength of sample material machine direction.
[3]Tensile Strength percentage retained after stated 1000 hr duration of exposure under ASTM D4355 testing. Based on nondegradable components exclusively.
[4]Maximum permissible shear design values based on short-term (0.5 hr) vegetated data obtained by full scale flume testing ASTM D6459, D6460-07. Based on nondegradable components exclusively. Testing will be done at Independent Hydraulics Facility such as Colorado State University hydraulics laboratory, Utah State University hydraulics laboratory, Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) hydraulics and erosion control laboratory.

2.3 Quality Assurance Sampling, Testing, and Acceptance

A) Provide TRM listed on the Department's List of Approved Materials. Prior to inclusion on the LAM, the manufacturer of TRM must meet the physical and performance criteria as outlined in the specification and submit a Letter Certifying compliance of the product under the above ASTM testing procedures and including a copy of report from Full Scale Independent Hydraulics Facility that Fully Vegetated Shear Stress meets shear stress requirements tested under D6459 and D6460-07.

B) Contractors will provide a Letter of Certification from Manufacturer stating the product name, manufacturer, and that the product MARV product unit testing results meets Department criteria. Provide Letters once per project and for each product.

C) Acceptance shall be in accordance with ASTM D-4759 based on testing performed by a Geosynthetic Accreditation Institute – Laboratory Accreditation Program (GAI-LAP) accredited laboratory using Procedure A of ASTM D-4354.

Current mats meeting the above criteria are shown on the Department's List of Approved Materials.

2.4 Fasteners. When the mat manufacturer does not specify a specific fastener, use steel wire U-shaped staples with a minimum diameter of 0.09 inches (11 gauge), a minimum width of one inch and a minimum length of 12 inches. Use a heavier gauge when working in rocky or clay soils and longer lengths in sandy soils as directed by Engineer or Manufacturer's Representative. Provide staples with colored tops when requested by the Engineer.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION. When requested by the Engineer, provide a Manufacturer's Representative on-site to oversee and approve the initial installation of the mat. When requested by the Engineer, provide a letter from the Manufacturer approving the installation. When there is a conflict between the Department's criteria and the Manufacturer's criteria, construct using the more restrictive. The Engineer and Manufacturer's Representative must approve all alternate installation methods prior to execution. Construct according to the Manufacturer's recommendations and the following as minimum installation technique:

3.1 Site Preparation. Grade areas to be treated with matting and compact. Remove large rocks, soil clods, vegetation, roots, and other sharp objects that could keep the mat from intimate contact with subgrade. Prepare seedbed by loosening the top 2 to 3 inch of soil.

3.2 Installation. Install mats according to Standard Drawing Sepias "Turf Mat Channel Installation" and "Turf Mat Slope Installation." Install mats at the specified elevation and alignment. Anchor the mats with staples with a minimum length of 12 inches. Use longer anchors for installations in sandy, loose, or wet soils as directed by the Engineer or Manufacturer's Representative. The mat should be in direct contact with the soil surface.

4.0 MEASUREMENT. The Department will measure the quantity of Turf Reinforcement Mat by the square yard of surface covered. The Department will not measure preparation of the bed, providing a Manufacturer's Representative, topsoil, or seeding for payment and will consider them incidental to the Turf Reinforcement Mat. The Department will not measure any reworking of slopes or channels for payment as it is considered corrective work and incidental to the Turf Reinforcement Mat. Seeding and protection will be an incidental item.

5.0 PAYMENT. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities under the following:

Code	Pay Item	Pay Unit
23274EN11F	Turf Reinforcement Mat 1	Square Yard
23275EN11F	Turf Reinforcement Mat 2	Square Yard
23276EN11F	Turf Reinforcement Mat 3	Square Yard
23277EN11F	Turf Reinforcement Mat 4	Square Yard

PART III

EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

I. GENERAL

1. These contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

2. Except as otherwise provided for in each section, the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions, and further require their inclusion in any lower tier subcontract or purchase order that may in turn be made. The Required Contract Provisions shall not be incorporated by reference in any case. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with these Required Contract Provisions.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions shall be sufficient grounds for termination of the contract.

4. A breach of the following clauses of the Required Contract Provisions may also be grounds for debarment as provided in 29 CFR 5.12:

Section I, paragraph 2;
Section IV, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7;
Section V, paragraphs 1 and 2a through 2g.

5. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of Section IV (except paragraph 5) and Section V of these Required Contract Provisions shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as set forth in 29 CFR 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 DOL, or the contractor's employees or their representatives.

6. **Selection of Labor:** During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not:

a. discriminate against labor from any other State, possession, or territory of the United States (except for employment preference for Appalachian contracts, when applicable, as specified in Attachment A), or

b. employ convict labor for any purpose within the limits of the project unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of $10,000 or more.)

1. **Equal Employment Opportunity:** Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630 and 41 CFR 60) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth under 41 CFR 60-4.3 and the provisions of the American Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the State highway agency (SHA) and the Federal Government in carrying out EEO obligations and in their review of his/her activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as his operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, preapprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. **EEO Officer:** The contractor will designate and make known to the SHA contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active contractor program of EEO and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. **Dissemination of Policy:** All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minority group employees.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. **Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minority groups in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minority group applicants. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority group applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, he is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system permits the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. (The DOL has held that where implementation of such agreements have the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Executive Order 11246, as amended.)

c. The contractor will encourage his present employees to refer minority group applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring minority group applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. **Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly takecorrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with his obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of his avenues of appeal.

6. **Training and Promotion:**

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minority group and women employees, and applicants for employment.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision.

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of minority group and women employees and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. **Unions:** If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use his/her best efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minority groups and women within the unions, and to effect referrals by such unions of minority and female employees. Actions by the contractor either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use best efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minority group members and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minority group employees and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use best efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the SHA and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of minority and women referrals within thetime limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin,

age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minority group persons and women. (The DOL has held that it shall be no excuse that the union with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees.) In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the SHA.

8. **Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment:** The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers of his/her EEO obligations under this contract.

b. Disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), as defined in 49 CFR 23, shall have equal opportunity to compete for and perform subcontracts which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract. The contractor will use his best efforts to solicit bids from and to utilize DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority group and female representation among their employees. Contractors shall obtain lists of DBE construction firms from SHA personnel.

c. The contractor will use his best efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

9. **Records and Reports:** The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the SHA and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women;

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minority and female employees; and

(4) The progress and efforts being made in securing the services of DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority and female representation among their employees.

b. The contractors will submit an annual report to the SHA each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of $10,000 or more.)

a. By submission of this bid, the execution of this contract or subcontract, or the consummation of this material supply agreement or purchase order, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, material supplier, or vendor, as appropriate, certifies that the firm does not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that the firm does not permit its employees to perform their services at any location, under its control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The firm agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the EEO provisions of this contract. The firm further certifies that no employee will be denied access to adequate facilities on the basis of sex or disability.

b. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, timeclocks, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive, or are, in fact, segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age or disability, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. The only exception will be for the disabled when the demands for accessibility override (e.g. disabled parking).

c. The contractor agrees that it has obtained or will obtain identical certification from proposed subcontractors or material suppliers prior to award of subcontracts or consummation of material supply agreements of $10,000 or more and that it will retain such certifications in its files.

IV. PAYMENT OF PREDETERMINED MINIMUM WAGE

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding $2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt.)

1. **General:**

a. All mechanics and laborers employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account [except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations (29 CFR 3) issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. 276c)] the full amounts of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment. The payment shall be computed at wage rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter "the wage determination") which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor or its subcontractors and such laborers and mechanics. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 2 of this Section IV and the DOL poster (WH-1321) or Form FHWA-1495) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers. For the purpose of this Section, contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of Section IV, paragraph 3b, hereof. Also, for the purpose of this Section, 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 paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Section IV.

b. 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.

c. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon Act and related acts contained in 29 CFR 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

2. **Classification:**

a. The SHA contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics employed under the contract, which is not listed in the wage determination, shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination.

b. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification, wage rate and fringe benefits only when the following criteria have been met:

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

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

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

(4) with respect to helpers, when such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.

c. If the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers and mechanics (if known) to be employed in the additional classification 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 DOL, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Wage and Hour 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.

d. In the event the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. Said 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

e. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 2c or 2d of this Section IV shall be paid to all workers performing work in the additional classification from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

3. **Payment of Fringe Benefits:**

a. 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 or subcontractors, as appropriate, shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly case equivalent thereof.

b. If the contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, he/she may consider as a 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.

4. **Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOL) and Helpers:**

a. Apprentices:

(1) 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 DOL, 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/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.

(2) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyman-level employees 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 employee 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 listed in 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 or subcontractor 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-level hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

(3) Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level ofprogress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level 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 for the Wage and Hour Division determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

(4) 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 or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the comparable work performed by regular employees until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees:

(1) 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 DOL, Employment and Training Administration.

(2) The ratio of trainees to journeyman-level employees on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(3) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for his/her level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level 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-level wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices, in which case such trainees shall receive the same fringe benefits as apprentices.

(4) In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Helpers:

Helpers will be permitted to work on a project if the helper classification is specified and defined on the applicable wage determination or is approved pursuant to the conformance procedure set forth in Section IV.2. Any worker listed on a payroll at a helper wage rate, who is not a helper under a approved definition, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wagedetermination for the classification of work actually performed.

5. **Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOT):**

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

6. **Withholding:**

The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from the contractor or subcontractor 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, as much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the SHA contracting officer may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

7. **Overtime Requirements:**

No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers, mechanics, watchmen, or guards (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers described in paragraphs 4 and 5 above) shall require or permit any laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard in any workweek in which he/she is employed on such work, to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard receives compensation at a rate not less than one-and-one-half times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

8. **Violation:**

Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages: In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7 above, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible thereof shall be liable to the affected employee for his/her 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, mechanic, watchman, or guard employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7, in the sum of $10 for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard work week of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 7.

9. **Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages:**

The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of any authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from any monies payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any

liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 8 above.

V. STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding $2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural collectors, which are exempt.)

1. **Compliance with Copeland Regulations (29 CFR 3):**

The contractor shall comply with the Copeland Regulations of the Secretary of Labor which are herein incorporated by reference.

2. **Payrolls and Payroll Records:**

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor and each subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years from the date of completion of the contract for all laborers, mechanics, apprentices, trainees, watchmen, helpers, and guards working at the site of the work.

b. The payroll records shall contain the name, social security number, and address of each such employee; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalent thereof the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours worked; deductions made; and actual wages paid. In addition, for Appalachian contracts, the payroll records shall contain a notation indicating whether the employee does, or does not, normally reside in the labor area as defined in Attachment A, paragraph 1. Whenever the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to Section IV, paragraph 3b, has found 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 and each subcontractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and show the cost anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing benefits. Contractors or subcontractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprentices and trainees, and ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

c. Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish, each week in which any contract work is performed, to the SHA resident engineer a payroll of wages paid each of its employees (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, described in Section IV, paragraphs 4 and 5, and watchmen and guards engaged on work during the preceding weekly payroll period). The payroll submitted required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal stock number 029-005-0014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

d. Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his/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 maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V and that such information is correct and complete;

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

(3) that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less that the applicable wage rate and fringe benefits or cash equivalent for the classification of worked performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

e. 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 2d of this Section V.

f. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.

g. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 2b of this Section V available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the SHA, the FHWA, or the DOL, 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 SHA, the FHWA, the DOL, or all may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such actions 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.

VI. RECORD OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR

1. On all Federal-aid contracts on the National Highway System, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than $1,000,000 (23 CFR 635) the contractor shall:

a. Become familiar with the list of specific materials and supplies contained in Form FHWA-47, "Statement of Materials and Labor Used by Contractor of Highway Construction Involving Federal Funds," prior to the commencement of work under this contract.

b. Maintain a record of the total cost of all materials and supplies purchased for and incorporated in the work, and also of the quantities of those specific materials and supplies listed on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.

c. Furnish, upon the completion of the contract, to the SHA resident engineer on Form FHWA-47 together with the data required in paragraph 1b relative to materials and supplies, a final labor summary of all contract work indicating the total hours worked and the total amount earned.

2. At the prime contractor's option, either a single report covering all contract work or separate reports for the contractor and for each subcontract shall be submitted.

VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the State. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635).

a. "Its own organization" shall be construed to include only workers employed and paid directly by the prime contractor and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor, assignee, or agent of the prime contractor.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of Section VII is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the SHA contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the SHA contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the SHA has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

VIII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provideall safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the SHA contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333).

IX. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, the following notice shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONNEL ENGAGED ON FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROJECTS

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended andsupplemented;

Shall be fined not more that $10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

X. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of $100,000 or more.)

By submission of this bid or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any facility that is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract, unless such contract is exempt under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 91-604), and under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 92-500), Executive Order 11738, and regulations in implementation thereof (40 CFR 15) is not listed, on the date of contract award, on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.

2. That the firm agrees to comply and remain in compliance with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and all regulations and guidelines listed thereunder.

3. That the firm shall promptly notify the SHA of the receipt of any communication from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, EPA, indicating that a facility that is or will be utilized for the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.

4. That the firm agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph 1 through 4 of this Section X in every nonexempt subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the government may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

1. **Instructions for Certification - Primary Covered Transactions:**

(Applicable to all Federal-aid contracts - 49 CFR 29)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowinglyrendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

f. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the nonprocurement portion of the "Lists of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs" (Nonprocurement List) which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

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

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph f of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Primary Covered Transactions

1. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

b. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgement rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph 1b of this certification; and

d. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

2. Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

2. **Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Covered Transactions:**

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions of $25,000 or more - 49 CFR 29)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "primary covered transaction," "participant," "person," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.

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

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

XII. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed $100,000 - 49 CFR 20)

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

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

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting his or her bid or proposal that he or she shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed $100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS
RELATING TO
NONDISCRIMINATION OF EMPLOYEES
(APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM CONTRACTS)

AN ACT OF THE KENTUCKY GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

KRS CHAPTER 344
EFFECTIVE JUNE 16, 1972

The contract on this project, in accordance with KRS Chapter 344, provides that during the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

1. The contractor shall not fail or refuse to hire, or shall not discharge any individual, or otherwise discriminate against an individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age (between forty and seventy); or limit, segregate, or classify his employees in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age (between forty and seventy). The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

2. The contractor shall not print or publish or cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement relating to employment by such an employer or membership in or any classification or referral for employment by the employment agency, indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination, based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age (between forty and seventy), except that such notice or advertisement may indicate a preference, limitation, or specification based on religion, or national origin when religion, or national origin is a bona fide occupational qualification for employment.

3. If the contractor is in control of apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs, he shall not discriminate against an individual because of his race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age (between forty and seventy), in admission to, or employment in any program established to provide apprenticeship or other training.

4. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administrating agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for non-compliance.

REVISED: 12-3-92

EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS

In the 1992 regular legislative session, the General Assembly passed and Governor Brereton Jones signed Senate Bill 63 (codified as KRS 11A), the Executive Branch Code of Ethics, which states, in part:

> KRS 11A.040 (6) provides:
>
> No present or former public servant shall, within six (6) months of following termination of his office or employment, accept employment, compensation or other economic benefit from any person or business that contracts or does business with the state in matters in which he was directly involved during his tenure. This provision shall not prohibit an individual from returning to the same business, firm, occupation, or profession in which he was involved prior to taking office or beginning his term of employment, provided that, for a period of six (6) months, he personally refrains from working on any matter in which he was directly involved in state government. This subsection shall not prohibit the performance of ministerial functions, including, but not limited to, filing tax returns, filing applications for permits or licenses, or filing incorporation papers.
>
> KRS 11A.040 (8) states:
>
> A former public servant shall not represent a person in a matter before a state agency in which the former public servant was directly involved, for a period of one (1) year after the latter of:
> a) The date of leaving office or termination of employment; or
> b) The date the term of office expires to which the public servant was elected.

This law is intended to promote public confidence in the integrity of state government and to declare as public policy the idea that state employees should view their work as a public trust and not as a way to obtain private benefits.

If you have worked for the executive branch of state government within the past six months, you may be subject to the law's prohibitions. The law's applicability may be different if you hold elected office or are contemplating representation of another before a state agency.

Also, if you are affiliated with a firm which does business with the state and which employs former state executive-branch employees, you should be aware that the law may apply to them.

In case of doubt, the law permits you to request an advisory opinion from the Executive Branch Ethics Commission, Room 136, Capitol Building, 700 Capitol Avenue, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601; telephone (502) 564-7954.

General Decision Number: KY120127 02/10/2012 KY127

Superseded General Decision Number: KY20100214

State: Kentucky

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Allen, Ballard, Butler, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Christian, Crittenden, Daviess, Edmonson, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Logan, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Simpson, Todd, Trigg, Union, Warren and Webster Counties in Kentucky.

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

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/06/2012
1	01/13/2012
2	02/10/2012

BRIN0004-002 06/01/2011

BALLARD, BUTLER, CALDWELL, CARLISLE, CRITTENDEN, DAVIESS, EDMONSON, FULTON, GRAVES, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HICKMAN, HOPKINS, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN, MCLEAN, MUHLENBERG, OHIO, UNION, and WEBSTER COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER		
Ballard, Caldwell, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, and McCracken Counties	$ 24.11	10.30
Butler, Edmonson, Hopkins, Muhlenberg, and Ohio Counties	$ 24.61	10.22
Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, McLean, Union, and Webster Counties	$ 28.47	12.78

BRTN0004-005 05/01/2009

ALLEN, CALLOWAY, CHRISTIAN, LOGAN, SIMPSON, TODD, TRIGG, and WARREN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes

BRICKLAYER.....$ 24.52 1.83

CARP0357-002 07/01/2011

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER	$ 25.95	13.22
Diver	$ 39.30	13.22
PILEDRIVERMAN	$ 26.20	13.22

ELEC0369-006 06/01/2011

BUTLER, EDMONSON, LOGAN, TODD & WARREN COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 29.27	13.33

ELEC0429-001 02/01/2010

ALLEN & SIMPSON COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 21.85	10.35

ELEC0816-002 06/01/2011

BALLARD, CALDWELL, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, CHRISTIAN, CRITTENDEN, FULTON (Except a 5 mile radius of City Hall in Fulton), GRAVES, HICKMAN, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN & TRIGG COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 29.47	25.5%+5.35

Cable spicers receive $.25 per hour additional.

ELEC1701-003 06/01/2011

DAVIESS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HOPKINS, MCLEAN, MUHLENBERG, OHIO, UNION & WEBSTER COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN	$ 29.02	13.44

Cable spicers receive $.25 per hour additional.

ELEC1925-002 01/01/2012

FULTON COUNTY (Up to a 5 mile radius of City Hall in Fulton):

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 25.00	10.27
ELECTRICIAN	$ 25.00	10.43

ENGI0181-017 07/01/2011

	Rates	Fringes
Operating Engineer:		
GROUP 1	$ 26.50	13.00
GROUP 2	$ 24.08	13.00
GROUP 3	$ 24.46	13.00
GROUP 4	$ 23.82	13.00

OPERATING ENGINEER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - A-Frame Winch Truck; Auto Patrol; Backfiller; Batcher Plant; Bituminous Paver; Bituminous Transfer Machine; Boom Cat; Bulldozer; Mechanic; Cableway; Carry-All Scoop; Carry Deck Crane; Central Compressor Plant; Cherry Picker; Clamshell; Concrete Mixer (21 cu. ft. or Over); Concrete Paver; Truck-Mounted Concrete Pump; Core Drill; Crane; Crusher Plant; Derrick; Derrick Boat; Ditching & Trenching Machine; Dragline; Dredge Operator; Dredge Engineer; Elevating Grader & Loaders; Grade-All; Gurries; Heavy Equipment Robotics Operator/Mechanic; High Lift; Hoe-Type Machine; Hoist (Two or More Drums); Hoisting Engine (Two or More Drums); Horizontal Directional Drill Operator; Hydrocrane; Hyster; KeCal Loader; LeTourneau; Locomotive; Mechanic; Mechanically Operated Laser Screed; Mechanic Welder; Mucking Machine; Motor Scraper; Orangepeel Bucket; Overhead Crane; Piledriver; Power Blade; Pumpcrete; Push Dozer; Rock Spreader, attached to equipment; Rotary Drill; Roller (Bituminous); Rough Terrain Crane; Scarifier; Scoopmobile; Shovel; Side Boom; Subgrader; Tailboom; Telescoping Type Forklift; Tow or Push Boat; Tower Crane (French, German & other types); Tractor Shovel; Truck Crane; Tunnel Mining Machines, including Moles, Shields or similar types of Tunnel Mining Equipment

GROUP 2 - Air Compressor (Over 900 cu. ft. per min.); Bituminous Mixer; Boom Type Tamping Machine; Bull Float; Concrete Mixer (Under 21 cu. ft.); Dredge Engineer; Electric Vibrator; Compactor/Self-Propelled Compactor; Elevator (One Drum or Buck Hoist); Elevator (When used to Hoist Building Material); Finish Machine; Firemen & Hoist (One Drum); Flexplane; Forklift (Regardless of Lift Height); Form Grader; Joint Sealing Machine; Outboard Motor Boat; Power Sweeper (Riding Type); Roller (Rock); Ross Carrier; Skid Mounted or Trailer Mounted Conrete Pump; Skid Steer Machine with all Attachments; Switchman or Brakeman; Throttle Valve Person; Tractair & Road Widening Trencher; Tractor (50 H.P. or Over); Truck Crane Oiler; Tugger; Welding Machine; Well Points;& Whirley Oiler

GROUP 3 - All Off Road Material Handling Equipment, including Articulating Dump Trucks; Greaser on Grease Facilities servicing Heavy Equipment

GROUP 4 - Bituminous Distributor; Burlap & Curing Machine; Cement Gun; Concrete Saw; Conveyor; Deckhand Oiler; Grout Pump; Hydraulic Post Driver; Hydro Seeder; Mud Jack; Oiler; Paving Joint Machine; Power Form Handling Equipment; Pump; Roller (Earth); Steerman; Tamping Machine; Tractor (Under

50 H.P.); & Vibrator

CRANES - with booms 150 ft. & Over (Including JIB), and where the length of the boom in combination with the length of the piling equals or exceeds 150 ft. - $1.00 above Group 1 rate

EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO WORK BELOW GROUND LEVEL ARE TO BE PAID 10% ABOVE BASIC WAGE RATE. THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO OPEN CUT WORK.

IRON0070-005 06/01/2011

BUTLER COUNTY (Eastern eighth, including the Townships of Decker, Lee & Tilford);
EDMONSON COUNTY (Northern three-fourths, including the Townships of Asphalt, Bee Spring, Brownsville, Grassland, Huff, Kyrock, Lindseyville, Mammoth Cave, Ollie, Prosperity, Rhoda, Sunfish & Sweden)

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers: Structural; Ornamental; Reinforcing; Precast Concrete Erectors	$ 25.77	18.28

IRON0103-004 04/01/2011

DAVIESS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HOPKINS, MCLEAN, OHIO, UNION & WEBSTER COUNTIES
BUTLER COUNTY (Townships of Aberdeen, Bancock, Casey, Dexterville, Dunbar, Elfie, Gilstrap, Huntsville, Logansport, Monford, Morgantown, Provo, Rochester, South Hill & Welchs Creek);
CALDWELL COUNTY (Northeastern third, including the Township of Creswell);
CHRISTIAN COUNTY (Northern third, including the Townships of Apex, Crofton, Kelly, Mannington & Wynns);
CRITTENDEN COUNTY (Northeastern half, including the Townships of Grove, Mattoon, Repton, Shady Grove & Tribune);
MUHLENBERG COUNTY (Townships of Bavier, Beech Creek Junction, Benton, Brennen, Browder, Central City, Cleaton, Depoy, Drakesboro, Eunis, Graham, Hillside, Luzerne, Lynn City, Martwick, McNary, Millport, Moorman, Nelson, Paradise, Powderly, South Carrollton, Tarina & Weir)

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:	$ 28.25	14.475

IRON0492-003 05/01/2009

ALLEN, LOGAN, SIMPSON, TODD & WARREN COUNTIES
BUTLER COUNTY (Southern third, including the Townships of Boston, Berrys Lick, Dimple, Jetson, Quality, Sharer, Sugar Grove & Woodbury);
CHRISTIAN COUNTY (Eastern two-thirds, including the Townships

of Bennettstown, Casky, Herndon, Hopkinsville, Howell, Masonville, Pembroke & Thompsonville);
EDMONSON COUNTY (Southern fourth, including the Townships of Chalybeate & Rocky Hill);
MUHLENBERG COUNTY (Southern eighth, including the Townships of Dunnior, Penrod & Rosewood)

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:	$ 22.50	9.60

IRON0782-006 05/01/2011

BALLARD, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, FULTON, GRAVES, HICKMAN, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN & TRIGG COUNTIES
CALDWELL COUNTY (Southwestern two-thirds, including the Townships of Cedar Bluff, Cider, Claxton, Cobb, Crowtown, Dulaney, Farmersville, Fredonia, McGowan, Otter Pond & Princeton);
CHRISTIAN COUNTY (Western third, Excluding the Townships of Apex, Crofton, Kelly, Mannington, Wynns, Bennettstown, Casky, Herndon, Hopkinsville, Howell, Masonville, Pembroke & Thompsonville);
CRITTENDEN COUNTY (Southwestern half, including the Townships of Crayne, Dycusburg, Frances, Marion, Mexico, Midway, Sheridan & Told)

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:		
Projects with a total contract cost of $20,000,000.00 or above	$ 26.00	17.42
All Other Work	$ 24.66	16.29

LABO0189-005 07/01/2011

BALLARD, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, FULTON, GRAVES, HICKMAN, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL & MCCRACKEN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
GROUP 1	$ 20.38	11.28
GROUP 2	$ 20.63	11.28
GROUP 3	$ 20.68	11.28
GROUP 4	$ 21.28	11.28

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Aging & Curing of Concrete; Asbestos Abatement Worker; Asphalt Plant; Asphalt; Batch Truck Dump; Carpenter Tender; Cement Mason Tender; Cleaning of Machines; Concrete; Demolition; Dredging; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level D; Flagperson; Grade Checker; Hand Digging & Hand Back Filling; Highway Marker Placer; Landscaping, Mesh Handler & Placer; Puddler;

Railroad; Rip-rap & Grouter; Right-of-Way; Sign, Guard Rail & Fence Installer; Signal Person; Sound Barrier Installer; Storm & Sanitary Sewer; Swamper; Truck Spotter & Dumper; Wrecking of Concrete Forms; General Cleanup

GROUP 2 - Batter Board Man (Sanitary & Storm Sewer); Brickmason Tender; Mortar Mixer Operator; Scaffold Builder; Burner & Welder; Bushammer; Chain Saw Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Deckhand Scow Man; Dry Cement Handler; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level C; Forklift Operator for Masonary; Form Setter; Green Concrete Cutting; Hand Operated Grouter & Grinder Machine Operator; Jackhammer; Pavement Breaker; Paving Joint Machine; Pipelayer; Plastic Pipe Fusion; Power Driven Georgia Buggy & Wheel Barrow; Power Post Hole Digger; Precast Manhole Setter; Walk-Behind Tamper; Walk-Behind Trencher; Sand Blaster; Concrete Chipper; Surface Grinder; Vibrator Operator; Wagon Driller

GROUP 3 - Asphalt Luteman & Raker; Gunnite Nozzleman; Gunnite Operator & Mixer; Grout Pump Operator; Blaster; Side Rail Setter; Rail Paved Ditches; Screw Operator; Tunnel (Free Air); Water Blaster

GROUP 4 - Caisson Worker (Free Air); Cement Finisher; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Levels A & B; Miner & Driller (Free Air); Tunnel Blaster; & Tunnel Mucker (Free Air); Directional & Horizontal Boring; Air Track Drillers (All Types); Powdermen & Blasters; Troxler & Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized

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LABO0189-006 07/01/2011

ALLEN, BUTLER, CALDWELL, CHRISTIAN, DAVIESS, EDMONSON, HANCOCK, HOPKINS, LOGAN, MCLEAN, MUHLENBERG, OHIO, SIMPSON, TODD, TRIGG & WARREN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
GROUP 1	$ 21.51	10.15
GROUP 2	$ 21.76	10.15
GROUP 3	$ 21.81	10.15
GROUP 4	$ 22.41	10.15

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Aging & Curing of Concrete; Asbestos Abatement Worker; Asphalt Plant; Asphalt; Batch Truck Dump; Carpenter Tender; Cement Mason Tender; Cleaning of Machines; Concrete; Demolition; Dredging; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level D; Flagperson; Grade Checker; Hand Digging & Hand Back Filling; Highway Marker Placer; Landscaping, Mesh Handler & Placer; Puddler; Railroad; Rip-rap & Grouter; Right-of-Way; Sign, Guard Rail & Fence Installer; Signal Person; Sound Barrier Installer; Storm & Sanitary Sewer; Swamper; Truck Spotter & Dumper; Wrecking of Concrete Forms; General Cleanup

GROUP 2 - Batter Board Man (Sanitary & Storm Sewer); Brickmason Tender; Mortar Mixer Operator; Scaffold Builder; Burner & Welder; Bushammer; Chain Saw Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Deckhand Scow Man; Dry Cement Handler; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level C; Forklift Operator for Masonary; Form Setter; Green Concrete Cutting; Hand Operated Grouter & Grinder Machine Operator; Jackhammer; Pavement Breaker; Paving Joint Machine; Pipelayer; Plastic Pipe Fusion; Power Driven Georgia Buggy & Wheel Barrow; Power Post Hole Digger; Precast Manhole Setter; Walk-Behind Tamper; Walk-Behind Trencher; Sand Blaster; Concrete Chipper; Surface Grinder; Vibrator Operator; Wagon Driller

GROUP 3 - Asphalt Luteman & Raker; Gunnite Nozzleman; Gunnite Operator & Mixer; Grout Pump Operator; Blaster; Side Rail Setter; Rail Paved Ditches; Screw Operator; Tunnel (Free Air); Water Blaster

GROUP 4 - Caisson Worker (Free Air); Cement Finisher; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Levels A & B; Miner & Driller (Free Air); Tunnel Blaster; & Tunnel Mucker (Free Air); Directional & Horizontal Boring; Air Track Drillers (All Types); Powdermen & Blasters; Troxler & Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized

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LABO0561-001 07/01/2011

CRITTENDEN, HENDERSON, UNION & WEBSTER COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
GROUP 1	$ 20.61	11.05
GROUP 2	$ 20.86	11.05
GROUP 3	$ 20.91	11.05
GROUP 4	$ 21.51	11.05

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Aging & Curing of Concrete; Asbestos Abatement Worker; Asphalt Plant; Asphalt; Batch Truck Dump; Carpenter Tender; Cement Mason Tender; Cleaning of Machines; Concrete; Demolition; Dredging; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level D; Flagperson; Grade Checker; Hand Digging & Hand Back Filling; Highway Marker Placer; Landscaping, Mesh Handler & Placer; Puddler; Railroad; Rip-rap & Grouter; Right-of-Way; Sign, Guard Rail & Fence Installer; Signal Person; Sound Barrier Installer; Storm & Sanitary Sewer; Swamper; Truck Spotter & Dumper; Wrecking of Concrete Forms; General Cleanup

GROUP 2 - Batter Board Man (Sanitary & Storm Sewer); Brickmason Tender; Mortar Mixer Operator; Scaffold Builder; Burner & Welder; Bushammer; Chain Saw Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Deckhand Scow Man; Dry Cement Handler; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level C; Forklift Operator for Masonary; Form Setter; Green Concrete Cutting; Hand Operated Grouter & Grinder Machine Operator; Jackhammer; Pavement Breaker; Paving

Joint Machine; Pipelayer; Plastic Pipe Fusion; Power Driven Georgia Buggy & Wheel Barrow; Power Post Hole Digger; Precast Manhole Setter; Walk-Behind Tamper; Walk-Behind Trencher; Sand Blaster; Concrete Chipper; Surface Grinder; Vibrator Operator; Wagon Driller

GROUP 3 - Asphalt Luteman & Raker; Gunnite Nozzleman; Gunnite Operator & Mixer; Grout Pump Operator; Blaster; Side Rail Setter; Rail Paved Ditches; Screw Operator; Tunnel (Free Air); Water Blaster

GROUP 4 - Caisson Worker (Free Air); Cement Finisher; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Levels A & B; Miner & Driller (Free Air); Tunnel Blaster; & Tunnel Mucker (Free Air); Directional & Horizontal Boring; Air Track Drillers (All Types); Powdermen & Blasters; Troxler & Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized

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PAIN0032-002 05/01/2010

BALLARD COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridges	$ 30.56	13.95
All Other Work	$ 28.26	13.95

Spray, Blast, Steam, High & Hazardous (Including Lead Abatement) and All Epoxy - $1.00 Premium

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PAIN0118-003 05/01/2010

EDMONSON COUNTY:

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Brush & Roller	$ 18.50	10.30
Spray, Sandblast, Power Tools, Waterblast & Steam Cleaning	$ 19.50	10.30

PAIN0156-006 04/01/2010

DAVIESS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, MCLEAN, OHIO, UNION & WEBSTER COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
BRIDGES		
GROUP 1	$ 25.60	10.05
GROUP 2	$ 25.85	10.05
GROUP 3	$ 26.60	10.05
GROUP 4	$ 27.60	10.05
ALL OTHER WORK:		
GROUP 1	$ 25.60	11.30
GROUP 2	$ 25.85	11.30

GROUP 3	$ 26.60	11.30
GROUP 4	$ 27.60	11.30

PAINTER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Brush & Roller

GROUP 2 - Plasterers

GROUP 3 - Spray; Sandblast; Power Tools; Waterblast; Steamcleaning; Brush & Roller of Mastics, Creosotes, Kwinch Koate & Coal Tar Epoxy

GROUP 4 - Spray of Mastics, Creosotes, Kwinch Koate & Coal Tar Epoxy

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PAIN0456-003 07/01/2011

ALLEN, BUTLER, LOGAN, MUHLENBERG, SIMPSON, TODD & WARREN COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
BRIDGES		
Brush & Roller	$ 22.55	9.65
Spray; Sandblast; Power Tools; Waterblast & Steam Cleaning	$ 23.55	9.65
ALL OTHER WORK		
Brush & Roller	$ 17.55	9.65
Spray; Sandblast; Power Tools; Waterblast & Steam Cleaning	$ 18.55	9.65

ALL OTHER WORK - HIGH TIME PAY
Over 35 feet (up to 100 feet) - $1.00 above base wage
100 feet and over - $2.00 above base wage

DURING SPRAY PAINTING AND SANDBLASTING OPERATIONS, POT TENDERS SHALL RECEIVE THE SAME WAGE RATES AS THE SPRAY PAINTER OR NOZZLE OPERATOR

PAIN0500-002 07/01/2011

CALDWELL, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, CHRISTIAN, CRITTENDEN, FULTON, GRAVES, HICKMAN, HOPKINS, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN & TRIGG COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridges	$ 25.25	11.55
All Other Work	$ 19.00	11.55

Waterblasting units with 3500 PSI and above - $.50 premium
Spraypainting and all abrasive blasting - $1.00 premium
Work 40 ft. and above ground level - $1.00 premium

PLUM0184-002 07/01/2011

BALLARD, CALDWELL, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, CHRISTIAN, CRITTENDEN, FULTON, GRAVES, HICKMAN, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN and TRIGG COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Plumber; Steamfitter	$ 31.45	13.99

PLUM0502-004 08/01/2011

ALLEN, BUTLER, EDMONSON, SIMPSON & WARREN

	Rates	Fringes
Plumber; Steamfitter	$ 31.00	16.13

PLUM0633-002 07/01/2011

DAVIESS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HOPKINS, LOGAN, MCLEAN, MUHLENBERG, OHIO, TODD, UNION & WEBSTER COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER	$ 29.22	12.65

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* TEAM0089-003 03/27/2011

Zone 1: ALLEN, BUTLER, EDMONSON, LOGAN, SIMPSON, & WARREN COUNTIES
Zone 2: BALLARD, CALLOWAY, CALDWELL, CARLISLE, CHRISTIAN, CRITTENDEN, FULTON, GRAVES, HICKMAN, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN, TODD, & TRIGG COUNTIES
Zone 3: DAVIESS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HOPKINS, MCLEAN, MUHLENBERG, OHIO, & WEBSTER COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
ALLEN, BUTLER, EDMONSON, LOGAN, SIMPSON & WARREN COUNTIES:		
Group 1	$ 19.04	12.02
Group 2	$ 19.37	12.02
Group 3	$ 19.44	12.02
Group 4	$ 19.45	12.02
Group 5	$ 19.50	12.02
Zone 1:		
Group 1	$ 19.38	7.30+A
Group 2	$ 19.56	7.30+A
Group 3	$ 19.64	7.30+A
Group 4	$ 19.66	7.30+A
Zone 2:		
Group 1	$ 26.09	A
Group 2	$ 27.32	A

Group 3	$ 26.89	A
Group 4	$ 27.40	A
Group 5	$ 27.39	A
Zone 3:		
Group 1	$ 20.93	7.30+A
Group 2	$ 21.16	7.30+A
Group 3	$ 21.23	7.30+A
Group 4	$ 21.24	7.30+A

A - $246.70 per week

TRUCK DRIVER CLASSIFICATIONS FOR ZONE 1:

GROUP 1 - Greaser; Tire Changer

GROUP 2 - Truck Mechanic; Single Axle Dump; Flat Bed; All Terrain Vehicles when used to haul materials; Semi Trailer or Pole Trailer when used to pull building materials and equipment; Tandem Axle Dump; Driver of Distributors

GROUP 3 - Mixer All Types

GROUP 4 - Winch and A-Frame when used in transporting materials; Ross Carrier; Fork Lift when used to transport building materials; Driver on Pavement Breaker; Euclid and Other Heavy Earth Moving Equipment; Low Boy; Articulator Cat; Five Axle Vehicle

TRUCK DRIVER CLASSIFICATIONS FOR ZONE 2:

GROUP 1 - Greaser; Tire Changer

GROUP 2 - Truck Mechanic

GROUP 3 - Single Axle Dump; Flat Bed; all Terrain Vehicles when used to haul materials; Semi Trailer or Pole Trailer when used to pull building materials and equipment; Tandem Axle Dump; Driver of Distributors

GROUP 4 - Euclid and Other Heavy Earth Moving Equipment; Low Boy; Articulator Cat; Five Axle Vehicle; Winch and A-Frame when used in transporting materials; Ross Carrier

GROUP 5 - Mixer All Types

TRUCK DRIVER CLASSIFICATIONS FOR ZONE 3:

GROUP 1 - Greaser, Tire Changer

GROUP 2 - Truck Mechanic

GROUP 3 - Single Axle Dump; Flat Bed; all Terrain Vehicle when used to haul materials; Semi Trailer or Pole Trailer when used to pull building materials and equipment; Tandem Axle Dump; Driver of Distributors; Mixer All Types

GROUP 4 - Euclid and Other Heavy Earth moving Equipment; Lowboy; Articulator Cat; 5 Axle Vehicle; Winch and A-Frame

when used in transporting materials; Ross Carrier; Fork Lift when used to transport building materials; Driver on Pavement Breaker

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

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Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

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

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters , PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable , i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

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

Non-Union Identifiers

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

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

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

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

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

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

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

Fringe benefit amounts are applicable for all hours worked except when otherwise noted.

These rates are listed pursuant to the Kentucky Determination No. CR-11-I-HWY dated August 04, 2011.

No laborer, workman or mechanic shall be paid at a rate less than that of a Journeyman except those classified as bona fide apprentices.

Apprentices or trainees shall be permitted to work as such subject to Administrative Regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Workplace Standards. Copies of these regulations will be furnished upon request from any interested person.

Before using apprentices on the job the contractor shall present to the Contracting Officer written evidence of registration of such employees in a program of a State apprenticeship and training agency approved and recognized by the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. In the absence of such a State agency, the contractor shall submit evidence of approval and registration by the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

The contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, written evidence of the established apprenticeship-journeyman ratios and wage rates in the project area, which will be the basis for establishing such ratios and rates for the project under the applicable contract provisions.

TO: EMPLOYERS/EMPLOYEES

PREVAILING WAGE SCHEDULE:

The wages indicated on this wage schedule are the least permitted to be paid for the occupations indicated. When an employee works in more than one classification, the employer must record the number of hours worked in each classification at the prescribed hourly base rate.

OVERTIME:

Overtime is to be paid after an employee works eight (8) hours a day or forty (40) hours a week, whichever gives the employee the greater wages. At least time and one-half the base rate is required for all overtime. A laborer, workman or mechanic and an employer may enter into a written agreement or a collective bargaining agreement to work more than eight (8) hours a calendar day but not more than ten (10) hours a calendar day for the straight time hourly rate. Wage violations or questions should be directed to the designated Engineer or the undersigned.

Ryan Griffith, Director
Division of Construction Procurement
Frankfort, Kentucky 40622

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (Executive Order 11246)

1. The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Specifications" set forth herein.

2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate work force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

GOALS FOR MINORITY PARTICIPATION IN EACH TRADE	GOALS FOR FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN EACH TRADE
12.0%	6.9%

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

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4, 3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within ten (10) working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of $10,000.00 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number of the subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed. The notification shall be mailed to:

Evelyn Teague, Regional Director
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs
61 Forsyth Street, SW, Suite 7B75
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8609

4. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the **"covered area"** is Allen County.

PART IV

INSURANCE

INSURANCE

The Contractor shall procure and maintain the following insurance in addition to the insurance required by law:

1) Commercial General Liability-Occurrence form – not less than $2,000,000 General aggregate, $2,000,000 Products & Completed Aggregate, $1,000,000 Personal & Advertising, $1,000,000 each occurrence.

2) Automobile Liability- $1,000,000 per accident

3) Employers Liability:

   a) $100,000 Each Accident Bodily Injury
   b) $500,000 Policy limit Bodily Injury by Disease
   c) $100,000 Each Employee Bodily Injury by Disease

4) The insurance required above must be evidenced by a Certificate of Insurance and this Certificate of Insurance must contain one of the following statements:
   a) "policy contains no deductible clauses."
   b) "policy contains _____ (amount) deductible property damage clause but company will pay claim and collect the deductible from the insured."

5) KENTUCKY WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE. The contractor shall furnish evidence of coverage of all his employees or give evidence of self-insurance by submitting a copy of a certificate issued by the Workmen's Compensation Board.

The cost of insurance is incidental to all contract items. All subcontractors must meet the same minimum insurance requirements.

PART V

BID ITEMS

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
FRANKFORT, KY 40622

CONTRACT ID: 121308 PAGE: 1
COUNTY: ALLEN LETTING: 04/20/12
PROPOSAL: 002GR12D008-BRO AND JL03 CALL NO: 204

LINE NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	APPROXIMATE UNIT QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	SECTION 0001	PAVING			
0010	00003	CRUSHED STONE BASE	2,585.000 TON		
0020	00020	TRAFFIC BOUND BASE	107.000 TON		
0030	00100	ASPHALT SEAL AGGREGATE	37.000 TON		
0040	00103	ASPHALT SEAL COAT	5.000 TON		
0050	00190	LEVELING & WEDGING PG64-22	55.000 TON		
0060	00212	CL2 ASPH BASE 1.00D PG64-22	1,343.000 TON		
0070	00301	CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG64-22	285.000 TON		
	SECTION 0002	ROADWAY			
0080	01000	PERFORATED PIPE-4 IN	160.000 LF		
0090	01020	PERF PIPE HEADWALL TY 1-4 IN	6.000 EACH		
0100	02014	BARRICADE-TYPE III	4.000 EACH		
0110	02091	REMOVE PAVEMENT	800.000 SQYD		
0120	02200	ROADWAY EXCAVATION	30,943.000 CUYD		
0130	02231	STRUCTURE GRANULAR BACKFILL	840.000 CUYD		
0140	02242	WATER	100.000 MGAL		
0150	02351	GUARDRAIL-STEEL W BEAM-S FACE	1,483.000 LF		
0160	02360	GUARDRAIL TERMINAL SECTION NO 1	1.000 EACH		
0170	02381	REMOVE GUARDRAIL	183.000 LF		
0180	02391	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT TYPE 4A	1.000 EACH		
0190	02429	RIGHT-OF-WAY MONUMENT TYPE 1	14.000 EACH		

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
FRANKFORT, KY 40622

CONTRACT ID: 121308 PAGE: 2
COUNTY: ALLEN LETTING: 04/20/12
PROPOSAL: 002GR12D008-BRO AND JL03 CALL NO: 204

LINE NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	APPROXIMATE UNIT QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0200	02432	WITNESS POST	5.000 EACH		
0210	02488	CHANNEL LINING CLASS IV	225.000 CUYD		
0220	02545	CLEARING AND GRUBBING (3-1071.00 / 0.81 ACRES)	(1.00) LS		
0230	02545	CLEARING AND GRUBBING (3-8500.00 / 2.26 ACRES)	(1.00) LS		
0240	02562	SIGNS	375.000 SQFT		
0250	02585	EDGE KEY	50.000 LF		
0260	02599	FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE TYPE IV	1,700.000 SQYD		
0270	02600	FABRIC GEOTEXTILE TY IV FOR PIPE	70.000 SQYD		
0280	02650	MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC (3-1071.00)	(1.00) LS		
0290	02650	MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC (3-8500.00)	(1.00) LS		
0300	02726	STAKING (3-1071.00)	(1.00) LS		
0310	02726	STAKING (3-8500.00)	(1.00) LS		
0320	05950	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	9,250.000 SQYD		
0330	05966	TOPDRESSING FERTILIZER	1.000 TON		
0340	05985	SEEDING AND PROTECTION	9,250.000 SQYD		
0350	06514	PAVE STRIPING-PERM PAINT-4 IN	5,200.000 LF		
0360	08002	STRUCTURE EXCAV-SOLID ROCK	350.000 CUYD		
0370	08003	FOUNDATION PREPARATION (3-1071.00 / 3-SIDED CULVERT)	(1.00) LS		
0380	08003	FOUNDATION PREPARATION (3-8500.00)	(1.00) LS		
0390	10020NS	FUEL ADJUSTMENT	3,230.000 DOLL	1.00	3,230.00
0400	21057ND	LIVE STAKES	65.000 EACH		

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
FRANKFORT, KY 40622

CONTRACT ID: 121308 PAGE: 3
COUNTY: ALLEN LETTING: 04/20/12
PROPOSAL: 002GR12D008-BRO AND JL03 CALL NO: 204

LINE NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	APPROXIMATE UNIT QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0410	21804EN	3-SIDED CULVERT	72.000 LF		
0420	23131ER701	PIPELINE VIDEO INSPECTION	45.000 LF		
0430	23143ED	KPDES PERMIT AND TEMP EROSION CONTROL (3-1071.00)	(1.00) LS		
0440	23143ED	KPDES PERMIT AND TEMP EROSION CONTROL (3-8500.00)	(1.00) LS		
0450	23274EN11F	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT 1	1,005.000 SQYD		
	SECTION 0003	DRAINAGE			
0460	00440	ENTRANCE PIPE-15 IN	58.000 LF		
0470	00466	CULVERT PIPE-30 IN	45.000 LF		
0480	01452	S & F BOX INLET-OUTLET-30 IN	2.000 EACH		
0490	08100	CONCRETE-CLASS A	81.380 CUYD		
0500	08150	STEEL REINFORCEMENT	7,467.000 LB		
0510	20694EN	ALUMINUM STRUCTURAL PLATE BOX CULVERT	123.000 LF		
	SECTION 0004	WATERLINE			
0520	01315	BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY (3 INCH)	1.000 EACH		
0530	03385	PVC PIPE-6 IN (SDR-17)	230.000 LF		
0540	03466	TIE-IN 6 IN (6 INCH X 6 INCH)	2.000 EACH		
	SECTION 0005	DEMOBILIZATION			
0550	02569	DEMOBILIZATION (AT LEAST 1.5%)	LUMP		
		TOTAL BID			