



CALL NO. 116

CONTRACT ID. 251125

PERRY COUNTY

FED/STATE PROJECT NUMBER STP 6000 (314)

DESCRIPTION KY 550 (COMBS ROAD)

WORK TYPE GRADE & DRAIN WITH ASPHALT SURFACE

PRIMARY COMPLETION DATE 8/1/2026

LETTING DATE: November 20,2025

Sealed Bids will be received electronically through the Bid Express bidding service until 10:00 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME November 20,2025. Bids will be publicly announced at 10:00 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

NO PLANS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT.

DBE CERTIFICATION REQUIRED - 0%

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

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PART I
SCOPE OF WORK

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT - 10

CONTRACT ID - 251125

STP 6000 (314)

COUNTY - PERRY

PCN - DE09705502525

STP 6000 (314)

KY 550 (COMBS ROAD) DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS ON KY 550 BETWEEN MP 1.1 TO MP 1.4 NEAR AIRPORT GARDENS COMMUNITY, A DISTANCE OF 0.30 MILES.GRADE & DRAIN WITH ASPHALT SURFACE SYP NO. 10-00185.00.

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES LATITUDE 37:17:16.00 LONGITUDE 83:12:36.00

ADT

COMPLETION DATE(S):

COMPLETED BY 08/01/2026

APPLIES TO ENTIRE CONTRACT

CONTRACT NOTES

INSURANCE

Refer to Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

PROPOSAL ADDENDA

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

BID SUBMITTAL

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

JOINT VENTURE BIDDING

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

UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PROTECTION

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

REGISTRATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY A FOREIGN ENTITY

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

foreign entity is not required to obtain a certificate as provided in [KRS 14A.9-010](#), the foreign entity should identify the applicable exception. Foreign entity is defined within [KRS 14A.1-070](#).

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

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

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PROJECT QUESTIONS DURING ADVERTISEMENT

Questions about projects during the advertisement should be submitted in writing to the Division of Construction Procurement. This may be done by 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/construction-procurement). The answers provided shall be considered part of this Special Note and, in case of a discrepancy, will govern over all other bidding documents.

HARDWOOD REMOVAL RESTRICTIONS

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXCESS MATERIAL SITES AND BORROW SITES

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

ACCESS TO RECORDS

The state agency certifies that it is in compliance with the provisions of KRS 45A.150, "Access to contractor's books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence directly pertinent to the contract." The Contractor, as defined in KRS 45A.030, 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 agreement for the purpose of financial audit or program review. 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. Records and other prequalification information confidentially disclosed as part of the bid process shall not be deemed as directly pertinent to the agreement and shall be exempt from disclosure as provided in KRS 61.878(1)(c).

BOYCOTT PROVISIONS

If applicable, the contractor represents that, pursuant to [KRS 45A.607](#), they are not currently engaged in, and will not for the duration of the contract engage in, the boycott of a person or an entity based in or doing business with a jurisdiction with which Kentucky can enjoy open trade.

Note: The term Boycott does not include actions taken for bona fide business or economic reasons, or actions specifically required by federal or state law.

If applicable, the contractor verifies that, pursuant to KRS 41.480, they do not engage in, and will not for the duration of the contract engage in, in energy company boycotts as defined by KRS 41.472.

LOBBYING PROHIBITIONS

The contractor represents that they, and any subcontractor performing work under the contract, have not violated the agency restrictions contained in [KRS 11A.236](#) during the previous ten (10) years, and pledges to abide by the restrictions set forth in such statute for the duration of the contract awarded.

The contractor further represents that, pursuant to [KRS 45A.328](#), they have not procured an original, subsequent, or similar contract while employing an executive agency lobbyist who was convicted of a crime related to the original, subsequent, or similar contract within five (5) years of the conviction of the lobbyist.

Revised: 1/1/2025

SPECIAL NOTE – BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS AND BUILD
AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA) ACT

05/05/2025

1.0 BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENT.

Follow the “Buy America” provisions as required by 23 U.S.C. § 313 and 23 C.F.R. § 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.

2.0 – BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA)

Contractor shall comply with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Buy America Requirement in 23 C.F.R. § 635.410 and all relevant provisions of the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA), contained within the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58, §§ 70901-52 enacted November 15, 2021. The BABA requires iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in infrastructure projects funded by federal financial assistance to be produced in the United States. Comply with 2 C.F.R § 184.

BABA permits FHWA participation in the Contract only if domestic steel and iron will be used on the Project. To be considered domestic, all steel and iron used, and all products manufactured from steel and iron must be produced in the United States and all manufacturing processes, including application of a coating, for these materials must occur in the United States. Coating includes all processes that protect or enhance the value of the material to which the coating is applied. This requirement does not preclude a minimal use of foreign steel and iron materials, provided the cost of such materials does not exceed 0.1% of the total contract amount under the Contract or \$2,500.00 whichever is greater.

BABA permits FHWA participation in the Contract only if all “construction materials” as defined in the Act are made in the United States. The Buy America preference applies to the following construction materials incorporated into infrastructure projects: non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); Fiber optic cable; optical fiber; lumber; engineered wood; and drywall. Contractor will be

SPECIAL NOTE – BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS AND BUILD
AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA) ACT

05/05/2025

required to use construction materials produced in the United States on this Project. The Contractor shall submit a certification stating that all construction materials are certified to be BABA compliant.

3.0 FINAL RULE – FHWA’S BUY AMERICA REGULATION TO TERMINATE GENERAL APPLICABILITY WAIVER FOR MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

- **March 17, 2025** (effective date): For all Federal-aid projects obligated on or after March 15, 2025, all iron or steel products, as defined in § 635.410(c)(1)(iii), must comply with FHWA’s Buy America requirements for steel and iron in § 635.410(b). In addition, for all Federal-aid projects obligated on or after March 15, 2025, per § 635.410(c)(2), articles, materials, and supplies should be classified as an iron or steel product, a manufactured product, or another product as specified by law or in 2 CFR part 184 (such other products specified by law or in 2 CFR part 184 include “excluded materials” and “construction materials”); an article, material, or supply must not be considered to fall into multiple categories.
- **October 1, 2025:** The final assembly requirement will become effective for Federal-aid projects obligated on or after October 1, 2025. This means that, for manufactured product to be Buy America compliant, for Federal-aid projects obligated on or after October 1, 2025, final assembly of the manufactured product must occur in the United States.
- **October 1, 2026:** The 55 percent requirement will become effective for Federal-aid projects obligated on or after October 1, 2026. This means that, for manufactured product to be Buy America-compliant, for Federal-aid projects obligated on or after October 1, 2026, all manufactured products permanently incorporated into the project must both be manufactured in the United States (satisfy the final assembly requirement) and have the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States be greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product (satisfy the 55 percent requirement).

4.0 – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor has completed and submitted, or shall complete and submit, to the Cabinet a Buy America/Build America, Buy America Certificate prior to the Cabinet issuing the notice to proceed, in the format below. After submittal, the Contractor is bound by its original certification.

A false certification is a criminal act in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1001. The Contractor has the burden of proof to establish that it’s in compliance.

At the Contractor’s request, the Cabinet may, but is not obligated to, seek a waiver of Buy America requirements if grounds for the waiver exist under 23 C.F.R. § 635.410(c) or will comply with the applicable Buy America requirements if a waiver of those requirements is not available or not pursued by the Cabinet.

Please refer to the Federal Highway Administration’s Buy America webpage for more information.

[Buy America - Construction Program Guide - Contract Administration - Construction - Federal Highway Administration \(dot.gov\)](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/procurement/buy_america/)

Effective - June 26, 2025, Letting

SPECIAL NOTE – BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS AND BUILD
AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA) ACT

05/05/2025

BUY AMERICA / BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (ACT) MATERIALS CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

The Contractor hereby certifies that it will comply with all relevant provisions of the Build America, Buy America Act, contained within the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. NO. 117-58, §§ 70901-52, the requirements of 23 U.S.C. § 313, 23 C.F.R. § 635.410 and 2 C.F.R. § 184.

Date Submitted: _____

Contractor: _____

Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

NOTE: THIS CERTIFICATION IS IN ADDITION TO ANY AND ALL REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION AND/OR SPECIAL NOTES CONTAINED IN THE PROJECT PROPOSAL.

FEDERAL CONTRACT NOTES

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

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

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

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

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

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

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

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

SECOND TIER SUBCONTRACTS

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

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM

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

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

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

DBE GOAL

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

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

OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTORS

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

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

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

CERTIFICATION OF CONTRACT GOAL

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

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

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

DBE PARTICIPATION PLAN

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

The DBE Participation Plan shall include the following:

1. Name and address of DBE Subcontractor(s) and/or supplier(s) intended to be used in the proposed project;
2. Description of the work each is to perform including the work item, unit, quantity, unit price and total amount of the work to be performed by the individual DBE. The Proposal Line Number, Category Number, and the Project Line Number can be found in the “material listing” on the Construction Procurement website under the specific letting;
3. The dollar value of each proposed DBE subcontract and the percentage of total project contract value this represents. DBE participation may be counted as follows:
 - a) If DBE suppliers and manufacturers 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.

AFTER PROJECT AWARD AND BEFORE NOTICE TO PROCEED/WORK ORDER IS ISSUED (SEE SECTION 103.06, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

Prime Contractors awarded a federally funded project with a DBE Goal greater than zero will be required to submit a fully executed DBE Subcontract, along with the attached FHWA 1273 and Certificate of Liability Insurance for each DBE Firm submitted as part of the previously approved DBE Utilization Plan (TC 14-35). A signed quote or purchase order shall be attached when the DBE subcontractor is a material supplier or broker.

The Certificate of Liability Insurance submitted must meet the requirements outlined in Section 107.18 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

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

CONSIDERATION OF GOOD FAITH EFFORTS REQUESTS

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

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

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

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

FAILURE TO MEET GOOD FAITH REQUIREMENT

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

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

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

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

SANCTIONS FOR FAILURE TO MEET DBE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT

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

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

PROMPT PAYMENT

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

CONTRACTOR REPORTING

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

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

******* IMPORTANT *******

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

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

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

DEFAULT OR DECERTIFICATION OF THE DBE

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

PROHIBITION ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES

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

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

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

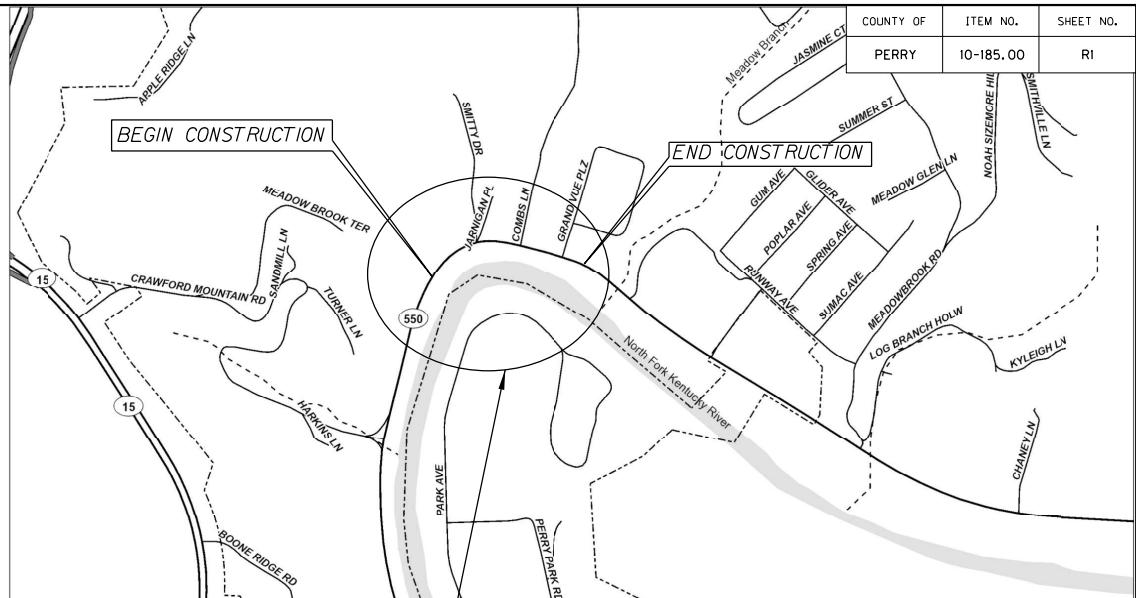
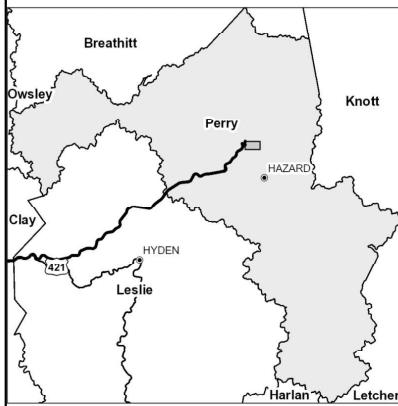
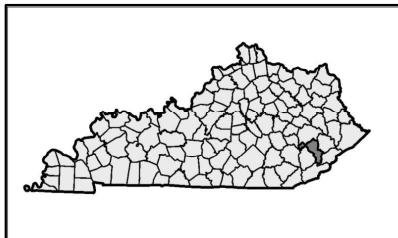
(REV 12-17-15) (1-16)

SECTION 7 is expanded by the following new Article:

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

Pursuant to Title 46CFR Part 381, the Contractor agrees

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



INDEX OF SHEETS	
SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
R1	LAYOUT SHEET
R2	SITE LAYOUT
R2A - R2C	NOTES AND DETAILS
R2D - RDE	SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES
R3	DRAINAGE SYSTEM 1 PLAN
R4	DRAINAGE SYSTEM 1 PROFILE
R5	DRAINAGE SYSTEM 2 PLAN
R6	DRAINAGE SYSTEM 2 PROFILE
R7	RIGHT OF WAY SUMMARY
R8	RIGHT OF WAY STRIP MAP
R9	COORDINATE CONTROL
R10 - R11	STRIPING AND PAVING PLAN SHEETS
R12 - R17	TRAFFIC CONTROL SHEETS
R18 - R19	EROSION CONTROL
UI - U4	UTILITY RELOCATION SHEETS

PROJECT LOCATION

Palmer
ENGINEERING

TEAM
KENTUCKY
TRANSPORTATION
CABINET

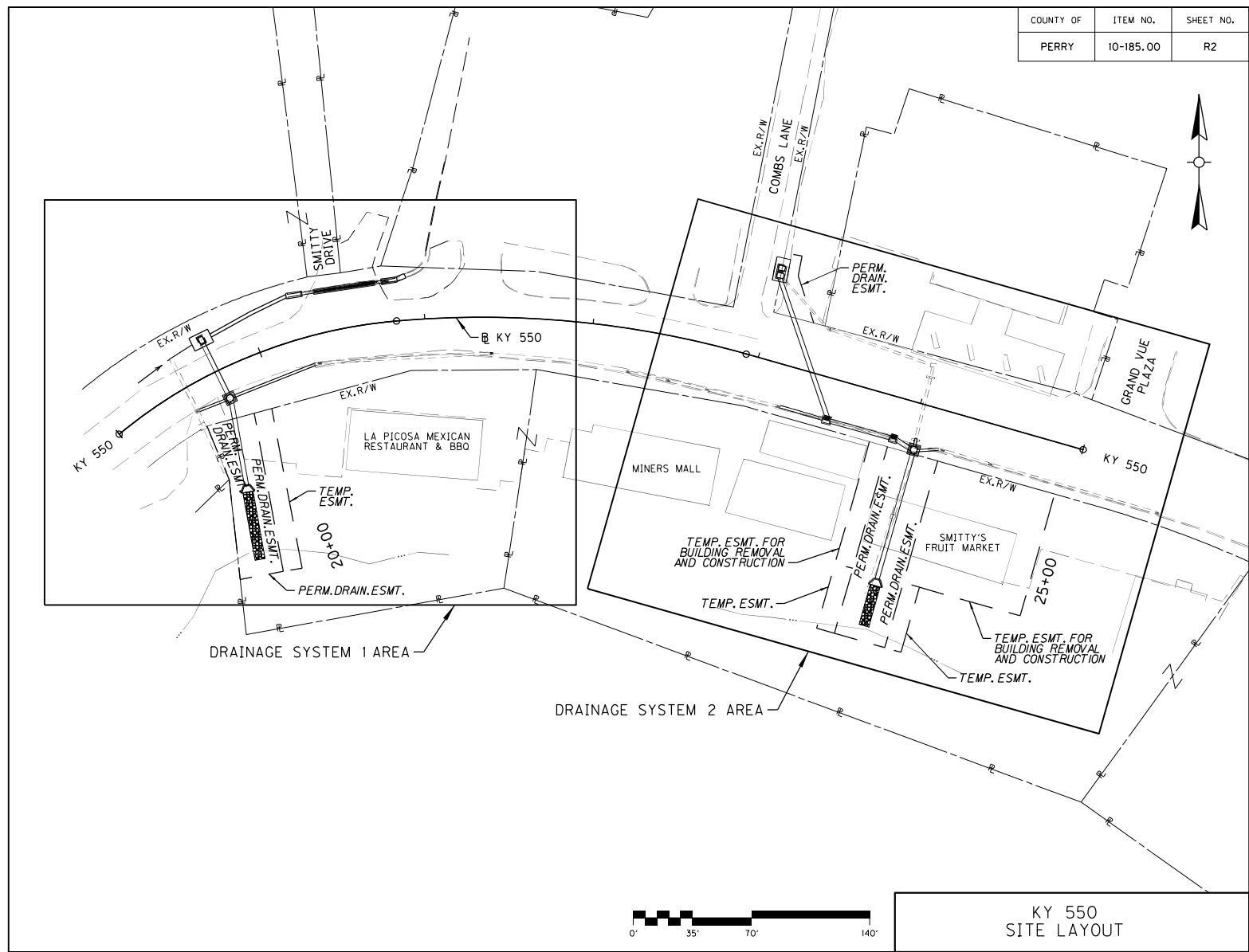
Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
PLANS OF
PROPOSED PROJECT
PERRY COUNTY
KY 550 (COMBS ROAD)



DAVID M.
LANHAM
22902
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
SIGNATURE

10/1/25
DATE

COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET NO.
PERRY	10-185.00	R2



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.

STANDARD DRAWINGS

STANDARD DRAWINGS ARE NOT ATTACHED TO THESE PLANS. A STANDARD DRAWING BOOK MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE POLICY SUPPORT BRANCH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES IN FRANKFORT, KY. AT (502) 564-4610

STANDARD DRAWINGS LIST: RDB-005-009 RDH-30-03 RDM-011-005 RPM-100-011
RDB-006-008 RDH-110-02 RDM-012-003 TPM-175-01
RDB-013-007 RDH-210-03 RDM-013-004 TPM-205
RDB-014-006 RDH-310-04 RDM-055-000 TPM-207
RDB-015-004 RDI-001-010 RDM-105-003 TTS-105-002
RDB-016-003 RDI-002-005 RDP-001-006 SEP1A 015
RDB-017-003 RDI-020-010 RDX-160-006 SEP1A 021
RDB-018-004 RDI-021-001 RDX-210-03 SEP1A 023
RDB-019-004 RDI-025-006 RDX-215-01 SEP1A 025
RDD-001-06 RDI-026-001 RDX-220-05 SEP1A 032
RDD-040-005 RDM-010-006 RDX-225-01 SEP1A 033

SPECIAL NOTES

SPECIAL NOTE II FOR PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

SPECIAL NOTE IIF FOR TURF REINFORCING MAT

SPECIAL NOTE IIN FOR LONGITUDINAL PAVEMENT JOINT ADHESIVE

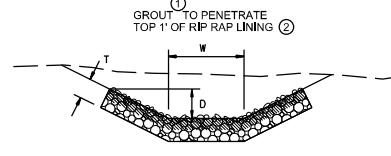
SPECIAL NOTE FOR ASPHALT MATERIAL FOR TACK NON-TRACKING

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PIPELINE INSPECTION

SPECIAL NOTE FOR INLAID PAVEMENT MARKERS

	COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET NO.
	PERRY	10-185.00	R2A

UTILITY OWNERS		
CITY OF HAZARD:	PERRY COUNTY:	THACKER-GRIGSBY TELEPHONE COMPANY, INC.:
FACILITIES: WATER, NATURAL GAS, SANITARY SEWER	FACILITIES: WATER, SANITARY SEWER	FACILITIES: TELEPHONE
CONTACT: TONY EVERSOLE TONY.EVERSOLE@HAZARDKY.GOV (606) 436-3171	CONTACT: VERNON ANDERTON KITTYABBERTON@YAHOO.COM (606) 854-2181	CONTACT: FREDDIE WILLIAMS F.WILLIAMS@STGTEL.COM (606) 785-9500
WINDSTREAM:	AEP:	
FACILITIES: COMMUNICATION, TELEPHONE	FACILITIES: ELECTRIC	
CONTACT: STEVE JOHNSON STEVE.JOHNSON@WINDSTREAM.COM (859) 357-6209	CONTACT: ROBERT PIGMAN RCPIGMAN@AEP.COM (800) 756-6937	

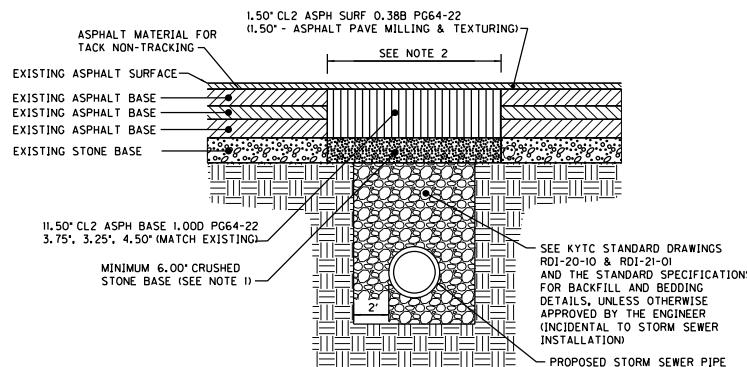


① CONCRETE-CLASS B
VOLUME ESTIMATED AT 20% OF TOP 1' OF CHANNEL LINING.
② PLACEMENT OF GROUT SHOULD LEAVE TOP 1'
LAYER OF STONES 1/3 TO 1/4 EXPOSED, AND
RESULT IN A SURFACE MATRIX OF ROUGH STONE
AND FILLED VOIDS

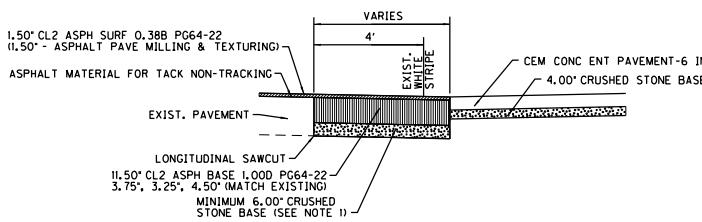
**PARTIALLY
GROUTED RIPRAP
DITCH DETAIL**

NOTES AND DETAILS SHEET

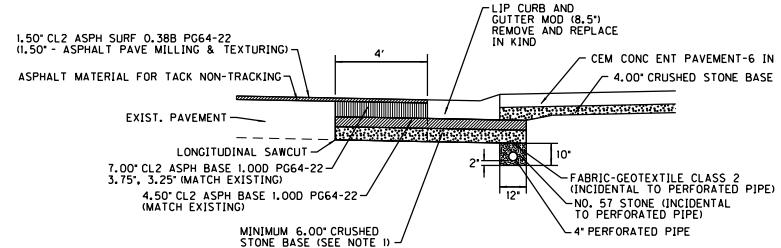
COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET NO.
PERRY	10-185.00	R2B



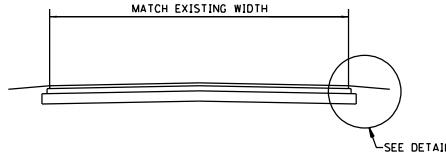
**ASPHALT PAVEMENT RESTORATION
FOR STORM SEWER INSTALLATION**



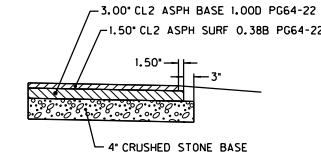
DRAINAGE SYSTEM 1 PAVEMENT AND ENTRANCE DETAIL



DRAINAGE SYSTEM 2 PAVEMENT AND ENTRANCE DETAIL



ASPHALT ENTRANCE SECTION

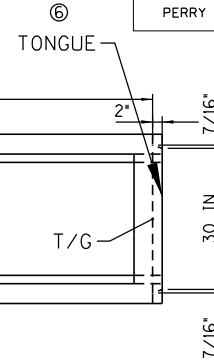
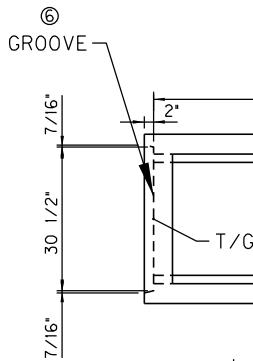


ASPHALT ENTRANCE DETAIL

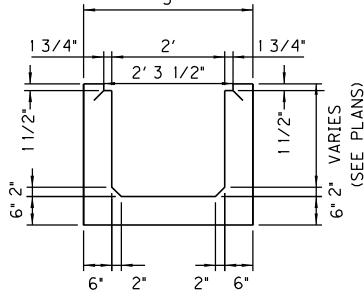
**PAVEMENT AND
AND ENTRANCE DETAILS**

TYPICAL 24" TRENCH AND GRATE

COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET NO.
PERRY	10-185.00	R2C

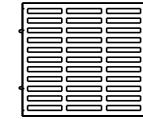


PLAN VIEW

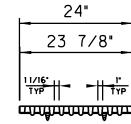
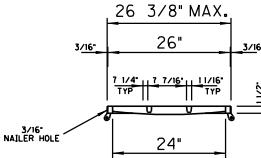


SECTION THRU TRENCH

1. STEEL REINFORCEMENT PLAN FOR TRENCH TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. ALTERNATIVE DESIGNS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND BE ACCOMPANIED WITH COMPUTATIONS TO VERIFY THAT THEIR HYDRAULIC PERFORMANCE IS EQUIVALENT OR GREATER THAN THAT WHICH WAS DESIGNED.
3. THE GRATES SHALL BE BOLTED TO THE FRAME.
4. CONCRETE: 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH F'C = 4,500 PSI.
5. COVER TO STEEL - 1" MINIMUM.
6. WHERE MULTIPLE UNITS ARE JOINED TOGETHER, JOINTS TO BE SEALED WITH 1 1/4" SEAL, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
7. SEE PIPE SECTIONS IN THE PLANS FOR FLOW LINE ELEVATIONS, PIPE SIZES, AND OTHER PERTINENT DETAILS.
8. ANGLE FRAME FOR GRATE CAST IN AS SHOWN WITH NELSON STUDS AT 18" C/C.
9. BID ITEM TO BE 23562EC DROP BOX INLET TYPE 12A-MODIFIED, LINEAR FEET.



GRATE SPECIFICATIONS	
MATERIAL Specs:	ASTM A48 CLASS 35B, GRAY IRON
FRAME WEIGHT:	7.8 LBS. / LN. FT.
GRATE WEIGHT:	7.7 LBS. / LN. FT.
LOAD RATING:	H-20
GRATE OPEN AREA:	0.9 SO. FT. / LN. FT.

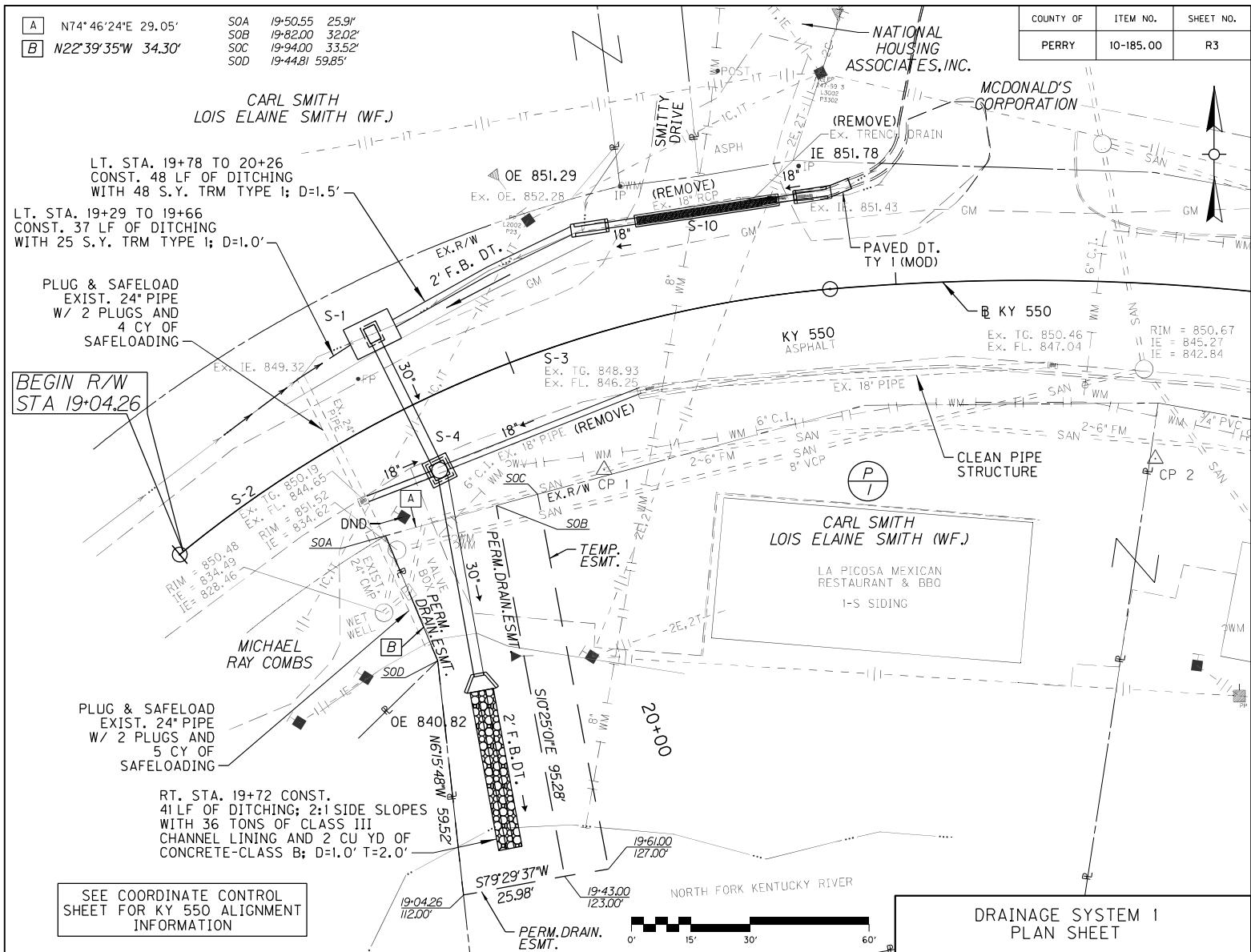


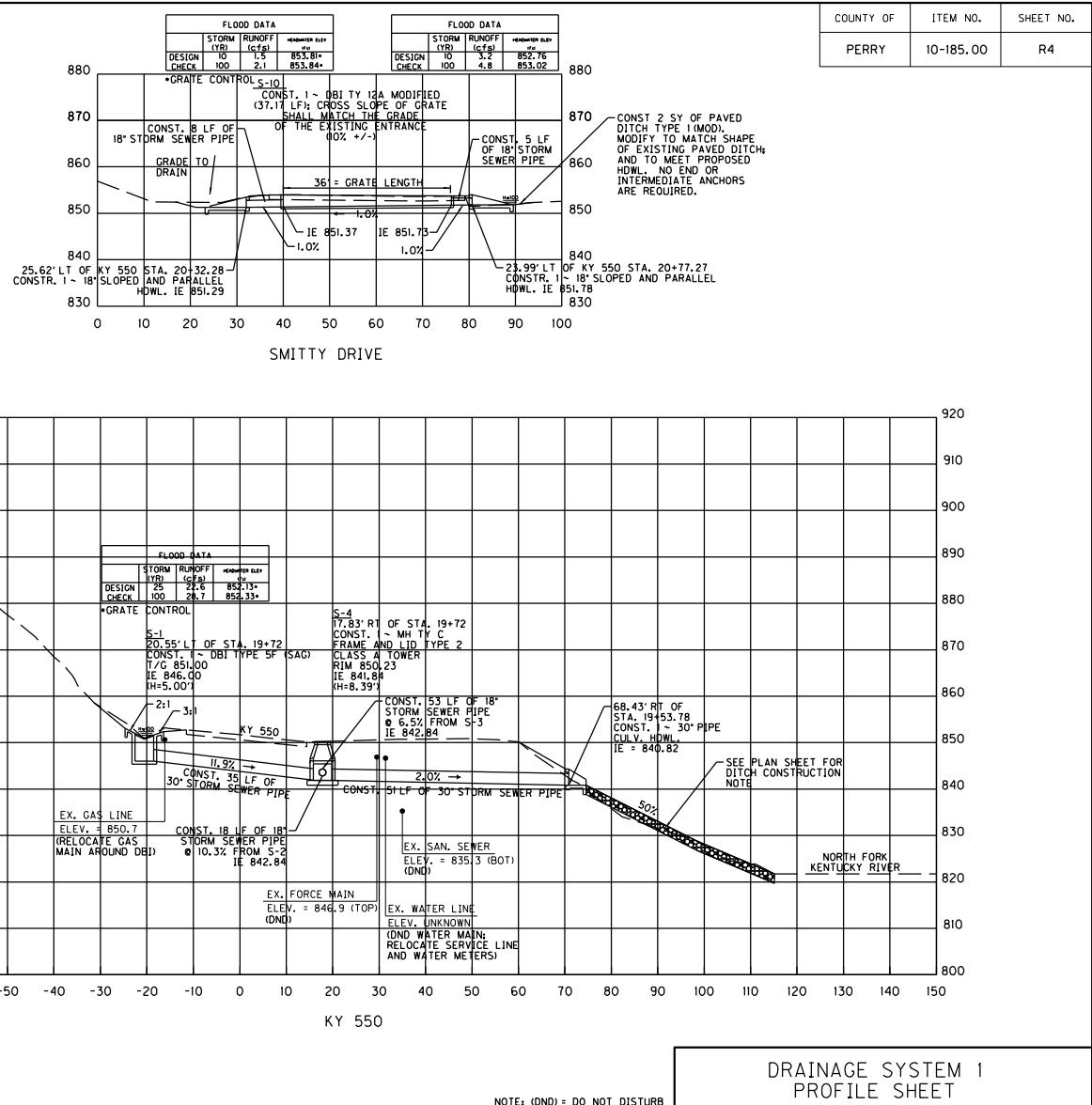
GRATE DETAILS

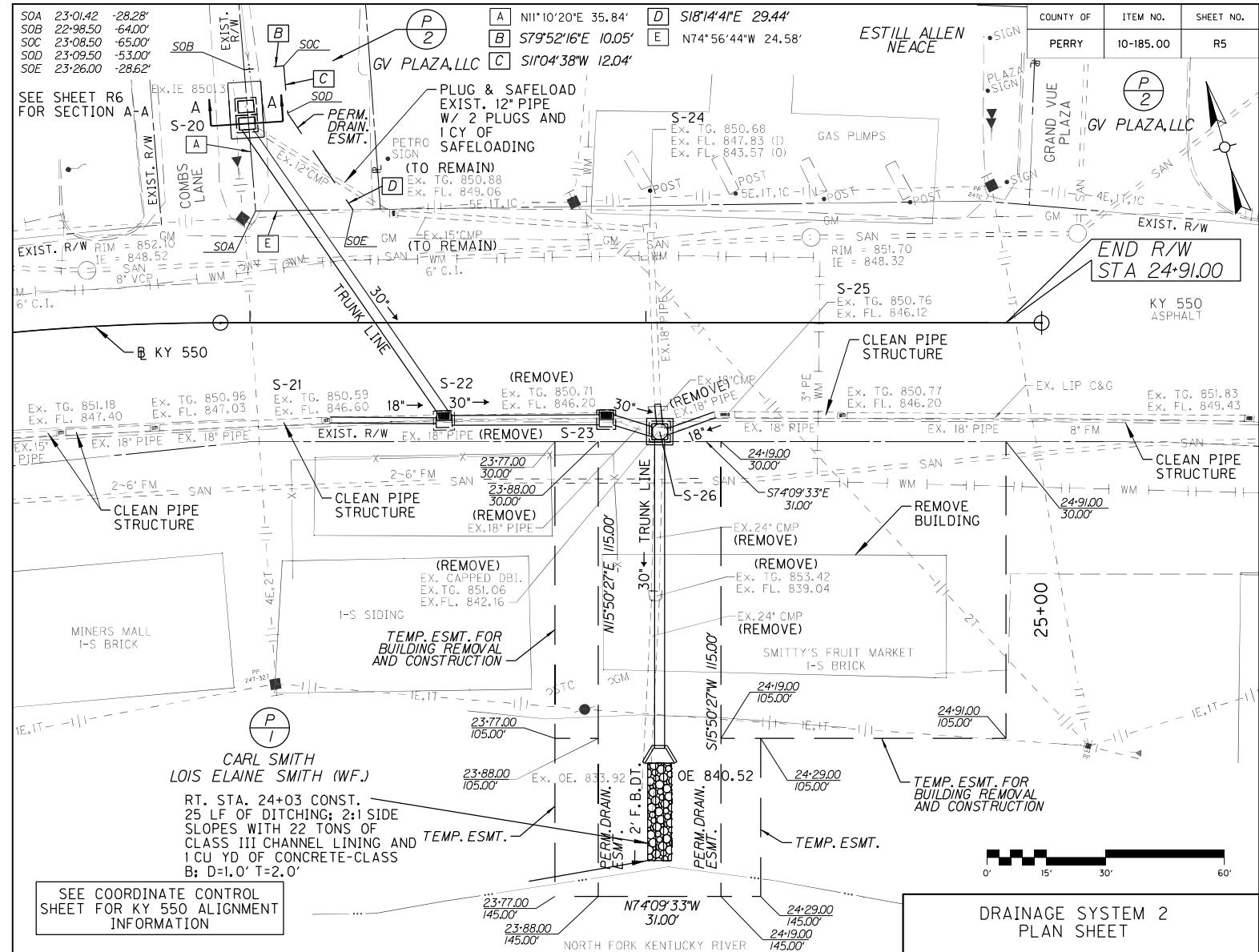
NOT TO SCALE
24" TRENCH DRAIN AND GRATE
(MODIFIED TY 12A DROP BOX INLET)

		COUNTY	ITEM NO.	SHEET NO.
		PERRY	10-185	2D
PERRY COUNTY KY 550				
ITEM #	ITEM	NOTE	UNIT	QUANTITY
PAVING SUMMARY				
3	CRUSHED STONE BASE	(1)	TON	170
212	CL2 ASPH BASE 1.00D PG64-22	(2)	TON	147
307	CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38B PG64-22	(2)	TON	330
2099	CEM CONC ENT PAVEMENT-6 IN		SQ YD	288
2677	ASPHALT PAVE MILLING & TEXTURING		TON	322
24970EC	ASPHALT MATERIAL FOR TACK NON-TRACKING	(3)	TON	1.4
GENERAL SUMMARY				
1000	PERFORATED PIPE-4 IN	(4)	LF	86
1010	NON-PERFORATED PIPE-4 IN	(4)	LF	4
1310	REMOVE PIPE	(5)	LF	317
1314	PLUG PIPE		EACH	6
1718	REMOVE INLET		EACH	3
1821	LIP CURB AND GUTTER MOD		LF	98
2014	BARRICADE-TYPE III	(6)	EACH	22
2091	REMOVE PAVEMENT		SQ YD	47
2155	PAVED DITCH TYPE 1 MOD		SQ YD	2
2159	TEMP DITCH		LF	286
2160	CLEAN TEMP DITCH		LF	143
2237	DITCHING		LF	151
2242	WATER		MGAL	50
2484	CHANNEL LINING CLASS III		TON	58
2545	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	(7)	LS	1
2555	CONCRETE-CLASS B		CU YD	3
2562	TEMPORARY SIGNS	(6)	SQ FT	329
2569	DEMOBILIZATION		LS	1
2607	FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 2 FOR PIPE		SQ YD	726
2650	MAINTAIN AND CONTROL TRAFFIC		LS	1
2671	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	(6)	EACH	3
2676	MOBILIZATION FOR MILL & TEXT		LS	1
2690	SAFELOADING		CU YD	10
2701	TEMP SILT FENCE		LF	286
2703	SILT TRAP TYPE A		EACH	1
2704	SILT TRAP TYPE B		EACH	1
2705	SILT TRAP TYPE C		EACH	1
2706	CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE A		EACH	1
2707	CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE B		EACH	1
2708	CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE C		EACH	1

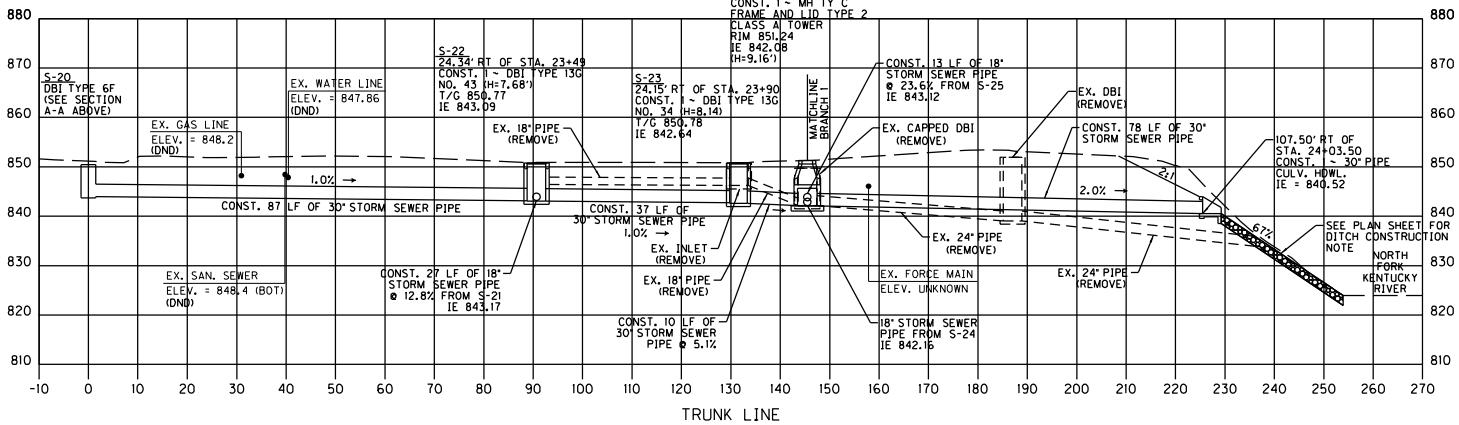
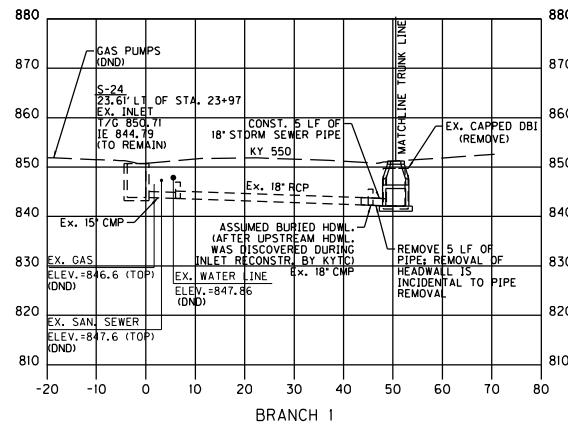
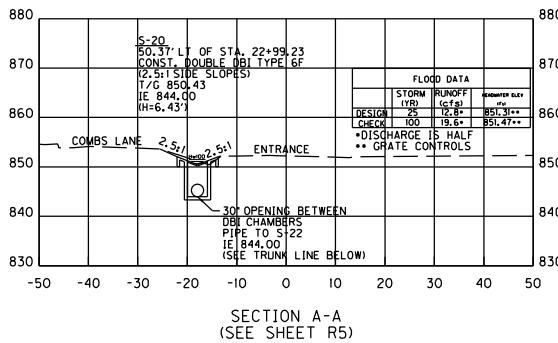
		COUNTY	ITEM NO.	SHEET NO.
		PERRY	10-185	2E
PERRY COUNTY KY 550				
ITEM #	ITEM	NOTE	UNIT	QUANTITY
GENERAL SUMMARY				
2726	STAKING		LS	1
2731	REMOVE STRUCTURE	(8)	LS	1
3262	CLEAN PIPE STRUCTURE		EACH	6
5952	TEMP MULCH		SQ YD	1509
5953	TEMP SEEDING AND PROTECTION		SQ YD	1126
5963	INITIAL FERTILIZER	(9)	TON	0.1
5964	MAINTENANCE FERTILIZER	(10)	TON	0.1
5985	SEEDING AND PROTECTION		SQ YD	1449
5992	AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE	(11)	TON	0.9
6510	PAVE STRIPING-TEMP PAINT-4 IN	(6)	LF	6556
6514	PAVE STRIPING-PERM PAINT-4 IN		LF	3802
6570	PAVE MARKING-PAINT CROSS-HATCH		SQ FT	98
6574	PAVE MARKING-THERMO CURV ARROW		EACH	4
6612	INLAID PAVEMENT MARKER-BY		EACH	26
20071EC	JOINT ADHESIVE		LF	2030
20411ED	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER	(6) (12)	HOUR	100
20550ND	SAWCUT PAVEMENT		LF	592
23274EN11F	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT 1		SQ YD	73
24814EC	Pipeline inspection		LF	363
PIPE SUMMARY				
522	STORM SEWER PIPE-18 IN		LF	129
526	STORM SEWER PIPE-30 IN		LF	298
1210	PIPE CULVERT HEADWALL-30 IN		EACH	2
1444	SLOPED AND PARALLEL HEADWALL-18 IN		EACH	2
1517	DROP BOX INLET TYPE 5F		EACH	1
1535	DROP BOX INLET TYPE 6F		EACH	2
1559	DROP BOX INLET TYPE 13G		EACH	2
1767	MANHOLE TYPE C		EACH	2
23562EC	DROP BOX INLET TYPE 12A MODIFIED		LF	37.17
<u>NOTES:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) ESTIMATED AT 115 LBS PER SQ YD PER INCH OF DEPTH (2) ESTIMATED AT 110 LBS PER SQ YD PER INCH OF DEPTH (3) ESTIMATED AT 0.7 LBS PER SQ YD (4) TIE TO PROPOSED DRAINAGE STRUCTURES (5) QUANTITY INCLUDES REMOVAL OF EX. TRENCH DRAIN ACROSS SMITTY DRIVE (6) FOR MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC (7) APPROXIMATELY 0.50 ACRES (8) REMOVAL OF SMITTY'S FRUIT MARKET (9) APPLIED AT A RATE OF 500 LBS PER ACRE (10) APPLIED AT A RATE OF 300 LBS PER ACRE (11) APPLIED AT A RATE OF 3 TONS PER ACRE (12) KENTUCKY STATE POLICE TO BE USED 				







COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET NO.
PERRY	10-185.00	R6



DRAINAGE SYSTEM 2
PROFILE SHEET

NOTE: (DND) = DO NOT DISTURB

	COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET NO.
	PERRY	10-185.00	R7

RIGHT OF WAY SUMMARY

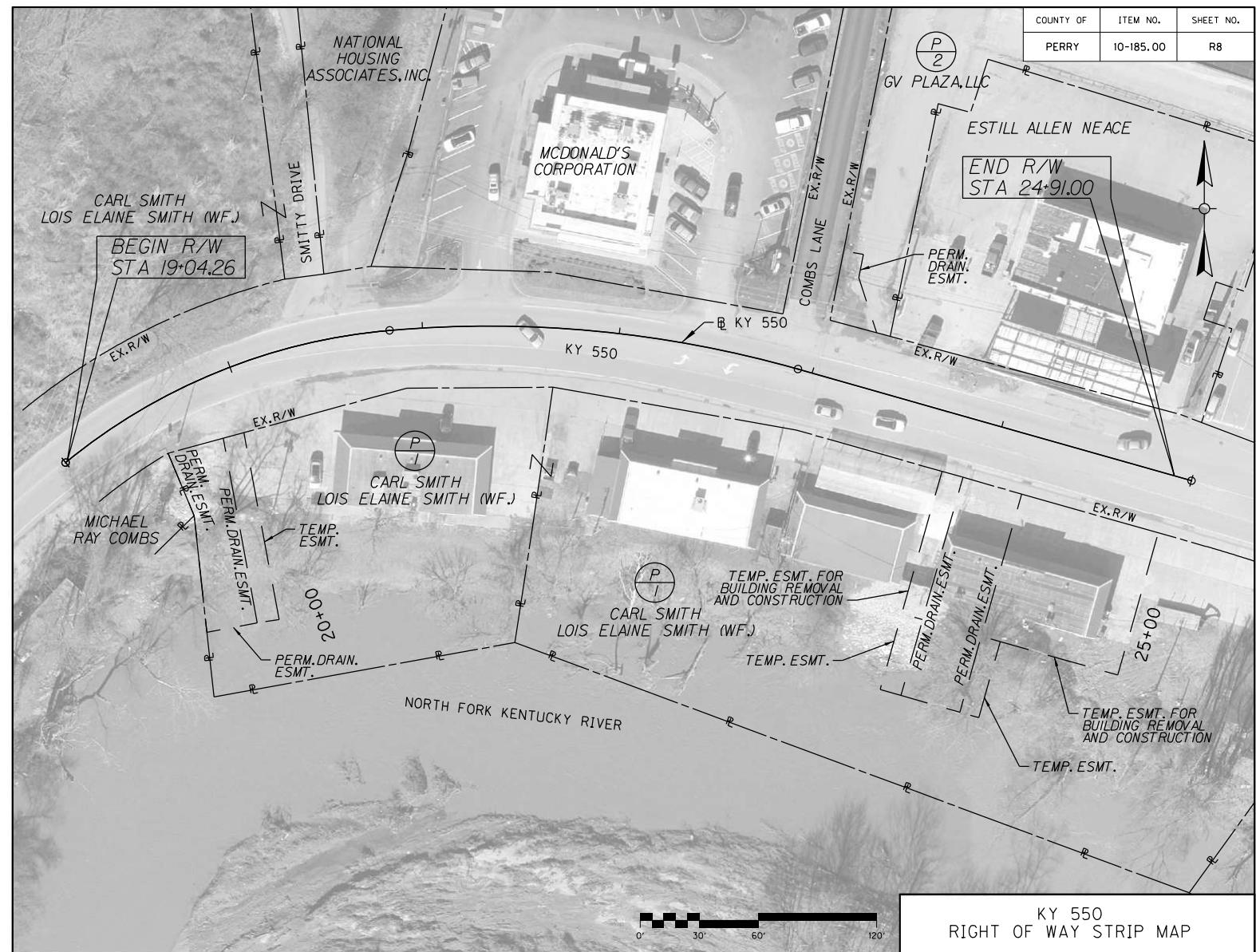
NOTE: PERMANENT R/W ACQUIRED + AREA SEVERED = TOTAL AREA OF TRACT.

TYPE SEWER SYSTEM

- 1. PRIVATE - INDIVIDUAL
- 2. PRIVATE - MULTI PARTY
- 3. PUBLIC
- 4. NONE
- 5. NOT APPLICABLE

BUILDINGS ACQUIRED CODE
C - COMMERCIAL
R - RESIDENTIAL
F - FARM
S - STORAGE

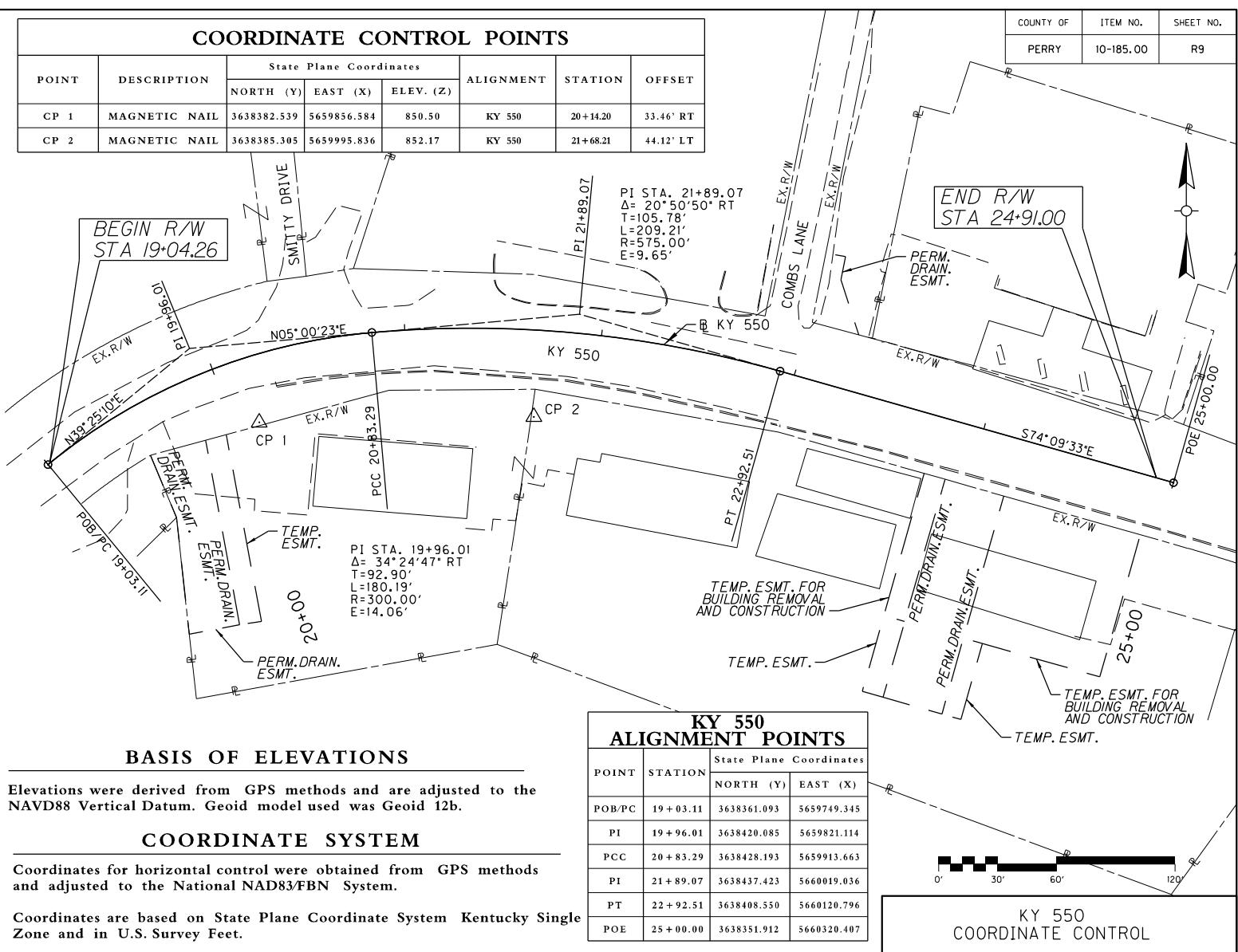
KY 550
RIGHT OF WAY SUMMARY

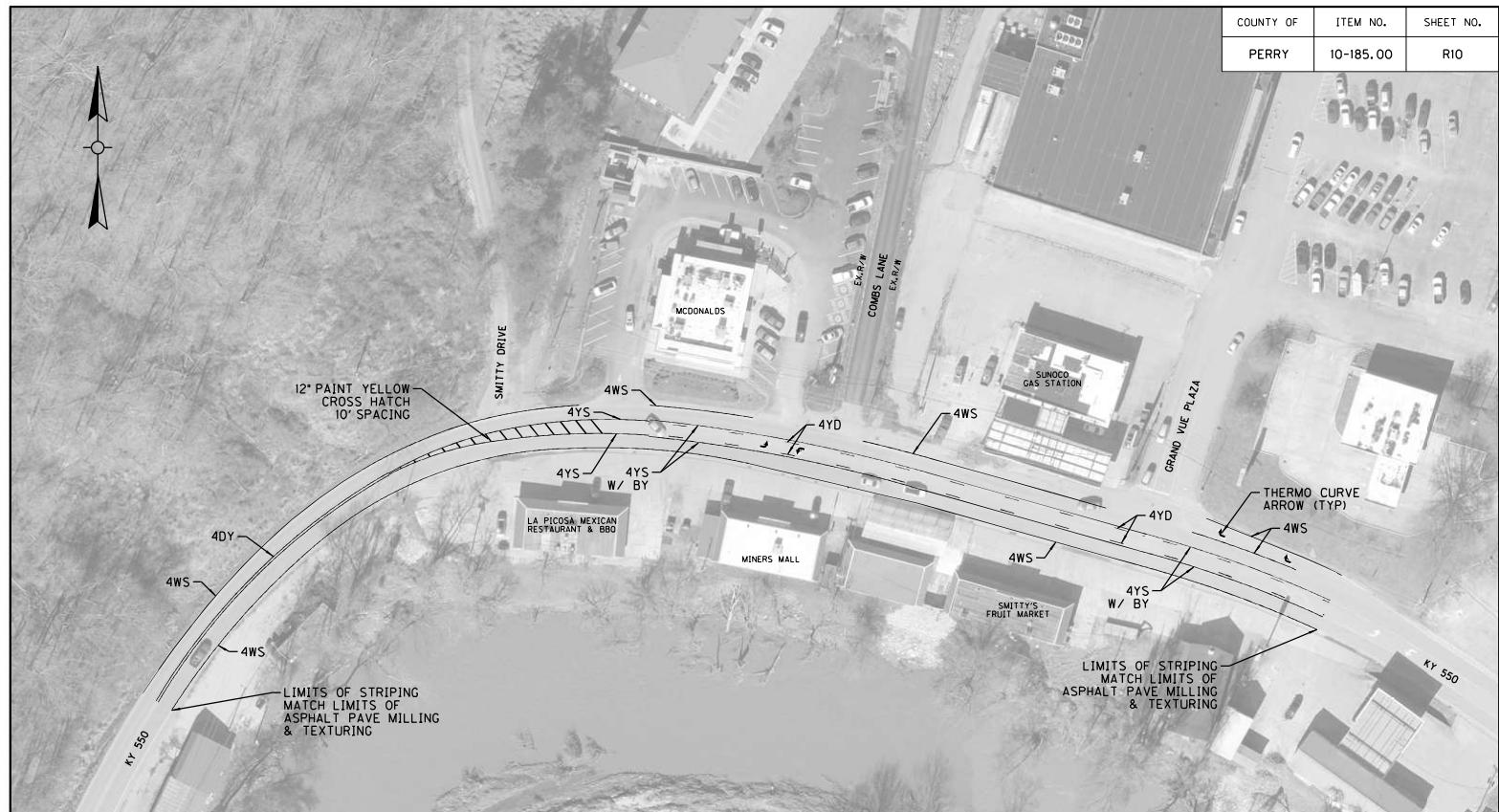


COORDINATE CONTROL POINTS

COORDINATE CONTROL POINTS							
POINT	DESCRIPTION	State Plane Coordinates			ALIGNMENT	STATION	OFFSET
		NORTH (Y)	EAST (X)	ELEV. (Z)			
CP 1	MAGNETIC NAIL	3638382.539	5659856.584	850.50	KY 550	20+14.20	33.46' RT
CP 2	MAGNETIC NAIL	3638385.305	5659995.836	852.17	KY 550	21+68.21	44.12' LT

COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET NO.
PERRY	10-185.00	R9





PROPOSED PAINT STRIPING KY 550		PAVEMENT MARKERS	
SIDE	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE
		(SPACING)	(EACH)
LT	4" SOLID WHITE EDGE LINE	384 LF	---
LT	4" SOLID WHITE EDGE LINE	73 LF	---
LT	4" SOLID WHITE EDGE LINE	178 LF	---
LT	4" SOLID WHITE EDGE LINE	104 LF	---
LT	4" SOLID WHITE LANE LINE	78 LF	---
	4" SOLID DOUBLE YELLOW LANE LINE	464 LF	---
LT	4" SOLID YELLOW EDGE LINE	191 LF	---
LT	4" SOLID YELLOW EDGE LINE	502 LF	BY (40')
LT	4" DASHED YELLOW EDGE LINE	126 LF	---
RT	4" SOLID YELLOW EDGE LINE	188 LF	---
RT	4" SOLID YELLOW EDGE LINE	494 LF	BY (40')
RT	4" DASHED YELLOW EDGE LINE	124 LF	---
RT	4" SOLID WHITE EDGE LINE	896 LF	---
12" YELLOW CROSS HATCH		98 SF	---

STRIPING QUANTITIES ARE BASED ON PAINTED LENGTH.
AND DO NOT INCLUDE CAPS BETWEEN STRIPES.

THERMO PAVEMENT MARKINGS	
TYPE	QUANTITY (EACH)
CURVE ARROW	4

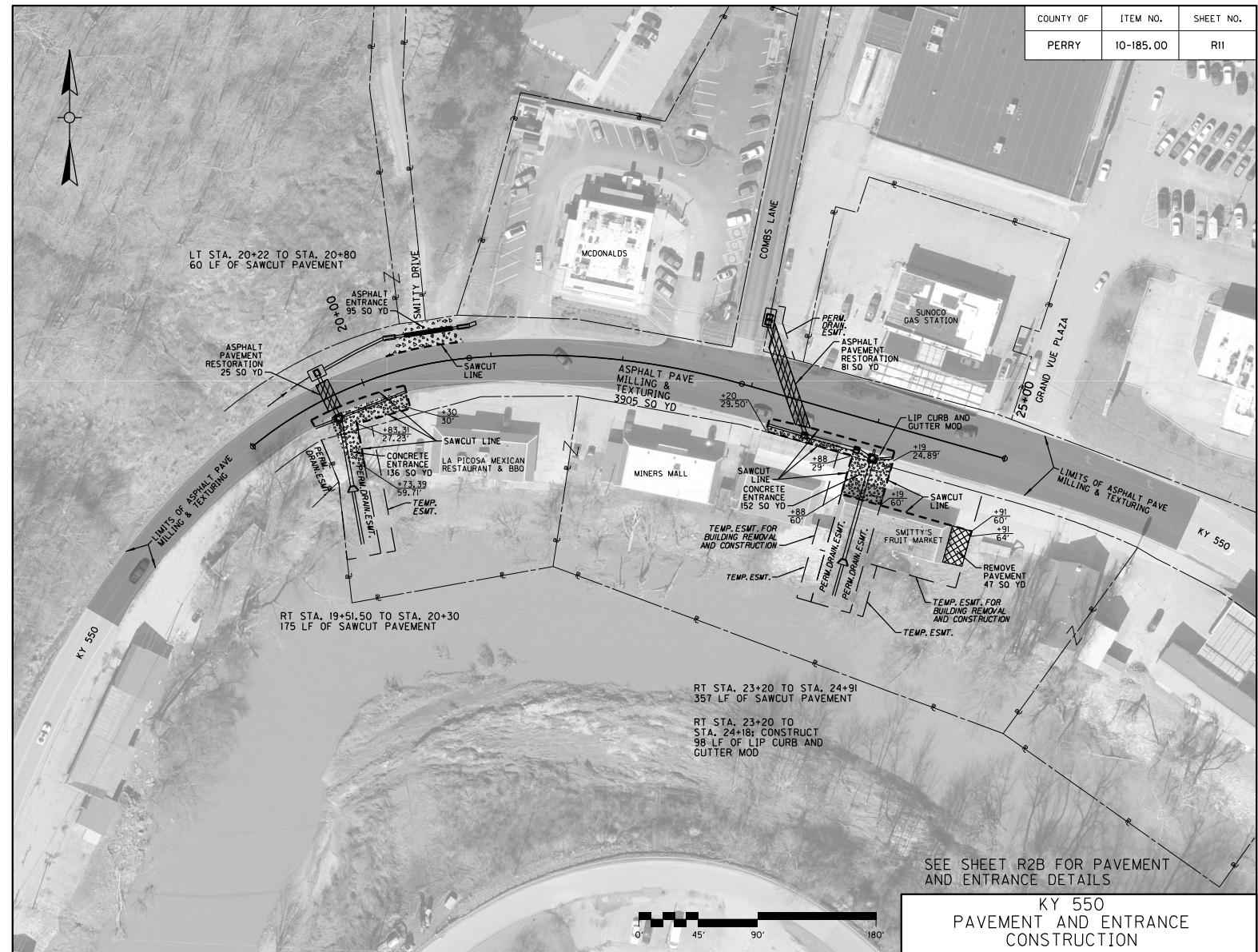
NOTE: PERMANENT STRIPING IS INTENDED TO REPLACE THE EXISTING DOCUMENT EXISTING STRIPING WITH APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

PROPOSED STRIPING KEY		
LINE	TYPE	ABBREVIATION
—	4" YELLOW-SOLID	(4YS)
—	4" YELLOW-DASHED 10-30	(4YD)
—	4" WHITE-SOLID	(4WS)
—	INLAID PAVEMENT MARKER - BY	(BY)

NOTE: PAVEMENT MARKERS ARE NOT SHOWN IN PLAN VIEW



KY 550
STRIPING - PLAN SHEET



GENERAL NOTES

1. TRAFFIC SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION AND THE STANDARD DRAWINGS CURRENT EDITIONS.

2. EXCEPT FOR THE ROADWAY AND TRAFFIC CONTROL BID ITEMS LISTED, ALL ITEMS OF WORK NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN AND CONTROL TRAFFIC WILL BE PAID AT THE LUMP SUM BID PRICE TO "MAINTAIN AND CONTROL TRAFFIC" AS SET FORTH IN THE CURRENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR IN THESE NOTES. THE LUMP SUM BID TO "MAINTAIN AND CONTROL TRAFFIC" SHALL ALSO INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING ITEMS AND OPERATIONS:

A. ALL LABOR AND MATERIALS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND MARKINGS.

B. ALL FLAGPERSONS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, FLASHERS, SIGNS, BARRICADES AND VERTICAL PANELS, PLASTIC DRUMS (STEEL DRUMS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED) AND CONES NECESSARY FOR THE CONTROL AND PROTECTION OF VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC AS SPECIFIED IN THESE NOTES, THE PLANS, THE MUTCD OR THE ENGINEER.

3. ANY TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS, DEVICES, MATERIALS AND INCIDENTALS SHALL REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR WHEN NO LONGER NEEDED.

4. SEE THE CONSTRUCTION/TRAFFIC PHASING NOTES FOR THE NUMBER OF LANES THAT MUST BE MAINTAINED PER PHASE. THE MINIMUM LANE WIDTH IS 10 FEET.

5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETELY COVER ANY SIGNS, EITHER EXISTING, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY, WHICH DO NOT PROPERLY APPLY TO THE CURRENT TRAFFIC PHASING, AND SHALL MAINTAIN THE COVERING UNTIL THE SIGNS ARE APPLICABLE OR ARE REMOVED.

6. IN GENERAL, ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE PLACED STARTING AND PROCEEDING IN THE DIRECTION OF THE FLOW OF TRAFFIC AND REMOVED STARTING AND PROCEEDING IN THE DIRECTION OPPOSITE THE FLOW OF TRAFFIC.

7. THE ENGINEER AND THE CONTRACTOR, OR THEIR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES, SHALL REVIEW THE SIGNING BEFORE TRAFFIC IS ALLOWED TO USE ANY LANE CLOSURES, CROSSOVERS OR DETOURS. ALL SIGNING SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER BEFORE WORK CAN BE STARTED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

8. IF THE CONTRACTOR DESIRES TO DEVIATE FROM THE TRAFFIC CONTROL SCHEME AND CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE OUTLINED IN THESE PLANS AND THIS PROPOSAL, HE SHALL PREPARE AN ALTERNATE PLAN AND PRESENT IT IN WRITING TO THE ENGINEER. THIS ALTERNATE PLAN CAN BE USED ONLY AFTER REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF THE DIVISIONS OF TRAFFIC, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION, AND THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, WHERE APPLICABLE.

9. IF TRAFFIC SHOULD BE STOPPED DUE TO CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AND AN EMERGENCY VEHICLE ON AN OFFICIAL EMERGENCY RUN ARRIVES AT THE SCENE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE THE PROVISIONS FOR THE PASSAGE OF THAT VEHICLE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

10. WHEN NIGHT TIME ROAD CLOSURES ARE ALLOWED, THE ALLOWABLE DURATION IS FROM 7 PM TO 6 AM, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. PRIOR TO ANY NIGHT TIME CLOSURE, THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE LOCAL PROPERTY OWNERS AND BUSINESSES TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE NIGHT WORK. THE CONTRACTOR MUST COORDINATE WITH THE CITY AND SCHOOL SYSTEM TO ENSURE THAT THE NIGHT WORK WILL NOT OCCUR ON NIGHT(S) WITH NIGHT TIME ACTIVITIES SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, SCHOOL SPORTING EVENTS. STEEL PLATES, OR OTHER METHOD OF PROTECTION APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, ARE TO BE POSITIONED ON THE ROADWAY TO COVER THE EXCAVATION AND ALLOW TRAFFIC TO PROCEED WHEN WORK IS NOT UNDERWAY DURING THE DAY TIME HOURS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE FINED \$500/HOUR FOR WORK DONE OUTSIDE OF THE ALLOWABLE TIMETABLE.

COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET NO.
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II. REASONABLE MEANS OF INGRESS AND EGRESS SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO ALL PROPERTIES WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS. THIS INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, SMITTY DRIVE, COMBS LANE, AND GRAND VUE PLAZA. ACCESS TO FIRE HYDRANTS MUST ALSO BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.

12. DURING CONSTRUCTION THE SPEED LIMIT POSTED ON KY 550 SHALL BE 25 MPH.

13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PORTABLE VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS FOR EACH APPROACH TO THE PROJECT. MESSAGE SIGNS SHALL BE THE TYPE THAT ALLOWS THE DISPLAYED MESSAGE TO BE CHANGED FROM A REMOTE LOCATION AND SHALL BE LOCATED AS DIRECTED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. THE PORTABLE VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS SHALL BE USED WHEN NECESSARY TO ALERT THE PUBLIC OF POSSIBLE DELAYS AND SHALL BE IN OPERATION AT ALL TIMES. IN THE EVENT OF DAMAGE OR MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL FAILURE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR OR REPLACE THE PORTABLE VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGN IMMEDIATELY. A SPARE PORTABLE VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGN SHALL BE KEPT ON SITE AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE DEPARTMENT. PAYMENT WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE DAILY MAINTENANCE OF THE PORTABLE VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS. PORTABLE VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS SHALL REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.

15. WATER BLASTING FOR REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRIPING SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO THE BID ITEM "MAINTAIN AND CONTROL TRAFFIC."

PAVEMENT DROP-OFF

A PAVEMENT EDGE THAT TRAFFIC IS NOT EXPECTED TO CROSS, EXCEPT ACCIDENTALLY, SHOULD BE TREATED AS FOLLOWS:

- LESS THAN TWO INCHES - NO PROTECTION REQUIRED. WARNING SIGNS SHOULD BE PLACED IN ADVANCE AND THROUGHOUT THE DROP-OFF AREA.
- TWO TO FOUR INCHES - PLASTIC DRUMS, VERTICAL PANELS OR BARRICADES EVERY 100 FEET ON TANGENT SECTIONS FOR SPEEDS OF 50 MPH OR GREATER. CONES MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF PLASTIC DRUMS, PANELS AND BARRICADES DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS. FOR TANGENT SECTIONS WITH SPEEDS LESS THAN 50 MPH AND FOR CURVES, DEVICES SHOULD BE PLACED EVERY 50 FEET. SPACING OF DEVICES ON TAPERED SECTIONS SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, CURRENT EDITION.
- GREATER THAN FOUR INCHES - POSITIVE SEPARATION OR WEDGE WITH 3:1 OR FLATTER SLOPE NEEDED. IF THERE IS FIVE FEET OR MORE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE EDGE OF THE PAVEMENT AND THE DROP-OFF, THEN DRUMS, PANEL, OR BARRICADES MAY BE USED. IF THE DROP-OFF IS GREATER THAN 12 INCHES, POSITIVE SEPARATION IS STRONGLY ENCOURAGED. IF CONCRETE BARRIERS ARE USED, SPECIAL REFLECTIVE DEVICES OR STEADY BURN LIGHTS SHOULD BE USED FOR OVERNIGHT INSTALLATIONS.

FOR TEMPORARY CONDITIONS, DROP-OFFS GREATER THAN FOUR INCHES MAY BE PROTECTED WITH PLASTIC DRUMS, VERTICAL PANELS OR BARRICADES FOR SHORT DISTANCES DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS WHILE WORK IS BEING DONE IN THE DROP-OFF AREA.

LESSER TREATMENTS THAN THOSE DESCRIBED ABOVE MAY BE CONSIDERED FOR LOW-VOLUME LOCAL STREETS.

NO PAYMENT WILL BE ALLOWED FOR DGA MATERIAL USED FOR WEDGING, AND IT WILL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE LUMP SUM BID PRICE TO "MAINTAIN AND CONTROL TRAFFIC."

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC NOTES
SHEET 1 OF 2

CONSTRUCTION / TRAFFIC PHASING NOTES

PHASE 1:

CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY STRIPING AS SHOWN IN THE MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PLANS, AND REMOVE ANY CONFLICTING EXISTING STRIPING BY WATER BLASTING, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

REDUCE KY 550 TO TWO LANES, ONE TRAVEL LANE IN EACH DIRECTION, BY SHIFTING THE WESTBOUND TRAFFIC LANE INTO THE EXISTING TWO-WAY LEFT-TURN LANE

COMPLETE AS MUCH CONSTRUCTION ALONG THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE ROAD AS POSSIBLE, WHILE MAINTAINING TWO LANES OF TRAFFIC ON KY 550.

PHASE 2:

CLOSE KY 550 TO TRAFFIC AND CONSTRUCT THE PIPE CROSSING KY 550 IN STORM SEWER SYSTEM 1. ONE NIGHT IS ALLOWED FOR THE CLOSURE, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

PHASE 3:

CLOSE KY 550 TO TRAFFIC AND CONSTRUCT THE PIPE CROSSING KY 550 IN STORM SEWER SYSTEM 2. TWO NIGHTS ARE ALLOWED FOR THE CLOSURE, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

IT IS NOT ALLOWABLE FOR THE CONTRACTOR TO COMBINE PHASE 2 AND PHASE 3, AND WORK ON THE TWO PIPE CROSSINGS OF KY 550 CONCURRENTLY.

PHASE 4:

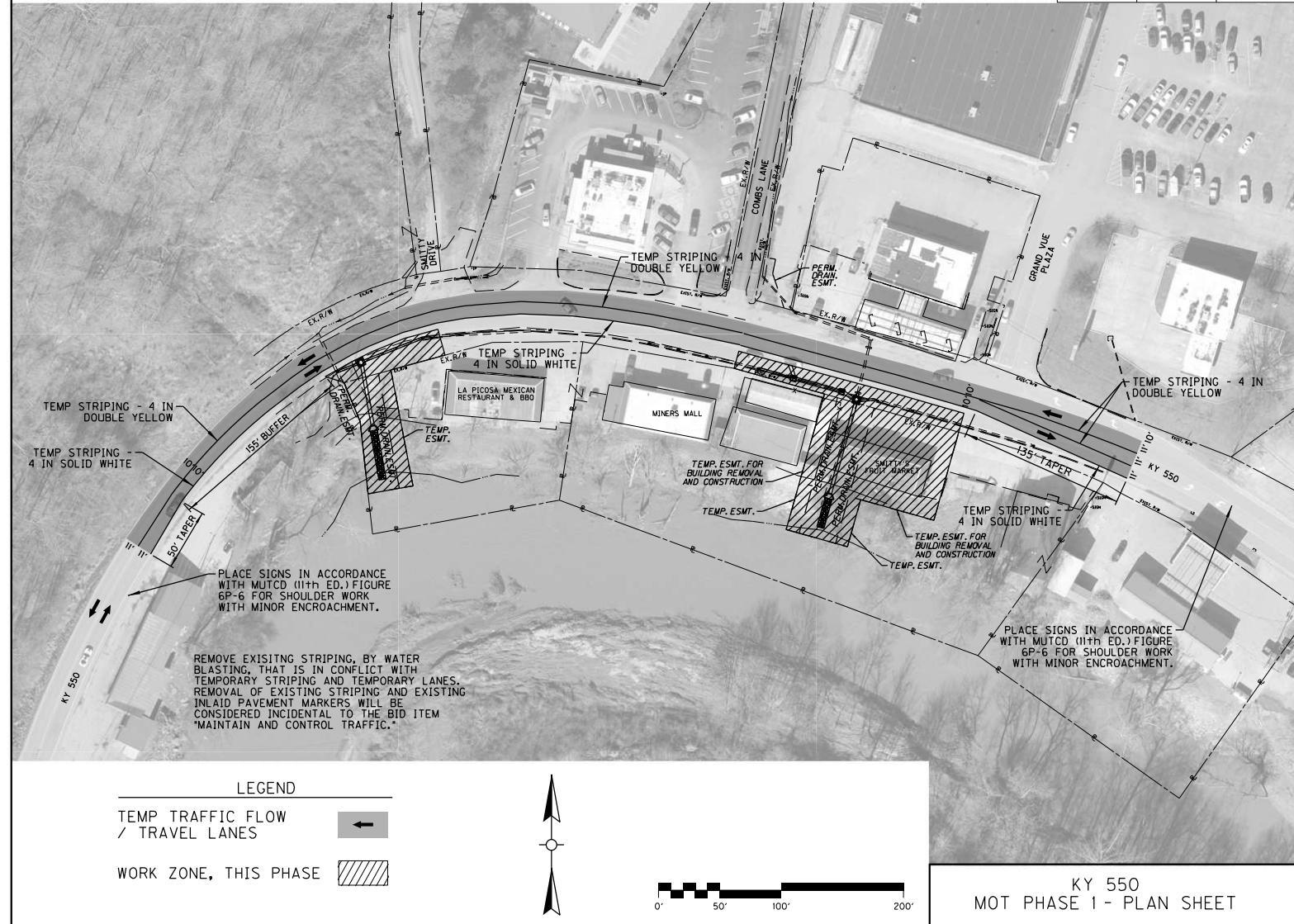
CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY STRIPING AS SHOWN IN THE MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PLANS, AND REMOVE ANY CONFLICTING EXISTING STRIPING BY WATER BLASTING, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. OPEN KY 550 TO TWO LANES OF TRAFFIC, SHIFTED TO THE SOUTH, AND COMPLETE THE REMAINDER OF THE DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION ALONG THE NORTH SIDE OF THE ROAD. CONSTRUCTION OF THE TRENCH DRAIN AND PIPE ACROSS SMITTY DRIVE SHALL BE COMPLETED DURING NIGHT TIME HOURS (7 PM TO 6 AM, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER).

FINAL MILLING AND SURFACING FOR THE PROJECT ALONG WITH PERMANENT STRIPING SHALL BE COMPLETED DURING THIS PHASE. THIS WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED USING MOBILE LANE CLOSURE OPERATIONS WITH FLAGGERS AND SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING NIGHT TIME HOURS (7 PM TO 6 AM, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER). TEMPORARY STRIPING SHALL BE PLACED AS NEEDED DURING THESE OPERATIONS AND AT ANY TIME WORK CEASES.

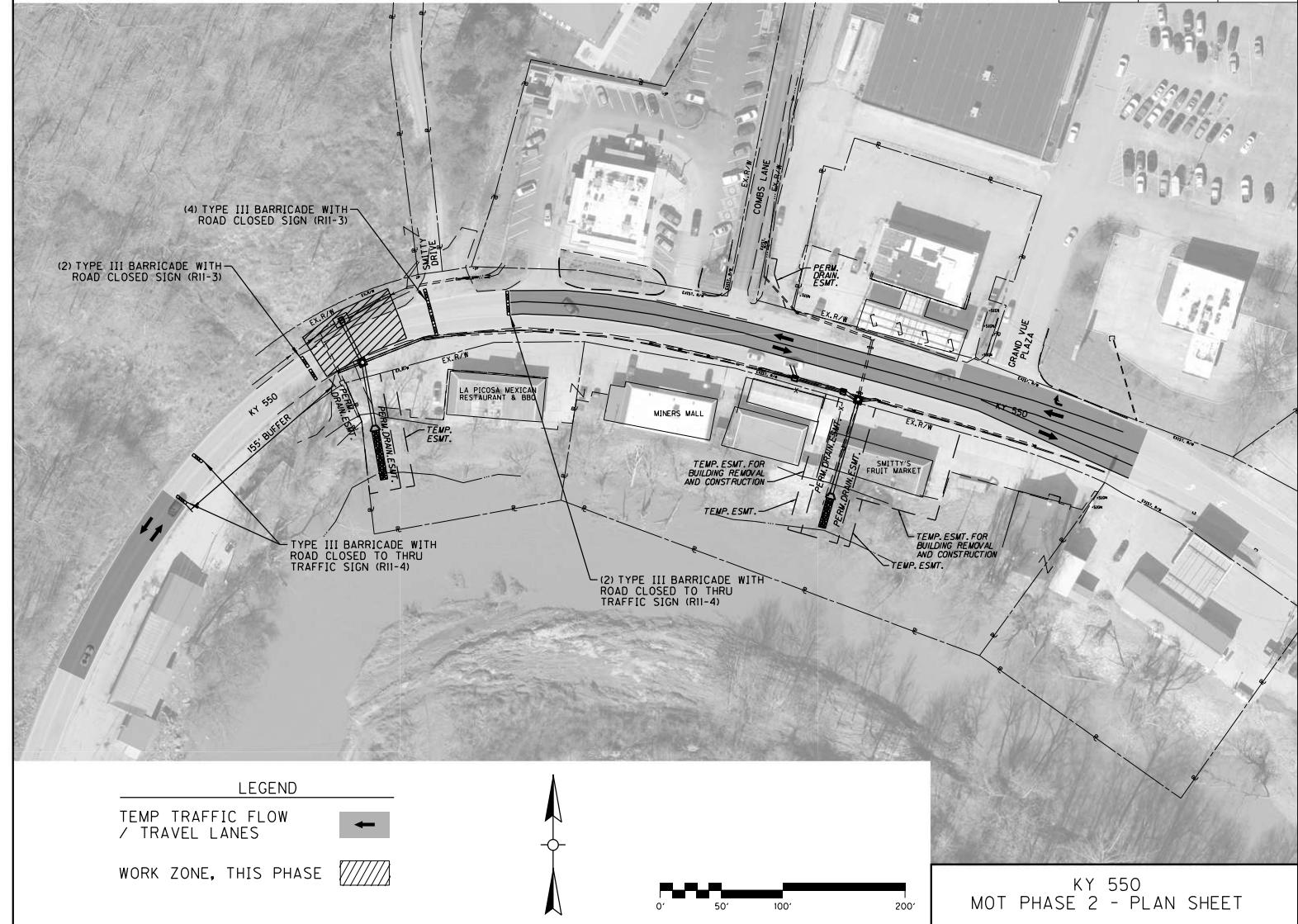
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MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC NOTES
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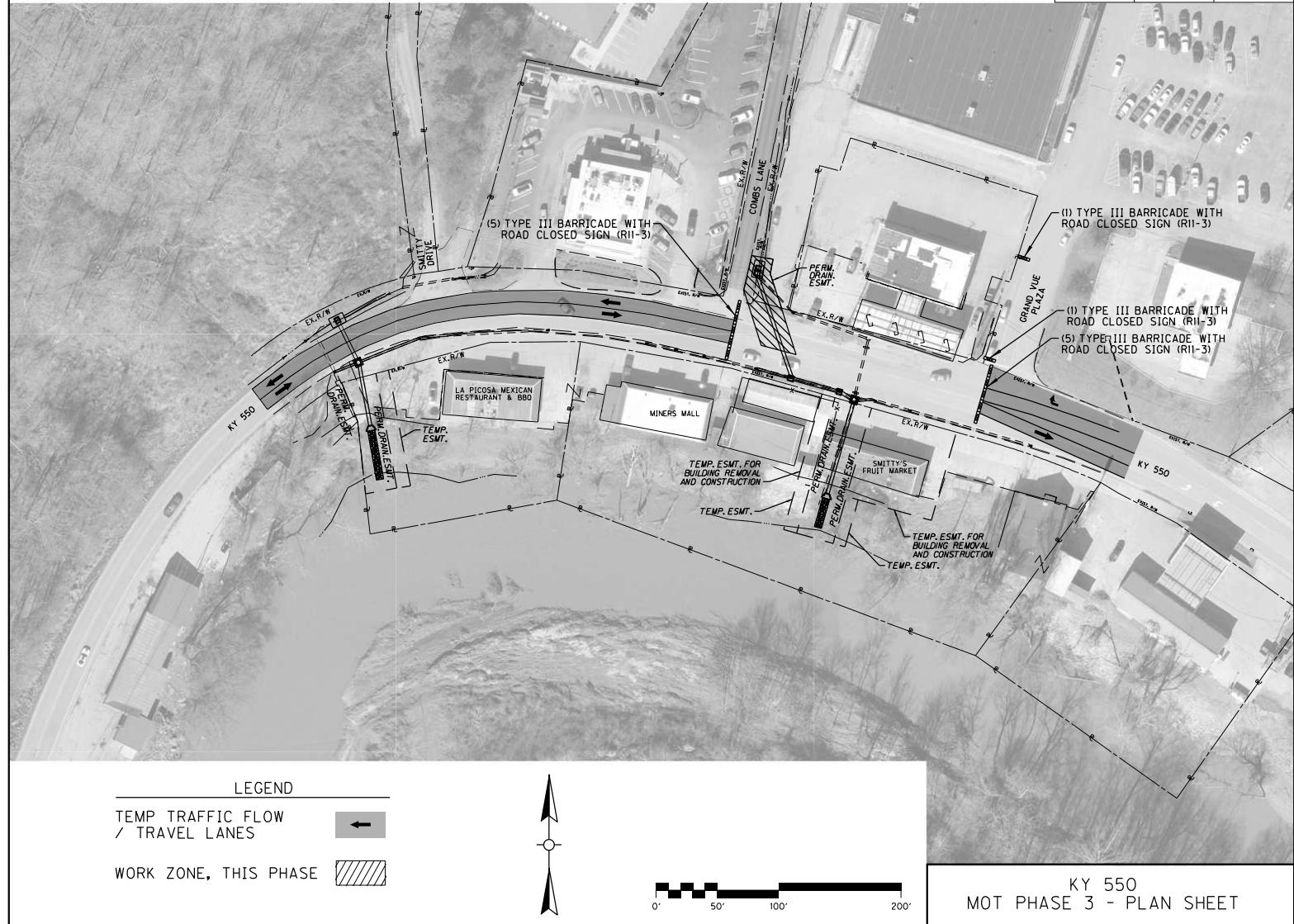
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PERRY	10-185.00	R14



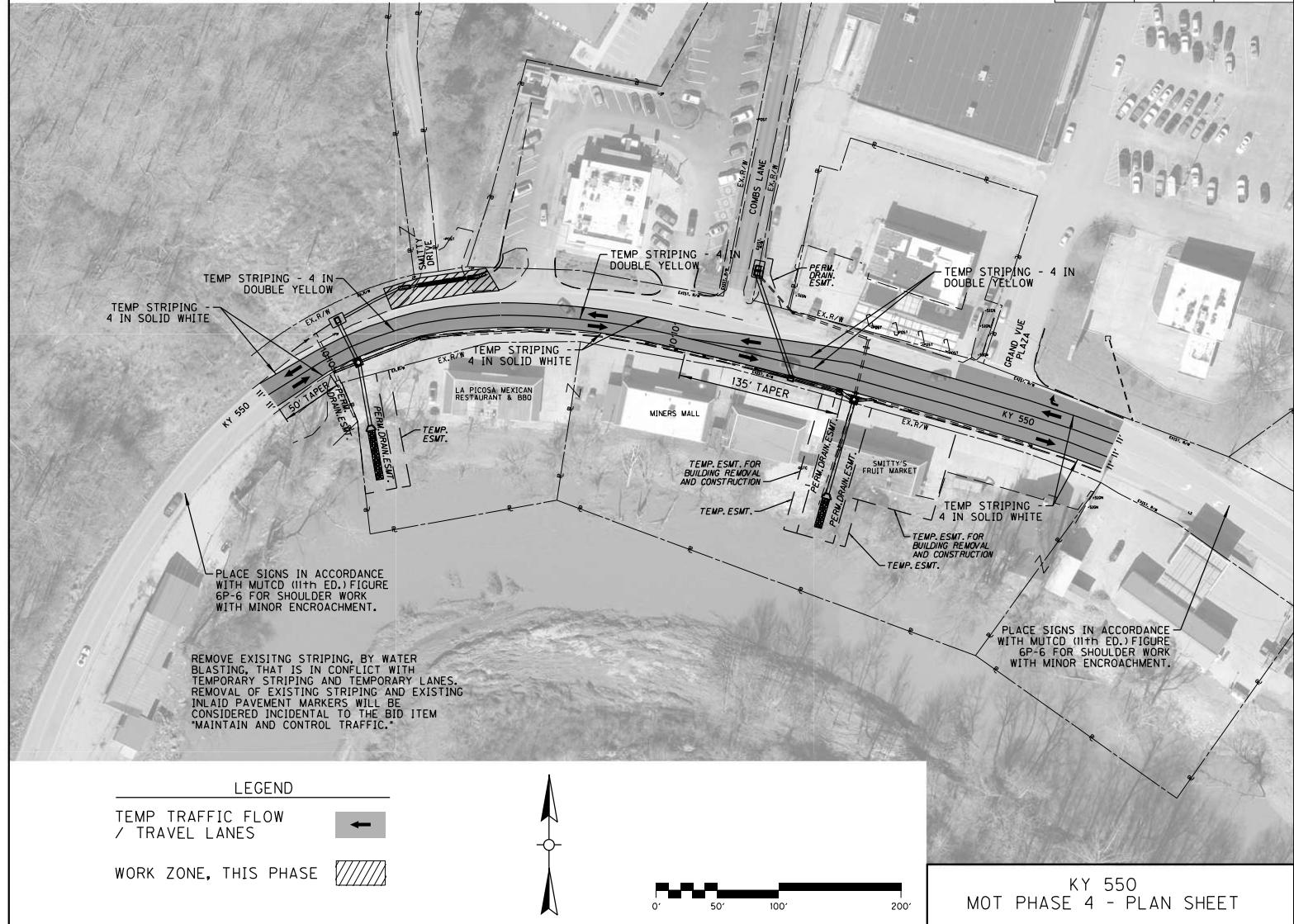
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COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET NO.
PERRY	10-185.00	R16



COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET NO.
PERRY	10-185.00	RI7



EROSION CONTROL NOTES

ALL SILT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE SIZED TO RETAIN A VOLUME OF 3,600 CUBIC FEET PER DISTURBED CONTRIBUTING ACRE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT HIS OPERATIONS TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DISTURBED GROUND DURING EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPUTE THE VOLUME NECESSARY TO CONTROL SEDIMENT DURING EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION. AS WORK PROCEEDS, SILT TRAPS MAY BE ADDED OR REMOVED IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THE BEST MANAGEMENT PLAN. THE REQUIRED VOLUME AT EACH ADDED SILT TRAP SHALL BE COMPUTED AS UP GRADIENT CONTRIBUTING AREAS ARE DISTURBED OR ARE STABILIZED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER. THE REQUIRED VOLUME CALCULATION FOR EACH SILT TRAP SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. THE REQUIRED VOLUME AT EACH SILT TRAP MAY BE REDUCED BY THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS:

- UPGRADEMENT AREAS NOT DISTURBED (ACRES).
- UPGRADEMENT AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN RECLAIMED AND PROTECTED BY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET OR OTHER GROUND PROTECTION MATERIAL SUCH AS TEMPORARY MULCH.(ACRES).
- THE USE OF TEMPORARY SEED IS ENCOURAGED.
- UPGRADEMENT AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN PROTECTED BY SILT FENCE (ACRES).
- AREAS PROTECTED BY SILT FENCE SHALL BE COMPUTED AT A MAXIMUM RATE OF 100 SQUARE FOOT PER LINEAR FOOT OF SILT FENCE.
- UPGRADEMENT AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN PROTECTED BY SILT TRAPS (ACRES).

THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE ANNOTATED AS THE WORK PROCEEDS BY THE CONTRACTOR TO DETAIL THE SELECTION OF EACH EROSION CONTROL DEVICE USED AND THE VOLUME PROVIDED BY EACH SILT TRAP IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES ESTABLISHED BY THE DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION.

IF A SILT BASIN IS NOT USED THEN ONE SILT TRAP TYPE A, ALTERNATE NUMBER 2 OR SILT TRAP TYPE B SHALL ALWAYS BE PLACED AT THE MOST REMOTE DOWNSTREAM COLLECTION POINT PRIOR TO DISCHARGING INTO A BLUE LINE STREAM OR ONTO AN ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER. WHERE OVERLAND FLOW EXIST, A SILT FENCE OR OTHER FILTER DEVICES MAY BE USED OR THE OVERLAND FLOW MAY BE DIVERTED TO ONE OF THE FOREMENTED SILT BASIN OR TRAPS.

THE EROSION CONTROL PLANS DO NOT CONSTITUTE A BMP BY THEMSELVES. THEY PROVIDE A STARTING POINT FOR THE CONTRACTOR AND RESIDENT ENGINEER TO DEVELOP THE BMP ACCORDING TO SECTION 213.03.01 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, AND THE SUPPLEMENTAL SPECS EFFECTIVE WITH THE JULY, 2019 LETTING.

EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IN PLACE AND FUNCTIONING PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION OR DISTURBANCE WITHIN A DRAINAGE AREA.

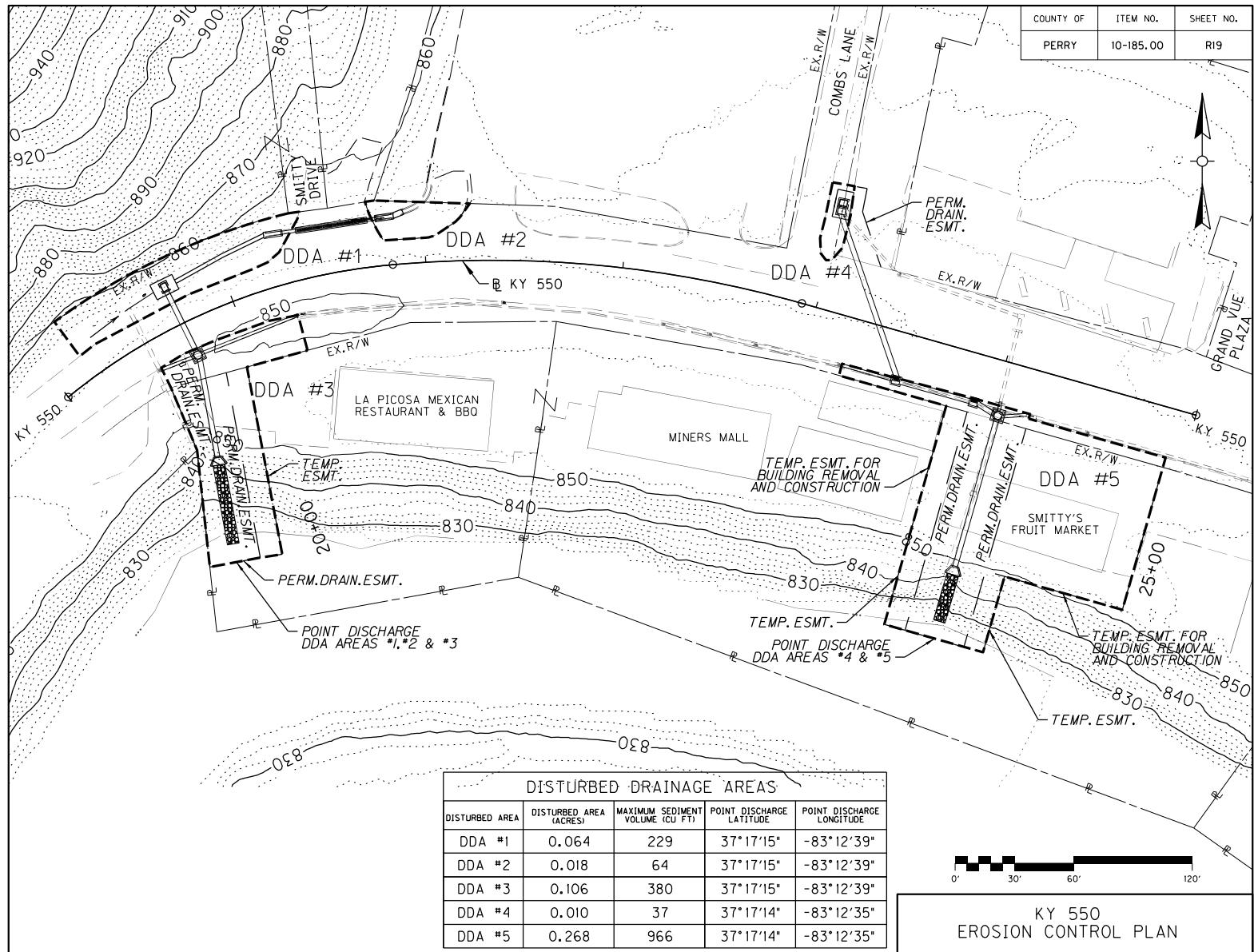
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO CLEAN OUT (REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM) SILT TRAPS AND SILT FENCES WHENEVER THEY BECOME ONE-HALF FULL AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF THE MATERIAL AT SITES APPROVED BY THE RESIDENT ENGINEER.

EROSION CONTROL MEASURES EMPLOYED BY THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE UNIQUE TO THE PROJECT AND WORK CONDITIONS AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE RESIDENT ENGINEER. THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF THESE MEASURES WILL BE RECORDED AS PART OF THE BMP, KEPT ON SITE, AND AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.

NOTE: ADDITIONAL EXCAVATION, GRADING, OR OTHER SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE DISTURB LIMITS AS SHOWN TO BE ADDRESSED BY THE CONTRACTOR, EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS FOR THOSE ACTIVITIES TO BE SHOWN ON LATER VERSIONS OF THE BMP KEPT ON SITE.

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND	
SILT TRAP TYPE A	[A]
ALTERNATE 1	[A]
SILT TRAP TYPE A	(A)
ALTERNATE 2	(A)
SILT TRAP TYPE B	[B]
SILT TRAP TYPE C	[C]
SILT FENCE	SF
TEMPORARY SILT DITCH	→→→→
DISTURBED DRAINAGE AREA	— — — —
OVERLAND SHEET FLOW	~~~~~
PROPOSED R/W	— — — —
PROPOSED EASEMENT	— — — —

KY 550
EROSION CONTROL NOTES



UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

Perry County

OPROT6000314

FD52 097 1649701U

Mile point: 1.100 TO 1.400

**DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT ON KY 550 BETWEEN MP 1.1 TO MP 1.4 NEAR AIRPORT
GARDENS COMMUNITY IN PERRY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.**

ITEM NUMBER: 10-185.00

PROJECT NOTES ON UTILITIES

The contractor should be aware that there is UTILITY WORK INCLUDED IN THIS ROAD CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT. The Contractor shall review the GENERAL UTILITY NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS which may include KYTC Utility Bid Item Descriptions, utility owner supplied specifications, plans, list of utility owner preapproved subcontractors, and other instructions. Utility contractors may be added via addendum if KYTC is instructed to do so by the utility owner. Potential contractors must seek prequalification from the utility owner. Any revisions must be sent from the utility owner to KYTC a minimum of one week prior to bid opening.

Please Note: The information presented in this Utility Note is informational in nature and the information contained herein is not guaranteed.

The contractor will be responsible for contacting all utility facility owners on the subject project to coordinate his activities. The contractor will coordinate his activities to minimize and, where possible, avoid conflicts with utility facilities. Due to the nature of the work proposed, it is unlikely to conflict with the existing utilities beyond minor facility adjustments. Where conflicts with utility facilities are unavoidable, the contractor will coordinate any necessary relocation work with the facility owner and Resident Engineer. The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet maintains the right to remove or alter portions of this contract if a utility conflict occurs. The utility facilities as noted in the previous section(s) have been determined using data garnered by varied means and with varying degrees of accuracy: from the facility owners, a result of S.U.E., field inspections, and/or reviews of record drawings. The facilities defined may not be inclusive of all utilities in the project scope and are not Level A quality, unless specified as such. It is the contractor's responsibility to verify all utilities and their respective locations before excavating.

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

Perry County

OPROT6000314

FD52 097 1649701U

Mile point: 1.100 TO 1.400

**DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT ON KY 550 BETWEEN MP 1.1 TO MP 1.4 NEAR AIRPORT
GARDENS COMMUNITY IN PERRY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.**

ITEM NUMBER: 10-185.00

The contractor shall make every effort to protect underground facilities from damage as prescribed in the Underground Facility Damage Protection Act of 1994, Kentucky Revised Statute KRS 367.4901 to 367.4917. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine and take steps necessary to be in compliance with federal and state damage prevention directives. The contractor is instructed to contact KY 811 for the location of existing underground utilities. Contact shall be made a minimum of two (2) and no more than ten (10) business days prior to excavation. The contractor shall submit Excavation Locate Requests to the Kentucky Contact Center (KY 811) via web ticket entry. The submission of this request does not relieve the contractor from the responsibility of contacting non-member facility owners, whom are to be contacted through their individual Protection Notification Center. It may be necessary for the contractor to contact the County Court Clerk to determine what utility companies have facilities in the area. Non-compliance with these directives can result in the enforcement of penalties.

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

Perry County

OPROT6000314

FD52 097 1649701U

Mile point: 1.100 TO 1.400

**DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT ON KY 550 BETWEEN MP 1.1 TO MP 1.4 NEAR AIRPORT
GARDENS COMMUNITY IN PERRY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.**

ITEM NUMBER: 10-185.00

**NOTE: DO NOT DISTURB THE FOLLOWING FACILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT
DISTURB LIMITS**

American Electric Power/Kentucky Power - Electric

The Contractor is fully responsible for protection of all utilities listed above

**THE FOLLOWING FACILITY OWNERS ARE RELOCATING/ADJUSTING THEIR FACILITIES
WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS AND WILL BE COMPLETE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION**

Not Applicable

**THE FOLLOWING FACILITY OWNERS HAVE FACILITIES TO BE RELOCATED/ADJUSTED
BY THE OWNER OR THEIR SUBCONTRACTOR AND IS TO BE COORDINATED WITH THE
ROAD CONTRACT**

Not Applicable

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

Perry County

OPROT6000314

FD52 097 1649701U

Mile point: 1.100 TO 1.400

DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT ON KY 550 BETWEEN MP 1.1 TO MP 1.4 NEAR AIRPORT
GARDENS COMMUNITY IN PERRY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

ITEM NUMBER: 10-185.00

**THE FOLLOWING FACILITY OWNERS HAVE FACILITIES TO BE RELOCATED/ADJUSTED
BY THE ROAD CONTRACTOR AS INCLUDED IN THIS CONTRACT**

City of Hazard - Water

City of Hazard - Sewer

City of Hazard - Natural Gas

RAIL COMPANIES HAVE FACILITIES IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS PROJECT AS NOTED

No Rail Involvement **Rail Involved** **Rail Adjacent**

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

Perry County

OPROT6000314

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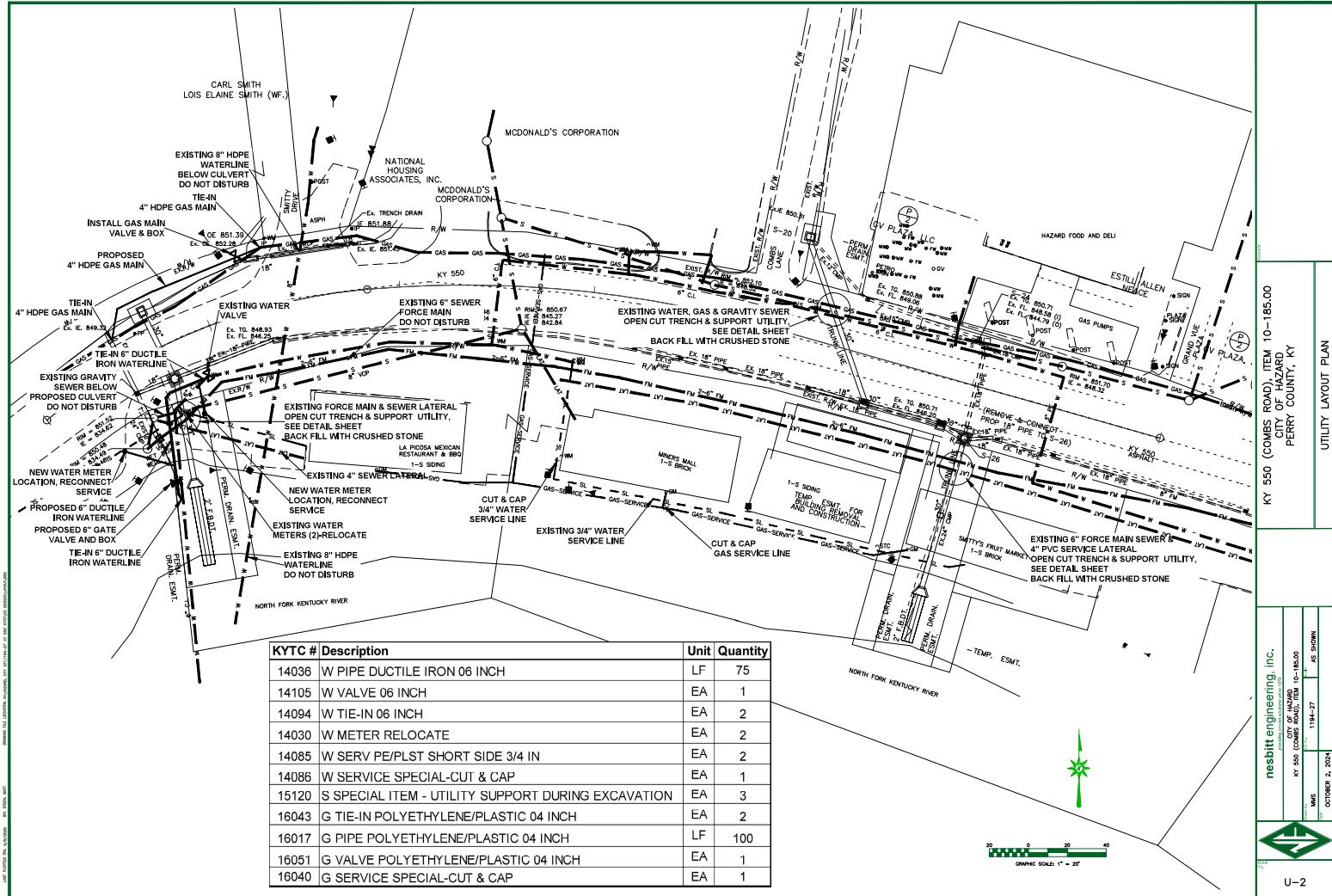
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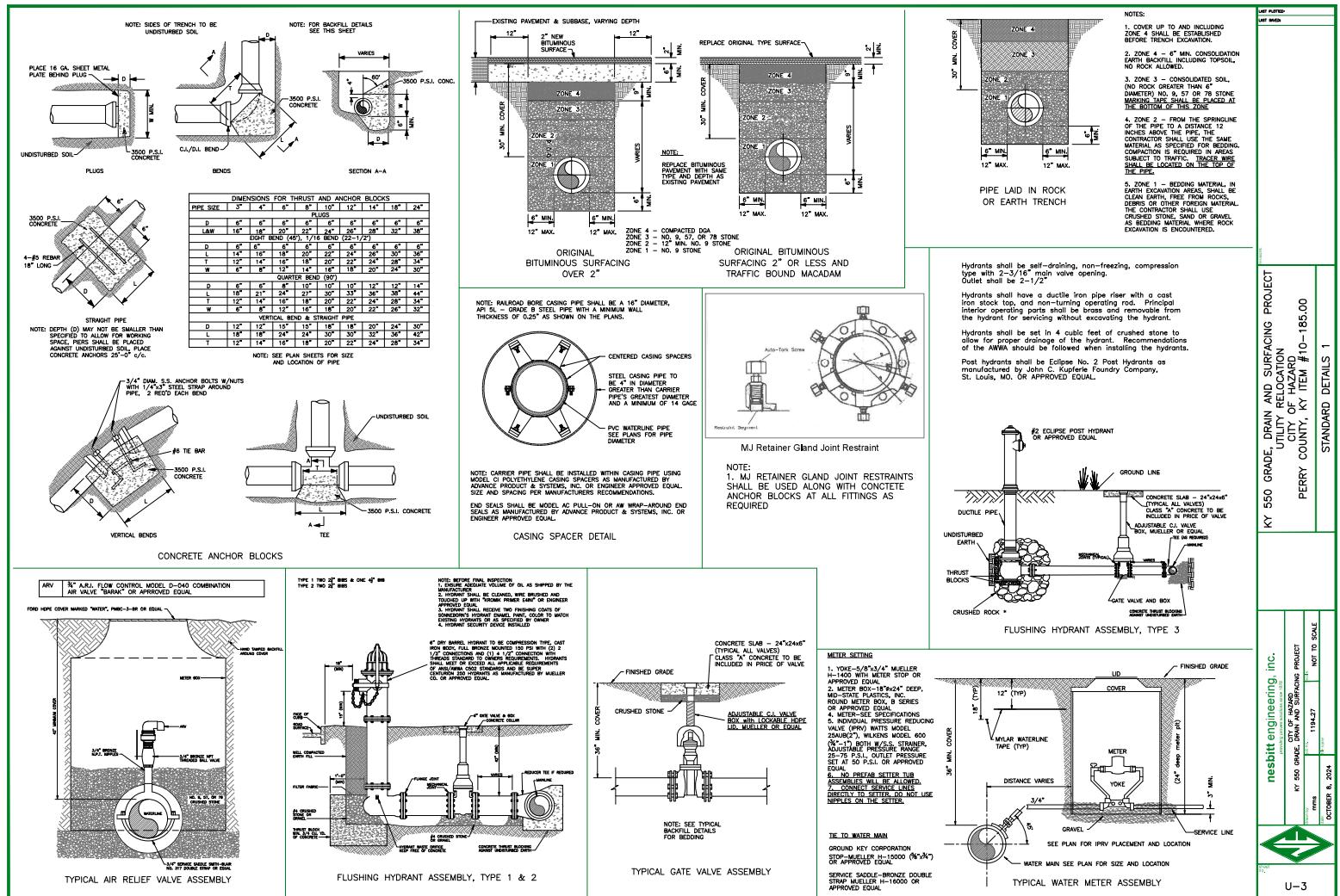
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT ON KY 550 BETWEEN MP 1.1 TO MP 1.4 NEAR AIRPORT
GARDENS COMMUNITY IN PERRY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

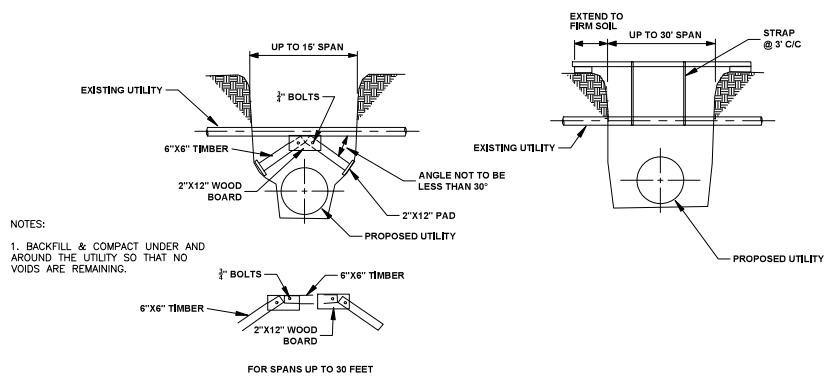
ITEM NUMBER: 10-185.00

AREA FACILITY OWNER CONTACT LIST

Facility Owner	Address	Contact Name	Phone	Email
American Electric Power/Kentucky Power - Electric	1400 East Main Street Hazard KY 41701	Robert Pigman	8007566937	rgpigman@aep.com
City of Hazard - Natural Gas	700 Main Street Hazard Ky 41702	Tony Eversole	6064363171	tony.eversole@hazardky.gov
City of Hazard - Sewer	700 Main Street Hazard Ky 41702	Tony Eversole	6064363171	tony.eversole@hazardky.gov
City of Hazard - Water	700 Main Street Hazard Ky 41702	Tony Eversole	6064363171	tony.eversole@hazardky.gov







SUPPORT OF UTILITIES PERPENDICULAR TO EXCAVATION

KY 550 GRADE, DRAIN AND SURFACING PROJECT UTILITY RELOCATION CITY OF HAZARD PERRY COUNTY, KY ITEM #10-185.00	
STANDARD DETAILS 2	
nesbitt engineering, inc.	GENERAL CONTRACTOR
KY 550 GRADE, CITY OF HAZARD SURFACING PROJECT	NOT TO SCALE
119.27	mm
October 6, 2024	
	U-4



nesbitt engineering, inc.
providing proven solutions since 1976

227 North Upper Street
Lexington, KY 40507-1016

Technical Specifications

**KY 550 Grade, Drainage & Surfacing Project
Utility Relocation
Item No 10-185.00
City of Hazard
Perry County, Kentucky**

October 2024

City of Beattyville
Technical Specifications

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SECTION 01025

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

The Contractor shall furnish all necessary labor, machinery, tools, apparatus, equipment, materials, service, other necessary supplies and perform all work including all excavation and backfilling (without additional compensation, except where specifically set out in these specifications) at the unit or lump sum bid price for the items or work described under PART 2 of this section.

1.02 PROGRESS AND PAYMENTS SCHEDULES

- A. Within fifteen (15) days after the date of formal execution of the AGREEMENT, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer, for approval, a construction schedule which depicts the Contractor's plan for completing the contract requirements and show work placement in dollars versus contract time. **The Contractor's construction schedule must be approved by the Engineer before any payments will be made on this contract.**
- B. Within fifteen (15) days after the date of formal execution of the CONTRACT AGREEMENT, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer, for approval, a periodic estimate which depicts the Contractor's cost for completing the contract requirements and show by major unit of the project work, the Contractor's dollar value for the material and the labor (two separate amounts) to be used as a basis for the periodic payments. The Contractor's periodic estimate must be approved by the Engineer before any payments will be made on this contract.
- C. The Engineer's decision as to sufficiency and completeness of the Contractor's construction schedule and periodic estimate will be final.
- D. The Contractor must make current, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the construction schedule and periodic estimate each time he requests a payment on this contract.
- E. The Contractor's construction schedule and periodic estimate must be maintained at the construction site available for inspection and shall be revised to incorporate approved change orders as they occur.
- F. When the Contractor requests a payment on this contract, it must be on the approved periodic estimate and be current. Further, the current periodic estimate and construction schedule (both updated and revised) shall be submitted for review and approval by the Engineer before monthly payments will be made by the Owner. The Contractor shall

City of Hazard
Technical Specifications

submit six (6) current copies of each (periodic estimate and construction schedule) when requesting payment.

1.03 CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. The Owner will make payments for acceptable work in place and materials properly stored on-site. The value of payment shall be as established on the approved construction schedule and periodic estimate, EXCEPT the Owner will retain ten percent (10%) of the work in place and a percentage as hereinafter listed for items properly stored or untested.
- B. No payment will be made for stored materials unless a proper invoice from the supplier is attached to the pay request. Further, no item whose value is less than \$1,000.00 will be considered as stored materials for pay purposes.
- C. Payment for pipeline items shall be limited to eighty percent (80%) of the bid price until the pipeline items have been tested and accepted by the Engineer.
- D. Payment for equipment items shall be limited to eighty-five percent (85%) of their scheduled value (materials portion only) until they are set in place. Eighty-five percent (85%) payment for stored materials and equipment shall be contingent on proper on-site storage as recommended by the manufacturer or required by the Engineer.
- E. Payment for equipment items set in-place shall be limited to ninety percent (90%) of their scheduled value until they are ready for operation and have been certified by the manufacturer. Ninety percent (90%) payment for installed equipment shall be contingent on proper routine maintenance of the equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- F. Payment for equipment items set in place and ready for operation shall be limited to ninety-five percent (95%) of their scheduled value until all acceptance tests have been completed and the required manufacturer's pre-startup operator's training has been completed.
- G. Payment for the labor portion of equipment items will be subject only to the degree of completeness and the appropriate retainage.
- H. The Owner may reduce the percent of retainage once the project has achieved satisfactory progress and is at the fifty percent (50%) mark. If the percent of retainage is reduced, the dollar amount of retainage for work-in-place will not be reduced but will remain constant following the fifty percent (50%) constructed status. The retainage on the equipment items shall be determined as defined hereinbefore.
- I. Additionally, the Owner may reinstate the retainage to a full ten percent (10%) of the scheduled value of work-in-place and material items should the Owner, at its discretion, determine that the Contractor is not making

City of Hazard
Technical Specifications

satisfactory progress or there is other specific cause for such withholding.

1.04 CLAIMS FOR EXTRA WORK

- A. If the Contractor claims that any instructions by Drawings or otherwise involve extra cost, he shall give the Engineer written notice of said claim within ten (10) days after the receipt of such instructions, and in any event before proceeding to execute the work, stating clearly and in detail the basis of his claim or claims. No such claim shall be valid unless so made.
- B. Claims for additional compensation for extra work, due to alleged errors in spot elevations, contour lines, or bench marks, will not be recognized unless accompanied by certified survey data, made prior to the time the original ground was disturbed, clearly showing that errors exist which resulted, or would result, in handling more material, or performing more work than would reasonably be estimated from the Drawings and/or topographical maps issued.
- C. Any discrepancies which may be discovered between actual conditions and those represented by the topographical maps and/or Drawings shall at once be reported to the Engineer, and work shall not proceed, except at the Contractor's risk, until written instructions have been received by him from the Engineer.
- D. If, on the basis of the available evidence, the Engineer determines that an adjustment of the Contract Price or time is justifiable, the procedure shall then be as provided herein for "Changes in the Work".
- E. By execution of this Contract, the Contractor warrants that he has visited the site of the proposed work and fully acquainted himself with the existing site conditions relating to construction and labor, and that he fully understands the facilities, difficulties, and restrictions attending the execution of the work under this Contract. The Contractor further warrants that he has thoroughly examined and is familiar with the Drawings, Specifications and all other documents comprising the Contract. The Contractor further warrants that by execution of this Contract his failure when he was bidding on this Contract to receive or examine any form, instrument or document, or to visit the site and acquaint himself with conditions there existing, in no way relieves him from any obligation under the Contract, and the Contractor agrees that the Owner shall be justified in rejecting any claim based on facts regarding which he should have been on notice as a result thereof.

1.05 DETERMINATION OF THE VALUE OF EXTRA (ADDITIONAL) OR OMITTED WORK

- A. The value of extra (additional) or omitted work shall be determined in one or more of the following ways:
 1. On the basis of the actual cost of all the items of labor (including on-the-job supervision), materials, and use of equipment, plus a

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maximum 15 percent for added work or a minimum 15 percent for deleted work which shall cover the Contractor's general supervision, overhead and profit. In case of subcontracts, the 15 percent (maximum for added work and minimum for deleted work) is interpreted to mean the subcontractor's supervision, overhead and profit, and an additional 5 percent (maximum for added work and minimum for deleted work) may then be added to such costs to cover the General Contractor's supervision, overhead and profit. The cost of labor shall include required insurance, taxes and fringe benefits. Equipment costs shall be based on current rental rates in the areas where the work is being performed but, in no case shall such costs be greater than the current rates published by the Associated Equipment Distributors, Chicago, Illinois.

2. By estimate and acceptance in a lump sum.
3. By unit prices named in the Contract or subsequently agreed upon.

B. Provided, however, that the cost or estimated cost of all extra (additional) work shall be determined in advance of authorization by the Engineer and approved by the Owner.

C. All extra (additional) work shall be executed under the conditions of the original Contract. Any claim for extension of time shall be adjusted according to the proportionate increase or decrease in the final total cost of the work unless negotiated on another basis.

D. Except for over-runs in contract unit price items, no extra (additional) work shall be done except upon a written Field Order Directive, or Change Order from the Engineer, and no claim on the part of the Contractor for pay for extra (additional) work shall be recognized unless so ordered in writing by the Engineer.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Standard Sanitary Sewer Bid Item Descriptions

S BYPASS PUMPING This item shall include all labor, equipment, and materials needed to complete a bypass pumping and/or hauling operation for diversion of sewage during sanitary sewer construction. Examples of such operations when bypass pumping and/or hauling may be necessary is during force main tie-ins, manhole invert reconstruction, insertion of new manholes into existing mains, or other similar construction. There may be more than one bypass pumping/hauling operation on a project. This item shall be paid for each separate bypass pumping/hauling

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operation occurrence as called out on the plans or directed by the engineer and actually performed. There will be no separate bid items defined for length, duration, or volume of sewage pumped or hauled in each occurrence. If a bypass pumping/hauling operation is called out on the plans; but, conditions are such that the bypass pumping/hauling operation is not needed or utilized, no payment will be made under this item. The contractor shall draw his own conclusions as to what labor, equipment, and materials may be needed for each bypass pumping/hauling occurrence. The contractor should be prepared to handle the maximum volume of the sewer being bypassed, even during a storm event. This item shall not be paid separately, but shall be considered incidental, when bypass pumping and/or hauling is needed during cast-in-place-pipe (CIPP) and/or point repair operations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA).

S CIPP LATERAL SERVICE INVESTIGATION This item shall include all equipment, materials, labor and incidentals necessary to enter the sewer in compliance with all safety/confined space requirements and perform the identification, assessment and pre-measurement of all existing and abandoned laterals for the placement of Cured-In-Place-Pipe lining. This item shall be in payment for all lateral service investigation for all sewer segments to be lined as a part of this contract. This bid item shall include bypass pumping when required. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. Payment for this item shall be LUMP SUM (LS).

S CIPP LATERAL REINSTATEMENT This item is to pay for installing a Cured-In-Place-Pipe liner in service laterals and service/mainline connections to stabilize structural defects and construction inadequacies. This bid item shall include all labor, equipment, materials and incidentals necessary to perform the service lateral reinstatement in accordance with the plans and specifications. Work under this item shall include bypass pumping, sewer flow control, pre-installation cleaning, sealing connections to existing sewer main, pre- and post- construction CCTV inspection and final testing of the CIPP system. This item shall also include the "top hat" required by the specifications. All CIPP lateral reinstatements shall be paid under this item regardless of the size or length of reinstatement. No separate bid items of varying sizes or length of CIPP lateral reinstatement will be provided in the contract. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. Payment for this item shall be EACH (EA) for each CIPP lateral reinstatement complete and ready for use.

S CIPP LINER This bid item is to pay for rehabilitation of existing sanitary sewers using the Cured-In-Place-Pipe method. This bid item description applies to all CIPP sizes included in the contract. All CIPP Liner items of all varying sizes shall include all labor, materials, customer notification, testing, necessary permits, ingress and egress procedures, bypass pumping, pre-construction video, sediment and root removal, dewatering, traffic control, erosion and sediment control, excavation pits, removal and replacement of manhole frames and covers as necessary to facilitate the lining work, sealing at manholes and service connections, clearing and grubbing, pipeline cleaning, re-cleaning and video inspection as many times as necessary, debris collection and disposal, root removal, pre- and post-construction video inspection, all digital inspection footage, final report preparation and approval, the cost of potable water from the Owner, required compliance tests, site restoration, site cleanup, sealing of liner at

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manholes, acceptance testing and all other rehabilitation work and incidentals not included under other pay items necessary to complete the rehabilitation per the plans and specifications. There will be no separate payment for acceptance testing of the lined pipe; but shall be considered incidental to this item. Pay under this item shall be by each size bid in the contract. Pay measurement shall be from center of manhole to center of manhole. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF).

S CIPP PROTRUDING LATERAL REMOVAL This item includes all equipment, materials, labor and incidentals necessary to enter the sewer in compliance with all safety/confined space requirements, remove a sufficient amount of the protruding tap to insure a proper and safe Cured-In-Place-Pipe lining insertion and perform pre-installation CCTV. This bid item shall include bypass pumping when required. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. Payment for this item shall be EACH (EA) for each protruding lateral removed.

S CONCRETE PIPE ANCHOR This item shall be constructed on the sewer pipe at the locations shown on the plans in accordance with sanitary sewer specifications and standard drawings. Payment for concrete anchors will be made at the contract unit price each in place complete and ready for use. Each concrete anchor of sewer pipe or force main shall be paid under one bid item per contract regardless of the sizes of carrier pipe being anchored in the contract. No separate bid items will be established for size variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S DIRECTIONAL BORE Payment under this item is made whenever the plans or specifications specifically show directional boring is to be utilized in order to minimize the impact of open cut for the installation of force main or gravity sewer under streets, creeks, and etc. Payment under this item shall include the specified bore pipe, labor, and equipment. No separate payment shall be made for bore pipe installed in the bore whether used as a carrier pipe or an encasement of a separate carrier pipe. This item shall also include pipe anchors at each end of the bore when specified to prevent the creep or contraction of the bore pipe. Carrier pipe installed within a bore pipe shall be paid separately under pipe items. Payment under this item shall not be size specific and no separate bid items will be established for size variations. The bore pipe sizes to be included under this item shall be as shown on the plans and/or in the specifications. Any and all directional bores in each contract shall be paid under one directional bore bid item included in the contract regardless of size. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF).

S ENCASEMENT CONCRETE Includes all labor, equipment, excavation, concrete, reinforcing steel, backfill, restoration, and etc., to construct the concrete encasement of the sewer or force main as shown on the plans, and in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings. Payment under this item shall be in addition to the carrier pipe as paid under separate bid items. Carrier pipe is not included in this bid item. Any and all concrete encasement shall be paid under one bid item included in the contract regardless of the size of the carrier pipe or the volume of concrete or

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steel reinforcement as specified in the plans and specifications. No separate bid items will be established for size variations. Measurement of pay quantity shall be from end of concrete to end of concrete. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF) when complete.

S ENCASEMENT STEEL BORED This item shall include the steel encasement pipe size as specified on the plans and in the specifications, casing spacers, end seals, labor, and equipment to bore and install the encasement in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready for use. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the encasement pipe. The sizes of encasement to be paid under the size ranges specified in the bid items shall be as follows:

- Range 1 = All encasement sizes greater than 2 inches to and including 6 inches
- Range 2 = All encasement sizes greater than 6 inches to and including 10 inches
- Range 3 = All encasement sizes greater than 10 inches to and including 14 inches
- Range 4 = All encasement sizes greater than 14 inches to and including 18 inches
- Range 5 = All encasement sizes greater than 18 inches to and including 24 inches
- Range 6 = All encasement sizes greater than 24 inches

(Encasement sizes of 2 inches internal diameter or less shall not be paid separately; but, shall be considered incidental to the carrier pipe.) Payment under this bid item shall not include the carrier pipe. Carrier pipe shall be paid under a separate bid item. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF).

S ENCASEMENT STEEL OPEN CUT This item shall include the steel encasement pipe size as specified on the plans and in the specifications, casing spacers, end seals, labor, and equipment to open cut install the encasement in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready for use. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the encasement pipe. The size encasement to be paid under the size ranges specified in the bid items shall be as follows:

- Range 1 = All encasement sizes greater than 2 inches to and including 6 inches
- Range 2 = All encasement sizes greater than 6 inches to and including 10 inches
- Range 3 = All encasement sizes greater than 10 inches to and including 14 inches
- Range 4 = All encasement sizes greater than 14 inches to and including 18 inches
- Range 5 = All encasement sizes greater than 18 inches to and including 24 inches
- Range 6 = All encasement sizes greater than 24 inches

(Encasement sizes of 2 inches internal diameter or less shall not be paid separately; but, shall be considered incidental to the carrier pipe.) Payment under this bid item shall not include the carrier pipe. Carrier pipe shall be paid under a separate bid item.

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Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF).

S FORCE MAIN This description shall apply to all PVC and ductile iron and polyethylene/plastic pipe bid items of every size and type, except those bid items defined as "Special". This item includes the pipe specified by the plans and specifications, all fittings (including, but not limited to, bends, tees, reducers, plugs, and caps), tracing wire with test boxes (if required by specification), polyethylene wrap (when specified), labor, equipment, excavation, bedding, restoration, testing, backfill, and etc., required to install the specified new pipe and new fittings at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings complete and ready for use. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. This bid item includes material and placement of flowable fill under existing and proposed pavement, and wherever else specified on the plans or in the specifications. This item shall also include pipe anchors on polyethylene pipe runs as shown on the plans or required by the specifications to prevent the creep or contraction of the pipe. Measurement of quantities under this item shall be through fittings, encasements, and directional bores (only when a separate carrier pipe is specified within the directional bore pipe). No separate payment will be made under pipe items when the directional bore pipe is the carrier pipe. Measurements shall be further defined to be to the center of tie-in where new pipe contacts existing pipe at the center of connecting fittings, to the outside face of vault or structure walls, or to the point of main termination at dead ends. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF).

S FORCE MAIN AIR RLS/VAC VLV This bid item description shall apply to all force main air release/vacuum valve installations of every size except those defined as "Special".

This item shall include the air release/vacuum valve, main to valve connecting line or piping, manhole/vault/structure, access casting or doors, tapping the main, labor, equipment, excavation, proper backfill and restoration required to install the air release/vacuum valve at the location shown on the plans or as directed in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings complete and ready for use. All air release/vacuum valves on a project shall be paid under one bid item regardless of size. No separate pay items will be established for size variations. Only in the case of the uniqueness of a particular air release/vacuum valve would a separate bid item be established. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S FORCE MAIN DIRECTIONAL BORE Payment under this item is made whenever the plans or specifications specifically show directional boring is to be utilized in order to minimize the impact of open cut for the installation of sewer or force main under streets, buildings, creeks, and etc. Payment under this item shall include the specified bore pipe, labor, and equipment. No separate payment shall be made for bore pipe installed in the bore whether used as a carrier pipe or an encasement of a separate carrier pipe. This item shall also include pipe anchors at each end of the bore when specified to prevent the creep or contraction of the bore pipe. Carrier pipe installed within a bore pipe shall be paid separately under pipe items. Payment under this item

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shall not be size specific and no separate bid items will be established for size variations. The bore pipe sizes to be included under this item shall be as shown on the plans and/or in the specifications. Any and all directional bores in each contract shall be paid under one directional bore bid item included in the contract regardless of size. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF).

S FORCE MAIN POINT RELOCATE This item is intended for payment for horizontal and/or vertical relocation of a short length of an existing main at the locations shown on the plans. This bid item is to be used to relocate an existing force main at point locations such as to clear a conflict at a proposed drainage structure, pipe or any other similar short relocation situation, and where the existing pipe material is to be reused. The contractor shall provide any additional pipe or fitting material needed to complete the work as shown on the plans and specifications. The materials provided shall be of the same type and specification as those that exist. Substitution of alternative materials shall be approved by the engineer in advance on a case by case basis. New polyethylene wrap is to be provided (if wrap exists or is specified in the specifications to be used). If it is necessary that the pipe be disassembled for relay, payment under this item shall also include replacement of joint gaskets as needed. Bedding and backfill shall be provided and performed the same as with any other pipe installation as detailed in the plans and specifications. Payment under this item shall be for each location requiring an existing main to be relocated horizontally or vertically regardless of pipe size or relocation length. No separate pay items will be established for pipe size variations or relocation segment length variations. Force Main Relocate shall not be paid on a linear feet basis; but shall be paid EACH (EA) at each location when complete and placed in service. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced.

S FORCE MAIN TAP SLEEVE/VALVE RANGE 1 OR 2 This item shall include the specified tapping sleeve, valve, valve box, concrete pad around valve box (when required in specifications or plans), labor, and equipment to install the specified tapping sleeve and valve, complete and ready for use in accordance with the plans and specifications. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the live pipe to be tapped. The size tapping sleeve and valve to be paid under sizes 1 or 2 shall be as follows:

Range 1 = All live tapped main sizes up to and including 8 inches
Range 2 = All live tapped main sizes greater than 8 inches

Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S FORCE MAIN TIE-IN This bid description shall be used for all force main tie-in bid items of every size except those defined as "Special". This item includes all labor, equipment, excavation, fittings, sleeves, reducers, couplings, blocking, anchoring, restoration, testing and backfill required to make the force main tie-in as shown on the plans and in accordance with the specifications complete and ready for use. This bid item shall include purge and sanitary disposal of any sewage from any abandoned segments of force main. Pipe for tie-ins shall be paid under separate bid items.

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Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S FORCE MAIN VALVE This description shall apply to all force main valves of every size required in the plans and specifications, except those bid items defined as "Special". Payment under this description is to be for gate or butterfly force main valves being installed with new force main. This item includes the valve as specified in the plans and specifications, polyethylene wrap (if required by specification), labor, equipment, excavation, anchoring (if any), valve box and valve stem extensions, backfill, concrete pad around valve box (if required by specification), restoration, testing, and etc., required to install the specified valve at the location shown on the plans in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings complete and ready for use. If required on plans and/or proposed adjoining DIP is restrained, force main valves shall be restrained. Force main valve restraint shall be considered incidental to the force main valve and adjoining pipe. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S FORCE MAIN VALVE BOX ADJUST Includes all labor, equipment, valve box and valve stem extensions (if required), excavation, backfill, concrete pad around valve box (when specified in specifications or plans), restoration, and etc., to adjust the top of the force main valve box to finished grade complete and ready for use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S LATERAL CLEANOUT This item shall be for payment for installation of a cleanout in a service lateral line. This item shall include furnishing and installation of a tee, vertical pipe of whatever length required, and threaded cap. The cleanout shall extend from the lateral to final grade elevation. The size of the cleanout shall be equivalent to the size of the lateral. The cleanout materials shall meet the same specification as those for the lateral. The cleanout shall be installed at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer. Only one pay item shall be established for cleanout installation. No separate pay items shall be established for size or height variances. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S LATERAL LOCATE This bid item is to pay for all labor, equipment, and materials needed in locating an existing sanitary sewer service lateral for tie-in of the lateral to new mainline sewers and/or for the relocation of a lateral. This bid item shall be inclusive of any and all methods and efforts required to locate the lateral for tie-in or relocation of the lateral. Locating methods to be included under this items shall include, but are not limited to, those efforts employing the use of video cameras from within an existing sanitary sewer main or lateral, electronic locating beacons and/or tracers inserted into the sanitary sewer main or lateral, careful excavation as a separate operation from mainline sewer or lateral excavation, the use of dyes to trace the flow of a lateral, or any combination of methods required to accurately locate the lateral. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be

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paid EACH (EA).

S LATERAL LONG SIDE This bid item description shall apply to all service lateral installations of every size up to and including 6 inch internal diameter, except those lateral bid items defined as "Special". This item includes the specified piping material, main tap, bends, clean outs, labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, testing, and restoration, at the locations shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready for use. This bid item is to pay for service lateral installations where the ends of the lateral connection are on opposite sides of the public roadway. The new lateral must cross the centerline of the public roadway to qualify for payment as a long side lateral. The length of the service lateral is not to be specified. Payment under this item shall not be restricted by a minimum or maximum length. The contractor shall draw his own conclusions as to the length of piping that may be needed. Payment under this item shall include boring, jacking, or excavating across the public roadway for placement. Placement of a service lateral across a private residential or commercial entrance alone shall not be reason to make payment under this item. Private or commercial entrances shall not be considered a public roadway in defining payment under this item. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation or for bedding required in rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S LATERAL SHORT SIDE This bid item description shall apply to all service lateral installations of every size up to and including 6 inch, except those lateral bid items defined as "Special". This item includes the specified piping material, main tap tee, bends, clean outs, labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, testing, and restoration, at the locations shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready for use. This bid item is to pay for lateral installations where both ends of the lateral connection are on the same side of the public roadway, or when an existing lateral crossing a public roadway will remain and is being extended, reconnected, or relocated with all work on one side of the public roadway centerline as shown on the plans. The length of the service lateral is not to be specified and shall not be restricted to any minimum or maximum length. Payment shall be made under this item even if the lateral crosses a private residential or commercial entrance; but, not a public roadway. Private or commercial entrances shall not be considered a public roadway in defining payment under this item. The contractor shall draw his own conclusions as to the length of piping that may be needed. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation or for bedding required in rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S LINE MARKER This item is for payment for furnishing and installing a sewer utility line marker as specified by the utility owner specifications and plans. A line marker may consist of a post or monument of whatever materials specified and shall include markings and/or signage on same as specified by plans or specifications. This item shall include all labor, equipment, and materials needed for complete installation of the marker. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S MANHOLE Payment under this item is for the installation of new 4 foot interior

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diameter sanitary sewer manhole. Payment for manholes will be made at the contract unit price each in place complete and ready for use at the locations shown on plans in accordance with specifications and standard drawings. Manholes shall include concrete base, barrel sections, cone section or slab top, steps, excavation, backfilling, air testing, restoration, and cleanup in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings. Payment shall be made under this item regardless of whether the base is to be precast or cast-in-place (doghouse). All materials, except casting, shall be new and unused. An existing casting from an existing abandoned or removed manhole is to be reused and shall be considered incidental to this item. When a new casting is specified, or an existing casting is unavailable, it shall be paid as a separate bid item. Anchoring of casting, new or used, shall be considered incidental to this bid item. No additional compensation will be paid for manhole height variations. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S MANHOLE ABANDON/REMOVE Payment under this item is for the partial removal and/or filling of any sanitary sewer manhole regardless of size or depth that no longer serves any purpose. Payment shall be made regardless of whether the manhole is or is not in conflict with other work. Any manhole requiring partial removal, but not total removal, in order to clear a conflict with other work shall be paid under this item. All manholes partially removed shall be removed to a point at least one foot below final grade, one foot below roadway subgrade, or one foot clear of any other underground infrastructure, whichever is lowest. If partial removal of an abandoned manhole is elected by the contractor, the remaining manhole structure shall be refilled with flowable fill. Payment for disposal of a sanitary sewer manhole will be made under this item only. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S MANHOLE ADJUST TO GRADE Payment under this item is for the adjustment of sanitary sewer casting elevation on all sizes of existing sanitary manholes. This work shall be performed in accordance with the sanitary sewer specifications. Payment shall be made under this bid item regardless of the amount of adjustment necessary to a sanitary sewer manhole casting or diameter of the manhole. Work under this pay item may be as simple as placing a bed of mortar under a casting; but, shall also be inclusive of installation of adjusting rings, and /or addition, removal, or replacement of barrel sections. The existing casting is to be reused unless a new casting is specified on the plans. New casting, when specified, shall be paid as a separate bid item. Anchoring of the casting shall be incidental to this item. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S MANHOLE CASTING STANDARD Payment under this bid items is for furnishing of a new standard traffic baring casting for sanitary manholes meeting the requirements of the sanitary sewer specifications and standard drawings. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when installed.

S MANHOLE CASTING WATERTIGHT Payment under this bid item is for furnishing of a new watertight traffic baring casting for sanitary manholes meeting the requirements

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of the sanitary sewer specifications and standard drawings. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when installed.

S MANHOLE RECONSTRUCT INVERT This bid item is to pay for all labor, equipment, and material for rework of the manhole bench to redirect or eliminate flow, such as when the flow of a pipe or pipes are being removed or redirected. This work will be as specified in the plans, specifications, or directed by the engineer. This work may consist of, but is not limited to, removal of concrete and/or placement of concrete in elimination or redirect of flow. This item shall also include providing and placement of a rubber seal or boot as required by utility specification, standard drawing or plan. The contractor shall draw his own conclusions as to the effort and scope of work needed to comply with the specifications, standard drawings, and plans. No payment shall be made under this bid when MANHOLE TAP EXISTING, or MANHOLE TAP EXISTING ADD DROP are being paid at the same location, as this type of work is included in those items. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S MANHOLE TAP EXISTING This bid item is to pay for all labor, equipment, and material for coring one opening in an existing manhole base, addition of a rubber seal as specified, and rework of the manhole bench to direct the additional pipe flow. The bid item shall be paid for each core opening added to a single manhole. This bid item shall also include any rework of the existing manhole bench due to the elimination of other existing pipes and flow. This work will be as specified in the plans, specifications, or directed by the engineer. This work may consist of, but is not limited to, removal of concrete and/or placement of concrete in the addition, elimination, or redirect of flow. The contractor shall draw his own conclusions as to the effort and scope of work needed to comply with the specifications, standard drawings, and plans. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S MANHOLE TAP EXISTING ADD DROP This bid item is to pay for all labor, equipment, and material for coring one opening in an existing manhole base, addition of a rubber seal as specified, addition of a vertical drop pipe to the outside of the manhole, placement of reinforcing steel and concrete to encase vertical pipe, and rework of the manhole bench to direct the additional pipe flow. The bid item shall be paid for each drop added to a single manhole. This bid item shall also include any rework of the existing manhole bench due to the elimination of other existing pipes and flow. This work will be as specified in the plans, specifications, or directed by the engineer. This work may consist of, but is not limited to, removal of concrete and/or placement of concrete in the addition, elimination, or redirect of flow. The contractor shall draw his own conclusions as to the effort and scope of work needed to comply with the specifications, standard drawings, and plans. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S MANHOLE WITH DROP Payment under this item is for the installation of new 4 foot interior diameter sanitary sewer manhole with drop. Payment for drop manholes

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will be made at the contract unit price each in place complete and ready for use at the locations shown on plans in accordance with specifications and standard drawings. Drop manholes shall include concrete base, barrel sections, drop materials, cone section or slab top, steps, excavation, backfilling, air testing, restoration, and cleanup. Payment shall be made under this item regardless of whether the base is to be precast or cast-in-place (doghouse). All materials, except casting, shall be new and unused. An existing casting from an existing abandoned or removed manhole is to be reused and shall be considered incidental to this item. When a new casting is specified, or an existing casting is unavailable, it shall be paid as a separate bid item. Anchoring of casting, new or used, shall be considered incidental to this bid item. No additional compensation will be paid for manhole height variations. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S MANHOLE WITH LINING Payment under this item is for the installation of new 4 foot interior diameter sanitary sewer manhole with corrosion resistant lining. Payment for manholes will be made at the contract unit price each in place complete and ready for use at the locations shown on plans in accordance with specifications and standard drawings. Manholes shall include concrete base, barrel sections, cone section or slab top, steps, lining, excavation, backfilling, air testing, restoration, and cleanup in accordance with the standard drawings. Payment shall be made under this item regardless of whether the base is to be precast or cast-in-place (doghouse). All materials, except casting, shall be new and unused. An existing casting from an existing abandoned or removed manhole is to be reused and shall be considered incidental to this item. When a new casting is specified, or an existing casting is unavailable, it shall be paid as a separate bid item. Anchoring of casting, new or used, shall be considered incidental to this bid item. No additional compensation will be paid for manhole height variations. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S MANHOLE WITH TRAP Payment under this item is for the installation of a new manhole with trap. Payment for trap manholes will be made at the contract unit price each in place complete and ready for use at the locations shown on plans in accordance with specifications and standard drawings. Trap manholes shall include concrete base, manhole structure and trap materials, cone section or slab top, steps, excavation, backfilling, air testing, restoration, and cleanup. All materials, except casting, shall be new and unused. Payment shall be made under this item regardless of whether the base is to be precast or cast-in-place (doghouse). An existing casting from an existing abandoned or removed manhole is to be reused and shall be considered incidental to this item. When a new casting is specified, or an existing casting is unavailable, it shall be paid as a separate bid item. Anchoring of casting, new or used, shall be considered incidental to this bid item. No additional compensation will be paid for manhole height variations. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S PIPE This description shall apply to all PVC and ductile iron gravity sewer pipe bid items of every size and type 8 inches internal diameter and larger, except those bid

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items defined as "Special". This item includes the pipe specified by the plans and specifications, all fittings (including, but not limited to, tap tees and couplings for joining to existing similar or dissimilar pipes), polyethylene wrap (if required by specification), labor, equipment, excavation, bedding, restoration, pressure or vacuum testing, temporary testing materials, video inspection, backfill, and etc., required to install the specified new pipe and new fittings at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings complete and ready for use. This bid item shall include material and placement of flowable fill under existing and proposed pavement, and wherever specified on the plans or in the specifications. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. Measurement of quantities under this item shall be through fittings and encasements to a point at the outside face of manhole barrels, or to the point of main termination at dead ends or lamp holes. Carrier pipe placed within an encasement shall be paid under this item and shall include casing spacers and end seals. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF).

S PIPE POINT REPAIR This item is to be used to pay for repair of short lengths of existing sanitary sewer pipe that, through prior video inspection or other means, are known to have pre-existing failure. Pipe Point Repair may be needed in preparation for installation of cured-in-place-pipe (CIPP) lining or other instances where failure is known and repair is prudent. The size of pipe shall not be defined in separate bid items. All diameter sizes of point repair shall be paid under this one item. The materials to be used to make the repair shall be as defined on the plans or in the specifications. This bid item shall include all excavation, pipe materials, joining materials to connect old and new pipe, bedding, and backfill to complete the repair at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer, complete and ready for use. This bid item shall include bypass pumping when required. Measurement shall be from contact point to contact point of old and new pipe. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF).

S PUMP STATION This item is for payment for installation of sanitary pump stations including above or below ground structure for housing of the pumps. This item shall include all pumps, piping, fittings, valves, electrical components, building materials, concrete, any other appurtenances, labor, equipment, excavation, and backfill, to complete the pump station installation as required by the plans, standard drawings, and specifications, complete and ready for use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LUMP SUM (LS) for each when complete.

S STRUCTURE ABANDON This item is to be used to pay for abandonment of larger above or below ground sewer structures such as air release/vacuum valve vaults, pump stations, tanks, etc. Payment under this time shall not be limited to size or scope; however structures with connecting pipes of 2 inches or less shall not be paid under this item; but, shall be considered incidental to sewer construction, (i.e., abandonment of standard air release/vacuum valves up to and including 2 inches would not be paid under this item). Payment under this item shall include all labor, equipment, and compacted fill or flowable fill for abandonment of the structure in place and restoration complete. No separate bid items will be established for size or structure variations.

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Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

S STRUCTURE REMOVAL This item is to be used to pay for removal of larger above or below ground sewer structures such as air release/vacuum valve vaults, pump stations, tanks, and etc. Payment under this time shall not be limited to size or scope; however, structures with connecting pipes of 2 inches or less shall not be paid under this item; but, shall be considered incidental to sewer construction, (i.e., removal of standard air release/vacuum valves and their structure up to and including 2 inches would not be paid under this item). Payment under this item shall include all labor, equipment, and compacted backfill for removal of the structure and restoration complete. No separate bid items will be established for size or structure variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

Standard Water Bid Item Descriptions

W AIR RELEASE VALVE This bid item description shall apply to all air release valve installations of every size except those defined as "Special". This item shall include the air release valve, main to valve connecting line or piping, manhole, vault, structure, access casting or doors, tapping the main, labor, equipment, excavation, proper backfill and restoration required to install the air release valve at the location shown on the plans or as directed in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings complete and ready for use. All air release/vacuum valves on a project shall be paid under one bid item regardless of size. No separate pay items will be established for size variations. Only in the case of the uniqueness of a particular air release valve would a separate bid item be established. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

BOLLARDS This item is for payment for furnishing and installing protective guard posts at above ground utility installations. A bollard may consist of, but not limited to, a steel post set in concrete or any other substantial post material. This item shall include all labor, equipment, and materials needed for complete installation of the bollard as specified by the utility owner specifications and plans. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

NOTE: A bid code for this item has been established in standard roadway bid items and shall be used for payment of this item. The bid code is 21341ND

W CAP EXISTING MAIN This item shall include the specified cap, concrete blocking and/or mechanical anchoring, labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, and restoration required to install the cap at the location shown on the plans or as directed in accordance with the specifications. This item is not to be paid on new main installations. This pay item is only to be paid to cap existing mains. Caps on new mains are incidental to the new main. Any and all caps on existing mains shall be paid under one bid item included

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in the contract regardless of size. No separate bid items will be established for size variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W DIRECTIONAL BORE Payment under this item is made whenever the plans or specifications specifically show directional boring is to be utilized in order to minimize the impact of open cut for the installation of water main under streets, creeks, and etc. Payment under this item shall include the specified bore pipe, labor, and equipment. No separate payment shall be made for bore pipe installed in the bore whether used as a carrier pipe or an encasement of a separate carrier pipe. This item shall also include pipe anchors at each end of the bore when specified to prevent the creep or contraction of the bore pipe. Carrier pipe installed within a bore pipe shall be paid separately under pipe items. Payment under this item shall not be size specific and no separate bid items will be established for size variations. The bore pipe sizes to be included under this item shall be as shown on the plans and/or in the specifications. Any and all directional bores in each contract shall be paid under one directional bore bid item included in the contract regardless of size. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF) when complete.

W ENCASEMENT CONCRETE Includes all labor, equipment, excavation, concrete, reinforcing steel, backfill, restoration, and etc., to construct the concrete encasement of the water main as shown on the plans, and in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings. Payment under this item shall be in addition to the carrier pipe as paid under separate bid items. Carrier pipe is not included in this bid item. Any and all concrete encasement shall be paid under one bid item included in the contract regardless of the size of the carrier pipe or the volume of concrete or steel reinforcement as specified in the plans and specifications. No separate bid items will be established for size variations. Measurement of pay quantity shall be from end of concrete to end of concrete. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF) when complete.

W ENCASEMENT STEEL BORED This item shall include the steel encasement pipe size as specified on the plans and in the specifications, casing spacers, end seals, labor, and equipment to bore and install the encasement in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready for use. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the encasement pipe. The sizes of encasement to be paid under the size ranges specified in the bid items shall be as follows:

Range 1 = All encasement sizes greater than 2 inches to and including 6 inches
Range 2 = All encasement sizes greater than 6 inches to and including 10 inches
Range 3 = All encasement sizes greater than 10 inches to and including 14 inches
Range 4 = All encasement sizes greater than 14 inches to and including 18 inches
Range 5 = All encasement sizes greater than 18 inches to and including 24 inches
Range 6 = All encasement sizes greater than 24 inches

(Encasement sizes of 2 inches internal diameter or less shall not be paid separately; but, shall be considered incidental to the carrier pipe.) Payment under this bid item shall not include the carrier pipe. Carrier pipe shall be paid under a separate bid item. Please refer to the Utility

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Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF) when complete.

W ENCASEMENT STEEL OPEN CUT This item shall include the steel encasement pipe size as specified on the plans and in the specifications, casing spacers, end seals, labor, and equipment to open cut and install the encasement in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready for use. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the encasement pipe. The size encasement to be paid under the size ranges specified in the bid items shall be as follows:

Range 1 = All encasement sizes greater than 2 inches to and including 6 inches
Range 2 = All encasement sizes greater than 6 inches to and including 10 inches
Range 3 = All encasement sizes greater than 10 inches to and including 14 inches
Range 4 = All encasement sizes greater than 14 inches to and including 18 inches
Range 5 = All encasement sizes greater than 18 inches to and including 24 inches
Range 6 = All encasement sizes greater than 24 inches

(Encasement sizes of 2 inches internal diameter or less shall not be paid separately; but, shall be considered incidental to the carrier pipe.) Payment under this bid item shall not include the carrier pipe. Carrier pipe shall be paid under a separate bid item. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF) when complete.

W FIRE HYDRANT ADJUST Includes all labor, equipment, excavation, materials, and backfill to adjust the existing fire hydrant using the fire hydrant manufacturer's extension kit for adjustments of 18" or less. Adjustments greater than 18" require anchoring couplings and vertical bends to adjust to grade. The Contractor will supply and install all anchor couplings, bends, fire hydrant extension, concrete blocking, restoration, granular drainage material, etc, needed to adjust the fire hydrant complete and ready for use as shown on the plans, and in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings. This also includes allowing for the utility owner inspector to inspect the existing fire hydrant prior to adjusting, contractor returning unusable fire hydrants to the utility owner warehouse and picking up a replacement hydrant. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete and ready for use.

W FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY Includes all labor, equipment, new fire hydrant, isolating valve and valve box, concrete pad around valve box (when specified in specifications or plans), piping, anchoring tee, anchoring couplings, fire hydrant extension, excavation, concrete blocking, granular drainage material, backfill, and restoration, to install a new fire hydrant assembly as indicated on plans and on standard drawings compete and ready for use. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W FIRE HYDRANT RELOCATE This item includes all labor and equipment to remove the existing fire hydrant from its existing location and reinstalling at a new location. This item shall include a new isolating valve and valve box, concrete pad around valve box (when required in specifications or plans), new piping, new anchoring tee, anchoring couplings, fire hydrant extensions, concrete blocking, restoration, granular drainage

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material, excavation, and backfill as indicated on plans, specifications, and on standard drawings compete and ready for use. This item shall also include allowing for utility owner inspector to inspect the existing fire hydrant prior to reuse, contractor returning unusable fire hydrants to the utility owner warehouse and picking up a replacement hydrant for use, if the existing fire hydrant is determined unfit for reuse. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W FIRE HYDRANT REMOVE This bid item includes removal of an abandoned fire hydrant, isolating valve, and valve box to the satisfaction of the engineer. The removed fire hydrant, isolating valve and valve box shall become the property of the contractor for his disposal as salvage or scrap. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W FLUSH HYDRANT ASSEMBLY This item shall include the flushing hydrant assembly, service line, tapping the main, labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, and restoration required to install the flush hydrant at the location shown on the plans and in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready for use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W FLUSHING ASSEMBLY This item shall include the flushing device assembly, service line, meter box and lid, tapping the main, labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, and restoration required to install the flushing device at the location shown on the plans and in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready for use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W LEAK DETECTION METER This item is for payment for installation of a water meter at main valve locations where shown on the plans for detection of water main leaks. The meter shall be of the size and type specified in the plans or specifications. This item shall include all labor, equipment, meter, meter box or vault, connecting pipes between main and meter, main taps, tapping saddles, casting, yoke, and any other associated material needed for installation of a functioning water meter in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready for use. No separate payment will be made under any other contract item for connecting pipe or main taps. Any and all leak detection meters shall be paid under one bid item included in the contract regardless of size. No separate bid items will be established for size variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete and ready for use.

W LINE MARKER This item is for payment for furnishing and installing a water utility line marker as specified by the utility owner specifications and plans. A line marker may consist of a post or monument of whatever materials specified and shall include markings and/or signage on same as specified by plans or specifications. This item shall include all labor, equipment, and materials needed for complete installation of the marker. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

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W MAIN POINT RELOCATE This item is intended for payment for horizontal and/or vertical relocation of a short length of an existing main at the locations shown on the plans. This bid item is to be used to relocate an existing water main at point locations such as to clear a conflict at a proposed drainage structure, pipe or any other similar short relocation situation, and where the existing pipe material is to be reused. The contractor shall provide any additional pipe or fitting material needed to complete the work as shown on the plans and specifications. The materials provided shall be of the same type and specification as those that exist. Substitution of alternative materials shall be approved by the engineer in advance on a case by case basis. New polyethylene wrap is to be provided (if wrap exists or is specified in the specifications to be used). If it is necessary that the pipe be disassembled for relay, payment under this item shall also include replacement of joint gaskets as needed. Bedding and backfill shall be provided and performed the same as with any other pipe installation as detailed in the plans and specifications. Payment under this item shall be for each location requiring an existing main to be relocated horizontally or vertically regardless of pipe size or relocation length. No separate pay items will be established for pipe size variations or relocation segment length variations. Water Main Relocate shall not be paid on a linear feet basis; but, shall be Paid EACH (EA) at each location when complete and placed in service. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced.

W METER This item is for payment for installation of all standard water meters of all sizes 2 inches ID or less as specified on the plans. This item shall include all labor, equipment, meter, meter box, casting, yoke, and any other associated material needed for installation of a functioning water meter in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready for use. This item shall include connections to the new or existing water service line. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W METER ADJUST This item includes all labor, equipment, excavation, materials, backfill, restoration, and etc., to adjust the meter casting to finished grade (whatever size exists) at the location shown on the plans or as directed in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings complete and ready for use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W METER RELOCATE This item includes all labor, equipment, excavation, additional fittings, disinfection, testing, restoration, and etc., to relocate the existing water meter (whatever size exists), meter yoke, meter box, casting, and etc., from its old location to the location shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings complete and ready for use. The new service pipe (if required) will be paid under short side or long side service bid items. Any and all meter relocations of 2 inches or less shall be paid under one bid item included in the contract regardless of size. Each individual relocation shall be paid individually under this item; however, no separate bid items will be established for meter size variations of 2 inches ID or less. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

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W METER VAULT SIZE RANGE 1 OR 2 This item is for payment for installation of an underground structure for housing of a larger water meter, fittings, and valves as required by the plans and specifications. This item shall include all labor, equipment, excavation, concrete, manhole castings or access doors, the specified meter(s) valve(s), all piping, and fitting materials associated with installing a functioning meter and vault in accordance with the plans, standard drawings, and specifications, complete and ready for use. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the meter and piping to be installed. The size meter vault to be paid under size 1 or 2 shall be as follows:

Size Range 1 = All meter and piping sizes greater than 2 inches up to and including 6 inches

Size Range 2 = All meter and piping sizes greater than 6 inches

This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced.

W METER/FIRE SERVICE COMBO VAULT This item is for payment for installation of an underground structure for housing of a water meter and fire service piping, fittings, and valves as required by the plans and specifications. This item shall include all labor, equipment, excavation, concrete, manhole castings or access doors, the specified meter(s), valve(s), all piping, and fitting materials associated with installing a functioning meter and fire service vault in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready for use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W METER WITH PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (PRV) This item is for payment for installation of all standard water meters with pressure reducing valves (PRV) of all sizes 2 inches ID or less as specified on the plans. This item shall include all labor, equipment, meter, PRV, meter box, casting, yoke, and any other associated material needed for installation of a functioning water meter with PRV in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready for use. This item shall include connections to the new or existing water service line. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W PIPE This description shall apply to all PVC, ductile iron, and polyethylene/plastic pipe bid items of every size and type to be used as water main, except those bid items defined as "Special". This item includes the pipe specified by the plans and specifications, all fittings (including, but not limited to, bends, tees, reducers, plugs, and caps), tracing wire with test boxes (if required by specification), polyethylene wrap (when specified), labor, equipment, excavation, bedding, restoration, testing, sanitizing, backfill, and etc., required to install the specified new pipe and new fittings at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings complete and ready for use. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. This bid item includes material and placement of flowable fill under existing and proposed pavement, and wherever else specified on the plans or in the specifications. This item shall include all temporary and permanent materials and equipment required to pressure test and sanitize mains including, but not limited to, pressurization pumps, hoses, tubing, gauges, main taps, saddles, temporary main end caps or plugs and blocking, main end taps for flushing, chlorine liquids or tablets for sanitizing, water for testing/sanitizing and flushing (when not supplied by the utility), chlorine neutralization equipment and materials, and

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any other items needed to accomplish pressure testing and sanitizing the main installation. This item shall also include pipe anchors, at each end of polyethylene pipe runs when specified to prevent the creep or contraction of the pipe. Measurement of quantities under this item shall be through fittings, encasements, and directional bores (only when a separate carrier pipe is specified within the directional bore pipe). Measurements shall be further defined to be to the center of tie-in where new pipe contacts existing pipe at the center of connecting fittings, to the outside face of vault or structure walls, or to the point of main termination at dead ends. No separate payment will be made under pipe items when the directional bore pipe is the carrier pipe. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF) when complete.

W PLUG EXISTING MAIN This item shall include the specified plug, concrete blocking and/or anchoring, labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, and restoration required to install the plug in an existing in-service main that is to remain at the location shown on the plans or as directed in accordance with the specifications. Any and all plugs on all existing in-service mains shall be paid under one bid item included in the contract regardless of size. No separate bid items will be established for size variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

NOTE: This utility bid item is not to be paid on new main installations or abandoned mains. This pay item is to plug existing in-service mains only. Plugs on new mains are incidental to the new main just like all other fittings.

NOTE: Plugging of existing abandon mains shall be performed and paid in accordance with Section 708.03.05 of KYTC Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction and paid using Bid Code 01314 Plug Pipe.

W PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE This description shall apply to all pressure reducing valves (PRV) of every size required in the plans and specifications except those bid items defined as "Special". Payment under this description is to be for PRVs being installed with new main. This item includes the PRV as specified in the plans and specifications, polyethylene wrap (if required by specification), labor, equipment, excavation, anchoring (if any), pit or vault, backfill, restoration, testing, disinfection, and etc., required to install the specified PRV at the location shown on the plans in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings complete and ready for use. If required on plans and/or proposed adjoining DIP is restrained, PRVs shall be restrained. PRV restraint shall be considered incidental to the PRV and adjoining pipe. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W PUMP STATION This item is for payment for installation of pumps and an above or below ground structure for housing of the pumps. This item shall include all pumps, piping, fittings, valves, electrical components, building materials, concrete, any other appurtenances, labor, equipment, excavation, and backfill, to complete the pump station installation as required by the plans, standard drawings, and specifications, complete and ready for use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LUMP SUM (LS) when complete.

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W REMOVE TRANSITE (AC) PIPE This item shall include all labor, equipment, and materials needed for removal and disposal of the pipe as hazardous material. All work shall be performed by trained and certified personnel in accordance with all environmental laws and regulations.

Any and all transite AC pipe removed shall be paid under one bid item included in the contract regardless of size. No separate bid items will be established for size variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid LINEAR FEET (LF) when complete.

W SERVICE LONG SIDE This bid item description shall apply to all service line installations of every size bid up to and including 2 inch inside diameter, except those service bid items defined as "Special". This item includes the specified piping material, main tap, tapping saddle (if required), and corporation stop materials, coupling for connecting the new piping to the surviving existing piping, encasement of 2 inches or less internal diameter (if required by plan or specification), labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, testing, disinfection, and restoration, at the locations shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready for use. This bid item is to pay for service installations where the ends of the service connection are on opposite sides of the public roadway and the service line crosses the centerline of the public roadway as shown on the plans. The length of the service line is not to be specified. Payment under this item shall not be restricted by a minimum or maximum length. The contractor shall draw his own conclusions as to the length of piping that may be needed. Payment under this item shall include boring, jacking, or excavating across the public roadway for placement. Placement of a service across a private residential or commercial entrance alone shall not be reason to make payment under this item. Private or commercial entrances shall not be considered a public roadway in defining payment under this item. This pay item does not include installation or relocation of meters. Meters will be paid separately. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation or for special bedding required in rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W SERVICE SHORT SIDE This bid item description shall apply to all service line installations of every size up to and including 2 inch internal diameter, except those service bid items defined as "Special". This item includes installation of the specified piping material of the size specified on plans, encasement of 2 inches or less internal diameter (if required by plan or specification), main tap, tapping saddle (if required), corporation stop, coupling for connecting the new piping to the surviving existing piping, labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, testing, disinfection, and restoration, at the locations shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready for use. This bid item is to pay for service installations where both ends of the service connection are on the same side of the public roadway, or when an existing service crossing a public roadway will remain and is being extended, reconnected, or relocated with all work on one side of the public roadway centerline as shown on the plans. The length of the service line is not to be specified and shall not be restricted to any minimum or maximum length. Payment shall be made under this item even if the service crosses a private residential or commercial entrance; but, not a public roadway.

Private or commercial entrances shall not be considered a public roadway in defining

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payment under this item. The contractor shall draw his own conclusions as to the length of piping that may be needed. This pay item does not include installation or relocation of meters. Meters will be paid separately. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation or for bedding required in rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W SERVICE RELOCATE This item is for the relocation of an existing water service line where a meter is not involved, and where an existing service line can easily be adjusted by excavating alongside and moving the line horizontally and/or vertically a short distance without cutting the service line to avoid conflicts with road construction. This item shall include excavation, labor, equipment, bedding, and backfill to relocate the line in accordance with the plans and specifications complete and ready for use. Payment under this item shall be for each location requiring relocation. Payment shall be made under this item regardless of service size or relocation length. No separate pay items will be established for size or length variation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W STRUCTURE ABANDONMENT This item is to be used to pay for abandonment of larger above or below ground water structures such as meter vaults, fire pits, pump stations, tanks, and etc. Payment under this time shall not be limited to size or scope; however structures with connecting pipes of 2 inches or less shall not be paid under this item; but, shall be considered incidental to water construction, (i.e., abandonment of standard water meters up to and including 2 inches would not be paid under this item). Payment under this item shall include all labor, equipment, and compacted fill or flowable fill for abandonment of the structure in place and restoration complete. No separate bid items will be established for size or structure variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W STRUCTURE REMOVAL This item is to be used to pay for removal of larger above or below ground water structures such as meter vaults, fire pits, pump stations, tanks, and etc. Payment under this time shall not be limited to size or scope; however structures with connecting pipes of 2 inches or less shall not be paid under this item; but, shall be considered incidental to water construction, (i.e., removal of standard water meters up to and including 2 inches would not be paid under this item). Payment under this item shall include all labor, equipment, and compacted backfill for removal of the structure and restoration complete. No separate bid items will be established for size or structure variations. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W TAPPING SLEEVE AND VALVE SIZE 1 OR 2 This item shall include the specified tapping sleeve, valve, valve box, concrete pad around valve box (when required in specifications or plans), labor, and equipment to install the specified tapping sleeve and valve, complete and ready for use in accordance with the plans and specifications. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the live pipe to be tapped. The size tapping sleeve and valve to be paid under sizes 1 or 2 shall be as follows:

Size 1 = All live tapped main sizes up to and including 8 inches

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Size 2 = All live tapped main sizes greater than 8 inches

Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W TIE-IN This bid description shall be used for all main tie-in bid items of every size except those defined as "Special". This item includes all labor, equipment, excavation, fittings, sleeves, reducers, couplings, blocking, anchoring, restoration, disinfection, testing and backfill required to make the water main tie-in as shown on the plans, and in accordance with the specifications complete and ready for use. Pipe for tie-ins shall be paid under separate bid items. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W VALVE This description shall apply to all valves of every size required in the plans and specifications except those bid items defined as "Special". Payment under this description is to be for gate or butterfly valves being installed with new main. This item includes the valve as specified in the plans and specifications, polyethylene wrap (if required by specification), labor, equipment, excavation, anchoring (if any), valve box and valve stem extensions, backfill, concrete pad around valve box (if required by specification), restoration, testing, disinfection, and etc., required to install the specified valve at the location shown on the plans in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings complete and ready for use. If required on plans and/or proposed adjoining DIP is restrained, valves shall be restrained. Valve restraint shall be considered incidental to the valve and adjoining pipe. This description does not apply to cut-in valves. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W VALVE ANCHOR EXISTING This bid item is intended to pay for installation of restraint hardware on an existing valve where no restraint exists to hold the valve in place to facilitate tie-ins and other procedures where restraint is prudent. This work shall be performed in accordance with water specifications and plans. This bid item shall include all labor equipment, excavation, materials and backfill to complete restraint of the designated valve, regardless of size, at the location shown on the plans, complete and ready for use. Materials to be provided may include, but is not limited to, retainer glands, lugs, threaded rod, concrete, reinforcing steel or any other material needed to complete the restraint. Should the associated valve box require removal to complete the restraint, the contractor shall reinstall the existing valve box, the cost of which shall be considered incidental to this bid item. No separate bid items are being provided for size variations. All sizes shall be paid under one bid item. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W VALVE BOX ADJUST Includes all labor, equipment, valve box and valve stem extensions (if required), excavation, backfill, concrete pad around valve box (when specified in specifications or plans), restoration, and etc., to adjust the top of the box to finished grade complete and ready for use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W VALVE CUT-IN This bid description is for new cut-in valve installations of all sizes

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where installation is accomplished by cutting out a section of existing main. This item shall include cutting the existing pipe, supplying the specified valve, couplings or sleeves, valve box, concrete pad around valve box (when required in specifications or plans), labor, equipment, and materials to install the valve at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed by the engineer, complete and ready for use. Any pipe required for installation shall be cut from that pipe removed or supplied new by the contractor. No separate payment will be made for pipe required for cut-in valve installation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

W VALVE VAULT This item is for payment for installation of an underground structure for housing of specific valve(s) as required by the plans and specifications. This item shall include all labor, equipment, excavation, concrete, manhole castings or doors, the specified valve(s), all piping, and fitting materials associated with installing a functioning valve vault in accordance with the plans, standard drawing, and specifications, complete and ready for use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. This item shall be paid EACH (EA) when complete.

Standard Gas Bid Descriptions

G DIRECTIONAL BORE Payment under this item is made whenever the plans or specifications specifically show directional boring is to be utilized in order to minimize the impact of open cut for the installation of gas main under streets, creeks, etc.

Payment under this item shall include the specified bore pipe, labor, and equipment. No separate payment shall be made for bore pipe installed in the bore whether used as a carrier pipe or an encasement of a separate carrier pipe. Carrier pipe installed within a bore pipe shall be paid separately under pipe items.

Payment under this item shall be for all sizes and not be size specific. No separate bid items will be established for size variations. The bore pipe sizes to be included under this item shall be as shown on the plans and/or in the specifications. This bid item shall also include the cost of pre and/or post directional bore gas installation video inspection of adjacent sanitary and storm sewer mains, manholes, and laterals when the utility specifications associated with the contract require such video inspection. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. Paid LINEAR FEET (LF)

G ENCASEMENT STEEL BORED This item shall include the steel encasement pipe size as specified on the plans and in the specifications, casing spacers, end seals, vents, labor, and equipment to bore and install the encasement in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready for use. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the encasement pipe. The sizes of encasement to be paid under the size ranges specified in the bid items shall be as follows:

Range 1 = All encasement sizes greater than 2 inches to and including 6 inches

Range 2 = All encasement sizes greater than 6 inches to and including 10 inches

Range 3 = All encasement sizes greater than 10 inches to and including 14 inches Range 4 = All encasement sizes greater than 14 inches to and including

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18 inches Range 5 = All encasement sizes greater than 18 inches to and including 24 inches Range 6 = All encasement sizes greater than 24 inches
(Encasement sizes of 2 inches internal diameter or less shall not be paid separately; but, shall be considered incidental to the carrier pipe.) Payment under this bid item shall not include the carrier pipe. Carrier pipe shall be paid under a separate bid item. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. Paid LINEAR FEET (LF)

G ENCASEMENT STEEL OPEN CUT This item shall include the steel encasement pipe size as specified on the plans and in the specifications, casing spacers, end seals, vents, labor, and equipment to open cut and install the encasement in accordance with the plans and specifications, complete and ready for use. The size shall be the measured internal diameter of the encasement pipe. The size encasement to be paid under the size ranges specified in the bid items shall be as follows:

Range 1 = All encasement sizes greater than 2 inches to and including 6 inches

Range 2 = All encasement sizes greater than 6 inches to and including 10 inches

Range 3 = All encasement sizes greater than 10 inches to and including 14 inches

Range 4 = All encasement sizes greater than 14 inches to and including 18 inches

Range 5 = All encasement sizes greater than 18 inches to and including 24 inches

Range 6 = All encasement sizes greater than 24 inches

(Encasement sizes of 2 inches internal diameter or less shall not be paid separately; but, shall be considered incidental to the carrier pipe.) Payment under this bid item shall not include the carrier pipe. Carrier pipe shall be paid under a separate bid item. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. Paid LINEAR FEET (LF)

G REGULATOR STATION Includes all labor, equipment, materials and restoration, to install a new gas regulator station as indicated on plans and on standard drawings compete and ready for use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. Paid EACH (EA) when complete.

G MAIN POINT RELOCATE This item is intended for payment for horizontal and/or vertical relocation of a short length of an existing main at the locations shown on the plans. This bid item is to be used to relocate an existing gas main at point locations such as to clear a conflict at a proposed drainage structure, pipe or any other similar short relocation situation. All new materials are to be used. The materials provided shall be of the same type and specification as those that exist. Substitution of alternative materials shall be approved by the engineer in advance on a case by case basis. Payment under this item shall be for each location requiring an existing main to be relocated horizontally or vertically regardless of pipe size or relocation length. No separate pay items will be established for pipe size variations or relocation segment length variations. Main Point Relocate shall not be paid on a linear feet basis; but, shall be Paid EACH (EA) at each location when complete and placed in service. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced.

G PIPE This description shall apply to all polyethylene/plastic and steel pipe bid items of every size and type to be used as gas main, except those bid items defined as "Special". This item includes the pipe specified by the plans and specifications, all fittings (including, but not limited to, bends, tees, reducers, plugs, and caps), tracing

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wire with test boxes (if required by specification), corrosion protective coatings of steel pipe and fittings, labor, equipment, excavation, bedding, restoration, testing, backfill, etc., required to install the specified new pipe and new fittings at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings complete and ready for use. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation. This bid item shall also include material and placement of flowable fill under existing and proposed pavement, and wherever else specified on the plans or in the specifications. This bid item shall also include the cost of pre and/or post directional bore gas installation video inspection of adjacent sanitary and storm sewer mains, manholes, and laterals when the utility specifications associated with the contract require such video inspection. Measurement of quantities under this item shall be through fittings, encasements, and directional bores (only when a separate carrier pipe is specified within the directional bore pipe). Measurements shall be further defined to be to the center of tie-in where new pipe contacts existing pipe at the center of connecting fittings, to the outside face of vault or structure walls, or to the point of main termination at dead ends. No separate payment will be made under pipe items when the directional bore pipe is the carrier pipe. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. Paid LINEAR FEET (LF)

G SERVICE LONG SIDE This bid item description shall apply to all service line installations of every size bid up to and including 2 inch inside diameter, except those service bid items defined as "Special". This item includes the specified piping material, main tap, coupling for connecting the new piping to the surviving existing piping, encasement of 2 inches or less internal diameter (if required by plan or specification), labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, testing, and restoration, at the locations shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready for use. This bid item is to pay for service installations where the ends of the service connection are on opposite sides of the public roadway and the service line crosses the centerline of the public roadway as shown on the plans. The length of the service line is not to be specified. Payment under this item shall not be restricted by a minimum or maximum length. The contractor shall draw his own conclusions as to the length of piping that may be needed. Payment under this item shall include boring, jacking, or excavating across the public roadway for placement. Placement of a service across a private residential or commercial entrance alone shall not be reason to make payment under this item. Private or commercial entrances shall not be considered a public roadway in defining payment under this item. This pay item does not include installation or relocation of meters. Meters will be paid separately. This bid item shall also include the cost of pre and/or post directional bore gas installation video inspection of adjacent sanitary and storm sewer mains, manholes, and laterals when the utility specifications associated with the contract require such video inspection. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation or for special bedding required in rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. Paid EACH (EA) when complete.

G SERVICE SHORT SIDE This bid item description shall apply to all service line installations of every size up to and including 2 inch internal diameter, except those service bid items defined as "Special". This item includes installation of the specified piping material of the size specified on plans, encasement of 2 inches or less internal diameter (if required by plan or specification), main tap, coupling for connecting the new

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piping to the surviving existing piping, labor, equipment, excavation, backfill, testing, and restoration, at the locations shown on the plans or as directed, in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings, complete and ready for use. This bid item is to pay for service installations where both ends of the service connection are on the same side of the public roadway, or when an existing service crossing a public roadway will remain and is being extended, reconnected, or relocated with all work on one side of the public roadway centerline as shown on the plans. The length of the service line is not to be specified and shall not be restricted to any minimum or maximum length. Payment shall be made under this item even if the service crosses a private residential or commercial entrance; but, not a public roadway. Private or commercial entrances shall not be considered a public roadway in defining payment under this item. The contractor shall draw his own conclusions as to the length of piping that may be needed. This pay item does not include installation or relocation of meters. Meters will be paid separately. This bid item shall also include the cost of pre and/or post directional bore gas installation video inspection of adjacent sanitary and storm sewer mains, manholes, and laterals when the utility specifications associated with the contract require such video inspection. No additional payment will be made for rock excavation or for bedding required in rock excavation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. Paid EACH (EA) when complete.

G SERVICE RELOCATE This item is for the relocation of an existing gas service line where a meter is not involved, and where an existing service line can easily be adjusted by excavating alongside and moving the line horizontally and/or vertically a short distance without cutting the service line to avoid conflicts with road construction. This item shall include excavation, labor, equipment, bedding, and backfill to relocate the line in accordance with the plans and specifications complete and ready for use. Payment under this item shall be for each location requiring relocation. Payment shall be made under this item regardless of service size or relocation length. No separate pay items will be established for size or length variation. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. Paid EACH (EA) when complete.

G TIE-IN This bid description shall be used for all main tie-in bid items of every size except those defined as "Special". This item includes all labor, equipment, excavation, fittings, sleeves, reducers, couplings, restoration, testing and backfill required to make the gas main tie-in as shown on the plans, and in accordance with the specifications complete and ready for use. Pipe for tie-ins shall be paid under separate bid items. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. Paid EACH (EA) when complete.

G VALVE This description shall apply to all valves of every size and type required in the plans and specifications except those bid items defined as "Special". Payment under this description is to be for gas valves being installed with new main. This item includes the valve as specified in the plans and specifications, protective coating and corrosion protection, labor, equipment, excavation, valve box and valve stem extensions, backfill, restoration, testing, etc. required to install the specified valve at the location shown on the plans in accordance with the specifications and standard drawings complete and ready for use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications

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shall be referenced. Paid EACH (EA) when complete.

G VALVE BOX ADJUST Includes all labor, equipment, valve box and valve stem extensions (if required), excavation, backfill, concrete pad around valve box (when specified in specifications or plans), restoration, etc. to adjust the top of the box to finished grade complete and ready for use. Please refer to the Utility Company's Specifications. If the Company does not have specifications, KYTC's Specifications shall be referenced. Paid EACH (EA) when complete.

PART 3 QUANTITIES OF ESTIMATE

- A. Wherever the estimated quantities of work to be done and materials to be furnished under this contract are shown in any of the documents, including the Bid Proposal, they are given for use in comparing bids and the right is especially reserved except as herein otherwise specifically limited, to increase or diminish them as may be deemed reasonably necessary or desirable by the Owner to complete the work contemplated by this contract, and such increase or diminution shall not give cause for claims or liability for damages. The Engineer will not be financially responsible for any omissions from the Contract Documents and therefore not included by the Contractor in his proposal.
- B. Aerial photographs utilized for plan sheets in the Contract Documents are indicated at an approximate scale and shall not be scaled for quantity take-offs. The quantities listed in the bid schedule are given for use in comparing bids and may not be the actual quantities to be installed. It is the Contractor's responsibility to field verify the bid item quantities to be installed prior to the ordering of materials. Payment on unit price contracts are based on actual quantities installed. The Owner or Engineer will not be financially responsible for any shortage of the bid items or overrun of bid items ordered for the quantities.
- C. The actual quantities of all materials to be used for this project shall be field verified prior to the Contractor ordering the necessary materials. The quantity listed in the bid schedule is given for use in comparing bids and may increase or diminish as may be deemed necessary or as directed by the Owner. Any such increase or diminution shall not give cause for claims or liability for damages. The Engineer or Owner will not be financially responsible for any charges incurred for restocking of materials ordered.

- END OF SECTION -

SECTION 01300

SUBMITTALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS

A. This section specifies the general methods and requirements of submissions applicable to the following WORK-related submittals:

1. General Procedures for Submittals
2. Construction Schedule
3. Schedule of Values and Payments
4. Schedule of SHOP DRAWING Submittals
5. SHOP DRAWINGS, Product Data, Samples and O&M Instructions
6. Construction Photographs
7. Test Reports
8. Manufacturer's Certificates
9. Manufacturer's Instructions
10. Contractor's Responsibility
11. Submission Requirements
12. Resubmission Requirements

Additional general submissions requirements are contained in paragraphs 5.1 through 5.7 of the General Conditions. The CONTRACTOR is responsible for the submittal of all weekly payrolls, monthly utilization and other required forms and reports, including reports and forms from his SUBCONTRACTORS. The prompt submittal of all required reports and forms will help to insure the timely processing of pay request. Detailed submittal requirements will be specified in the technical SPECIFICATIONS sections.

1.02 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination of Submittal Times:

The CONTRACTOR shall prepare and transmit each submittal sufficiently in advance of performing the related WORK or other applicable activities, or within the time specified in the individual WORK section of the

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SPECIFICATIONS, so that the installation will not be delayed by processing times including disapproval and re-submittal (if required), coordination with other submittals, testing, purchasing, fabrication, delivery and similar sequenced activities. No extension of time will be authorized because of the WORK.

1.03 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. In addition to the progress schedule requirements specified in Article 3 of the General Conditions, the CONTRACTOR shall, within ten (10) days after the NOTICE TO PROCEED provide and submit to the ENGINEER for review the schedule he plans to maintain in order to successfully construct the WORK within the time allotted. The schedule shall account for all WORK of the CONTRACTOR and his SUBCONTRACTORS.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall update the schedule information monthly and submit the update information to the ENGINEER at the same time the pay estimate is prepared. The schedule shall contain all of the items of the periodic estimate and pay schedule.
- C. The CONTRACTOR bears full responsibility for scheduling all phases and stages of the WORK including his SUBCONTRACTOR WORK to insure its successful prosecution and completion within the time specified in accordance with all provisions of these SPECIFICATIONS.
- D. Refer to Section 01310 for additional requirements.

1.04 SCHEDULE OF VALUES AND PAYMENTS

- A. Within the (10) days after award of the Contract the CONTRACTOR shall submit to the OWNER in triplicate, a breakdown of the pay items, including a schedule of values and a schedule of payments. This breakdown shall be subject to approval by the OWNER, and when so approved shall become the basis for determining progress payments and for negotiation of CHANGE ORDERS, if required.

1.05 SCHEDULE OF SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTALS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall, within ten (10) days after the NOTICE TO PROCEED provide and submit to the ENGINEER for review a SCHEDULE OF SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTALS. The schedule shall account for all materials used by the CONTRACTOR and his SUBCONTRACTORS.
- B. The schedule shall be organized to reflect the respective specification division under which it applies.

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1.06 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, SAMPLES AND O & M INSTRUCTIONS

A. Shop Drawings

1. SHOP DRAWINGS, as defined in the General Conditions, and as specified in the technical SPECIFICATIONS include, but are not necessarily limited to custom-prepared data such as fabrication and erection/installation DRAWINGS, scheduled information, setting diagrams, actual shop WORK manufacturing instructions, custom templates, special wiring diagrams, coordination DRAWINGS, individual system of equipment inspection and test reports including performance curves and certifications, as applicable to the WORK.
2. All details on SHOP DRAWINGS submitted for review shall show clearly the relation of the various parts to the main member and lines of the structure, and where correct fabrication of the WORK depends upon field measurements, such measurements shall be made and noted on the SHOP DRAWINGS before being submitted for review by the ENGINEER.
3. Unless otherwise specified, the CONTRACTOR is not required to resubmit SHOP DRAWINGS on existing equipment. The CONTRACTOR shall, however, be responsible for obtaining all SHOP DRAWINGS and/or other information from the manufacturer necessary to complete the installation and startup of existing equipment.

B. Product Data

1. Product data as specified in individual sections, include, but are not necessarily limited to, standard prepared data for manufactured products (sometimes referred to as catalog data), such as the manufacturer's product specification and installation instructions, availability of colors and patterns, manufacturer's printed statements of compliances and applicability, roughing-in diagrams and templates, catalog cuts, product photographs, standard wiring diagrams, printed performance curves and operational-range diagrams, production or quality control inspection and test reports and certifications, mill reports, product operating and maintenance instructions and recommended spare parts listing, and printed product warranties, as applicable to the WORK.

C. Samples

1. Samples specified in individual sections, included, but are not necessarily limited to, physical examples of the WORK such as sections of manufactured or fabricated WORK, small cuts or containers of materials, complete units of repetitively-used products, color/texture/pattern swatches and range sets, specimens for coordination of visual effects, graphic symbols, and units of WORK to be used by the ENGINEER or OWNER for independent inspection and testing, as applicable to the WORK.

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D. Operation and Maintenance Instructions

1. O&M instructions shall conform to Article 5 of the General Conditions (Section 00710) and the particular requirements of the individual sections.
2. Refer to Section 01785 for additional requirements.

1.07 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

A. Miscellaneous photographs as directed by the ENGINEER or OWNER.

1. Photographs are required on this PROJECT and are the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR. Photographs shall be 3" x 5" color snapshots taken with a standard 35mm camera, or a digital camera with 8 MP minimum. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the taking, development, labeling and organizing of the photographs. All photographs shall be identified as to location, date and subject matter. Photographs shall be arranged in a photo album(s) by location, subject matter and date taken. Upon completion of the project, the CONTRACTOR shall supply the OWNER with the negatives or digital photo files. The later, if provided, shall be supplied on CD media in .jpg format.
2. Upon completion of the project, the CONTRACTOR shall provide three (3) professional-quality 8 x 10 color aerial photographs. Prior to photographing, the CONTRACTOR shall confirm with the ENGINEER that the site is ready. The photo shall also be provided in digital format (.jpg) on CD media.
3. The CONTRACTOR, before final payment is made, shall deliver one (1) set of photographic prints and negatives/.jpg's to the OWNER, one (1) set of prints to the ENGINEER, and one aerial photograph to each. Both sets of prints shall be arranged in a photo album(s) and labeled as outlined above.
4. No pay item has been set up for the photographs. The CONTRACTOR shall allow for a minimum of 200 - 3" x 5" color photographs (taken and arranged as outlined above) in his BID.

1.08 TEST REPORTS

- A. Submit for the Architect/Engineer's knowledge as contract administrator or for the Owner.
- B. Submit test reports for information for the limited purpose of assessing conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the contract documents.

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1.09 MANUFACTURER'S CERTIFICATES

- A. When specified in individual specification sections, submit certification by the manufacturer, installation/application subcontractor, or the Contractor to Architect/Engineer, in quantities specified for Product Data.
- B. Indicate material or Product conforms to or exceeds specified requirements. Submit supporting reference data, affidavits, and certifications as appropriate.
- C. Certificates may be recent or previous test results on material or Product, but must be acceptable to Architect/Engineer.

1.10 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- A. When specified in individual specification sections, submit printed instructions for delivery, storage, assembly, installation, start-up, adjusting, and finishing, to Architect/Engineer for delivery to owner in quantities specified for Product Data.

1.11 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall review SHOP DRAWINGS, product data and samples prior to submission to determine and verify the following:
 1. Field measurements
 2. Field construction criteria
 3. Catalog numbers and similar data
 4. Conformance with the SPECIFICATIONS
- B. All SHOP DRAWINGS submitted by SUBCONTRACTORS for review shall be sent directly to the CONTRACTOR for preliminary checking. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for their submission at the proper time so as to prevent delays in delivery of materials.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall check all SUBCONTRACTOR'S SHOP DRAWINGS regarding measurements, size of members, materials, and details to satisfy himself that they conform to the intent of the DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS. DRAWINGS found to be inaccurate or otherwise in error shall be returned to the SUBCONTRACTORS for correction before submission thereof.
- D. Each shop drawing, WORKING drawing, sample and catalog data submitted by the CONTRACTOR shall have affixed to it a certification statement, signed by the CONTRACTOR. The certification shall state that the CONTRACTOR represents that he has determined and verified all field measurements, field construction criteria, materials, dimensions, catalog numbers and similar data and has

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checked and coordinated each item with other applicable review SHOP DRAWINGS and all Contract requirements.

- E. The CONTRACTOR shall notify the OWNER in writing, at the time of submittal, of any deviations in the submittals from the requirements of the CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- F. The CONTRACTOR should include the notation "Critical Path" on critical path submittals.
- G. The review of SHOP DRAWINGS, samples or catalog data by the ENGINEER shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR from his responsibility with regard to the fulfillment of the terms of the Contract.
- H. No portion of the WORK requiring a shop drawing, WORKING drawing, sample or catalog data shall be started nor shall any materials be fabricated or installed prior to the review or qualified review SHOP DRAWINGS and data shall be at the CONTRACTOR'S risk. The OWNER will not be liable for any expense or delay due to corrections or remedies required to accomplish conformity.
- I. PROJECT WORK, materials, fabrication, and installation shall conform with reviewed SHOP DRAWINGS, WORKING DRAWINGS, applicable samples, and catalog data.

1.12 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall make submittals promptly in accordance with the accepted schedule, and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the WORK or in the WORK of any other CONTRACTOR.
- B. Number of submittals required:
 - 1. SHOP DRAWINGS: Submit six (6) copies.
 - 2. Operation and Maintenance Instructions: Submit six (6) copies.
- C. Submittals shall contain:
 - 1. The date of submission and the dates of any previous submissions.
 - 2. The PROJECT title, contract number, and submittal number.
 - 3. CONTRACTOR identification.
 - 4. The names of:
 - a. CONTRACTOR
 - b. SUPPLIER

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- c. Manufacturer
- 5. Identification of the product, with the specification section number.
- 6. Field dimensions, clearly identified as such.
- 7. Relation to adjacent or critical features of the WORK or materials.
- 8. Applicable standards, such as ASTM or Federal Specification numbers.
- 9. Identification of revisions on re-submittals.
- 10. An 8-inch x 3-inch blank space for CONTRACTOR'S and ENGINEER'S stamps.

D. Submittals shall be clear and legible. Submittals with facsimile copies will be automatically rejected.

1.13 RESUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall make any corrections or changes in the submittals required by the ENGINEER and resubmit until accepted, in accordance with the following:
 - 1. SHOP DRAWINGS and Product Data:
 - a. Revise initial DRAWINGS or data, and resubmit as specified for the initial submittal.
 - b. Indicate any changes which have been made other than those requested by the ENGINEER.
 - 2. Samples:
 - a. Submit new samples as required for initial submittal.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01500

CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND TEMPORARY CONTROLS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SANITARY FACILITIES

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall construct and maintain sanitary facilities for his employees and employees of the subcontractors. The CONTRACTOR shall, at completion of the Contract Work, properly dispose of these sanitary facilities.

1.02 UTILITIES

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall be totally responsible for installation, maintenance and cost of his and his sub-contractor's telephone service.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall install meters at all his points of use of electric, water, and natural gas utilities. The CONTRACTOR shall pay the monthly billed cost from the servicing utility for the CONTRACTOR'S use of these utilities. The CONTRACTOR shall pay any initial installation costs.
- C. If CONTRACTOR requires other utilities, he shall obtain and pay for them.

1.03 MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE IN EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. Where the existing utilities must be disturbed during construction under this Contract, their operation and function shall be maintained by the CONTRACTOR to such a degree that service to customers will be interrupted for minimum time periods only. Such disturbances and any maintenance use of these lines shall constitute no cost to the OWNER. The OWNER shall be notified of interruptions in sufficient time to prepare for them and shall agree to the hour, date, and duration of them before they are undertaken.
- B. Should shutdowns in service be in excess of the time of duration agreed upon, and such excessive shutdown time be due to the CONTRACTOR'S negligence, faulty Work and/or inability to perform, then and in that event, the CONTRACTOR shall be held liable to the OWNER for any and all damages that may accrue to the OWNER, by reason of such excessive shutdown periods.
- C. Digging through services with trenching machines will not be permitted. Upon damage to utility services, such services shall be repaired immediately and tested to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER. The CONTRACTOR shall notify all utility users of impending interruption of service and shall notify all utility users of impending interruption of service

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and shall be responsible for all damage resulting from same. Payment for necessary disconnection and reconnection of utility services shall be included as a part of the CONTRACTOR'S bid and no extra compensation will be made for same.

- D. The CONTRACTOR shall at all times maintain on hand an adequate supply of repair materials and tools with which to make repair to damaged water, gas and sewer lines. Should the CONTRACTOR inadvertently damage existing utilities, he shall make immediate repair thereto and in no event shall he leave the site before such repair has been made and proven to be successful.
- E. As far as possible, the locations and sizes of existing mains are indicated on the drawings; however, exact locations, pipe materials and sizes cannot be guaranteed. It shall be the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR to locate and uncover existing lines. The CONTRACTOR shall provide all connecting fittings of the correct size and type for each connection to existing lines.

1.04 PROPERTY PROTECTION

- A. Care is to be exercised by the CONTRACTOR in all phases of construction, to prevent damage and/or injury to the OWNER'S and/or other property.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall avoid unnecessary injury to trees and shall remove only those authorized to be removed by written consent of the OWNER. Fences, gates, and terrain damaged or disarranged by the CONTRACTOR'S forces shall be immediately restored in their original condition or better.

1.05 CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGNS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall provide construction warning signs for each location where he is working in the state highway right-of-way or in City or County streets. He will further provide flag men as required and shall abide by all Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Department of Highways safety rules, including size, type and placement of construction signs.

1.06 RESIDENT OBSERVER OFFICE

- A. No office is required.

1.07 EXCAVATION

- A. No separate payment for solid rock excavation will be made under this Contract, unless specifically noted on the Bid Form. All excavation shall be considered unclassified, except in locations where solid rock excavation is paid for on a unit price basis.

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1.08 ACCESS ROADWAYS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall construct all access roadways needed during construction, and the planned access roadways for the completed project. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain access roadways continuously during the construction period.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain all existing roadways within the project site which are used for any purpose by construction operations. The degree and frequency of maintenance shall be adequate to keep existing roadways in a condition at least equal to their condition prior to construction. Road maintenance shall include dust control and sweeping.

1.09 RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRENCH SETTLEMENT

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for any settlement caused by the construction, that occurs within one (1) year after the final acceptance of this Contract by the OWNER. Temporary fences shall be provided at no extra cost to the OWNER wherever necessary to keep livestock away from the construction area. Ornamental shrubbery and tree branches shall be temporarily tied back, where appropriate, to minimize damage. Damaged limbs shall be trimmed and damaged tree trunks shall be treated with wound dressing.

1.10 DAMAGE TO CROPS, LIVESTOCK AND VEGETATION

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall protect crops, livestock and vegetation against damage or injury from construction operations at all times. Crops damaged or equipment access obtained outside of the easements provided shall be the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR. Temporary fences shall be provided at no extra cost to the OWNER wherever necessary to keep livestock away from the construction area.
- B. Ornamental shrubbery and tree branches shall be temporarily tied back, where appropriate, to minimize damage. Damaged limbs shall be trimmed and damaged tree trunks shall be treated with wound dressing.

1.11 WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall dispose of waste, including hazardous waste, off-site in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

1.12 CONTRACTOR'S TRAILERS AND MATERIAL STORAGE

- A. The location of the CONTRACTOR'S and Subcontractor's office, work trailers and parking areas for the project shall be subject to the OWNER'S approval.
- B. The CONTRACTOR'S and Subcontractor's material storage yards for the project shall be subject to the OWNERS approval.

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1.13 JURISDICTIONAL DISPUTES

A. It shall be the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR to pay all costs that may be required to perform any of the work shown on the Drawings or specified herein in order to avoid any work stoppages due to jurisdictional disputes. The basis for subletting work in question, if any, shall conform with precedent agreements and decisions on record with the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO, dated June, 1973, including any amendments thereto.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02200

EARTHWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of earthwork is indicated on the DRAWINGS.
 - 1. Preparation of sub-grade for embankments and outlet works is included as part of this WORK.
 - 2. Engineered fill course for support of concrete slabs is included as part of this WORK.
 - 3. Backfilling of structures, headwalls, channels, manholes and trenches is included as part of this WORK.
- B. Excavation for Mechanical/Electrical WORK

Excavation and backfill required in conjunction with underground mechanical and electrical appurtenances is included as WORK of this Section.
- C. Definition

“Excavation” consists of removal of material encountered to sub-grade elevations indicated and subsequent disposal of materials removed.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Dewatering is included in this Division, Section 02140.
- B. Erosion and sedimentation control is included in this Division, Section 02270.
- C. Piping is included in this Division, Section 02610 and 02700.
- D. Landscaping is included in this Division, Section 02900.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards

Perform excavation WORK in compliance with applicable requirements of governing authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Testing and Inspection Services

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Employ, at CONTRACTOR'S expense, testing laboratory acceptable to the OWNER and the ENGINEER to perform soil testing and inspection service for quality control during earthwork operations.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Test Reports

Submit following reports directly to the ENGINEER from the testing services, with copy to CONTRACTOR:

1. Test reports on borrow material.
2. Verification of each cutoff trench elevation and embankment sub-grade elevation.
3. Field density test reports, one per 3,000 S.F. per lift.
4. One optimum moisture-maximum dry density curve for each type of soil encountered, per ASTM D-698.

1.05 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Site Information

1. Data on indicated subsurface conditions are not intended as representations or warranties of accuracy or continuity between soil borings. It is expressly understood that OWNER will not be responsible for interpretation or conclusions drawn therefrom by CONTRACTOR. Data are made available for convenience of CONTRACTOR.
2. Additional test borings and other exploratory operations may be made by CONTRACTOR at no cost to OWNER.

B. Existing Utilities

Locate existing underground utilities in areas of WORK. If utilities are to remain in place, provide adequate means of protection during earthwork operations.

C. Use of Explosives

Do not bring explosives onto site or use in WORK without prior written permission from authorities having jurisdiction. Contact Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals for information. CONTRACTOR is solely responsible for handling, storage, and use of explosive materials when their use is permitted.

D. Protection of Persons and Property

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1. Barricade open excavations occurring as part of this WORK and post with warning lights.
 - a. Operate warning lights as directed by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - b. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earthwork operations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SOIL MATERIALS

A. Definitions

1. Sub-base material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, crushed slag, natural or crushed sand.
2. Backfill and fill materials: Satisfactory soil materials free of debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetable, and other deleterious matter.
3. Embankment Materials

All fill materials shall be obtained from required excavations and from the proposed borrow areas if shown on the CONTRACT DRAWINGS. The selection, blending, routing and disposition of materials shall be subject to the approval of the ENGINEER.

a. Materials - Impervious Clay Core

Core fill materials shall consist of residual overburden soils within the proposed excavation and borrow areas. These soils consist primarily of brown clays classified as CH or CL using the Unified Soil Classification System.

Fill materials shall contain no sod, organic topsoil, brush, roots or other deleterious materials. Fill material shall be rock free and shall be approved by the ENGINEER prior to fill placement.

b. Materials - Random Earth and Rock Zones

Fill material shall consist of non-organic soil or weathered rock with a maximum particle size of 12 inches. Rock materials from the borrow area shall be excavated by ripping methods. No blasting will be allowed without written permission from the OWNER.

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2.02 EMBANKMENT DRAINAGE MATERIALS

- A. No. 57 crushed stone is specified in this Division, Section 02255.
- B. Filter fabric for use with the embankment drain location at the downstream face of the impervious core, where called for in this Section, on the DRAWINGS or as determined by the ENGINEER shall be Mirafi 140N as manufactured by Celanese Corporation, New York, NY 10036, or equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 STRIPPING AND TOPSOILING

- A. Before excavation and grading is commenced for structures, the embankment, outlet works or other WORK described hereinafter (except pipelines and manholes) or before material is removed from borrow pits, (impoundment area) the topsoil shall be removed from the areas affected and stockpiled. When final grading is accomplished, the topsoil shall be spread evenly over the disturbed area, except within the impoundment area. Rough grading shall have been carried approximately 6 inches below finished grade (except solid rock, where it shall be carried 12 inches below finished grade) and brought back up to grade with topsoil as set out herein.

3.02 EXCAVATION

- A. All excavation to be unclassified standard excavation includes excavation to sub-grade elevations indicated including excavation of earth, rock (at depth shown on DRAWINGS), bricks, wood, cinders, and other debris.
- B. Differing Site Conditions
 1. Should the CONTRACTOR, during the course of construction, encounter subsurface or latent physical conditions differing materially from the subsurface information provided, or unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in WORK of the character provided for in this CONTRACT, he shall immediately notify the ENGINEER in writing of the conditions encountered.
 2. Upon receipt of such notice, the ENGINEER shall promptly investigate the conditions described by the CONTRACTOR and shall advise the CONTRACTOR in writing of the decision and/or disposition of the conditions encountered.
- C. Unanticipated Material

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1. No classification of excavation will be made when unanticipated material is encountered in WORK:
 - a. Excavation includes excavation of pavements and other obstructions visible on ground surface; underground structures, utilities, and other items indicated to be demolished and removed; together with earth and other materials encountered that are not classified as unauthorized excavation.
- D. Unauthorized excavation consists of removal of materials beyond indicated sub-grade elevations or dimensions without specific direction of ENGINEER. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial WORK directed by ENGINEER, shall be at CONTRACTOR'S expense.
 1. Under footings or foundation bases fill unauthorized excavation by extending indicated bottom elevation of footing or base to excavation bottom, without altering required top elevation. Lean concrete fill may be used to bring elevations to proper position, when acceptable to the ENGINEER.
 2. Elsewhere, backfill and compact unauthorized excavations as specified for authorized excavations of same classification, unless otherwise directed by the ENGINEER.
- E. Additional Excavation
 1. When excavation has reached required sub-grade elevations, notify the ENGINEER who will make an inspection of conditions.
 - a. If unsuitable bearing materials are encountered at required sub-grade elevations, carry excavations deeper and replace excavated material as directed by the ENGINEER.
 - b. Removal of unsuitable material and its replacement as directed will be paid on basis of CONTRACT conditions relative to changes in WORK using Unit Price Modification prices.
- F. Stability of Excavations
 1. Slope sides of excavations to comply with Federal, State and local codes and ordinances having jurisdiction. Shore and brace where sloping is not possible because of space restrictions or stability of material excavated.
 2. Maintain sides and slopes of excavations in safe condition until completion of backfilling.
- G. Shoring and Bracing

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Provide materials for shoring and bracing, such as sheet piling, uprights, stringers, and cross-braces, in good serviceable condition.

1. Establish requirements for trench shoring and bracing to comply with Federal, State and local codes and authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Maintain shoring and bracing in excavations regardless of time period excavation progresses.
3. Provide permanent steel sheet piling or pressure creosoted timber sheet piling wherever subsequent removal of sheet piling might permit lateral movement of soil under adjacent structures. Cut off tops as required and leave permanently in place.

H. Dewatering

1. Prevent surface water and subsurface or groundwater from flowing into excavations and from flooding PROJECT site and surrounding area.
 - a. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavation. Remove water to prevent softening of foundation bottoms, undercutting footings, and soil changes detrimental to stability of sub-grades and foundations. Provide and maintain pumps, well points, sumps, suction and discharge lines, and other dewatering system components necessary to convey water away from excavations.
 - b. Establish and maintain temporary drainage ditches and other diversions outside excavation limits to convey rain water and water removed from excavation to collecting or runoff areas. Do not use trench excavations as temporary drainage ditches.
2. Prevent impoundment of water behind embankment during construction and prior to acceptance of OWNER.
3. See this Division, Section 02140 for additional requirements.

I. Material Storage

1. Stockpile satisfactory excavated materials where directed, until required for backfill or fill. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.
 - a. Dispose of excess soil material and waste materials as herein specified.

J. Excavation for Structures

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1. Conform to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10 feet and extending a sufficient distance from footings and foundations to permit placing and removal of concrete formwork, installation of services, other construction, and for inspection.
2. In excavating for footings and foundations, take care not to disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before concrete reinforcement is placed. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other WORK.

K. Excavation for Pavements

1. Cut surface under pavements to comply with cross-sections, elevations, and grades as shown on DRAWINGS.

L. Trench Excavation

1. The CONTRACTOR shall include in his lump sum BID all trenching and backfill necessary for installation of all pipelines as planned and specified. Trenching shall include clearing and grubbing of all trash, weeds, briars, trees and stumps encountered in the trenching. The CONTRACTOR shall dispose of such material at no extra cost to the OWNER. Shrubs shall be removed, maintained and replanted in the same or adjacent location as the ENGINEER may direct. Trenching also includes such items as pipe and small creek crossings; cutting, moving or repairing damage to fences, posts, gates, and other surface structures regardless of whether shown on the DRAWINGS.
2. All existing facilities shall be protected from danger or damage while pipelines are being constructed and backfilled, and from damage due to settlement of the backfill.
3. In the event any existing structure is damaged, repair and restoration shall be made at once and backfill shall not be replaced until this is done. Restoration and repair shall be such that the damaged structure is equal to or better than its original condition and can serve its purpose as completely as before. All such restoration and repair shall be done without extra cost to the OWNER.
4. Trenches must be dug to lines and grades shown on the DRAWINGS. Hand trenching will be required in areas where machine trenching would result in undue damage to existing structures and facilities.
5. Excavation shall be open trenches.
6. Sheeting and shoring of trenches shall be provided at the expense of the CONTRACTOR where necessary to protect life, property

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and the new or existing structures from damage or to maintain maximum permissible trench widths at top of pipe. All necessary materials, including, but not limited to, sheeting, sheet piling, trench jacks, braces, shores and stringers, shall be used to hold trench walls. Sheetng and shoring may be withdrawn as the trenches are being backfilled, after backfill has been tamped over top of the pipe at least 18 inches. If removal before backfill is completed to surface endangers adjacent structures, such as buildings, pipelines, street paving, and sidewalks, then the sheeting and shoring shall be left in place until such danger has passed, and then pulled if practical. Voids caused by sheeting withdrawal shall be backfilled and tamped. If not withdrawn, sheeting shall be cut off at least 18 inches below final surface grade, so there is no obstruction at the ground level.

7. Where sub-grade of trench has insufficient stability to support the pipeline and hold it to its original grade, the ENGINEER may order stabilization by various means. Exclusive of dewatering normally required for construction, and instability caused by neglect of the CONTRACTOR, the necessary stabilization shall be paid for at unit price set up in the CONTRACT. In the event no particular BID price is applicable, then the payment for stabilization will be negotiated.
8. The location of the pipelines and their appurtenances as shown are those intended for the final construction. However, conditions may present themselves before or after construction on any line is started that would indicate desirable changes in location. 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 may be excavated by machine.
9. Tunneling may be used as an alternate to open-cut trenching, at no extra cost to the OWNER. The annular space between plates and excavation shall be either permanently placed pea gravel or sand, pumped grout (3 parts sand and 1 part Portland cement by volume) or other suitably installed material approved by the ENGINEER. Backfilling shall be kept close to the heading and completed after each day's WORK. Where grout is used for backfill, injection holes with threaded plugs shall be provided in liner plates at various levels and in sufficient number to effectively grout the void around the tunnel. A minimum of 3 grout holes shall be provided in each 8 feet of tunnel length. Grout shall be injected in the lower holes first, proceeding upward as the void is filled. Plugs shall be installed after each hole is filled and grout stops shall be provided behind plates as necessary to ensure complete filling of the void. In tunneling under buildings, the CONTRACTOR will be responsible for all damage resulting from his operations and methods of excavation and backfilling. Boring

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may also be used as an alternate to tunneling or open-cut trenching, at no extra cost to the OWNER.

10. Dig trenches to the uniform width required for particular item to be installed, sufficiently wide to provide ample working room. Provide 6" to 9" clearance on both sides of pipe or conduit.
 - a. Excavate trenches to depth indicated or required. Carry depth of trenches for piping to establish indicated flow lines and invert elevations. Beyond building perimeter, keep bottoms of trenches sufficiently below finish grade to avoid freeze-ups.
 - b. Where rock is encountered, carry excavation 6 inches below required elevation and backfill with a 6-inch layer of crushed stone or gravel prior to installation of pipe.
 - c. For pipes or conduit 3 inches or less in nominal size and for flat-bottomed, multiple-duct conduit units, excavate to sub-base depth indicated or, if not indicated, then to 2 inches below bottom of WORK to be supported.
 - d. For pipes or conduit 6 inches or larger in nominal size, tanks, and other mechanical/electrical WORK indicated to receive sub-base, excavate to sub-base depth indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, to 6 inches below bottom of WORK to be supported.
 - e. Except as otherwise indicated, excavate for exterior water-bearing piping (water, steam, condensate, drainage) so top of piping is no less than 2 feet 6 inches below finish grade.
 - f. Grade bottoms of trenches as indicated on DRAWINGS, notching under pipe bells to provide solid bearing for entire body of pipe.
 - g. Concrete is specified in Division 3.
 - h. Do not backfill trenches until tests and inspections have been made and backfilling authorized by the ENGINEER. Use care in backfilling to avoid damage or displacement of pipe systems.
 - i. For piping or conduit less than 2 feet 6 inches below surface of roadways, provide 4-inch thick concrete base slab support. After installation and testing of piping or conduit, provide minimum 4-inch thick encasement (sides and top) of concrete prior to backfilling or placement of roadway sub-base.

M. Cold Weather Protection

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1. Protect excavation bottoms against freezing when atmospheric temperature is less than 35°F (1°C).

3.03 COMPACTION

A. General

1. Control soil compaction during construction providing minimum percentage of density specified for each area classification indicated below.
 - a. Percentage of maximum density requirements: Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum density for soils which exhibit a well-defined moisture density relationship (cohesive soils) determined in accordance with ASTM D698; and not less than the following percentage of relative density, determined in accordance with ASTM D2049, for soils which will not exhibit a well-defined moisture-density relationship (cohesionless soils). CONTRACTOR is responsible for providing one optimum moisture content - maximum dry density curve in accordance with the above referenced ASTM standards for each soil type encountered.
 - b. Structures, building slabs and steps, pavements: Compact top 12 inches of sub-grade and each 8 inch loose, uncompacted layer of backfill or fill material at 100 percent maximum density for cohesive material or 95 percent relative density for cohesionless material.
 - c. Lawn or unpaved areas: Compact to 6 inches of sub-grade and each 8 inch loose, uncompacted layer of backfill or fill material at 90 percent maximum density for cohesive soils and 90 percent relative density for cohesionless soils.
 - d. Walkways: Compact top 6 inches of sub-grade and each 8 inch loose, uncompacted layer of backfill or fill material at 95 percent maximum density for cohesive material or 95 percent relative density for cohesionless material.
2. Subgrade and backfill for sewers located in fill areas shall be compacted to not less than 95 percent maximum density.

B. Moisture Control

1. Where sub-grade or layer of soil material must be moisture conditioned before compaction, uniformly apply water to surface or sub-grade, or layer of soil material, to prevent free water from appearing on surface during or subsequent to compaction operations.

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2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, soil material that is too wet to permit compaction to specified density.
3. Soil material that has been removed because it is too wet to permit compaction may be stockpiled or spread and allowed to dry. Assist drying by deicing, harrowing, or pulverizing until moisture content is reduced to a satisfactory value.

3.04 BACKFILL AND FILL

A. General

1. Place acceptable soil material in layers to required sub-grade elevations, for each area classification listed below.
 - a. In excavations, use satisfactory excavated or borrow material.
 - b. Under grassed areas, use satisfactory excavated or borrow material.
 - c. Under walks and pavements, use sub-base material, or satisfactory excavated or borrow material, or combination of both.
 - d. Under steps, use sub-base material.
 - e. Under building slabs, use engineered fill material for a minimum depth of 6 inches.
 - f. Sub-base material or satisfactory excavated or borrow material may be used below engineered fill at building slabs.
 - g. Under piping and conduit, use sub-base material where sub-base is indicated under piping or conduit; shape to fit bottom 90° of cylinder.

B. Backfill excavations as promptly as WORK permits, but not until completion of the following:

1. Acceptance of construction below finish grade including, where applicable, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
2. Inspection, testing, approval, and recording locations of underground utilities.
3. Removal of concrete formwork.
4. Removal of shoring and bracing, and backfilling of voids with satisfactory materials. Cut off temporary sheet piling driven below

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bottom of structures and remove in manner to prevent settlement of the structure or utilities, or leave in place if required.

5. Removal of trash and debris.
6. Permanent or temporary horizontally supported walls.

C. Ground Surface Preparation

1. Remove vegetation, debris, unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions, and deleterious materials from ground surface prior to placement of fills. Plow, strip, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so that fill material will bond with existing surface, except as otherwise specified in Section 02200-3.05 for embankments.
2. When existing ground surface has a density less than that specified under "Compaction" for particular area classification, break up ground surface, pulverize, adjust moisture condition to optimum moisture content, and compact to required depth and percentage of maximum density.

D. Placement and Compaction

1. Place backfill and fill materials in layers not more than 8 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
 - a. Before compaction, add moisture to each layer as necessary to provide optimum moisture content. Compact each layer to required percentage of maximum dry density or relative dry density for each area classification. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
 - b. Place backfill and fill materials evenly adjacent to structures, piping, or conduit to required elevations. Take care to prevent wedging action of backfill against structures or displacement of piping or conduit by carrying material uniformly around structure, piping, or conduit to approximately same elevation in each lift.

E. Backfilling Trenches

1. Backfilling shall be accomplished as soon as practical after pipe has been laid and jointing and alignment approved. Packing of crushed rock between joints shall be the usual procedure as the laying progresses. This is in order to avoid danger of misalignment from slides, flooding or other causes. The

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ENGINEER shall be given a maximum of 24 hours for inspection before backfilling.

2. The backfill over the pipe shall be in accordance with the standard details shown on the DRAWINGS for bedding and backfilling pipe.
3. In case maximum permissible trench widths (as designated by the pipe manufacturer) are exceeded, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish crushed rock backfill to a minimum of 12 inches over the top of pipe at no extra cost to the OWNER.
4. After the foregoing cover requirements over top of the pipe have been met, rock may be used in the backfill in pieces no larger than 12 inches in any dimension and to an extent not greater than one-half the backfill materials used. If additional earth is required for backfilling, it must be obtained and placed by the CONTRACTOR at no additional cost to the OWNER. Filling with rock and earth shall proceed simultaneously, such that no voids are left in the rock. After cover requirements over top of pipe have been met, backfilling may be employed without tamping, provided caution is used in quantity per dump and uniformity of level of backfilling. Surplus material shall be uniformly ridged over trench and excess rock hauled away, with no rock over 1-1/2 inch diameter in the top 6 inches. Ridged backfill shall be confined to the width of the trench and no higher than needed for replacement of settlement of backfill. All rock over 1-1/2 inch diameter shall be broomed to remove all earth and loose rock, all immediately following backfilling.
5. 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 mechanically tamped in not over 6 inch layers, measured loose. Alternate method of compacting backfill shall be used, if refill material is in large hard lumps (crushed rock excepted) which cannot be consolidated without leaving voids.
6. In the case of tunnels, the annular space between plates and excavation shall be either permanently placed pea gravel or sand, pumped grout (3 parts sand and 1 part Portland cement by volume) or other suitably installed material approved by the ENGINEER. Backfilling shall be kept close to the heading and completed after each day's WORK. Where grout is used for backfill, injection holes with threaded plugs shall be provided in liner plates at various levels and in sufficient number to effectively grout the void around the tunnel. A minimum of 3 grout holes shall be provided in each 3 feet of tunnel length. Grout shall be injected in the lower holes first, proceeding upward as the void is filled. Plugs shall be installed after each hole is filled and grout stops shall be provided behind plates as necessary to ensure complete filling of the void.

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7. Where traffic on streets, driveways, railroads, sidewalks and highways requires temporary surfacing, backfilling shall be terminated 4 inches below original ground level and 4 inches to 6 inches of dense graded aggregate shall be placed on the trench. Backfills shall be maintained easily passable to traffic at original ground level, until acceptance of PROJECT or replacement of paving or sidewalks.
8. Excavated materials from trenches and tunnels in excess of that required for backfill shall be disposed of on the plant lot, as directed by the ENGINEER.
9. The CONTRACTOR shall protect all sewer, gas, electric, telephone, water, and drain pipes of conduits from damage while pipelines are being constructed and backfilled, and from danger due to settlement of trench backfill.
10. No extra payment shall be made for backfilling of any kind, except as specified herein before. Backfilling shall be included as a part of the Unit Price BID. No extra payment will be made to the CONTRACTOR for supplying outside materials for backfill.
11. On completion of the PROJECT, all backfills shall be dressed; holes filled; and surplus material hauled away. All permanent walks, street paving, roadway, etc., shall be restored and seeding and sodding performed as required.

3.05 EMBANKMENTS

A. Borrow Excavation

Should insufficient quantities of suitable soil fill material for construction of the embankment be located within the designated areas, where shown on the PLANS, the CONTRACTOR shall obtain suitable soil material conforming to the requirements of the "Materials" SPECIFICATIONS at no additional cost to the OWNER.

Excavation areas shall be excavated and finally dressed in a manner such that no steep or unstable side slopes or other hazardous or unsightly conditions exist.

To the extent that they are needed, all suitable materials shall be used in the construction of permanent earth fill or rock fill. The suitability of materials for specific purposes will be determined by the ENGINEER. The CONTRACTOR shall not waste or otherwise dispose of suitable excavated materials.

B. Foundation Preparation

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Foundations for earth fill shall be stripped of all topsoil to remove vegetation and other deleterious materials or shall be excavated as specified.

Except as otherwise specified for foundation benches, earth foundation surfaces shall be graded to remove surface irregularities and shall be scarified parallel to the axis of the fill or otherwise acceptably scored and loosened to a minimum depth of 2 inches. The moisture content of the loosened material shall be controlled as specified for the earth fill, and the surface materials of the foundation shall be compacted and bonded with the first layer of earth fill as specified for subsequent layers of earth fill.

When the original ground surface is sloping at rate of 15 percent or greater, perpendicular to the embankment axis, embankment foundation benches shall be constructed as shown on the CONTRACT DRAWINGS. Preparation of the foundation shall proceed as described in the previous paragraph.

Earth abutment surfaces shall be free of loose, uncompacted earth in excess of two inches in depth normal to the slope and shall be at such a moisture content that the earth fill can be compacted against them to effect a good bond between the fill and the abutments.

C. Fill Placement

Fill shall not be placed until the required excavation and foundation preparation have been completed and the foundation has been inspected and approved by the ENGINEER. Fill shall not be placed upon a frozen surface, nor shall snow, ice or frozen material be incorporated in the fill.

Fill shall be placed in approximately horizontal layers. The thickness of each layer before compaction shall not exceed twelve inches (12"). Materials placed by dumping in piles or windrows shall be spread uniformly to not more than the specified thickness before being compacted. Hand compacted fill, including fill compacted by manually directed power tampers, shall be placed in layers whose thickness before compaction does not exceed six inches (6").

Adjacent to pipe or structures, fill shall be placed in a manner which will prevent damage to the pipes or structures and will allow the pipes or structures to assume the loads from the fill gradually and uniformly. The height of the fill adjacent to a structure shall be increased at approximately the same rate on all sides of the structures.

Earth fill for embankments shall also be placed so as to meet the following additional requirements:

1. The distribution of materials, throughout the zone shall be essentially uniform, and the fill shall be free from voids, pockets, streaks or layers of material differing substantially in texture or graduation from the surrounding material.

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2. If the surface of any layer becomes too hard and smooth for proper bond with the succeeding layer, it shall be scarified parallel to the axis of the fill to a depth of not less than 2 inches before the next layer is placed.
3. The top surfaces of embankments shall be maintained approximately level during construction, except that a crown or cross-slope of not less than 2 percent shall be maintained to insure effective drainage. If the DRAWINGS or SPECIFICATIONS require or the ENGINEER directs that fill be placed at a higher level in one part of an embankment than another, the top surface of each part shall be maintained as specified above.
4. Embankments shall be constructed in continuous layers except where openings to facilitate construction or to allow the passage of stream flow during construction are specifically authorized.
5. Embankments built at different levels as described under (3) or (4) above shall be constructed so that the slope of the bonding surfaces between embankment in place and embankment to be placed is not steeper than 3 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical. The bonding surface of the embankment in place shall be stripped of all loose material, and shall be scarified, moistened and recompacted when the new fill is placed against it as needed to insure a good bond with the new fill and to obtain the specified moisture content and density in the junction of the in place and new fill.
6. Embankment materials shall be placed in the zones (impervious core and random earth and rock) shown on the CONTRACT DRAWINGS. Prior to fill placement in the cutoff trench, the bottom of the cut off trench shall be inspected by the ENGINEER. All fractures or joints shall be clean and filled with mortar or concrete unless otherwise directed by the ENGINEER.
7. Fill placement shall then proceed in accordance with CONTRACT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS and in a manner such that no steep or unstable slopes or other hazardous or unsightly conditions exist. Fill material used shall conform to requirements of the "Materials" SPECIFICATIONS previously mentioned.
8. Rocks placed in the random earth and rock zones shall be kept at least 2 feet below the embankment surface. The rock shall not be dumped into final position, but shall be distributed by blading or dozing in a manner that will ensure proper placement in the embankment so that voids, pockets and bridging will be eliminated.

D. Compaction

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Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to make density of the fill matrix not less than the minimum density specified. The fill matrix is defined as the portion of the fill material finer than the maximum particle size used in the compaction test method specified. Embankment fill shall be compacted to minimum field densities equal to or greater than 95 percent of maximum dry density as determined by the Standard Procter Maximum Dry Density test method ASTM D-698. Moisture content may vary optimum, -2 percent to +1 percent as also determined by ASTM D-698.

CONTRACTOR shall provide one moisture content vs. dry density relationship curve as determined by standard test method ASTM D-698 to help determine optimum moisture content and maximum dry density for each soil type encountered during construction prior to placement in the embankment.

Fill adjacent to structures shall be compacted to a density equivalent to that of the surrounding fill by means of hand tamping or manually directed power tampers or plate vibrators. Heavy equipment shall not be operated within 2 feet of any structure. Vibrating rollers shall not be operated with 5 feet of any structure. Compaction by means of drop weights operating from a crane or hoist will not be permitted.

The passage of heavy equipment will not be allowed: (a) over cast-in place conduits prior to 14 days after placement of the concrete; (b) over cradled pre-cast conduits prior to 7 days after placement of the concrete cradle; or (c) over any type of conduit until the backfill has been placed above the top surface of the structure to a height equal to one-half of the clear span width of the structure or pipe or 2 feet, whichever is greater.

E. Testing

During the course of the WORK, the CONTRACTOR will perform such tests as are required to identify the materials, to determine compaction characteristics, to determine moisture content, and to determine density of fill in place. These tests performed by the CONTRACTOR will be used to verify that the fills conform to the requirements of the SPECIFICATIONS. Such tests are intended to provide the CONTRACTOR with the information required by him for the proper execution of the WORK.

Submittals shall be per Section 02200, paragraph 1.04 A.

F. Removal and Replacement of Defective Fill

Fill placed at densities lower than the specified minimum density or at moisture contents outside the specified acceptable range of moisture content or otherwise not conforming to the requirements of the SPECIFICATIONS shall be reworked to meet the requirements or removed and replaced by acceptable fill. The replacement fill, the foundation, and the surfaces upon which the fill is placed shall conform to

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all requirements of the SPECIFICATIONS for foundation preparation, approval, placement, moisture control and compaction.

3.06 GRADING

A. General

1. Uniformly grade areas within limits of grading under this section, including adjacent transition areas. Smooth finished surface within specified tolerances, compact with uniform levels or slopes between such points and existing grades.

B. Grading Outside Building Lines

1. All materials used for backfill around structures shall be of a quality acceptable to the ENGINEER and shall be free from large or frozen lumps, wood and other extraneous material. All spaces excavated and not occupied by footings, foundations, walls or other permanent WORK shall be refilled with earth up to the surface of the surrounding ground, unless otherwise specified, with sufficient allowance for settlement. In making the fills and terraces around the structures, the fill shall be placed in layers not exceeding 12 inches in depth and shall be kept smooth as the WORK progresses. Each layer of the fill shall be rolled with an approved type roller and/or be compacted. When it is not practicable to compact sections of the fill immediately adjacent to buildings or structures by rolling, then such sections shall be thoroughly compacted by means of mechanical tamping or hand tamping as may be required by the conditions encountered. All fills shall be placed so as to load structures symmetrically.
2. As set out herein before, rough grading shall be held below finished grade and then the topsoil which has been stockpiled shall be evenly spread over the surface. The grading shall be brought to the levels shown on the DRAWINGS or to the elevations established by the ENGINEER. Final dressing shall be accomplished by hand WORK or machine WORK, or a combination of these methods as may be necessary to produce a uniform and smooth finish to all parts of the re-grade. The surface shall be free from clods greater than 2 inches in diameter. Excavated rock (6 inches maximum size) may be placed in the fills, but it shall be thoroughly covered. Rock placed in fills shall not be closer than 12 inches from finished grade.
3. Grade areas adjacent to building lines to drain away from structures and to prevent ponding.
 - a. Finish surfaces free from irregular surface changes, and as follows:

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- (1) Lawn or unpaved areas: Finish areas to receive topsoil to within not more than 0.10 ft. above or below required sub-grade elevations.
- (2) Walks: Shape surface of areas under walks to line, grade, and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 0.10 ft. above or below required sub-grade elevation.
- (3) Pavements: Shape surface of areas under pavement to line, grade, and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 0.04 ft. above or below required sub-grade elevation.

C. Grading Surface of Fill Under Building Slabs

1. Grade smooth and even, free of voids, compacted as specified, and to required elevation. Provide final grades within a tolerance of 0.04 ft. when tested with a 10ft. straightedge.

D. Compaction

1. After grading, compact sub-grade surfaces to the depth and indicated percentage of maximum or relative density for each area classification.

3.07 PAVEMENT SUB-BASE COURSE

A. General

1. Sub-base course consists of placing sub-base material, in layers of specified thickness, over sub-grade surface to support a pavement base course.

B. Grade Control

1. During construction, maintain lines and grades including crown and cross-slope of sub-base course.

C. Shoulders

1. Place shoulders along edges of sub-base course to prevent lateral movement. Construct shoulders of acceptable soil materials, placed in such quantity to compact to thickness of each sub-base course layer. Compact and roll at least a 12 inch width of shoulder simultaneously with compacting and rolling of each layer of sub-base course.

D. Placing

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1. Place sub-base course material on prepared sub-grade in layers of uniform thickness, conforming to indicated cross-section and thickness. Maintain optimum moisture content for compacting sub-base material during placement operations.
2. When a compacted sub-base course is shown to be 6 inches thick or less, place material in a single layer. When it is shown to be more than 6 inches thick, place material in equal layers, such that no single layer shall be more than 6 inches or less than 3 inches in thickness when compacted.

3.08 BUILDING SLAB ENGINEERED FILL COURSE

A. General

1. Engineered fill course consists of placement of fill material, in layers of indicated thickness, over sub-grade surface to support concrete building slabs.

B. Placing

1. Place fill material on prepared sub-grade in layers of uniform thickness, conforming to indicated cross-section and thickness. Maintain optimum moisture content for compacting material during placement operations.
2. When a compacted course is shown to be 6 inches or less, place material in a single layer. When it is shown to be more than 6 inches thick, place material in equal layers, such that no single layer shall be more than 6 inches or less than 3 inches in thickness when compacted.

3.09 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Quality Control Testing During Construction

1. Allow testing service to inspect and report to the ENGINEER on findings and approve sub-grades and fill layers before further construction WORK is performed.
 - a. Perform field density tests in accordance with ASTM D 1556 (sand cone method), ASTM D 2167 (rubber balloon method), or ASTM D 2992 (nuclear density method), as applicable.
 - b. Footing sub-grade: For each strata of soil on which footings will be placed, conduct at least one test to verify required design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of each footing sub-grade may be based on a visual comparison of each sub-grade with related tested strata, when acceptable to ENGINEER.

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- c. Paved areas and building slab sub-grade: Make at least one field density test of sub-grade for every 2,000 square feet of paved area or building slab, but in no case less than three tests. In each compacted fill layer, make one field density test for every 2,000 square feet of overlaying building slab or paved area, but in no case less than three tests.
- d. Foundation wall backfill: Take at least two field density tests, at locations and elevations as directed.

B. If in the opinion of the ENGINEER, based on testing service reports and inspection, sub-grade or fills which have been placed are below specified density, CONTRACTOR shall provide additional compaction and testing at no additional expense to the OWNER.

3.10 MAINTENANCE

- A. Protection of Graded Areas
 - 1. Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris. Repair and re-establish grades in settled, eroded, and rutted areas to specified tolerances.
- B. Reconditioning Compacted Areas
 - 1. Where completed compacted areas are disturbed by subsequent construction operations or adverse weather, scarify surface, reshape, and compact to required density prior to further construction.
- C. Settling
 - 1. Where settling is measurable or observable at excavated areas during general PROJECT warranty period, remove surface (pavement, lawn or other finish), add backfill material, compact, and replace surface treatment. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of surface or finish to match adjacent WORK, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

3.11 BASIS FOR PAYMENT

Payment for excavation shall be made on a unit price or a lump sum basis where a separate bid item is provided. Otherwise payment for all excavation, trenching and backfilling required for other work, such as structures, pipelines, etc., shall be made on a unit price or lump sum basis bid for that work.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02300

SUPPORT AND PROTECTION OF UTILITIES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Maintenance, support, and protection of existing underground utilities.

1.2 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Measurement: Maintenance, support, and protection of existing utilities will be measured for payment by the lump-sum method, acceptably performed and completed.
- B. Payment: Maintenance, support, and protection of existing utilities will be paid for at the Contract lump-sum price, as indicated in the Bid Schedule of the Bid Form.

1.3 REQUIREMENTS

- A. It is the Contractor's responsibility to identify and locate existing Utilities including:

1. Fiber Optic and communications cables
2. Electrical cables and conduits (including station conduits and raceways)
3. Water and gas lines
4. Pipelines
5. Sewer mains
6. Fire protection and suppression lines
7. Other utilities

- B. Utility locating work shall be performed prior to doing any construction work which may damage such Utilities or interfere with their service.

Where the location of a Utility is not indicated or is doubtful, Contactor shall make such excavations and explorations as are necessary to ascertain the correct location. Maintain existing utilities and protect from damage as necessary to satisfy the requirements of jurisdictional utility companies, facilities and related codes and regulations.

- C. Do not disconnect or shut down any part of the existing utilities and services, except

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by permission of authorities having jurisdiction. Submit schedule of estimated shut-down time in order to obtain such permission, and notify all interested parties, neighbors, utilities, and municipal and county authorities, as required.

- D. Utilities to be removed shall not be removed until shut-down time can be kept to a minimum. Do not remove an existing utility line or service until the replacement line, crossover, or capping is ready to be performed.
- E. Provide shoring, underpinning, and structural support for existing utility lines and structures that become suspended or otherwise unsupported because of adjacent excavation operations. Submit plans showing all protections in place and temporary supports of utilities adequate to maintain safety, integrity and function for Engineer's review and approval.

1.4 REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS

- A. Obtain identification markings of underground utilities by the affected utility companies prior to performing any excavation or other work close to any underground pipeline, conduit, duct, wire, or other structure. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer and utility owners before performing any such excavation work.
- B. Protect active underground utilities from damage. If underground utilities are damaged in any way, notify the Engineer and affected utilities immediately for corrective action.

1.5 RELOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. If it is anticipated that certain utilities will be relocated by the affected utility companies prior to start of construction. The names and addresses of such utility companies, including a list of facilities to be relocated with description and location, are specified as an attachment to this section.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 REPLACEMENT IN KIND

Except as indicated or as specifically authorized by the Utility Representative, reconstruct utilities with new material of the same size, type, and quality as that removed.

2.2 CONTRACTOR SUPPLIED TEMPORARY MATERIALS

Contractor shall supply all materials, including but not limited to, steel beams and bracing, support straps, sheeting and shoring, timbers, and all other items necessary to protect existing underground utilities.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Replace in kind street improvements, such as curbs and gutters; fences; signs; paved surfaces; etcetera, that are cut, removed, damaged, or otherwise disturbed by the construction.
- B. Where utilities are parallel to or cross the pipeline trench but do not conflict with the permanent work to be constructed, follow the procedures given below and as indicated on the Drawings. Notify the utility owner 48 hours in advance of the crossing construction and coordinate the construction schedule with the utility owner's requirements. For utility crossings not shown on the Drawings, refer to the instructions of the Engineer for guidance.
- C. Determine the true location and depth of utilities and service connections which may be affected by or affect the work. Determine the type, material, and condition of these utilities. In order to provide sufficient lead time to resolve unforeseen conflicts, order materials and take appropriate measures to ensure that there is no delay in work. Expose utilities in advance of the pipeline construction by potholing ahead of pipe laying.

3.2 PROCEDURES

- A. Protect in Place: Protect utilities in place, unless abandoned, and maintain the utility in service, unless otherwise specified.
- B. Cut and Plug Ends: Cut abandoned utility lines and plug the ends with concrete plug. Pour a concrete lug completely around the plugged end of the abandoned utility line such that the line is encapsulated with a minimum of 6 inches of concrete on all sides. Dispose of the cut pipe as unsuitable material.
- C. Remove and Reconstruct: Where necessary or as required by the District's Representative, remove the utility and, after passage, reconstruct it with new materials. Provide temporary service for the disconnected utility.

3.3 COMPACTION

- A. Utilities Protected in Place: Backfill and compact under and around the utility so that no voids are left. Where utilities are concrete encased, use the alternative construction method (sand slurry) for backfill around the utility.
- B. Alternative Construction - Sand Slurry: Sand slurry consisting of one sack (94 pounds) of portland cement per cubic yard of sand and sufficient moisture for workability may be required for backfill to aid in reducing compaction difficulties. Submit specific methods and procedures for the review of the Engineer prior to construction.

3.4 ADJACENT PARALLEL UTILITIES

Protect existing parallel utilities from any disturbances and repair the lines and associated appurtenances if they are damaged in any way. All costs incurred for protection of utilities or any costs incurred due to the presence of the lines, whether or not they lie within the new construction, shall be borne in full by the Contractor.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02610

GENERAL PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals necessary to install and test pipe and fittings as shown on the Drawings and required by the Specifications.
- B. Piping shall be located substantially as shown. The ENGINEER reserves the right to make such modifications in locations as may be found desirable to avoid interference between pipes or for other reasons. Pipe fitting notation is for the CONTRACTOR'S convenience and does not relieve him from laying and jointing different or additional items where required without additional compensation.
- C. Wherever the word pipe or piping is used it shall mean pipe and fittings unless otherwise noted.
- D. All references to Standards/Specifications shall mean the latest revision.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Trenching, backfilling and compacting are included in this Division, Section 02200.
- B. Concrete is included in Division 3, Section 03300.

1.03 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM

- A. Piping shall be installed substantially as shown on the Drawings so as to form a complete smooth flow path and workable system.
- B. The piping and materials specified herein are intended to be standard types of pipe for use in transporting the fluids as indicated on the Drawings. The pipe and fittings shall be designed, constructed, and installed in accordance with the best practices and methods and the manufacturer's recommendations.

1.04 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. All pipe and fittings under this section shall be furnished by manufacturers who are fully experienced, qualified, and regularly engaged in the manufacture of the materials to be furnished.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

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- A. The CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER for review in accordance with Division 1, Section 01300, complete sets of shop drawings showing layout and details of materials, joints and methods of construction and installation of the pipe, specials and fittings required.
- B. Before fabrication and/or shipping of the pipe is begun, the CONTRACTOR shall submit for approval a schedule of pipe lengths for the entire job. All pipe furnished under the Contract shall be fabricated in full accordance with the approved Drawings.

1.06 INSPECTION

- A. The manufacturer shall inspect all pipe joints for out-of-roundness and pipe ends for squareness. The manufacturer shall furnish to the ENGINEER a notarized affidavit stating all pipe meets the requirements of applicable ASTM Specifications, these Specifications, and the joint design with respect to square ends and out-of-round joint surfaces.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 DUCTILE IRON PIPE

- A. General
 - 1. Ductile iron pipe shall be centrifugally cast of ductile iron conforming to ASTM Specifications A 746 latest revision. The pipe design conditions shall be as follows:
 - a. Pressure: Minimum of 250 psi operating plus 100 psi surge allowance.
 - b. Trench Loading: Laying condition Type 4 unless otherwise specified on Drawings. Trench depth not less than 2' nor more than that shown on the Drawings.
 - c. Metal Design Strengths: Bursting Tensile 40,000 psi
Modulus of Rupture 90,000 psi
 - 2. The manufacturing tolerances included in the nominal thickness shall not be less than specified by ANSI/AWWA C150/A21.50, latest revision.
 - 3. Minimum wall thickness shall be 0.33 inches (Class 52), or more if required for minimum operating pressure of 250 psi.
 - 4. Pipe may be furnished in 18', or 20' nominal laying lengths; and the weight of any single pipe shall not be less than the tabulated weight by more than 5 percent for pipe 12" or smaller in diameter, nor by more than 4 percent for pipe larger than 12" in diameter.

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5. The hydrostatic and acceptance tests for the physical characteristics of the pipe shall be as specified in ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51, latest revision.
6. Any pipe not meeting the ANSI/AWWA specifications quotes above shall be rejected in accordance with the procedure outlined in the particular specification.
7. The ENGINEER shall be provided with 3 copies of a certification by the manufacturer that the pipe supplied for this Contract has been tested in accordance with the referenced specifications and is in compliance therewith.
8. The net weight, class or nominal thickness and sampling period shall be marked on each pipe. The pipe shall also be marked to show that it is ductile iron.
9. Unless otherwise noted, joints for ductile iron pipe will be "push-on" type consisting of a rubber gasket installed in a recess in the bell.
10. Ductile iron pipe must be used within 200 feet of underground petroleum storage tanks and shall have gaskets designed for this purpose such as Nitrile Butadiene (NBR), approved equal or better.

B. Lining and Coating Ductile Iron Pipe

1. 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 bituminous seal coat inside shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4 latest revision.

C. Fittings for Ductile Iron Pipe-3" and larger

1. Ductile Iron fittings only shall be used with the ductile iron pipe.
2. Mechanical joint fittings shall be used with underground pipe.
3. Rubber-gasket joints shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 latest revision for centrifugally cast ductile iron water pipe.
4. All Working Pressures - Fittings shall conform to ANSI/AWWA Specifications C110/A21.10 latest revision for 250 psi water working pressure plus water hammer. Ductile iron fittings shall be ductile cast iron per ASTM Specifications A536, latest revision.
5. All fittings shall be cement lined and bituminous coated per Federal Specifications WW-P-421b.

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D. Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings - Smaller than 3"

1. Small size ductile iron pipe shall conform to ANSI Specifications A21.12 (AWWA C 112) latest revision. Fittings shall conform to ANSI Specifications A21.10 (AWWA C 110) latest revision.
2. Pipe may be furnished with either mechanical joints or slip-on joints. Buried fittings shall be furnished with mechanical joints.

E. Flanged Cast Iron Pipe and Flanged Coupling Adapters for Flexible Couplings

1. Non-buried ductile iron pipe and fittings shall be flanged unless otherwise specified.
2. Flanged cast iron pipe and fittings shall have dimensions facing and drilling for ANSI Class 125 flanges (125 psi steam working pressure; 250 psi water working pressure).
3. Where flanges are pit cast integrally with pipe in vertical position in dry sand molds, flanged pipe shall be AWWA Class "B" or latest revision of ANSI Specifications A21.2, Class 50 pipe for sewage, sludge, gas and air service and Class 150 pipe for all types of water service.
4. Where flanged pipe is made up by threading plain end, centrifugally cast pipe, screwing on specially designed long hub flanges, and refacing across both the face of the flange and the end or pipe, flange shall be per ANSI Specification B16.1 latest revision and pipe shall be Class 150 per ANSI Specification A21.6 latest revision.
5. Either of the foregoing methods of manufacture of flanged pipe will be acceptable, but when plain ends of flanged pipe are to fit into mechanical joint bells, then the outside diameter of the pipe shall be such that the joint can be made.
6. CBS (rubber and cloth both sides) gaskets 1/16" in thickness shall be used in connecting flanged piping. Nuts and bolts for use in making flanged connections shall have hexagonal heads, be of proper lengths and with U.S. standard threads. The tensile strength of steel used in the bolts shall be not less than 55,000 psi.
7. Flanged Coupling Adapters for flanged pipe shall be a mechanical joint cast to a special flanged joint using a neoprene "O-ring", in place of the usual 1/16" rubber ring gasket. The mechanical bell and special flanged joint piece shall be of high grade gray cast iron with bolt circle, bolt size and spacing conforming to ASA B16.1 Specifications latest revision. Mechanical joint follower flange shall be of ductile or malleable iron with high

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strength/weight ratio design. Bolts shall be fine grained, high tensile, malleable iron with malleable iron hexagon nuts.

8. Flanged Coupling Adapters for 12" and smaller cast iron pipe shall be Smith-Blair #912; Dresser style 127; or approved equal. For pipe larger than 12", flexible couplings shall be Smith-Blair #913; Dresser style 128; or approved equal. All flexible couplings shall be furnished with anchor studs.

F. Mechanical Joint Restraints

1. Gland body, wedges and wedge actuating components shall be cast from grade 65-45-12 ductile iron material in accordance with ASTM A536.
2. Ductile iron gripping wedges shall be heat treated within a range of 370 to 470 BHN.
3. Three (3) test bars shall be incrementally poured per production shift as per Underwriter's Laboratory (U.L.) specifications and ASTM A536. Testing for tensile, yield and elongation shall be done in accordance with ASTM E8.
4. Chemical and nodularity tests shall be performed as recommended by the Ductile Iron Society, on a per ladle basis.

2.02 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. PVC pipe shall comply with ASTM D01784 and shall be Type 1, Grade 1, with pressure and SDR rating as shown on the drawings or indicated in the proposal form. All PVC pipe shall conform to the latest revisions of the following specifications:

ASTM D2241 (PVC plastic pipe SDR-PR and Class T)
Commercial Standard CS 256 (pressure rated type)
National Sanitation Foundation Testing Laboratories (NSF)

B. The name of the manufacturer of the plastic pipe to be used must be found on the current listing of Plastic Materials for Potable Water Application, published by the NSF (National Sanitation Foundation), Ann Arbor, Michigan, and must meet the requirements of the Standard Specifications for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe, D1785, published by ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials).

C. Pipe lengths shall not exceed 40 feet. Wall thickness shall be in accordance with CS-256 and ASTM D-2241. Pipe ends shall be beveled to accept the gasketed coupling. Rubber gasketing shall conform to ASTM 1869.

D. Samples of pipe, physical and chemical data sheets shall be submitted to the ENGINEER for approval and his approval shall be obtained before

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pipe is purchased. The pipe shall be homogenous throughout and free from cracks, holes, foreign inclusions or other defects. The pipe shall be as uniform as commercially practical in color. Pipe shall have a ring painted around spigot ends in such a manner as to allow field checking of setting depth of pipe in the socket.

- E. Pipe must be delivered to the 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.
- F. The couplings and fittings shall be furnished by the pipe manufacturer and shall accommodate the pipe for which they are to be used. They shall have a minimum pressure rating of 200 psi. Insertion depth of the pipe in the coupling shall be controlled by an internal PVC mechanical stop in the coupling which will allow for a thermal expansion and contraction. Couplings method shall allow for half of each end of the pipe. Couplings shall permit 5 degree deflection (2-1/2 degrees each side) of the pipe without any evidence of infiltration, cracking or breaking. Couplings shall have rubber seals factory installed.
- G. Pipe markings shall include the following, marked continuously down the length:
 - Manufacturer's Name
 - Nominal Size
 - Class Pressure Rating
 - PVC 1120
 - NSF Logo, and
 - Identification Code

- H. Lubricant shall be water soluble, nontoxic, be non-objectionable in taste and odor imparted to the fluid, be non-supporting of bacteria growth and have no deteriorating effect on the PVC or rubber gaskets.

2.03 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE AND FITTINGS (SCHEDULE 80)

A. General

Schedule 80 PVC pipe shall be as manufactured by the Celanese Piping Systems, Inc., or approved equal. To ensure installation uniformity, all piping system components shall be the products of one manufacturer.

B. Materials

1. Pipe and fittings shall be manufactured from a PVC compound which meets the requirements of Type 1, Grade 1 polyvinyl chloride as outlined in ASTM D-1784. A Type 1, Grade 1 compound is characterized as having the highest requirements for

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mechanical properties and chemical resistance. Fittings shall be socket type and shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-2467.

2. Compound from which pipe is produced shall have a design stress rating of 200 psi at 73° F., listed by the Plastics Pipe Institute (PPI).
3. Materials from which pipe and fittings are manufactured shall have been tested and approved for conveying potable water by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF).

C. Solvent Cement

All socket type connections shall be joined with PVC solvent cement complying to ASTM D-2564. Cement shall have a minimum viscosity of 2000 cps.

D. Installation

Installation shall be in strict accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions. Printed installation instructions shall be submitted and approved by the ENGINEER prior to shipment of the pipe.

E. Testing

1. Pressure Pipe - Refer to Paragraph 3.02 of this Division.
2. Vacuum Pipe - All pipe intended for use under partial vacuum shall be tested by subjection to 24 inches of mercury vacuum; allowing 15 minutes to stabilize and thereafter lose not more than 1% vacuum pressure per hour over a minimum 4 hour test period. This test must be met or exceed prior to final acceptance.

2.04 HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE

A. General

1. High density polyethylene pipe shall be Adyl "D" polyethylene pipe manufactured by E.I. DuPont DeNemours and Co., Inc., or "Driscopipe" as manufactured by Phillips Product Co., Inc., or approved equal.

B. Materials for Polyethylene Pipe

1. The polyethylene pipe and fittings shall be made of polyethylene resins classified in ASTM D 1248 as Type III, Category 5, Grade P34 (pipe designation PE 3408 defined per ASTM D 3035 latest revision), having specific base resin densities of 0.942 g/cc minimum and 0.955 g/cc maximum, respectively; and having melt

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indexes of 0.4 g/10 min. maximum and 0.15 g/0.10 min. minimum, respectively.

2. Pipe made from these resins must have a long-term strength rating of 1,600 psi or more.
3. The polyethylene resin shall contain antioxidants and shall be stabilized with carbon black against ultra-violet degradation to provide protection during processing and subsequent weather exposure.
4. The polyethylene resin compound shall have a resistance to environmental stress cracking as determined by the procedure detailed in ASTM D 16930 latest revision, Condition B with sample preparation by procedure C of not less than 200 hours.

C. Polyethylene Pipe and Fittings

1. Polyethylene pipe furnished and installed under this Contract shall be of nominal outside diameter shown on the Drawings, and shall be designed for a normal internal working pressure and earth cover over top of the pipe to suit the conditions of proposed use.
2. Each length of pipe shall be marked, at no more than 10 foot intervals, with the following information:

Nominal pipe size
Type plastic material - PE3408
Pipe pressure rating
Manufacturer's name, trademark and code

3. All pipe shall be made from virgin material. No rework compound.
4. Pipe shall be homogenous throughout, and be free of visible cracks, holes, foreign material, blisters, or other deleterious faults.
5. Fittings for the polyethylene pipe line shall be molded for fabricated from the same material as specified hereinbefore for the high density polyethylene pipe.
6. Fittings for bends 22-1/2 degrees or greater shall be provided as shown on the Drawings. For alignment changes of less than 20 degrees deflection, the pipe may be laid in curves with a radius of 80 feet or greater.
7. All run-of-the-pipe fittings shall be fusion welded into the pipe line. Tee branches shall be of the size shown on the Drawings and shall be furnished with flanged ends per ANSI B-16.1. All fittings shall be factory made.
8. Fittings shall be capable of withstanding the same pressure and loading conditions specified for the pipe.

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9. Wye Branches shall be true wyes.

D. Pipe Jointing

1. Pipe to be joined by leak-proof, thermal, butt fusion joints. All fusion must be done by personnel trained by the pipe supplier using tools approved by the pipe supplier.
2. The fusion machine shall have hydraulic pressure control for fusing 2 pipe ends together; it shall include pressure fusion indicating gauges to correctly monitor fusion pressures. The machines shall be equipped with an electric or gasoline engine powered facing unit to trim irregularities from the pipe ends. The heating plate on the fusion machine shall be electrically heated and thermostatically controlled and shall contain a temperature gauge for monitoring temperature.
3. Joint strength must be equal to that of adjacent pipe as demonstrated by tensile test. In addition, results of tensile impact testing of joint should indicate a ductile rather than a brittle fracture. External appearance of fusion bead should be smooth without significant juncture groove.
4. Threaded or solvent cement joints and connections are not permitted.

E. Joining, Terminating or Adapting by Mechanical Means

1. The polyethylene pipe shall be connected to systems or fittings of other materials by means of an assembly consisting of a polyethylene flange adapter butt-fused to the pipe, a backup ring of either cast iron, steel, or high silica aluminum alloy made to ANSI B-16.1 dimensional standards (with modified pressure ratings), bolts of compatible material (insulated from the fittings where necessary) and a gasket of reinforced black rubber, asbestos-rubber compound or other material approved by the ENGINEER, cut to fit the joint. In all cases, the bolts shall be drawn up evenly and in line.
2. Termination of valves, or fittings such as tees, bonds, etc., made of other materials shall be by the flange assemblies specified hereinbefore. The pipe adjacent to these joints and to joints themselves must be rigidly supported for a distance of one pipe diameter or 1 foot, whichever is greater, beyond the flange assembly.

F. Tools and Procedures

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1. Fusion jointing and other procedures necessary for correct assembly of the polyethylene pipe and fittings will be done only by personnel trained in those skills by the pipe supplier.
2. Only those tools designed for aforementioned procedures and approved by the pipe supplier shall be used for assembly of pipe and fittings to ensure proper installation.

2.05 COPPER PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Exterior copper pipe shall be Type K pipe (ASTM B88 latest revision), with compression fittings. Joints shall be drawn up firmly and shall be tested before backfilling and any leakage stopped.
- B. Wherever copper pipes pass through walls or floors, they shall have wrought or cast iron sleeves, for easy removal. Pipes passing through structural beams shall be placed as near as possible to the top of the beam under the floor slab.

2.06 UNDERGROUND UTILITY WARNING TAPES

- A. Non-metallic underground utility warning tapes shall be installed directly above all buried pipe.
- B. The tape shall a pigmented polyolefin film with a printed message on one side that is impervious to all known alkalis, acids, chemical reagents and solvents found in the soil.
- C. The minimum overall thickness of the tape shall be 4.0 mils and the width shall not be less than 3" and a minimum unit length of 1000 ft/roll. The tape shall be color coded and imprinted with the message as follows:

Type of Utility	Color Code	Legends
Water	Safety Precaution Blue	Caution Buried Water Line Below
Sewer	Safety Green	Caution Buried Sewer Line Below

- D. Underground marking tape shall be "Terra Tape" as manufactured by Reef Industries, or approved equal.
- E. Installation of marking tapes shall be per manufacturer's recommendations and shall be as close to the grade as is practical for optimum protection and detectability. Allow a minimum of 18" between the tape and the line.
- F. Payment for detectable tapes shall be included in the linear foot price BID of the piping BID item(s).

2.07 DETECTABLE TRACER WIRE AND FLEXIBLE PIPELINE MARKERS

- A. 12 gauge TRACER WIRE shall be placed directly on top of all forcemain and shall be attached to the pipe at 5 ft intervals maximum. Tracer wire segments shall be 800 feet maximum and shall terminate at each air release valve manhole, or a structure the same as a clean-out box. Contractor shall leave three feet of coiled slack at each termination point.
- B. A FLEXIBLE FIBER REINFORCED flat composite pipeline marker shall be installed above the force main approximately every 500 feet at a location designated by the ENGINEER.
- C. The marker shall be manufactured of a fiber reinforced composite material. The reinforcement material shall be comprised of both lineal strands and horizontal mesh mats. The marker post must be flat in shape with rails on both sides. Marker shall be at least 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide. A 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ " wide decal must fit on each side of the marker. The back side of the post shall have a rounded rib down the center and two small ribs on the sides to act as guides for the decals. Decals will be placed on both sides to ensure that a warning message can be seen from both directions.
- D. The marker shall be capable of withstanding a minimum of 10 vehicle impacts at 55 M.P.H. with a car bumper.
- E. The marker shall be coated with a coloring which matches the color of the post. The coating shall totally stop ultraviolet light from reaching the resin portion of the post. The coating shall not fade, peel, or blister after a minimum of 2,000 hours in a QUV Weatherometer.
- F. The marker post shall remain flexible from -40° F to +140° F.
- G. Decals shall be fade resistant and remain legible after a minimum of 2,000 hours in a QUV Weatherometer. Decal graphics shall include the international Do0Dig symbol. Decals shall be placed on both sides of the post.
- H. Marker shall be Rhino 3-Rail, with Rhino Force Main Sewer Warning decal GD-5314C, or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 LAYING PIPE IN COMMON TRENCH

- A. Pipelines, force mains and sewers laid in same trench shall, in all cases, be laid on original earth, regardless of divergence in their elevations. Pipe shall never be laid in backfill or one above the other. The CONTRACTOR shall include payment for all trenching and backfilling in his lump sum bid.

3.02 PRESSURE PIPE INSTALLATION - GENERAL

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A. General

1. Pipe shall be handled with such care as necessary to prevent damage during installation. The interior of the pipe shall be kept clean and the pipe shall be installed to the lines and grades shown on the Drawings. Pipe shall be installed according to instructions and with tools recommended by the manufacturer. Whenever pipe laying is stopped, the end of the pipe shall be securely plugged or capped.
2. Ductile Iron fittings only shall be used with the PVC pipe.
3. Mechanical joint fittings shall be used with underground pipe.
4. Fittings less than 4-inches in diameter shall be of the mechanical joint type and be firmly blocked to original earth or rock to prevent water pressure from springing pipe sideward or upward. Concrete or other blocking material approved by the ENGINEER shall be placed such that it does not cover the pipe joints, nuts, and bolts.
5. Fittings 4-inches in diameter and greater shall be of the mechanical joint type and firmly restrained to prevent water pressure from springing pipe sideward or upward. The mechanical restraint shall be the Series 2000PV produced by EBAA Iron, Inc. or approved equal.
6. Pipes shall be free of all structures other than those planned. Openings and joints to concrete walls shall be constructed as shown on the Drawings.
7. Ductile iron or steel pressure pipe, 4 inch diameter or larger, entering a structure below original earth level, unsupported by original earth for a distance of more than 6 feet shall be supported by Class "2500" concrete, where depth of such support does not exceed 3 feet, and by Class "4000" concrete piers each 6 feet, where depth exceeds 3 feet. All other pressure pipe entering buildings or basins below original earth and having a cover of more than 24 inches of earth, or under roadway, shall be supported as shown in detail on the Drawings. All piers required will be paid for in accordance with the appropriate specification hereinbefore. Class "2500" concrete required will be included in the payment for furnishing and laying the particular pipe, in order to discourage excessive excavation outside the limits of structures. Pipes entering structures shall have flexible joint within 18 inches of exterior of structure, and also from point of leaving concrete support to original earth or crushed stone bedding.

B. Pressure Pipe Laying

1. Pressure pipe shall first be thoroughly cleaned at joints, then joined according to instructions and with tools recommended by the manufacturer. A copy of such instructions shall be available at all times at the site of the work.

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2. All pipes must be forced and held together, or "homed" at the joints, before sealing ground level and unsupported by original earth for a distance of more than 6 feet shall be supported by concrete to original ground where depth of such support does not exceed 3 feet. When depth exceeds 3 feet, beams with piers shall be used for support.
3. Trench excavation for pipe laying must be of sufficient width to allow the proper jointing and alignment of the pipe. Trenches in earth or rock shall be dug deep enough to ensure 30" minimum cover over top of the pipe, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.
4. Trench line stations shall be set ahead of the trenching at least each 100 feet of pipeline. Trenches shall be dug true to alignment of stakes. Alignment of trenches or pipes in trench must not be changed to pass around obstacles such as poles, fences and other evident obstructions without the approval of the ENGINEER. Lines will be laid out to avoid obstacles as far as possible, consistent with maintenance of alignment necessary to finding the pipeline in the future and avoiding obstruction of future utilities and structures.
5. Cut pieces of pressure pipe 18" or more in length may be used in fitting to the specials and valves and fitting changes in grade and alignment. Cut ends shall be even enough to make first class joints.

C. Testing Pressure Pipe

1. Pressure and leakage tests shall be conducted in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C600.
2. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all necessary equipment for pressure testing.
3. Inspection of pipe laying shall in no way relieve the CONTRACTOR of the responsibility for passing tests, stopping leakage, or correcting poor workmanship.
4. Underground pipelines will not be finally accepted until leakage is less than allowable by ANSI/AWWA C600. In case leakage exceeds this amount, the CONTRACTOR shall locate and repair leaks until the entire pipeline will pass the required test. All leakage shall be stopped in exposed piping. The pumping equipment shall be disconnected during test.
5. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish meter or suction tank, pipe test plugs and bypassing piping and make all connections for conducting the above tests. The pumping equipment used shall be compressed air, centrifugal pump or other pumping equipment which will not place shock pressures on the pipeline. Power

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plunger pumps will not be permitted or us on closed pipe system for any purpose.

3.03 DUCTILE IRON PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. Pipe shall be handled with such care as necessary to prevent damage during installation. The interior of the pipe shall be kept clean and the pipe shall be laid to the lines and grades shown on the Drawings and/or as established by the ENGINEER.
- B. Whenever pipe laying is stopped, the end of the pipe shall be securely plugged or capped. Care should be taken to prevent flotation of pipe in the event the trench should flood.
- C. Fitting shall be firmly blocked to original earth or rock to prevent water pressure from springing pipe sideward or upward. Concrete or other blocking material shall be placed such that it does not cover the pipe joints, nuts and bolts.
- D. Pipes shall be free of all structures other than those planned. Openings and joints to concrete walls shall be constructed as shown on the Drawings. Any cast iron pipe entering a structure below original ground level and unsupported by original earth for a distance of more than 6 feet shall be supported by concrete to original ground where depth of such support does not exceed 3 feet. When depth exceeds 3 feet, beams with piers shall be used for support.
- E. All pipes entering buildings or basins below original earth level, which have less than 6 feet span between wall and original earth and having a cover of more than 24 inches of earth, or under roadway, must be adequately supported as approved by the ENGINEER or shown on the Drawings. All such supports are to be included in the contract price and no extra payment will be made for same.
- F. Pipes entering structures shall have a flexible joint within 18" of exterior of structure, or from point of leaving concrete support to original earth or rock bedding.
- G. Cast iron pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned at joints, then joined according to instructions and with tools recommended by the manufacturer.
- H. 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 obtain straight lines and grades. Curves and changes in grades shall be laid in such a manner that maximum allowable joint deflection is not exceeded.
- I. Cut pieces of cast iron pipe 18" or more in length, may be used in connecting valves and fittings and for changes in grade and alignment. Cut ends shall be even enough to make first class joints.

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J. Sufficient excavation for bell holes will be required for tightening of bolts. No pipe shall be laid resting on rock, blocking, or other unyielding objects except where laid above ground on piers or in permanent tunnels.

3.05 HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE INSTALLATION

A. General

1. High density polyethylene pipe shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and these Specifications.
2. The CONTRACTOR shall have the manufacturer furnish all necessary technical assistance, installation instruction and jointing supervision required to ensure that the pipe is properly installed. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish the services of a technical representative of the manufacturer to supervise the joining, bedding, laying and backfilling of at least the first 200 feet of pipe.
3. Upon satisfactory completion of the initial jointing, bedding, laying and backfilling of the first 300 feet of pipe, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish the ENGINEER a written statement from the manufacturer's technical representative certifying that he has witnessed the work in progress and approves the techniques being used and the results obtained by the CONTRACTOR.
4. The manufacturer's technical representative shall have had previous experience with similar work, and be fully qualified to supervise and demonstrate proper procedures for jointing and laying the high density polyethylene pipe.

B. Bedding

1. The laying condition for the high density polyethylene pipe will be on a 6" pad of loose soil with mechanically compacted earth (to a 90 percent of maximum density as determined by Standard Proctor density test) to the centerline of the pipe.
2. At the CONTRACTOR'S option, he may substitute a 6" pad of No. 8 crushed stone below the bottom of the pipe and backfill to the centerline of the pipe with No. 8 crushed stone.

C. Grade and Alignment

1. Polyethylene pipe shall be laid to predetermined grades and lines as indicated by the Contract Drawings. Grade lines shall be established either by means of offset grade stakes or by direct levels.

3.06 INSTALLING FLANGED OR THREADED PIPE AND FITTINGS

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A. The CONTRACTOR shall clean off all rush and dirt and paint all threads with red lead, before assembling, and the pipe shall be installed with flanges and pipes plumb and level, showing no leakage. Unions shall be included in threaded pipe runs to allow for easy removal of pipes. All valve operating devices shall be in locations and of types shown on the Drawings. They shall be accurately plumbed, leveled, supported and braced for smooth operation. Flanged joints shall be assembled with appropriate flanges, gaskets, and bolting. The clearance between flange faces shall be such that the connections can be gasketed and bolted tight without imposing undue strain on the piping system. Flange faces shall be parallel and the bores concentric; gaskets shall be centered on the flange faces so as not to project into the bore. Bolting shall be lubricated before assembly to ensure uniform bolt stressing. The flange bolts shall be drawn up and tightened in staggered sequence in order to prevent unequal gasket flange spacing. When a raised face is joined to a companion flange with a flat face, the raised face shall be machined down to a smooth matching surface and a full face gasket shall be used.

3.08 PVC PIPE INSTALLATION

PVC pipe shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the "General" provisions under 3.01 and 3.02 in this Section.

3.09 STERILIZATION OF POTABLE WATER PIPE

A. Upon completion of the work and cleaning up, and prior to final acceptance, the CONTRACTOR shall sterilize all new distribution system improvements which will be in contact with drinking water, including potable water pipe and connections thereto (including pumps and pump piping).

B. Sterilization shall be accomplished by filling the facilities with water containing at least fifty (50) parts per million available chlorine utilizing a contact time of 24 hours. A residual of at least 25 parts per million, at the end of the 24 hour contact time, is required. No portion of the new work shall be placed in service prior to sterilization. At the end of the sterilization period, all sterilized surfaces and areas shall be thoroughly flushed with treated water and drained from the system, as directed by the OWNER.

C. CONTRACTOR shall make an allowance in his bid to cover cost of filling the new water mains. The CONTRACTOR shall be billed for all water used for the construction and testing at a rate equal to the rate that the OWNER must pay the supplier.

D. CONTRACTOR will be responsible for notifying the Health Department to observe sterilization test and shall be responsible for all sampling, including coordination, mailing and retesting, if required.

3.10 Testing Waterline Pipe

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1. Pressure and leakage tests shall be conducted in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C600.
2. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all necessary equipment for pressure testing.
3. Inspection of pipe laying shall in no way relieve the CONTRACTOR of the responsibility for passing tests, stopping leakage, or correcting poor workmanship.
4. The piping shall be complete, and thrust blocks shall have been in place for less than 10 days prior to be tested.
5. Piping shall be tested at a static pressure of 150 pounds per square inch over a period of not less than eight consecutive hours. The test will be considered successful when the pressure drop over the test period is 5 psi or less. If the pressure drop exceeds 5 psi, repair the leaks and repeat the test. After repairs have been made the test shall be conducted, again. Piping will be accepted once pressure loss does not exceed 5 psi.
6. Underground pipelines will not be finally accepted until leakage is less than allowable by ANSI/AWWA C600. In case leakage exceeds this amount, the CONTRACTOR shall locate and repair leaks until the entire pipeline will pass the required test. All leakage shall be stopped in exposed piping. The pumping equipment shall be disconnected during test. Allowable leakage is calculated by the following:

L: Allowable leakage, gallons per hour

S: Length of pipe, feet

D: Nominal diameter, inches

P: Average test pressure, psi

$$L = \frac{(SD\sqrt{P})}{133,200}$$

7. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish meter or suction tank, pressure recorder, pressure gauges, pipe test plugs and bypassing piping and make all connections for conducting the above tests. The pumping equipment used shall be compressed air, centrifugal pump or other pumping equipment which will not place shock pressures on the pipeline. Power plunger pumps will not be permitted or used on closed pipe system for any purpose.

3.10 BASIS FOR PAYMENT

Piping shall be paid for at the unit price bid or lump sum bid and shall include all work incidental to making a complete installation such as excavation, bedding, backfill, painting, testing, disinfection, cleanup, seeding, paving, etc.

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END OF SECTION

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SECTION 05540

CASTINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, and equipment required to install castings as shown on the Drawings and specified herein. Included in this section are manhole covers, steps, valve boxes, and hatch covers.

1.02 RELATED WORK NOT INCLUDED

- A. Concrete work is included in Division 3.
- B. Surface preparation and furnishing of castings is included in Division 9, Section 09900.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

The CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER, in accordance with Division 1, Section 01300, copies of construction details of castings proposed for use.

PART 2 MATERIALS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. All castings shall be gray iron, conforming to the requirements of the ASTM Standards, Designation A48 - latest revision, Class 35B.

2.02 MANHOLE CASTINGS

A. Frames and Covers

- 1. Sanitary sewer manhole castings shall consist of cast iron frames and 22-3/4 inch diameter covers, having a combined weight of not less than 350 pounds for out of traffic locations and 460 pounds for traffic locations. The frame shall be at least 7 inches high overall. Manhole covers must set neatly in the frame, with contact surfaces machined smooth for even bearing. The top of the cover shall be flush with the frame edge. The top of the cover shall have sufficient corrugations to prevent slipperiness and be marked in large letters "SANITARY SEWER." Covers shall have one pick hole only, about 1-1/2 inches wide and 3/4 inch deep with 3/8 inch square undercut at rear and 3/4 inch square undercut on sides. Covers on sanitary sewer manholes must not be perforated and shall be as manufactured by J.R. Hoe & Sons, Inc. or approved equal.

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2. Storm sewer manhole castings shall consist of cast iron frames and 22-3/4 inch diameter grate type covers, having a combined weight of not less than 460 pounds. The frames shall be at least 7 inches high overall. Manhole covers must set neatly in the frame with contact surfaces machined smooth for even bearing. The top of the cover shall be flush with the frame edge. The castings shall be Neenah Foundry Company with type "D" grate, or approved equal.

B. Steps

1. Cast iron or polypropylene plastic encapsulated steel manhole steps shall be patterns shown on the detail Drawings, and have corrugated treads. In case of need for non-protruding steps, shop drawings of special inset cast iron steps shall be reviewed by and be acceptable to the ENGINEER.
2. If a step constructed of another material is going to be considered, shop drawings will need to be submitted far enough in advance to allow consideration.
3. It is intended that the cast iron step be Neenah Foundry Company's R-1980-E, or equal, and the polypropylene plastic encapsulated steel step be M.A. Industries PS-1, or equal.

2.03 VALVE BOXES

A. Slip Type for Iron Body Gate Valves

1. Valve boxes for 2 inch through 10 inch valves shall be the 2 piece slip type, without screw, of sufficient length to allow for 36 inches of cover over the top of the pipe, Tyler 6855 series, model #562-A, or approved equal. The inner section shall have a minimum inside diameter of 5-1/4 inches with a hood type base that will cover the packing gland on a 2 inch through 10 inch valve (minimum of 8 inches inside diameter). The base of the top section shall be flanged at least 1-1/4 inches. The caps shall be circular with a corrugated surface and have pick holes in the periphery and be marked "Water", "Gas", "Sewer", or "Air" according to use. For 12 inch through 16 inch valves, the valve boxes shall be Opelika Foundry Company No. 4907 for cast iron or approved equal.
2. Valve boxes for valves in the horizontal position shall be Opelika Foundry Company No. 4907 for cast iron or approved equal, with a base that is sized to allow covering of the bevel gear case and centering of the operating nut in the valve box.

PART 3

EXECUTION

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3.01 INSTALLATION

A. The installation of castings is generally covered under specifications for pipe work and manholes. Castings shall be leveled, plumbed, secured, and installed in accordance with the Drawings.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 15100

VALVES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required, and install complete and ready for operation, all valves and appurtenances as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Excavation, backfill and grading are included in Division 2
- B. Painting is included in Division 9, Section 09960.
- C. Electrical is included in Division 16.

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. All of the equipment and materials specified herein is intended to be standard for use in controlling the flow of wastewater, sludge, water, air or chemicals, depending on the applications.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All of the types of valves and appurtenances shall be products of well-established firms who are fully experienced, reputable and qualified in the manufacture of the particular equipment to be furnished. All materials of construction shall be of an acceptable type and shall be designated for the pressure and temperature at which they are to be operated, for the materials they are to handle and for the use for which they are intended. The materials shall meet established technical standards of quality and strength necessary to assure safe installations and conform to applicable standards. The equipment shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the best practices and methods and shall comply with these Specifications as applicable.

1.05 REFERENCES

- A. Kentucky Basic Building Code.
- B. Kentucky State Plumbing Law, Regulations and Code

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1.06 SUBMITTALS

A. Copies of all materials required to establish compliance with these Specifications shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of Division 1, Section 01300. Submittals shall include at least the following:

1. Certified drawings showing all important details of construction and dimensions.
2. Descriptive literature, bulletins, and/or catalogs of the equipment.
3. The total weight of each item.
4. A complete total bill of materials.
5. A list of the manufacturer's recommended spare parts.

1.07 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A. Operating and maintenance instructions shall be furnished to the ENGINEER as provided in Division 1. The instructions shall be prepared specifically for this installation and shall include all required cuts, drawings, equipment lists, descriptions, etc., that are required to instruct operating and maintenance personnel unfamiliar with such equipment.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. General

1. All valves and appurtenances shall be of the size shown on the Drawings and as far as possible all equipment of the same type shall be from one manufacturer.
2. All valves and appurtenances shall have the name of the maker, flow directional arrows, and the working pressure for which they are designed cast in raised letters on some appropriate part of the body.
3. All buried valves shall open left (counterclockwise). Insofar as possible, all valves shall open counterclockwise.

2.02 VALVES

A. Plug Valves

Eccentric plug valves shall be used in shut-off applications for pump stations and where the valves are scheduled for infrequent use.

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Eccentric plug valves 3 to 12 inches in diameter shall be rated for 175 psi working pressure. The body and cover shall be cast iron conforming to ASTM A126, Class B. Flange ends shall comply with ANSI B16.1, Class 125 standards. Mechanical joint ends shall comply with AWWA C11/ANSI 21.11. The entire seat surface shall be protected by a welded nickel seat of minimum 1/8" thickness. The plug shall be cast iron ASTM A126, Class B. The portion of the plug in the valve body cavity shall be coated with Buna-N rubber using an injection-mold process. Valve bonnet shall be full sealed and bolted to the body for ease of maintenance. The seal between the body and the bonnet shall be an O-ring. Stem packing shall be Buna-N multiple "V" ring stem packing seals, conforming to AWWA C504 and AWWA C507 standards. The packing seal shall be held in place with an adjustable gland follower. Shaft bearings shall be sintered 316 stainless steel for both the upper and lower trunnions. Bearings shall be permanently lubricated. 3" valves shall be quarter-turn and shall be supplied with a position indicator marked at 10-degree increments. Valves 4" and larger shall be equipped with a worm gear operator. Eccentric plug valves shall be Clow F-5412, F-5413 or approved equal.

B. Ball Valves

Ball valves shall be used in shut-off applications for residential grinder pump stations.

Ball valves shall be rated for a minimum of 225 psi working pressure. Valves 2 inch and smaller shall be PVC body construction, with EPDM seals, PTFE ball seats, double stem seals. Valves shall operate at full port when open, be a true union with solvent cement socket ends. The valves shall be manufactured by George Fischer, Hayward or approved equal.

C. Swing Check Valves

Check valves for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipelines shall be swing type and shall meet the material requirements of ASTM Specification D2241-latest revision. The valves shall be PVC body with full flow design. Valves shall have an angle seat and PVC weighted and shielded flapper that will retain a backpressure up to 125 psi. The valves shall be manufactured by Flo Control Inc. or approved equal.

1. When there is no flow through the line, the weighted flapper shall hang lightly against its seat in practically a vertical position. When open, the disc shall swing clear of the water-way to allow full flow.
2. Valves shall be so constructed that the body may easily be removed and replaced without removing the valve from the line.

D. Y Check Valves

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Check valves for PVC pipelines shall be Y-type. The valves shall be PVC body with Viton seals, rated for 150 psi working water pressure. The disk guide shall be a PVC coil. The valves shall be manufactured by George Fischer, Hayward, or approved equal.

1. Valves shall be so constructed that the plunger assembly can be easily accessed for cleaning.
2. Valves shall be so constructed such full flow may be achieved. Minimal back pressure shall be necessary to seat the plunger.

E. Sewage Air/Vacuum Valves

1. Sewage Air/Vacuum Valves shall be furnished and installed at the locations shown on the PLANS. The valves shall be combination air valves for sewage as manufactured by A.R.I Flow Control Accessories sewage, Kfar Charuv, 12932 Israel or approved equal.
2. The valves shall be the size shown on the PLANS and be A.R.I Model D-025 or approved equal.
3. The valves shall be designed to allow entrapped air to escape from the pipeline when pumps are started and close water tight when liquid enters the valves. When the sewage line is filled, the valves shall allow air to reenter when draining, to prevent vacuum or water column separation. The valves shall allow unrestricted venting or re-entry of air through it, during filling or draining of the force main. The complete valve shall withstand 500 psi test pressure.
4. Inlet and outlet blow off valves, and five (5) feet of hose for flushing shall be provided with each valve. Fittings shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ " hose connections.
5. The body and cover of each valve assembly shall be constructed of reinforced nylon. The lower float, stem and hardware shall all be constructed of 316 stainless steel conforming to ASTM A240. The upper float shall be constructed of foamed polypropylene. The seal plug assembly, shall be constructed of reinforced nylon. O-rings shall be constructed of Buna-N rubber.

F. Waterline Combination Air Release Valves

1. Combination Air Release Valves shall be furnished and installed at the locations shown on the PLANS. The valves shall be kinetic air valves for sewage as manufactured by A.R.I Flow Control Accessories sewage, Kfar Charuv, Israel or approved equal.
2. The valves shall be the size shown on the PLANS and be A.R.I. Model D-40 "BARAK" or approved equal.

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3. The valves shall be designed to allow entrapped air to escape from the pipeline when pumps are started and close water tight when liquid enters the valves via a float and roll seal arrangement. In the event of a vacuum on the pipeline, the valves shall allow air to enter the pipe. Working pressures shall be as follows:
3/4" & 1" valve: 3-150 psi
2" valve: 2-230 psi
4. Inlet and outlet blow off valves, and five (5) feet of hose for flushing shall be provided with each valve. Fittings shall be 3/4" hose connections.
5. The body, of each valve assembly shall be constructed of high strength reinforced nylon. All wetted parts shall be corrosion resistant

G. Mud Valves

1. Mud valves shall be of the iron body, bronze mounted type with non-rising stems, flanged ends, extension stem with t-bar. The frame, yoke and gate shall be sturdily proportioned for strength and rigidity and be of cast iron conforming to ASTM specifications A126, Class B. the stem, stem nuts and seats shall be bronze. The stem shall be machined with accurately cut threads. The valves shall be Troy-Valve A-25600, or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. All valves and appurtenances shall be installed in the locations shown, true to alignment and rigidly supported. Any damage to the above items shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER before they are installed.
- B. After installation, all valves and appurtenances shall be tested at least one hour at the working pressure corresponding to the class of pipe, unless a different test pressure is specified. If any joint proves to be defective, it shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER.
- C. All materials shall be carefully inspected for defects in workmanship and materials; all debris and foreign material cleaned out of valve openings, etc.; all operating mechanisms operated to check their proper functioning, and all nuts and bolts checked for tightness. Valves and other equipment which do not operate easily, or are otherwise defective, shall be repaired or replaced at no additional cost to the OWNER.
- D. Buried valves and valve boxes shall be set with the valve stem vertically aligned in the center of the box. Valves shall be set on firm foundation

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and supported by tamping selected excavated material under the sides of the valve. The valve box shall be supported during backfilling and maintained in vertical alignment with the top flush with finish grade.

3.02 SHOP PAINTING

- A. Interior surfaces of all valves, the exterior surfaces of buried valves, and miscellaneous piping appurtenances shall be given a shop finish of an asphalt varnish conforming to Federal Specification TT-V51e for Varnish Asphalt.
- B. The exterior surface of various parts of the valves, operators, and miscellaneous piping shall be thoroughly cleaned of all scale, dirt, grease or other foreign matter and thereafter one shop coat of an approved rust-inhibitive primer, such as Inertol Primer No. 621, shall be applied in accordance with the instructions of the paint manufacturer.
- C. Ferrous surfaces obviously not to be painted shall be given a shop coat of grease or other suitable rust-resistant coating.
- D. Field painting is specified under Division 9, Section 09960.

3.03 INSPECTION AND TESTING

- A. The various pipelines in which the valves and appurtenances are to be installed are specified to be field tested. During these tests any defective valve or appurtenance shall be adjusted, removed and replaced, or otherwise made acceptable to the ENGINEER.
- B. Various valves, or appurtenances shall be tested to demonstrate their conformance with the specified operational capabilities and any deficiencies shall be corrected or the device replaced or otherwise made acceptable to the ENGINEER.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 15101

LARGE VALVES AND APPURTENANCES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required and install complete and ready for operation all valves and appurtenances where shown on the Drawings as specified herein.
- B. The equipment specified herein includes the following:
 - 1. Gate valves with boxes for yard piping
 - 2. Gate valves for inside service
 - 3. Butterfly valves for yard piping
 - 4. Butterfly valves for inside service
 - 5. Plug valves for yard piping
 - 6. Plug valves for interior or above ground service
 - 7. Ball valves
 - 8. Check valves
 - 9. Air and vacuum relief valves (piping application)
 - 10. Automatic air release valves
 - 11. Shock absorbers
 - 12. Service clamps
 - 13. Expansion joints
 - 14. Pressure-reducing valves
 - 15. Back Pressure Sustaining Valves
- C. The work of this Section shall include the installation of valve tags furnished by the CONTRACTOR. All exposed valves provided under this Section shall be tagged.

1.02 RELATED WORK NOT INCLUDED

- A. Excavation, backfill, fill and grading is included in Division 2.
- B. Piping is included in the respective sections of Division 2 and 15.
- C. Valves, hydrants, meters and service lines for distribution system application are included in Division 2.
- D. Valves and service accessories on all plumbing systems are included in this Division, Section 15100.
- E. Pipe hangers and supports are included in this Division, Section 15094.
- F. Electrical is included in Division 16.

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1.03 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEMS

- A. All of the equipment and materials specified herein is intended to be standard for use in controlling the flow of wastewater, sludges, water, air or chemicals, depending on the applications.

1.04 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. All of the types of valves and appurtenances shall be products of well-established firms who are fully experienced, reputable and qualified in the manufacture of the particular equipment to be furnished. The equipment shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the best practices and methods and shall comply with these SPECIFICATIONS as applicable.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Complete shop drawings of all valves and appurtenances shall be submitted to the ENGINEER in accordance with the requirements of Division 1.
- B. Furnish all information required in Division 1.

1.06 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Manufacturer's operating and maintenance instructions as set forth in Division 1 shall be furnished to the ENGINEER for equipment furnished under this Section.

1.07 TOOLS

- A. Special tools, if required for normal operation and maintenance, shall be supplied with the equipment.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. General
 - 1. All valves and appurtenances shall be of the size shown on the PLANS and as far as possible all equipment of the same type shall be from one manufacturer.
 - 2. All valves and appurtenances shall have the name of the maker, flow-directional arrows, and the working pressure for which they are designed cast in raised letters on some appropriate part of the body.
 - 3. Handwheel operator shall be no less than 12-inch diameter.

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4. Except as otherwise shown on the PLANS or specified herein, all valves with operators located 7 feet or more above the operating floor shall be provided with chain-wheel operators complete with chain guides and galvanized steel chain.
5. All buried valves shall open left (counterclockwise). Insofar as possible, all valves shall open counterclockwise.
6. All butterfly valves, gate valves and plug valves 8 inches or larger shall be furnished with gear operators and gear cases conforming to the requirements of AWWA C504 or as shown on the PLANS.

2.02 VALVES

A. Butterfly Valves for Buried Service

1. Butterfly valves and operators for buried service shall conform to AWWA C504, except as hereinafter provided. Butterfly valves shall be rated for Class 150B and both valve and operator shall be especially designed for service buried in the ground where the ground water may at times completely submerge the valve and operator, and shall be of the totally enclosed type.
2. The valve bodies shall be of cast iron conforming to ASTM A48-CL 40. Valve ends shall be mechanical joint meeting ANSI Specification A21.11.
3. Except as otherwise specified herein, valve shafts shall be of Type 304 stainless steel. Shaft seals shall be rubber O-ring seals. Shafts having a minimum torsional strength equivalent to shafts specified in Section 3.3 of AWWA C504 and completely isolated from the pipeline contents shall be furnished. Connections between shafts and discs shall be designed to transmit full shaft torque.
4. If the rubber seat is in the body, the disc shall be of an alloy cast iron conforming to ASTM A436 Type I with the periphery machined to a smooth spherical surface. If the rubber seat is mounted on the disc edge it shall be held in place by a one-piece Type 304 stainless steel retaining ring and stainless steel screws, the disc shall be of ASTM A48, Class 40 cast iron and a mating Type 304 stainless steel ring shall be installed in the valve body.
5. The unit shall be permanently lubricated with grease or oil. A standard AWWA 2 inch square operating nut shall be provided on the input shaft and it shall have a cap to center the valve box. Valves shall open to the left (counterclockwise).
6. Valve and operator assemblies shall be given two coats of asphalt varnish conforming to Section 4 of AWWA C504.

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7. An Affidavit of Compliance in accordance with Section 1.5 of AWWA C504 shall be furnished to the ENGINEER prior to shipment of valves to the job site.
8. Valve boxes shall be provided for each buried valves. Valve boxes and appurtenances are specified in Division 5, Section 05540.
9. Four tee-handled gate wrenches of suitable length shall be furnished to operate all valves with valve boxes.

B. Butterfly Valves (for Interior Service)

1. Butterfly valves and operators shall conform to the AWWA Standard Specification for rubber seated butterfly valves Designation C504, except as hereinafter specified. Valves shall have a minimum 150-psi pressure rating and be equal to those manufactured by Allis-Chalmers, Henry Pratt Company, or equal.
2. Butterfly valves shall be flanged end with face-to-face dimensions in accordance with Table 3 of the above mentioned AWWA Specification for short-body valve, or wafer type.
3. Valve seats shall be full resilient seats retained in the body or the disc edge in accordance with Section 3.5 of the above mentioned AWWA Specification. If the resilient seat is in the body, the disc shall be of an alloy cast iron conforming to ASTM A436 Type 1 with the periphery machined to a smooth spherical surface. If the resilient seat is mounted on the disc edge, it shall be held in place by a one-piece Type 304 stainless steel retaining ring and stainless screws, the disc shall be of ASTM A48, Class 40 cast iron and a mating Type 304 stainless steel ring shall be installed in the valve body. Resilient seats shall be Hycar or equal for water service and Nordel or equal for air service.
4. The valve body shall be constructed of close grain cast iron per ASTM A126, Class B with integrally cast hubs for shaft bearing housings of the through boss-type. Permanently self-lubricating body bushings shall be provided and shall be sized to withstand bearing loads. Stuffing box of liberal dimensions shall be provided at the operator end of the vane shaft, arranged so that the packing can be replaced by removing the bronze follower without removing the operator. Packing shall be of the Chevron type as manufactured by Garlock Packing Company. A sealing element utilizing O-rings shall also be acceptable.
5. The valve shaft shall be of Type 304 stainless steel and designed for both torsional and shearing stresses when the valve is operated under its greater dynamic or seating torque.

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6. In general, the butterfly valve operators shall conform to the requirements of Section 3.8 of the AWWA Standard Specifications for Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves, Designation C504, insofar as applicable and as herein specified.
7. Gearing for the operators where required shall be totally enclosed in a gear case in accordance with Section 3.8.3 of the above mentioned AWWA Standard Specification.
8. The manual operators shall conform to Section 3.8.2 of the above mentioned AWWA Standard Specifications, insofar as applicable. Valves shall have Handwheel or lever operators and open left, or counterclockwise. Operators shall have indicators to show position of the valve disc. Operators shall be rigidly attached to the valve body.

C. Gate Valves and Appurtenances for Yard Piping

1. Gate valves for water shall meet the requirements of AWWA C509 covering resilient seated gate valves. Valves shall be rated for 200-psi working pressure and a minimum of 400-psi test pressure. The wedge shall be of cast iron completely encapsulated with rubber. The sealing rubber shall be permanently bonded to the cast iron wedge to meet ASTM tests for rubber metal bond ASTM D429. They shall have non-rising cast bronze stems (unless otherwise shown on the PLANS) and be fitted with "O-ring" seals. The operating nuts shall be 2-inch square. All valves shall open left, or counterclockwise. Stuffing boxes shall be the "O-ring" type with two rings located above thrust collar; the two rings shall be replaceable with valve fully open and subjected to full rated working pressure. Gate valves shall be mechanical joint, ANSI Standard 21.11 except where shown otherwise. The body and bonnet shall be coated with a fusion coating both interior and exterior to meet C50. Each valve shall have maker's name, pressure rating and year in which manufactured cast on the body. Gate valves shall be as manufactured by Mueller Co., or approved equal.
2. Tapping sleeves shall be as manufactured by the Ford Meter Box Company, Inc., with cadmium-plated cast iron nuts and bolts. Sleeves shall be of cast iron, designated for working pressures not less than 200 psi. Lead gaskets shall be provided for the full area of the sleeve flanges.
3. Tapping valves shall conform to the requirements specified above for gate valves except that one end shall be flanged and one mechanical. Tapping valves shall be provided with an over-sized opening to permit the use of full sized cutters.
4. Four tee-handled gate wrenches of suitable length shall be furnished to operate all valves with valve boxes.

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D. Gate Valves for Inside Service

1. See Section 15100 of these SPECIFICATIONS for gate valves 2-1/2" in diameter and smaller.
2. Gate valves 3" and larger in size, unless otherwise specified shall be iron body, bronze mounted, solid wedge gate valves with flanged ends and conforming to the AWWA Standard Specification for Gate Valve for Water and Sewage Systems, Designation C509-latest revision, insofar as applicable and in addition to the following requirements:
 - a. Valve shall be outside screw and yoke type with rising stem (unless otherwise shown on the PLANS).
 - b. Flanges shall be faced and drilled to ANSI B16.1 125 pound template, unless otherwise shown on the PLANS.
 - c. Bronze gate rings shall be fitted into grooves of dovetail or similar shape in the gates. For grooves or other shapes, the rings shall be firmly attached to the gates with bronze rivets.
 - d. Handwheels shall turn counterclockwise to open the valves. Handwheels shall be of ample size and shall have an arrow and the word "OPEN" cast thereon to indicate the direction of opening.
 - e. Stuffing box follower bolts shall be of steel and the nuts shall be of bronze.
 - f. The design of the valves shall permit packing the valves without undue leakage while they are wide open and in service.
 - g. O-ring stuffing boxes may be used.
 - h. Gate valves for pipeline installation shall be housed in an adjustable two-piece cast iron valve box and have a cover with the word "Water" or "Sewer" stamped or cast.
 - i. Gate valves with spur gears shall be housed to accommodate the offset of the operating nut.

E. Gate Valves For 16 and 24 Inch Distribution Mains

1. General

Valves to be installed on 16 and 24-inch high service and transmission lines shall conform to the

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latest revision of AWWA Standard C-509 covering resilient seated gate valves. These large diameter valves shall be as manufactured by Clow Valve Co., M & H Valve Co., or approved equal.

2. Design

The valves shall be either, **non-rising stem**, opening by turning stem left or right and provided with **2" square operating nut or handwheel** with the word Open and an Arrow cast in the metal to indicate direction to open.

The wedge shall be of cast iron completely encapsulated with rubber.

The sealing rubber shall be permanently bonded to the cast iron wedge to meet ASTM tests for rubber metal bond ASTM D429.

Stems for NRS assemblies shall be cast bronze with integral collars in full compliance with AWWA. OS & Y stems shall be on bronze bar stock. The NRS stem stuffing box shall be the o-ring seal type with two rings located above thrust collar; the two rings shall be replaceable with valve fully open and subjected to full rated working pressure.

There shall be two low torque thrust bearings located above and below the stem collar. The stem nut shall be independent of wedge and shall be made of solid bronze. There shall be a smooth unobstructed waterway free of all pockets, cavities and depressions in the seat area.

3. Materials

All cast iron shall conform to ASTM-A-126 Class C. Castings shall be clean and sound without defects that will impair their service. No plugging or welding of such defects will be allowed.

Stems shall be manganese bronze having a minimum tensile strength of 60,000 psi, a minimum yield of 20,000 psi.

Bolts shall be electro-zinc plated steel with hex heads and hex nuts in accordance with ASTM A-307 and A-563, respectively.

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4. Testing

Prior to shipment from factory, each valve shall be tested by hydrostatic pressure equal to twice the specified working pressure of 250 psi.

5. Coating AWWA

The body and bonnet shall be coated with a fusion coating both interior and exterior to meet C550.

6. Marking

Valves shall be marked with name of manufacturer, the year of manufacture, the maximum working pressure and size of valve.

F. Plug Valves for Interior or Above Ground Service

1. Plug valves shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C-504, shall be of the 1/4 turn, eccentric, non-lubricated type, serviceable under full line pressure, and capable of sealing in both directions at the rated pressure. Valves shall have a minimum port area of 80% of the nominal pipe size. The valve body shall be of cast iron, 30,000 psi tensile strength with added nickel and chromium, ASTM A-126, Class B, 175 psi rating. Valve ends shall be flanged. The valve plug shall be ductile iron conforming to ASTM A-536, Grade 65-45-12 with neoprene resilient facing. The valve seating design shall be resilient and of the continuous interface type having consistent opening/closing torques and shall be non-jamming in the closed position. Closure shall be accomplished by means of an off-set plug design with a resilient seating face that achieves full 360 degree seating contact. Valves shall be of the bolted bonnet design. The resilient faced plug shall be replaceable without removing the valve body from the line. The valve body seating area shall be corrosion resistant by a welded-in overlay of high nickel content. Sprayed or plated seating surfaces will not be acceptable. Valves shall have permanently lubricated Type 316 stainless steel bearings on the upper and lower plug stem journal. Bearings shall be replaceable. Packing shall be Buna N (Vee Type) rated for 150 psig working pressure. Packing shall be adjustable and valves shall be designed such that they can be repacked without removing the bonnet. All exposed nuts, bolts, springs, and washers shall be zinc plated, except exposed hardware for submerged valves that shall be of stainless steel.
2. All valves shall be equipped with gear actuators and handwheel operators (unless otherwise shown on the PLANS). All gearing shall be enclosed suitable for running in oil with seals provided on all shafts to prevent entry of dirt and water into the actuator. All

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shaft bearings shall be furnished with permanently lubricated bronze bearing bushings. Actuator shall clearly indicate valve position and an adjustable stop shall be provided. Construction of actuator housing shall be semi-steel. Hardware on actuators shall be of the same materials as the valves.

3. All valves and actuators shall be as manufactured by DeZurik Corporation or equal.
4. All plug valves shall be installed so that the direction of flow through the valve is in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

G. 3-Way Plug Valves

1. Valves shall be of the non-lubricated taper plug type and shall have resilient faced plugs for drip tight shutoff. End connections shall be flanged and shall be drilled to ANSI 125 pound standard. Valves shall be semi-steel and shall have stainless steel bearings in the upper and lower journal areas. The three-way valve shall be furnished as standard with a plug to shut off one port at a time.
2. The valve shall be furnished with a resilient facing bonded to the plug sealing surface and shall have double handwheel actuators. The actuator shall be of the worm and gear type and shall have one handwheel to lift and reseat the plug and one handwheel to rotate the plug. Handwheel actuators shall be totally enclosed and shall have seals and gaskets to prevent entry of dirt, water or corrosive atmosphere. Actuators shall have corrosion resistant bearings on the gear sector. Actuators shall provide plug rotation up to 360°.
3. The 3-way valves, actuators and accessories shall be as manufactured by DeZurik Corporation, or equal.

H. Plug Valves for Yard Piping

1. Plug valves for yard piping shall be as specified above for interior plug valves, except valves shall have mechanical joint ends and stainless steel hardware. Buried actuators shall be as specified above and shall be of buried, submerged service with seals on all covers and shafts and all exposed hardware of stainless steel. Provide valve box, stem extension, and operating nut as specified above for gate valves.

I. Ball Valves

1. See Section 15100 of these SPECIFICATIONS.

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J. Check Valves

1. Check valves for cast iron and ductile iron pipelines shall be swing type and shall meet the material requirements of AWWA Specification C508-latest revision Swing-Check Valves for ordinary water-works service. The valves shall be iron body, bronze mounted, single disc, 150 psi working water pressure, non-shock, and hydrostatically tested at 300 psi. Ends shall be 125 lb. ANSI B16.1 flanges.
 - a. When there is no flow through the line the disc shall hang lightly against its seat in practically a vertical position. When open, the disc shall swing clear of the water-way.
 - b. Check valves shall have bronze seat and body rings, extended bronze hinge pins and bronze nuts on the bolts of bolted covers.
 - c. Valves shall be so constructed that disc and body seat may easily be removed and replaced without removing the valve from the line. Valves shall be fitted with an extended hinge arm with outside lever and spring. Springs with various tensions shall be provided and springs approved by the ENGINEER shall be installed.

K. Automatic Air and Vacuum Relief Valves for Vertical Turbine Pumps

1. Combination air and vacuum valves for vertical turbine pumps shall be equal to APCO Air Valves for Vertical Turbine Pumps, per APCO Bulletin 586, as manufactured by Valve and Primer Corp., Schaumburg, Illinois, or approved equal.
2. Valves shall be the size shown on the drawings and shall be equipped with an automatic air release valve, such as APCO Valve No. 55, or approved equal.
3. Air valves for vertical turbine pumps shall be designed to allow large quantities of air to escape out the orifice when the pump is started and close water tight when the liquid enters the valve. The air valve shall also permit large quantities of air to re-enter through the orifice when the pump is stopped to prevent a vacuum from forming in the pump column.
4. The valve shall consist of a body, cover, baffle, float and seat. The valve shall be designed to prevent prematurely shut-off. The seat shall be fastened into the valve cover, without distortion, and shall be easily removed, if necessary.
5. The entire float and baffle assembly must be shrouded with a perforated water diffuser to prevent the water column entering the

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valve, from slamming the float shut and eliminate water hammer in the system.

6. The float shall be stainless steel, designed to withstand a minimum of 1,000 psi, or approved equal. The float shall be center guided and not free floating for positive seating.
7. The discharge orifice shall be fitted with an automatic air release valve in order to vent small pockets of air. This valve shall consist of a body, cover, float and seat, and shall be rated at a working pressure of 150 psi.
8. The body, cover, and baffle of this valve assembly shall be constructed of cast iron, conforming to ASTM A48 Class 30, or approved equal. The float shall be stainless steel, conforming to ASTM A240, or approved equal. The seats shall be BUNA-N and the water diffuser shall be brass, or approved equal. All flanges shall be 125# ANSI.

L. Air Release Valves

1. Combination Air Valve Assemblies

- a. Sizes 1-inch through 6-inch. Valve shall be single body, double orifice, allowing air to exit when filling a pipeline, and air to enter when draining. Orifices shall operate independently; the smaller release orifice shall be capable of opening when the larger is in the closed position.
- b. The valve shall be designed to prevent premature closing. The closing mechanism shall be either needle and seat and be Buna-N, or of the rolling seal type made of Rubber E.P.D.M., and attached to the valve cover to ensure drop-tight shut-off. The float shall be stainless steel, hermetically sealed, and designed to withstand pressures up to 1000 pounds per square inch, or approved equal. The float shall be of corrosion resistant materials in accordance with ASTM A240, or approved equal. The plug shall be bronze and in accordance with ASTM B124, or approved equal. The body, cover, and leverage frame shall be cast iron/Delrin and shall be in accordance with ASTM A126 GR, B and ASTM D2133, reinforced Nylon, or approved equal.
- c. Valve exterior shall be painted with Red Oxide Phenolic Primer, or approved equal as accepted by the FDA for use in contact with potable water.
- d. Valve to be APCO Model (corresponding to size) Combination Air Valve as manufactured by Valve & Primer Corp., Schaumburg, Illinois, U.S.A., or approved equal.

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1. Air valves shall be installed as shown in the plans, housed in a valve box with cover. Valve boxes for air valves shall be carefully set to grade with covers at grade.
2. Air Release (Vent) Valve Assemblies
 - a. Air Vent Valve No. 50, or approved equal. Valve shall operate under pressure, allowing entrapped air to escape from a pipeline. Orifices shall operate by means of a simple lever mechanism (stainless steel, ASTM A240), rolling seal mechanism, or approved equal to prevent water from escaping as or after air is expelled.
 - b. The closing mechanism shall be either needle and seat and be Buna-N, or of the rolling seal type made of Rubber E.P.D.M., and attached to the valve cover to ensure drop-tight shut-off. The float shall be stainless steel, hermetically sealed, and designed to withstand pressures up to 1000 pounds per square inch, or approved equal. The float shall be of corrosion resistant materials in accordance with ASTM A240, or approved equal. The seat shall be of stainless steel, or approved equal. The seat shall have an orifice of 3/32 inches, or approved equal to operate up to 175 pounds per square inch (psi), or a 1/16 inch orifice when operation at pressures higher than 175 psi, or approved equal. The body shall be cast iron, ASTM A48, Class 30, or approved equal, and shall have a 1/2 inch NPT female threaded inlet and outlet, and be rated for 350 psi test pressure.
 - c. Valve exterior shall be painted with Red Oxide Phenolic Primer, or approved equal as accepted by the FDA for use in contact with potable water.
 - d. Valve to be APCO Model 50 Air Vent Valve as manufactured by Valve & Primer Corp., Schaumburg, Illinois, U.S.A., or approved equal.

M. Shock Absorbers

1. Shock absorbers shall be supplied on the plant water distribution piping where shown on the PLANS. The shock absorbers shall be Model 1485-1 as manufactured by Josam Manufacturing Company, Michigan City, Indiana or approved equal.

N. Service Clamps

1. Service clamps shall have malleable or ductile iron bodies, which extend at least 160 degrees around the circumference of the pipe and shall have neoprene gaskets cemented to the saddle body.

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Bodies shall be tapped for either corporation stop threads of IPS as required. Clamps with tap sizes 1 inch and smaller shall be of the single strap design. Clamps with tap sizes larger than 1 inch shall be of the double strap design.

2. Service clamps shall be Style 91 or 291 as manufactured by Dresser Industries, Inc., Type 311 or 313 as manufactured by Smith-Blair, Inc. or equal.

O. Expansion Joints

1. Expansion joints shall be single arch type of butyl rubber construction with carcass of high grade woven cotton or suitable synthetic fiber and individual solid steel ring reinforcement. Soft rubber fillers shall be integrally cured into the arches to prevent settling of material into the arch. Joints shall be constructed to pipeline size and to meet working pressure and corrosive conditions similar to the line where installed. Joints shall have full faced fabric reinforced butyl flanges integral with body. Split type steel backup rings shall be provided to ensure a good joint. Rings shall be designed for mating the ANSI Standard 150 lb. flanges. Joints shall have a working pressure rating of 140 psig (minimum). All joints shall be finish coated with Hypalon paint.
2. Expansion joints shall be furnished with control units. Control units shall consist of two (2) drilled plates, stretcher bolts, and rubber washers backed by metal washers. The stretcher bolts shall prevent over-elongation of the joint. Extra nuts shall be provided on the stretcher bolts on the inside of the plate to prevent over-compression. All nuts, bolts and plates shall be galvanized.
3. Expansion joints shall be Style 500B as manufactured by Mercer Rubber Company, Style 4140 by Uniroyal Company, or equal.

P. Pressure Reducing Valves

1. Pressure reducing valves shall be of the single seated balanced design type globe body with threaded inlet and outlet ports. It shall be diaphragm operated, spring loaded permitted adjustment over a range of no less than 30 psi.
2. The body shall be bronze construction with bronze or stainless steel stem and furnished with a replacement rubber seat.
3. The pressure reducing valves shall be G-A Industries, APCO, or equal.

Q. Mud Valves

1. Mud valves shall be flanged end, rising stem type.

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2. Bodies shall be cast iron. The stem, stem nut, disk ring, and seat ring shall be bronze. Bolts and nuts shall be rustproof steel.
3. Handwheel operator and floorstand shall be furnished where shown on the PLANS.
4. Provide stem guides for maximum unsupported stem length of 5 feet.
5. The valves shall be Clow F-3085, or equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. All valves and appurtenances shall be installed in the locations shown on the PLANS, true to alignment and rigidly supported. Any damage to the above items shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER before they are installed.
- B. After installation, all valves and appurtenances shall be tested at least 1 hour at the working pressure corresponding to the class of pipe, unless a different test pressure is specified. If a joint proves to be defective, it shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER.
- C. Install all brackets, extension rods, guides, the various types of operators and appurtenances as shown on the PLANS that are in masonry floors or walls, and install concrete inserts for hangers and supports as soon as forms are erected and before concrete is poured. Before setting these items, the CONTRACTOR shall check all plans and figures, which have a direct bearing on their location and he shall be responsible for the proper location of these valves and appurtenances during the construction of the structures.
- D. All materials shall be carefully inspected for defects in workmanship and materials; all debris and foreign material cleaned out of valve openings, etc.; all operating mechanisms operated to check their proper functioning, and all nuts and bolts checked for tightness. Valves and other equipment, which do not operate easily or are otherwise defective, shall be repaired or replaced at no additional cost the OWNER.
- E. Buried flanged or mechanical joints shall be made with cadmium plated bolts. All exposed bolts and nuts shall be cadmium plated. All exposed bolts and nuts shall be heavily coated with two (2) coats of bituminous paint comparable to Inertol No. 66 Special Heavy.
- F. Buried valves and valve boxes shall be set with the stem vertically aligned in the center of the gate box. Valves shall be set on a firm foundation and supported by tamping selected excavated material under the sides of the valve. The valve box shall be supported during backfilling and maintained in vertical alignment with the top flush with finish grade.

City of Hazard
Technical Specifications

3.02 SHOP PAINTING

- A. Interior surfaces of all valves, the exterior surfaces of buried valves and miscellaneous piping appurtenances shall be given a shop finish of an asphalt varnish conforming to Federal Specification TT-V51e for Varnish Asphalt.
- B. The exterior surface of various parts of valves, operators, floor stands and miscellaneous piping shall be thoroughly cleaned of all scale, dirt, grease or other foreign matter and thereafter on shop coat an approved rust-inhibitive primer (such as specified in Section 09900) shall be applied in accordance with the instructions of the paint manufacturer.
- C. Ferrous surfaces obviously not to be painted shall be given a shop coat of grease or other suitable rust-resistant coating.
- D. Field painting is included under Division 9.

3.03 INSPECTION AND TESTING

- A. The various pipe lines in which the valves and appurtenances are to be installed are specified to be field tested. During these tests any defective valve or appurtenance shall be adjusted, removed and replaced, or otherwise made acceptable or the ENGINEER.
- B. Various regulating valves, strainer, or other appurtenances shall be tested to demonstrate their conformance with the specified operational capabilities and any deficiencies shall be corrected or the device replaced or otherwise made acceptable to the ENGINEER.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 15123

COUPLINGS, FLANGED COUPLING ADAPTERS, AND SERVICE SADDLES

PART1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Couplings, flanged coupling adapters, and service saddles required for piping connections. Some products specified in this Section may not be required for this Contract. Refer to piping system specification section(s) and Drawings to determine particular products to be provided under this Contract.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Not required for products identical to those specified by name of manufacturer and model type.
- B. For products other than those specified by name of manufacturer and model number, submit information in accordance with requests for substitutions or "Or
- C. Submit information for products that vary from specified requirements regardless of manufacturer name.

PART2 PRODUCTS

2.01 COUPLINGS

- A. Couplings for connecting plain-end steel or ductile iron pipe of same outside diameter:
 1. Dresser Style 38.
 2. Smith-Blair Product No. 411.
- B. Stainless steel couplings for stainless steel aeration piping:
 1. Brico Depend-0-Lok Air Master Couplings
 - a. Housing and closure plates: ASTM A-240-T-304L stainless steel.
 - b. Sealing plates: T-304 stainless steel.
 - c. Gaskets:ASTMD2000-EPDM for -20deg.F. to 300deg.F.
 - d. Hardware: ASTM A-276 T-304 stainless steel.
- C. Transition couplings for connecting plain-end steel or ductile iron pipe of different outside diameter:

City of Hazard
Technical Specifications

1. Dresser Style 162.
2. Smith-Blair Product No. 413.

D. Insulating couplings for connecting plain-end steel or ductile iron pipe and stopping flow of electrical current:

1. Dresser Style 39.
2. Smith-Blair Product No. 416.

E. Pressure rating shall be greater than test pressure of piping system.

F. Materials:

1. Middle Ring and Gaskets: As selected by manufacturer. Suitable for fluid service and maximum operating temperature of piping system.
2. Followers: Ductile iron or steel.
3. Bolts and Nuts: Manufacturer's standard.

2.02 FLANGED COUPLING ADAPTERS

A. Flanged coupling adapters for connecting plain-end steel or ductile iron pipe to flanged pipe, fitting, valve, instrument, or equipment item:

1. Dresser Style 128.
2. Smith-Blair Product No. 913.

B. Pressure rating shall be greater than test pressure of piping system.

Materials:

1. Flange: Steel, faced and drilled to 150 lb. class in conformance with ANSI B16.5.
2. Body: Steel.
3. Follower: Ductile iron or steel.
4. Gasket: As selected by manufacturer. Suitable for fluid service and maximum operating temperature of piping system
5. Bolts and Nuts: Manufacturer's standard.

2.03 SERVICE SADDLES

A. Service saddles for tapping pipe sizes 18 in. and smaller shall be double strap design.

1. Power Seal Stainless Steel
2. Ford FS303 Stainless Steel

B. Service saddles for tapping pipe sizes larger than 18 in. shall be triple strap design. 1. Smith-Blair Product No. 366.

C. Materials

City of Hazard
Technical Specifications

1. Body: Malleable iron or ductile iron.
2. Straps: Steel.
3. Nuts and Washers: Manufacturer's standard.
4. Gasket: As selected by manufacturer. Suitable for fluid service and maximum operating temperature of piping system.

2.04 ANCHORS

- A. Provide anchors including, but not limited to, tie rods, lugs, harness assemblies, flanged spool pieces, friction collars and hardware for each coupling, and flanged coupling adapter. Anchors shall restrain pipe to prevent movement out of each coupling and flanged coupling adapter.
- B. Design each anchor to sustain force developed by test pressure of piping system.
- C. Anchor studs placed perpendicular to longitudinal axis of pipe is unacceptable.
- D. Anchorage with welded attachments to ductile iron piping is unacceptable.

2.05 COATINGS

- A. Coatings for couplings, flanged coupling adapters, and service saddles shall be same material as coatings for connected pipe.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION

Section 17100

NATURAL GAS FACILITIES EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, AND BACKFILLING

1.1 Scope of Work

All work to comply with US Department of Transportation Pipeline Safety Regulations, Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 192. The work covered by this section includes the furnishing of all plant, labor, tools, equipment, and material, and performing all operations in connection with excavating, trenching and backfilling, for installations of all natural gas utility pipelines, related structures and accessories. This includes the necessary clearing and grubbing, pavement cutting, compaction, pavement restoration, grading, and cleanup, all in accordance with these Technical Provisions and applicable drawings.

If there is a conflict between these Technical Provisions and any other section of the specifications and/or drawings, then the most stringent, as determined by the Owner shall apply.

1.2 Layout and Staking

All layout and staking for site work shall be performed by a licensed engineer or land surveyor, approved by the Owner, who is to be paid by the Contractor, unless other arrangements are negotiated. Copies of survey notes shall be submitted to the Owner, with one or more copies to remain on the job site at all times.

1.2.1 Right-of -Way Clearing And Preparation for Steel Pipe

Right-of-Way to be established and cleared by KYTC's general roadway contractor.

1.2.2 Protection Of Rights And Property Of Others

Where the pipeline crosses fenced enclosures, the Contractor shall open the fences and install temporary gates prior to stringing any pipe. The contractor shall notify the land users and obtain consent prior to the installation of gates and where practical, comply with land user's wishes in connection therewith. The Contractor shall be responsible for any loss or inconvenience caused to the land user resulting from negligence on the part of the Contractor or his employees by virtue of the fence having been opened or gates not being closed. Upon completion of construction, all fences shall be restored in a satisfactory manner and to conditions equivalent to those prior to construction.

1.3 Safety Precautions

Contractor is required to comply with MUTCO (Manual for Uniform Traffic Control) for signing and barricades.

Where conditions at road crossings are altered in such a manner as to make such locations dangerous to traffic, the Contractor shall comply with local or state regulations.

The Contractor shall take due precaution to avoid damage to existing pipeline, water mains or any other underground or overhead facilities. The contractor shall solely be responsible for damages to such facilities and shall hold and save the Owner harmless against any actions or claims arising in connection therewith. The waterlines and any other existing underground utilities shall be marked by the Contractor prior to digging in these designated areas. The Contractor shall notify the owner twenty-four (24) hours prior to digging near water lines or other existing underground utilities.

1.3.1 EXCAVATION SAFETY

Good judgment and decision making are crucial when planning an excavation. Follow appropriate procedures when working in an excavation where soil is instable or escaping gas could be present. Prior to any excavation, consider alternatives that would reduce or eliminate the exposure to cave-ins or escaping gas.

When determining if a gas or fire hazard exists, consider the amount of gas escaping, the pipeline's operating pressure and condition, the depth and size of excavation, the wind speed and direction, the relative humidity and air temperature, and the combustible materials and degree of confinement of the area around the leak. These factors determine the scope of a potential gas leak or fire, and must be evaluated against proximity to houses, buildings, woods and grasslands which could easily ignite.

BEFORE Excavating:

- 1) Park all vehicles upwind of the proposed excavation site. If there is no wind, check the atmosphere around the vehicles for gas buildup before starting any engines. Periodically check the area for gas buildup while the work is proceeding.

- 2) Allow only authorized personnel near the excavation site.
- 3) Make ready all materials for shoring.
- 4) Remove the fire extinguisher from the service vehicle and place it within 15 feet upwind of the excavation site.
- 5) Place traffic warning signs around the work site when appropriate.
- 6) Keep all sources of ignition away from the proposed work area.
- 7) When necessary, reduce pressure as much as practical on lines where gas is or could be escaping.

WHILE Excavating:

- 1) Use vent pipe or other equipment to redirect escaping gas away from the gas leak.
- 2) Where there is escaping gas, wear gloves and goggles and any personal protective equipment appropriate for the situation. Wear a respirator along with a rescue harness and life line if there is apparent hazard due to escaping gas. If there is any doubt whether a hazardous condition exists, wear a breathing apparatus and a rescue harness and line. Also wear flame retardant coveralls and gloves.
- 3) For each employee wearing a breathing apparatus and rescue harness, another employee will assist at grade level and attend the life line, also wearing a respirator.
- 4) Install shoring as required.
- 5) No employee shall be in the trench within 8 feet of a trenching chain, backhoe bucket or digging wheel while in operation.
- 6) No employee shall approach a trench bank where a slip or a cave-in might carry them into the digging machine.

1.3.2 ENTERING AND EXITING EXCAVATIONS

Employees may not jump into the excavation or use the pipe to climb out of an excavation.

When workers are in excavations 4 feet deep or more, provide ladders extending from the floor of the excavation to at least 3 feet above grade, OR ensure the banks are sloped or stepped so the workers may walk out.

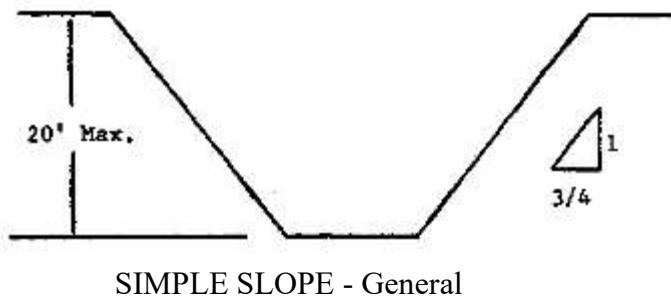
The maximum travel distance to an exit or ladder cannot exceed 25 feet.

1.3.3 SLOPING - TRENCHES 5 FEET OR DEEPER

In any trench or excavation, 5 feet deep or deeper where personnel work, slope as directed in figures below. Excavated material shall be placed no closer

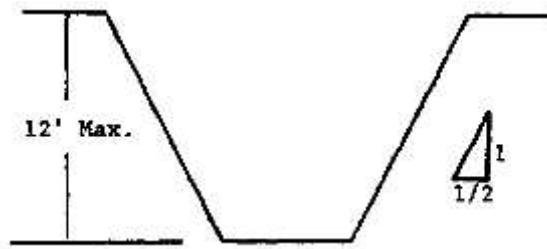
than 2 feet to the edge of the excavation.

All simple slope excavation 20 feet or less in depth shall have a maximum allowable slope of $\frac{3}{4}$ -to-1.



SIMPLE SLOPE - General

Short Term exception: Simple slope excavations which are open 24 hours or less and which are 12 feet or less in depth may have a maximum allowable slope of $\frac{1}{2}$ -to-1.



SIMPLE SLOPE – Short Term

1.3.4 TRENCH SHORING

In trenches or excavations deeper than 5ft, provide shoring protection per OSHA requirements.

1.3.5 TRENCH EXITS

In trenches or excavations 4ft or deeper, provide exit steps or ladders within 25ft of working personnel.

1.4 Temporary Bridges And Backfilling

Road Crossings. Where the pipeline ditches crosses public road or private roads or drives, the Contractor shall install adequate, temporary bridges the full width of the road to ensure safety of traffic over the ditch until the pipe can be installed and properly backfilled. Where necessary, the Contractor shall provide stock crossing for property owners or tenants or for moving equipment from one location to another.

1.5 Operations During Inclement Weather

In order to protect the owners rights-of-way and the interest of other adjacent to said rights-of-way against undue damage, work shall not be carried on during inclement weather or other conditions which in the opinion of the inspector would damage said rights-of-way or property of others. When so advised or requested by the inspector, the Contractor shall cease operations until the inclement conditions have ceased or improve.

1.6 Unloading, Storing, Hauling And Stringing Steel Pipe

~~The Contractor shall deliver the pipe to a predetermined location. The Contractor shall notify the Owner of the expected delivery date of the pipe and the approximate rate of delivery. The Contractor shall be responsible for loading and delivering the pipe to the jobsite and stringing all pipes. In the event for any reason the pipe cannot be strung along the alignment when delivered to the site the Contractor, at his own expense, shall be responsible for unloading the pipe and stockpiling the pipe until such time that he may be able to string it along the alignment. The temporary storage of any pipe shall be at or near the job site. Any easement required for storage space shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.~~

~~The Contractor shall be responsible for the pipe after receipt and shall repair any damages to the pipe resulting from loading, unloading and hauling to the site of work. The unloading, hauling, stringing or storing shall be done in such a manner that the pipe will not be damaged. In no event shall the pipe be rolled or dropped from stringing trucks and care shall be taken not to damage the pipe insulation or distort the circular ends of the pipe.~~

1.6.1 POLYETHYLENE PIPE

Polyethylene (PE) pipe is a product which is able to withstand normal installation handling. However, rough handling can damage the pipe wall. Take care to avoid pushing or pulling the pipe over or around sharp projections. The pipe can be damaged by dropping it from excessive heights or dropping heavy objects upon it, particularly, during cold weather. Avoid kinking, scratching or buckling. Cut out any section of pipe which has been damaged in this manner (scratches over a depth of 10% of pipe wall thickness).

1.6.2 TRANSPORTING POLYETHYLENE PIPE

Shipping - Fork lift operators are to use caution when unloading or loading PE pipe to prevent damage of the pipe with the forks or tines of the lift truck. Coils of pipe are strapped or palletized for easy unloading or loading. When unloading or loading straight sections of pipe, allow for some bending in the middle of the lift. Position fork lift tines as far apart as possible to reduce the amount of bending. Roll pipe down inclined planks when unloading from a truck bed, to keep damage to a minimum. Do not drop pipe to the ground. Never drop the pipe onto hard pavements or rock terrain from truck beds. This is particularly important when unloading pipe at temperatures below 40°F. Under these conditions, the pipe is stiffer and easily damaged from impact.

When breaking down bulk backs or mini-bundles, take care to stand clear of the pipe while strapping is being cut.

1.6.3 STRINGING POLYETHYLENE PIPE

Reel trailers can be helpful when stringing coiled pipe out for direct burial, plant-in, or insertion renewal. When trenching, string coiled pipe out on the ground upon arrival at the job site. This allows time for the coil set to relax and will simplify handling and emplacement of the pipe.

When uncoiling pipe by hand, cut only those straps on the coil which are necessary to unroll outer coils. Cut internal bands whenever necessary as the coil is unrolled.

If silo packs are not to be re-handled and individual coils are used, cut the large steel bands which tie the silo pack to the pallet. If the pallet strapping has caused any deformation of pipe, removing the straps will allow deformed areas to return to normal shape. Any damaged sections of pipe 10% of wall thickness, must be cut out.

Inspect the pipe as it is being uncoiled and during installation to make sure no damage to the pipe during shipment and handling to the job site has occurred.

1.6.4 COLD WEATHER HANDLING

When handling polyethylene pipe at temperatures below 40°F, use extra caution to prevent impact to pipe. Always be careful when cutting the straps on coils of pipe because the outside end of a coil may spring out when the strapping is removed. Uncoil the pipe that is to be installed and let it straighten out prior to installation. This can be done by gradually uncoiling the pipe and covering it with dirt at intervals to keep it from coiling again.

1.6.5 MATERIAL STORAGE

Store all material in a manner that will prevent damage or deterioration. Store material with machined surfaces, valves, fittings and coating materials off the ground and out of the weather.

Store all plastic pipe and tubing in a manner to minimize damage from crushing, piercing or cutting. Protect all stored plastic pipe from direct sunlight.

Other precautions - When moving the pipe, continually support it in a way so as to minimize movement of the pipe on its supports. Do not carry supplies or equipment on top of plastic pipe. Avoid damage from sharp edges and other

projections. Protect the pipe from excessive heat. Be particularly careful of open flames. Do not place an open flame or torch across pipe surfaces.

1.7 Protection of Existing Utilities

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine the locations of all known existing underground utilities not shown on the drawings and to confirm the exact locations of those existing utilities shown on the drawings. All existing utilities shall be protected from damages during excavation and backfilling of trenches and if damaged, shall be repaired at the expense of the Contractor.

1.8 Excavation

1.8.1 General

It is expected that all excavation required for the performance of the work shall be made by open cut methods unless otherwise shown on the drawings or as required by applicable encroachment permits.

1.8.2 Grading

All grading in the vicinity of the construction shall be controlled to prevent surface water from flowing into the excavation. Any water accumulated in the excavation shall be removed by pumping or other approved methods at the contractor's expense. During excavation, material suitable for embedment and backfilling shall be piled in an orderly manner a sufficient distance back from the edges of the bank to avoid overloading and to prevent slides or cave-ins. Material unsuitable for backfilling shall be hauled from the job site and disposed of by the Contractor at approved disposal sites.

1.8.3 Pavement Cutting

Where it is necessary to remove sections of asphalt pavement, the asphalt shall be clean-cut with approved equipment in a neat line 6-inches back from the outside edge of the excavation in order to provide a key when restored.

Where it is necessary to remove sections of concrete pavement, the concrete shall be saw-cut to a depth of not less than 1-1/2-inches with neat vertical lines in such a manner that the adjoining surfaces will not be damaged.

Whenever it is necessary to remove concrete or pavement, the broken surface materials shall be hauled away for disposal. Asphalt and concrete chunks cannot be placed in the ditch as backfill.

1.8.4 Excavation For Steel Pipe

~~Alignment of the pipeline shall be staked by the Owner, unless other arrangements are specified. The Contractor shall clear the rights of way and dig the ditch along the staked alignment. Ditching operations shall be kept ahead of welding and laying operations.~~

~~The ditch shall be finished to a minimum width of eighteen inches (18") and to sufficient depth to provide a minimum cover of forty two inches (42") over the pipe (to top of pipe) or to the covers as indicated on the drawings. At locations where the ditch crosses roads, streets, highways, ditches, arroyos or other drainage depressions and at points where the contour of the earth may require greater depths to eliminate unnecessary bending of the pipe, the Contractor shall excavate to allow for a minimum cover of five feet (5'). In following the contour of the ground along the alignment, bends in the pipe will be kept to minimum by cutting the ditch deeper at the crest of hills and approaches to road crossing and arroyos. Unnecessary bending of the pipe shall be eliminated by operating the ditching machine at various depths at such locations in lieu of finish grading the ditch bottom where practicable. The finished ditch shall be free of loose rock or hard clods of earth, which could injure or damage the pipe coating when lowering the pipe into the ditch.~~

~~All road and highway crossings shall be made in accordance with the requirements of the respective public authority having jurisdiction over the same and also to the satisfaction of the inspector. Crossings that are paved or have hard surfaced highways generally shall be bored.~~

~~The Contractor shall be responsible for keeping the ditch in good condition until final in place bedding of the pipe. No claims shall be made against the owner for cribbing, bracing or the use of other materials required to prevent caving of ditch banks. If bank caving occurs while lowering the pipe into the ditch in such a manner as to result in improper bedding of the pipe, or reduce the cover to minimum of less than forty two inches (42"), the Contractor shall re-excavate the ditch and clean around the pipe until the desired condition is obtained to the satisfaction of the inspector.~~

1.8.5 Protection of Excavations

The Contractor shall provide suitable sheathing, shoring and bracing to protect all excavations as required, and provide safe working conditions, as directed by the Owner and in conformance with applicable OSHA, and all other safety regulations. Damages resulting from settlements, slides, cave-ins, flooding, pipeline breaks, and other causes shall be repaired by the Contractor at his expense. Suitable signs shall be so placed as to show in advance where construction, barricades, or detours exists.

The Contractor shall at all times perform his work so as to insure the least possible

obstruction to traffic, inconveniences to the general public and the residents in the vicinity of the work, and to insure the protection of persons and property in a manner satisfactory to the Owner. No road or street shall be closed to the public except with the permission of the proper authority. Fire hydrants on or adjacent to the work site shall be kept accessible to firefighting equipment at all times. Temporary provisions shall be made by the Contractor to insure the use of sidewalks, and the proper functioning of all gutters, sewer inlets, drainage ditches, and irrigation ditches.

1.8.6 Rock Excavation

~~If given special consideration, rock is considered to exist when excavation cannot be accomplished using a 790E John Deere Class track hoe with a rock bucket without stressing the machine. The Owner shall be the sole party in determining the existence of rock and the appropriate means of removal. The quantity of rock shall be determined in cubic yards of material removed. All other trenching and excavations, regardless of materials encountered, equipment used, or methods required for excavation, will be unclassified.~~

1.8.7 Excavation for Structures

~~Excavation for items such as sewer lines, valves, waterlines, steam tunnels, culverts, subterranean form work, and other structures shall be to the necessary depth and sufficient width to leave at least 12 inches of space between the structure's outer surface and the embankment or shoring used to stabilize the banks.~~

1.8.8 Over-Excavation

Whenever solid or loose rock, rocky soil with rocks larger than three inches in their largest dimension, or otherwise unsuitable soils which are incapable of properly supporting the pipe or structure are encountered in the trench bottom, all unsuitable material, as determined by the Owner, shall be over-excavated to a minimum depth of 6-inches below the pipe or structure and removed.

Except at locations where over-excavation is required, care shall be taken not to excavate below the depths indicated. In the event of accidental over-excavation, the trench bottom grade will be restored in the same manner as areas intentionally over-excavated.

1.8.9 Trench Excavation

Make the trench wide enough so that the pipe coating will not be damaged, pipe will not be bent, and there is room for backfill around the pipe. Make the trench uniform in grade with the bottom corners crumbled-out. This provides the full

ditch width for slack in the pipeline. Be sure that the trench bottom is free of rock, cinders, aggregate, welding rod, wood blocks and other debris. Remove and pile spoil from the trench in a manner that will minimize land owner or public inconvenience and complaints. Avoid covering manhole covers, fire hydrants, mail boxes, etc., with trench spoil. Cut and store sod from established grass so it may be re-laid after construction area is restored to final grade.

For lines larger than 2-inch, or for special conditions, the trenching width shall be as stated on the plans. The trench width above the level of the top of the pipe may be as wide as necessary for shoring or sheathing and for proper installation of the work.

The depth of all trenches shall be as indicated on the drawings. If not otherwise specified, the depth of all trenches shall be in accordance with the specifications for the installation of natural gas line.

Unless otherwise required by applicable permits to be less, the maximum length of trench that may be left open at any one time shall not exceed 100 feet.

In distribution systems where trenching across streets, lay temporary bridging across the trench to accommodate vehicles.

Excavate by hand those locations where trees, shrubbery or valuable plants are encountered or where the use of trenching equipment will result in unnecessary damage to the property crossed.

TRENCH DIMENSIONS

Trench dimensions shall be as noted on Plans.

~~Unless otherwise specified by a controlling road authority or construction specifications, dig the trench for pipelines, mains and service lines to the depth and width specified in the following tables. Minimum cover dimensions are from the top of the pipe to the top of the finished grade.~~

TRANSMISSION PIPELINES

<u>Class Location</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Rock</u>
Class 1	30"	18"
Class 2-3-4	36"	24"
Roads, RR, ROW ditches	36"	24"

DISTRIBUTION MAINS

<u>O.D. Pipe</u>	<u>Min Width</u>	<u>Normal Cover*</u>	<u>Rock</u>
<2 inch	3"	30"	24"
2 to 4 inch	8"	30"	24"
6 inch	12"	30"	24"
8 inch	18"	30"	24"

~~* DOT requires mains to have a minimum of 24" cover in normal conditions, and 18" in rock. These utility specs allow for 6" additional clearance for top-mounted tapping tees and service lines, and can be relaxed if necessary where no service lines exist.~~

SERVICE LINES

<u>O.D. Pipe</u>	<u>Min Width</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Rock</u>
4"	8"	24" *	18"
2 to 3"	8"	18-24" *	18"
< 2"	3"	18-24" *	18"

~~* DOT requires service lines within the boundaries of public right of way such as a street or alley, whether paralleled or under crossed, to have a minimum of 18" cover. The preferred depth is 30" if feasible.~~

~~Service lines in private property must be 12" deep per DOT, but the Utility prefers at least 18" of cover.~~

1.9 Placement and Compaction of Pipe Embedment and Backfill Material

1.9.1 Pipe Embedment

Pipe embedment is defined as that material required to bring the trench bottom up to grade and that material placed alongside and above the pipe to a level of at least 6-inches over the top of the pipe. Pipe embedment shall be selected earth or sand, which contains no stones, dry or frozen lumps greater than 3/4-inch in diameter, or other unsuitable material as defined by the Owner. Embedment and the first 6-inches of backfill above the top of the pipe in rock excavation shall be done in the presence of the Owner. Any backfilling, done in violation of this provision shall be cause for removal and replacement at the expense of the Contractor even though the work is found to be in accordance with these specifications.

Bedding: Bedding is that portion of pipe embedment zone beneath the pipe. If the native soil is suitable for bedding, the bottom of the trench shall be accurately shaped to provide uniform bearing and support for the entire length of the pipe.

Imported bedding material shall likewise be placed to provide uniform and adequate longitudinal support under the pipe. Bedding material shall be placed and compacted in lifts not to exceed 6-inches in loose measure.

Haunching: Haunching is that portion of the pipe embedment zone from the bottom of the pipe to the springline of the pipe. Haunching material shall be placed and hand tamped to provide adequate side support to the pipe while avoiding both vertical and lateral displacement of the pipe from proper alignment.

Initial Backfill: Initial backfill is that portion of the pipe embedment zone from the springline of the pipe to a minimum level of 6-inches above the top of the pipe. Initial backfill material shall be placed and compacted in lifts not to exceed 6-inches in loose measure. Compaction shall be performed in such a manner so as to avoid damage and disturbance of the embedded pipe.

Final Backfill: Final backfill is defined as that material used in the area between the Initial Backfill and the existing ground surface. Material shall be placed and compacted in lifts not to exceed 6-inches in loose measure except as otherwise specified.

1.9.2 COVER

~~Install all buried piping with a minimum cover of 30" for pipeline or mains (24" in-trenched rock) and 18" for service lines in customer yards or lawns. (See Excavation section.)~~

Where an underground structure prevents the installation of pipe with minimum cover, provide a casing, bridge or shield to prevent damage to the pipe.

1.9.3 BACKFILLING

After the pipe has been lowered in the trench but prior to backfilling, inspect and remove all welding rod, skids, brush, rocks or any other debris in the trench.

After the lowered pipe in the trench has been inspected and after all coating damage has been repaired and tested, backfill the trench to prevent floating of the pipe, in the event water enters the trench. Conduct the backfill operation so that a minimum amount of trench remains open at any one time.

Backfill material adjacent to the pipe and up to six inches above the pipe shall be of suitable dirt free from rocks, hard clods, cinders and other types of debris. Take precaution in placing and packing the initial backfill so the pipe coating and fittings beneath will not be damaged. If the soil removed from the trench is not suitable for backfill, sand shall be used to bed the pipe up to six inches above

the top of the pipe. Rockshield 3/16" minimum thickness may be substituted when suitable backfill is not available.

1.9.4 TAMPING

Machine tamp backfill at all locations required by ordinances, permit specifications or at locations determined by the inspector. Exercise care near the pipe so that the coating and fittings will not be damaged by the tamping operation.

1.9.5 SETTLEMENT PRECAUTIONS

Where the pipe is trenched across roads, backfill the part which crosses the road as soon as possible after the pipe is laid. Backfill these crossings in six inch layers and machine tamp each layer to the equivalent compaction of the adjacent undisturbed soil, or to the specifications by the permit.

1.9.6 CROWN

Scrape and crown all loose dirt in the construction area up over the trench in a straight line as far as practical.

1.9.7 PLASTIC PIPE BACKFILLING PRECAUTIONS

Earth loading, except where settling causes bending stress, should not excessively stress PE or PVC pipe in normal installations. Ways to prevent stress are:

- 1) Join pipe to fittings in straight lines to prevent excessive bending.
- 2) Grade and backfill evenly to prevent uneven settlement.
- 3) The use of protective sleeves and proper compaction techniques for service branches and transition fittings. Material six inches around the top and bottom of the pipe shall be free of all biodegradable items, rocks cinders, $\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter or larger dirt clods. Tamp backfill material beneath and around all service connections, fusions or fittings. Complete backfill in connections, fusions, or fittings. Complete backfill in successive layers to uniformly fill the trench without voids.

1.9.8 Compaction Requirements

Unless otherwise specified by permit issued by the roadway authority or by special arrangement between the Operating Utility and the Owner, bedding, haunching, initial backfill, final backfill, and gravel resurfacing shall be compacted to the following percentages of maximum density as determined by ASTM D 1557 (If using Standard Proctor ASTM D 698, add 5% to all compaction

requirements listed in the table below). In-place densities of materials shall be determined by the sand-cone method, ASTM D 1557 or by nuclear method, ASTM D 2922.

Percent of Maximum Density – D1557

Backfill Location	Bedding Backfill	Haunching Backfill	Initial Backfill	Final Backfill
Roadway Rights-of-Way Within Roadway Prism	95% *	95%	95%	95%
Roadway Rights-of-Way Outside of Roadway Prism	90% *	90%	90%	95%
All Other Conditions	85%	85%	85%	85%

*or the existing conditions within the undisturbed bottom of the trench.

1.10 Imported Backfill

1.10.1 Imported Pipe Embedment

If the native soil is unsuitable, the Contractor shall import suitable pipe embedment material. Pipe embedment shall be select earth or sand which contains no stones, dry lumps, or frozen lumps greater than 3/4-inches in diameter and shall be defined as 100% passing 3/4-inches, 40-99% passing # 4 sieve and 30% or less passing #200 sieve. Unsuitable material is defined as solid or loose rock, soils with rocks larger than 3/4-inches in their largest dimension, or other unsuitable soils which are, as determined by the Owner, incapable of properly supporting the pipe

1.10.2 Imported Final Backfill

If the native soil is unsuitable for use as final backfill, the Contractor shall import suitable final backfill. Imported final backfill may be any material, which is locally available and is capable of being compacted to the required density. This material shall be free of boulders and rocks larger than 6-inches in their smallest dimension, frozen clumps of dirt, organic material, or rubble, which could damage the pipe.

1.11 Bedding and Backfill for Structures

1.11.1 Bedding

~~Bedding material for structures is defined as that material beneath the structure. This material shall be as specified in the standard detail for each structure.~~

1.11.2 Backfill

~~All backfill must meet compaction requirements. The material and the required compaction of such shall be the same as that specified for in the final backfill on pipelines, or as specified in the drawings.~~

1.12 Settlement of Adjacent Structures

Throughout the warranty period of the contract, the Contractor shall be required to fill and compact any areas where settlement has taken place and shall also be responsible for the settlement of any adjacent structure or object caused by any excavation performed under his contract.

1.13 Surface Restoration and Resurfacing

1.13.1 Surface Restoration

Replace the cut or damaged areas of all paved or asphalt surfaced areas in a manner approved or specified by the authority having jurisdictional; included are streets, highways, alleys, driveways, sidewalks and any other hard surface under-crossings.

Resurface graded dirt, gravel or crushed rock road crossings to their original condition and in an approved or specified manner by the authority having jurisdiction.

Where the pipeline crosses farming or ranching areas, level out the backfill so the difference in surface elevation between the top of the backfill and the normal surface of the ground does not exceed 12 inches. Make an opening in the crowned backfill to permit drainage and prevent the damming water.

After construction, restore all roads, hillsides, creek banks, levees and other areas to the original condition or profile, unless other arrangements are agreed to by both the land owner or the authority having jurisdiction and the company.

Protect backfill area from erosion. Where erosion is possible, construct dams or dikes with earth-filled sacks and seed construction area with rye grass or other quick growing grasses.

Restore surface drainage into the original channels it followed prior to construction.

1.13.2 Clean Up

Keep the right-of-way skids, defective materials, and all other construction debris immediately behind the operation.

Scrape and crown up all loose dirt on the right-of-way over the ditch in a straight line as far as practical rust.

1.13.3 Roadway Patching

Whenever existing roadways are disturbed during the course of construction, the Contractor shall restore the roads to their original condition.

For ease of compaction, the Contractor may use well graded gravel, crushed stone, or flowable fill from a Ready Mix plant as backfill as approved by the roadway agency. For final backfill, the material shall be clean, vary in size from 3/8- inches to 1-1/4-inches with not more than 10 percent of the material less than 3/8- inches in size and shall be compacted in 6-inch layers or as directed by the Owner. Flowable fill is defined as one bag concrete, with gradations of 100% passing the 3/8 sieve, and less than 25% passing the #200 sieve. The slump should be between 5" and 8", and the 28 day strength should be between 50 psi and 150 psi.

Surfacing shall be replaced where the roadway has gravel, crushed stone, asphalted, or concrete surfacing. Gravel or crushed stone shall be replaced in quantities and locations as directed by the Owner, or as required by the roadway permitting authority. Asphalt mix or concrete surfacing shall be replaced, and in the case of asphalt, appropriately compacted (e.g., tamped) in the roadway to a depth equal to existing roadway surface but not less than 2-inches in asphalt or 6- inches in concrete. A compacted stabilized gravel or crushed stone base 6-inches in depth shall be placed in the roadway at all locations where surfacing is required prior to placement of the bituminous or concrete wear course, unless other requirements are stipulated by the roadway authority.

The Contractor shall obtain any and all necessary written permissions, easements, and permits from federal, state, and county agencies prior to beginning any roadway excavation.

Section 17200

NATURAL GAS LINE SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS

2.1 General

The requirements are to be followed to provide safety by separation of utilities and use of special piping materials. All measurements shall be the clearance between pipes (pipe O.D. to pipe O.D.).

2.2 CROSSING UTILITIES OR UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES

These guidelines apply to new crossings, whether installed by the gas Utility or another entity across gas utility structures.

In most cases, the new line will cross *under* the existing facility, unless the existing structure is known to be deep enough to allow adequate clearance and depth of cover for the new line. Close coordination with the other entity is usually required.

Wherever practical, the existing pipeline, electric or phone cable, water-sewer line, culvert or other structure should be exposed before the new crossing is made. Exposure should be done by hand digging the last 18-24" near utility locate marks, or vacuum-based daylighting or similar equipment.

A gas utility representative *must* be present when directional drilling to cross gas facilities, and the targeted crossing is within 36" of the estimated location of the gas facility. Post-construction leak survey may be required.

Minimum clearance of 12 inches *or one pipe diameter*, whichever is greater, is required between the pipe being installed and the facilities being crossed. If this separation is not possible due to crowded conditions, then a permanent separator shall be inserted between the structures to prevent contact from settling or ground movement. Such separator shall be designed to avoid damage or undue stress to PE pipe or pipe coating, and shall be made of plastic or treated wood to ensure long life.

2.3 Vertical Separation of Natural Gas Lines and Other Utilities

2.03.01 Gas Above All Utilities

When gas lines cross other utilities, the gas line shall cross above all utilities, with a minimum vertical separation of 12 inches. If necessary, the depth of the gas line may be reduced to meet a 12 inch vertical separation, but must not be less than

24 inches for mains or 18 inches for services, measured from top of pipe to grade. When a minimum of 24 inches for the mains and 18 inches for the services cannot be met, then the gas line must cross below the utility in question. This will be permitted only at the concurrence of Frontier Gas or its Representative. When the 12 inch vertical separation cannot be met, a compacted soil or concrete barrier will be used or other methods approved by Frontier Gas or its Representative. **NOTE: For electric and gas line crossings, if the vertical separation is less than 18 inches, the contractor shall place a 4-inch thick by 3-foot square concrete slab between the centerlines of the crossing utilities.**

2.4 Gas Line Separation from Manholes

No gas pipe shall pass through, under, or come into contact with any part of a sewer manhole.

2.5 Gas Line Separation Within 5 feet of a Structure

This section shall apply to that portion of gas service lines located within five feet of the house. For new construction, all service lines shall have a 5 feet minimum horizontal separation. The service lines can be laid closer than 5 feet, if the bottom of the gas service line is at least 12-inches above the top of the sewer or water service line with no joints until the separation requirement is met. **Gas service lines and meter risers shall not be placed under or within 3 horizontal feet of doors or windows that may be opened, and any vents or other opening into the building, and shall meet the National Plumbing Code, and National Electric Code.**

2.6 Separations Between Gas Lines and Components of the Sewage Disposal System

Gas lines shall not be installed within 10 feet of a septic tank, within 25 feet of a drain field, or 20 feet from an outhouse. Also, gas lines shall not be installed within 50 feet of the perimeter fence of an **individual** lagoon, or within 100 feet of the perimeter fence of a **community** lagoon.

Section 17300

GAS MAINS, GAS SERVICE LINES, AND APPURTENANCES

3.1 Scope of Work

The work covered by this section includes the furnishing of all plant, labor, tools, equipment, and material; performing all operations in connection with the construction of gas mains, including the placing of all necessary valves, fittings, and appurtenances, and the construction of gas service lines, including saddles, tee valves, risers, gas stops, gas meters, and appurtenances, in accordance with these technical provisions and applicable drawings.

3.2 Gas Mains

3.2.1 General

This section covers the requirements for polyethylene and steel pipes and fittings for underground gas distribution systems. The piping construction shall be performed in accordance with engineered construction plans provided by the Owner. Pipe, fittings and the installation shall meet the applicable requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline Safety Regulations, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 192.

All work shall be inspected by an Authorized Representative of the Owner who shall have the authority to halt construction if, in his opinion, these specifications of standard construction practices are not being followed. Whenever any portion of this technical provision is violated, the Owner shall by written notice order further construction to cease until all deficiencies are corrected.

3.2.2 Polyethylene (PE) Pipe and Fittings

Materials used for the manufacture of polyethylene pipe and fusible fittings shall be ASTM D 2513 Gas PE 2406/2708 Yellow IPS medium-density polyethylene compound, meeting cell classification numbers 345464C for black and 345464E for stripes, and 345564C for yellow pipe per ASTM D 3350, Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials.

The polyethylene pipe shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with the latest published edition of ASTM D 2513, specification "Thermoplastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, ASTM D 2683 specification, "Socket-type Polyethylene Fittings for outside Diameter-Controlled Polyethylene Pipe", ASTM D 3261, "Butt Fusion Polyethylene

(PE) Plastic Fittings for Polyethylene", Plastic Pipe and Fittings, and to the U.S. Department of Transportation Title 49, Part 192, "Transportation of Natural and or Other Gas by Pipeline - Minimum Safety Regulations". The same manufacturer shall supply polyethylene pipe and heat fusion fittings. Pipe and fittings from different manufacturers shall not be interchanged.

The pipe shall be the four equally spaced longitudinal yellow stripes extruded into the pipe OD or the yellow pipe highly visible identification of gas service and in compliance with APWA/ULCC standards for color-coding of gas distribution lines. The pipe shall be equal to Performance Yellowstripe® 8300, SDR 11. The designation PE 3408 and indication of pipe size, material, manufacture, pressure rating, and temperature rating, and as appropriate, type and grade shall be stamped or die-marked on the pipe. The die stamp must have a blunt or rounded edge that will minimize stress concentration.

All fittings for 4 inch and above Polyethylene shall be butt-fusion; no mechanical fittings will be accepted.

The polyethylene pipe maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) may not exceed 100 psig for plastic pipe used in distribution systems. The following table shows the typical data represented by Performance pipes. All dimensions are Iron Pipe Size (IPS) with the Standard Dimensions Ratio (SDR) equal to 11.

Nominal Size (in.)	Outside Diameter (in.)	Minimum Wall (in.)	Inside Diameter (in.)	MAOP (psig per CFR Part 192 @ 100 F or less)
1	1.315	0.120	1.075	100
2	2.375	0.216	1.943	100
3	3.5	0.318	2.825	100
4	4.5	0.409	3.682	100

All joints are to be mechanically joined, socket fusion, and or butt fusion as specified by the manufacturers' procedures in accordance with ASTM D 2513, Category 1, Joining, and the requirements of the Owner.

The installation of all polyethylene pipes must provide enough flexibility to allow for expansion and contraction of the material with temperature changes. It is desirable to slightly snake the pipe in the trench prior to trimming and joining adjacent sections.

Plastic pipe with scratches, gouges, or grooves deeper than one-tenth (0.10) the wall thickness on the OD of the pipe shall be rejected. Localized pipe

damage may be cut out and the undamaged portion of the pipe may be used with the approval of the Owner. The damaged sections of pipe shall be completely destroyed or immediately removed from the job site.

3.2.3 PLASTIC PIPE INSTALLATION- (POLYETHYLENE)

Join PE pipe above grade or in the ditch as the situation dictates. Plan joining in the ditch to insure that you have enough space for proper alignment. Avoid bucking, gouging, and other damage when lowering into the ditch. Lay the pipe so that there are no bends with a radius less than 20 times the pipe diameter and no fusions within 3 feet of any bend.

Align all pipe and fitting fusions straight and flat. Install and tape protective sleeves at all service branches and transition fittings to protect against bending and shear forces. Extremely cold weather makes polyethylene pipe more stiff and increases the likelihood of impact failure. Federal standards require that the installation of polyethylene be far enough away from steam lines, hot water lines, power lines and other sources of heat to avoid temperatures in excess of 140°F. Generally, a 12 inch separation is enough.

Because PE pipe contracts as it cools, snake the pipe in the bottom of the trench. This provides "slack" for the pipeline to cool and contract in the ditch prior to backfilling.

Note: Make final tie-ins or branch connections in the early morning, if possible. At this time, the pipe is cool and has contracted due to the cooler night temperatures. Early morning connections will help minimize stress due to contraction.

3.2.4 CONTROL OF STATIC ELECTRICITY ON PLASTIC PIPE

Static electrical charges develop by friction on the surface of plastic pipe in two ways:

- By physical handling of the pipe in storage, shipping and installation.
- By the flow of gas containing dust, rust, scale or dirt particles. Static charges present a serious hazard during hot-tapping, purging, tie-in operations and leak repair on plastic pipe because they are proven sources of ignition. The voltage generated by this friction can reach levels in excess of 10,000 volts. This is more than enough current to cause gas to ignite.

Before attempting repair on plastic pipe, remove the static charge "voltage" and shut off the blowing gas. Do this in the following manner.

- 1) Dig a safe work area 5-15 feet upstream of the blowing gas. If the system is fed from both directions, dig a safe work area 5-15 feet on both sides of the leak.

- 2) Shut off the flow of gas by placing squeeze off tools on the pipe in the work area(s).
- 3) When the gas has stopped blowing, determine if the area is safe to work in by taking a CGI reading. If the area is not safe to enter, ventilate to a safe working atmosphere.
- 4) Wet down the pipe in the leak area with a mixture of water and biodegradable soap (mix one ounce soap to one gallon of water).
- 5) After wetting down the pipe, wet down the work area (ground). When wetting down the pipe and ground area, start at the outside edges of the leak area and move toward the leak.
- 6) Wrap one end of a cotton rag, burlap cloth or a ground kit (see Purchasing) around the pipe (on both sides of the leak) and allow the other end to contact the ground. During the repair, keep the material wet and in contact with both the pipe and the ground at all times.
- 7) When the repair is complete, wash off the soapy water with clean water.
Soap can have a bad, long term effect if left on the plastic pipe.

During cold weather, add an ethylene glycol antifreeze to the soap mixture to keep it from freezing. Be sure you wash this off of the plastic pipe when you are through. For additional information, see Section 2: Safety.

3.2.5 INSTALLATION OF LOCATING WIRE

To locate plastic pipe with the use of electronic pipe locator, install no smaller than

#12AWG copper wire with direct-bury insulation along the pipe. Locating wire should be 6" above top of pipe. The separation is necessary to avoid damage to the pipe in the event that the wire is heated by contact with an electrical circuit or struck by lightning.

When pulling a pipe under a bored crossing, tie and tape the wire to the end of the main so it will follow the pipe. This is the only time the wire is permitted to be in direct contact with the main.

Outside the bore, maintain 6" separation of the locating wire and pipe. Make all locator wire splices with splice capsules, bolt- or crimp-type connectors, or resin core solder. Coat the connection with a dielectric sealant, cold-seal butyl tape or equivalent. These connections prevent the loss of continuity due to corrosion on the surface of the wire.

Extend the locator wire above ground at each meter riser or at specially located junction boxes to provide connection for pipe locating instruments. Where location wire is extended above ground level at meter sets, place the wire in back of the meter bar post and tape it in place. (An alternative would be to tape the end of the wire in back of the service valve.)

When renewing steel mains and services by insertion, cadweld No. 12 insulated locating wire to steel pipe on both sides of a void, then to old steel service and from old steel service bring wire above ground at the meter riser.

A 1 lb. bare magnesium anode can be attached at the end of the locator wire at each main stub end to facilitate pipe locator operation.

3.2.6 CHANGES IN DIRECTION of PE PIPE

Avoid excessive bending in polyethylene piping systems, particularly at joints. Poor pipe laying and backfilling procedures increase the potential for failure and can result in bending stresses which exceed the material strength. Where pipe end section includes a butt fusion joint, the radius (R) is not to be less than 125 times the pipe diameter. Where pipe bend section does not include a fusion joint, the bend radius (R) may be a minimum of 20 times the pipe diameter.

<u>Pipe Size</u>	<u>Min. 90° Radius</u> ‘A’ with joint	<u>Min. 90° Radius</u> ‘B’ no joint
3/4" NPS	10.9 ft	1.8 ft
1" NPS	13.8 ft	2.2 ft
1.25" NPS	17.5 ft	2.8 ft
2" NPS	26.2 ft	4.2 ft
3" NPS	36.2 ft	5.8 ft
4" NPS	46.9 ft	7.5 ft
6" NPS	67.5 ft	11 ft

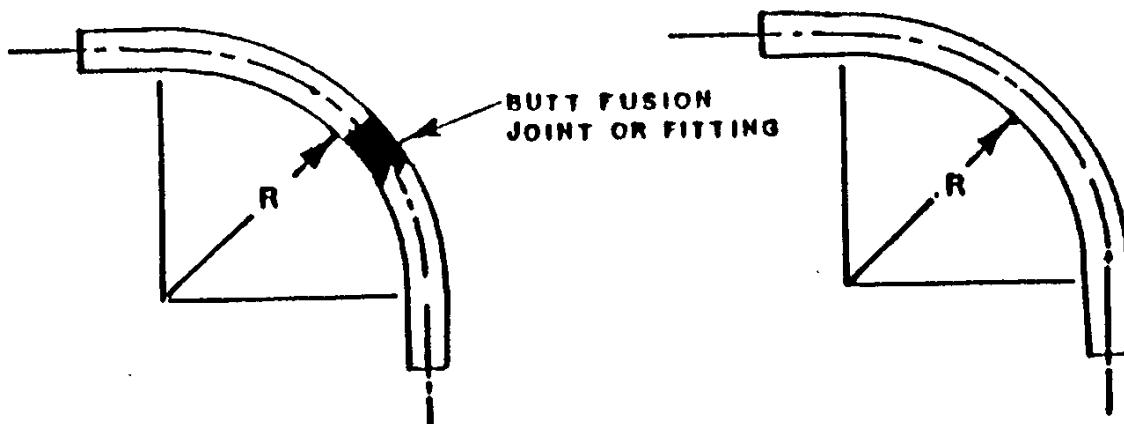


Figure A

Figure B

Fittings for tight spaces – where changes of direction are needed in shorter distances than allowed above, use butt fused fittings available in 45° or 90° angle bends.

3.2.7 Joining of polyethylene pipes

To produce strong gastight joints, written procedures for butt fusion, socket fusion, and Permanent mechanical joining of polyethylene pipe and fittings for underground gas distribution systems shall be observed by following the manufacturer's instructions for installation. All joining shall be made according to procedures that have been qualified and approved by the Utility and in accordance with Title 49, CFR, Part 192, §192.273 (b), §192.283 (a) and §192.285 (a) **also 192.281 and 192.287**.

All persons making heat fusion joints or making inspections shall be qualified to make joints in reference to an approved qualified fusion procedures, by means of an Operator Qualification process through the state of Kentucky. Each operator must be annually qualified by taking the written tests and with hands-on training required by Operator's Qualification. Records of qualified personnel and certification of qualification training received not more than 12 months shall be maintained before commencing construction. The Contractor shall ensure that all persons making heat fusion are qualified in accordance with this section.

This section provides the Utility's qualified procedures for making heat fusion joints on plastic polyethylene (PE) pipe.

Butt fusion is the preferred method to join 2-inch and larger pipe. Electrofusion (EF) is the preferred method for joining pipe or tubing smaller than 2-inch, and for installing tapping and high-volume tees.

Socket and side-saddle tee fusions made with a heating iron are not approved under *any* conditions.

3.2.7.1 QUALIFIED JOINING PROCEDURES

The utility has adopted the Qualified Pipe Joining Procedures and Procedures for Qualification of Pipe Joiners of the Plastics Pipe Institute (www.plasticpipe.org). Manufacturer bulletins describing these procedures are available online. A procedures bulletin for one of the largest PE pipe manufacturers is included as a part of this Section.

3.2.7.2 QUALIFICATION OF PIPE JOINERS – BUTT FUSION

Individuals involved with installing PE pipe shall be trained and qualified to use the approved equipment and installation procedures for butt fusion of PE pipe. The candidate for PE pipe joiner qualification shall complete adequate training, and under the guidance of a qualified inspector shall fabricate test assemblies for each type of PE pipe in use by the Utility. The assemblies shall be fabricated and tested in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's procedures.

The proficiency of qualified personnel shall be reviewed annually. A person must be re-qualified, if during any 12 month period that person does not make any joints under that procedure or has 3 joints or 3% of the joints made, whichever is greater, found to be unacceptable by testing under 49 CFR Part 192.513. A person shall remain qualified provided satisfactory field joints for each fusion method made by that person have been evaluated by qualified inspectors at intervals of not more than twelve months.

3.2.7.3 RE-TEST

If a person fails to qualify, in the inspector's opinion, due to conditions outside the control of the person, the inspector may correct the faulty conditions and give the person a second opportunity to qualify.

3.2.7.4 JOINER QUALIFICATION DOCUMENTATION

A record shall be kept of each person's qualification test and shall include the name, date, test results and record of qualification.

3.2.7.5 CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

When a contractor is installing or making repairs on PE pipe, each prospective PE joiner shall be qualified to make PE joints under the Utility procedures. Qualification can be done under the inspection of a utility inspector who has been qualified by appropriate training to evaluate the acceptability of PE pipe joints; or by another gas utility or authority acceptable to the Utility.

3.2.7.6 PE BUTT FUSION PROCEDURES

PE pipe butt fusion joints shall be made in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's qualified procedures.

PE butt fusion joints shall be made with equipment designed and manufactured for this purpose. Equipment includes a clamping device, a motorized pipe facing machine, and an electric heating iron.

Heating Irons are the critical link in butt fusion. General information for heating irons:

- Use only Frontier Gas-approved heating irons and heating iron faces.
- Heating irons are thermostatically controlled, electrically heated tools powered by 110 V AC power, used for making butt fusion connections.
- The coated heating iron faces must be kept clean to ensure sound connections. Use a soft wooden stick and a non-synthetic cloth to clean the heater faces. Do not use metal instruments such as knives, wire brushes, etc., because they will damage the Teflon-type coating. Carefully clean the heater faces after each use, including the vent holes. Use 99% isopropyl alcohol to clean all soiled surfaces.
- If the faces are damaged or their Teflon coating becomes contaminated with charred material, they may not be used to make fusions and must be cleaned, recoated, or replaced. Recoating of faces by unauthorized methods or using foreign substances on the faces is prohibited. To prevent damage, store the heating iron assemblies in bags or other appropriate containers.

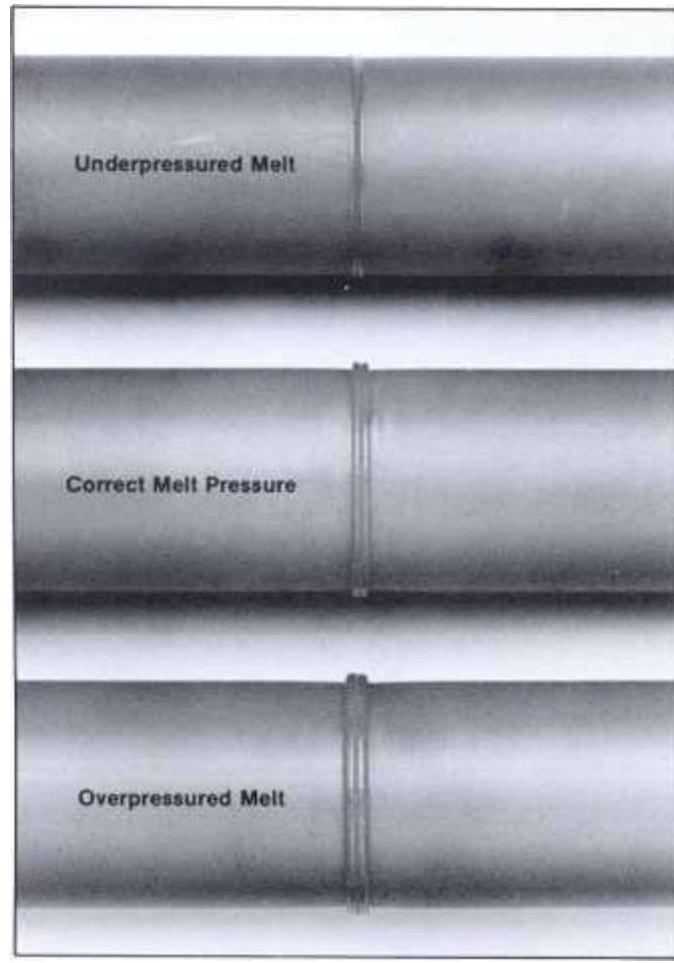
- Heating iron repairs, other than temperature adjustments, may only be made by an authorized repair facility.
- A single heating iron will accommodate a variety of heating iron face sizes. Do not unbolt and change the faces while the iron is hot, do not over-tighten bolts.
- The heating iron face temperature for all butt fusions shall be $500^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{F}$. Use a pyrometer or suitably accurate device to check the heating tool *surface* temperature before each use. Do not use temperature crayons or sticks. The heater gauge indicates *internal* temperature, not the external heater *surface* temperature.
- Allow the heater and faces to stabilize at the proper temperature for at least 5 minutes before using.
- To change the temperature setting of the heating iron: some have a simple adjustment knob to set the correct temperature. For others with an adjustment screw: unplug the heating iron while adjusting the temperature; turn the adjustment screw in the base of the heating head, clockwise to lower the temperature or counterclockwise to raise the temperature. Turning the adjustment screw 1/8 of a turn adjusts the setting approximately 10°F . (This estimate is only a guide - actual adjustment will vary.)

General procedure for butt fusion (may vary slightly by pipe manufacturer):

- 1) Cut the pipe so that the ends are square. Remove any burrs or shavings. Clamp the pipe into the butt fusion machine and adjust the pipe supports.
- 2) Open the butt fusion machine carriage and lock the facer into the machine. Ensure that the pipe is in contact with the facer and the carriage is in the open position before the jaws are closed and secured. Be sure the jaws are tight before proceeding.
- 3) Start the facing tool and, using light force on the carriage lever, advance the pipe ends into the facing blades. Continue advancing the pipe until the carriage travel stops and the facer motor speeds up. This indicates the carriage feed has stopped and the last cut has tapered off.
- 4) Stop the motor, retract the carriage, and remove the facing

tool. Remove the shavings with a clean rag or brush. Do not contaminate the ends of the pipe with dirt or oil from the hands or dirty gloves.

- 5) Close the carriage and check that the pipe ends are properly aligned. If the ends are not properly aligned or there are gaps large enough to slide writing paper into, reposition the pipe and repeat the facing procedure.
- 6) Ensure the heating iron temperature is correct and, with the carriage open, hang the iron in the machine between the pipe ends.
- 7) Close the carriage and, using light force, hold the pipe ends against the heating iron.
- 8) When a small melt bead develops around both pipe ends, relax the force on the carriage handle but maintain contact between the pipe and the heating iron. Begin the required heating time.
- 9) Open the fusion machine carriage back and remove the heating iron quickly and carefully. Do not drag or strike the iron against the melted pipe ends.
- 10) Bring the pipe ends together quickly, but do not slam them together. Use sufficient force to cause the fusion bead to roll over and roughly double its size. Continue to hold with the same force for the required minimum *holding* time.
- 11) Open the jaws, retract the carriage, and carefully remove the pipe. Do not air test, pressurize, or handle roughly until the total *cooling* time has passed.
- 12) Visually inspect the butt fusion along the entire fusion area for the proper bead appearance. If the appearance is unacceptable, determine the cause. Cut out the fusion bead and make corrections. Repeat the procedure.



Butt fusion - melt bead results vary with hand pressure on the carriage handle.

3.2.7.7 REPAIR OF PE PIPE

Successful repair of PE pipe depends on the type of damage or pipe flaw:

- Bad fusions – Using the inspection procedures as a guide, unacceptable PE fusions shall be cut out as a cylinder and replaced.
- Cylinder - All manufacturing imperfections and significantly damaged portions of PE pipe shall be cut out as a cylinder and replaced.
- EF Saddles - On certain types of cuts, scrapes, punctures and other external pipe damage of limited size, an electrofusion EF saddle tee can be electro-fused over the damaged area as a permanent repair. The fusion cannot be performed around leaking gas. This method CANNOT be

used to cover apparent manufacturing defects in new pipe, nor can several saddles be daisy-chained together to cover a larger area. On such a repair, cut off the outlet neck of the saddle tee so it cannot be tapped and used for a service tee.

- Repair Clamp - The use of a repair clamp is sometimes necessary to temporarily stanch a gas leak, but a repair clamp is not allowed as a permanent repair.

3.2.7.8 DISSIMILAR FUSION PROCEDURES

The indiscriminate mixing of types and wall thicknesses of PE pipe is discouraged. However, mixed PE joining may be unavoidable as pipe technology evolves.

Dissimilar PE pipe types may be butt-fused, but only if special procedures are developed and fully qualified under DOT regulation, and joiners are trained and qualified before any work is started. This is time-consuming and expensive, and every combination of PE resin and wall thickness have to be qualified.

For this utility the *only* approved method of joining dissimilar PE pipe is to use electrofusion or EF couplings under the procedures in this manual.

3.2.8 PE PIPE ELECTROFUSION PROCEDURES GENERAL

This procedure describes fusing polyethylene (PE) pipe with Electrofusion (EF) fittings. Electrofusion is a heat fusion process that joins a fitting to pipe by heating an internal electrical coil in the fitting. This coil is energized by an Electrofusion processor.

Electrofusion is the approved method for installing saddle tap tees and joining service lines. Electrofusion is approved for joining 2-inch and larger pipe, in situations where butt fusion is preferred but considered impractical. Applicable DOT codes and many generic procedures are the same as for PE butt fusion.

3.2.8.1 ELECTROFUSION SYSTEMS

Universal EF mode processors and fittings are approved for use in this joining procedure. Other EF systems and fittings may be approved for use according to the manufacturers recommendations.

Universal EF mode processors use “bar code” technology. A bar code label attached to each fitting contains all the fusion parameters. When

the bar code reader is moved over the bar code, the EF processor identifies the manufacturer, size and type of fitting, and automatically adjusts the fusion time and amperage for the specific fitting and ambient temperature.

EF processors are not explosion proof and may not be used in an explosive atmosphere. Escaping gas must be stopped or vented away from the processor and from any fitting connections.

EF processors require a 110V AC power supply capable of supplying adequate power to the largest anticipated EF fitting. For most utility operations a 5000 watt generator is the minimum size recommended. If so equipped, the auto-throttle switch should be turned off. If an extension cord is used, it shall be constructed of #10 AWG or larger, 3-wire cord and shall not exceed 100ft length.

3.2.8.2 QUALIFICATION OF PE JOINERS - ELECTROFUSION

Individuals involved with installing PE pipe shall be trained and qualified to use the approved equipment and installation procedures for EF joining of PE pipe.

The candidate for EF joiner qualification shall complete adequate training and under the guidance of a qualified inspector shall make a 2-inch EF coupling fusion. If EF saddle taps are used, the test shall include a 2-inch EF saddle tee.

The fused coupling shall be visually examined and cut into three longitudinal straps. The straps shall be inspected for adequate fusion. The saddle fusion shall be cut across the pipe into three sections and inspected for adequate fusion. Persons inspecting joints in PE pipe must be qualified by training or experience in the procedure to evaluate the acceptability of the joints.

The proficiency of qualified personnel shall be reviewed annually. A person must be re-qualified, if during any 12 month period that person does not make any joints under that procedure or has 3 joints or 3% of the joints made, whichever is greater, found to be unacceptable by testing under Part 192.513. A person shall remain qualified provided satisfactory field joints made by that person have been evaluated by qualified examiners at intervals of not more than twelve months.

3.2.8.3 RE-TEST

If a person fails to qualify, in the instructor's considered opinion, due to conditions outside the control of the person, the instructor may

correct the faulty conditions and give the person a second opportunity to qualify.

3.2.8.4 JOINER QUALIFICATION DOCUMENTATION

A record shall be kept of each person's qualification test and shall include the name, date, test results and record of qualification.

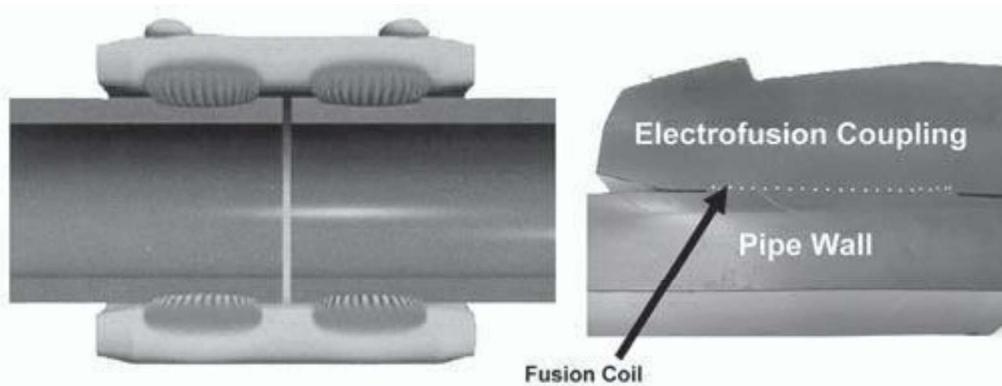
3.2.8.5 ELECTROFUSION PROCEDURE – COUPLING

EF Couplings are the most common EF fittings. These are used to join pipe together, and coupling ends are often incorporated into tees, ells and other common pipe fittings. The EF fitting should be left in its protective bag until ready for use. General EF procedure:

- 1) Cut the pipe ends to make a square, even surface. Remove any burrs or shavings.
- 2) Clean pipe ends inside and out with a clean, dry cloth to remove any dirt or contaminants. Pipe preparation and contamination removal are critical to EF.
- 3) To determine insertion or stab depth on couplings, measure half the length of the coupling and mark the depth with a wavy line. For ease of installation, a stab depth indicator and internal fitting stops are a molded part of most EF couplings.
- 4) Scrape pipe ends to remove any oxidation or surface contamination in the entire area to be covered by the coupling. DO NOT use any tool but the specific PE pipe scraping tool made for the specific pipe size. For best results, secure scraping tool on pipe and make no more than two passes on any spot. As PE scrapings build up, remove the scraping tool and clean blade area with a clean, dry cloth.
- 5) Continue scraping until the wavy stab depth marks are mostly removed and the fusion area is completely presented with un-oxidized, virgin material. In the event of out-of-round pipe, it is important to assure an even scrape is achieved around the entire circumference of the pipe. A rubber pipe stopper or internal stiffener can be placed in the end of the pipe to aid rounding.
- 6) Remove the EF fitting from the bag. Inspect the fitting for obvious defects in the molding and electrical pins and coils.

If necessary, clean the coil side of the fitting with cotton cloth and 99% isopropyl alcohol.

- 7) Place pipe ends and coupling together by using the internal fitting stops. The maximum gap between pipe ends should not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ " for 2-inch pipe and $\frac{1}{2}$ " for 3 to 8-inch pipe.
- 8) Maintaining stab depth, place all pipe junctions into proper clamping tools to secure pipe from movement during the fusion cycle. For best results, alignment clamps should be placed as close to the fitting as possible. The fitting should still slide freely.
- 9) Connect the processor to an adequate AC power source with the proper extension cord. (DC current can damage the processor). If a generator is used it should be up to speed before plugging in the processor.
- 10) Perform the EF operation by following the appropriate EF processor procedure. Read the barcode on the fitting, attach the processor leads to the terminals on the fitting, and prepare for fusion as directed.
- 11) Press START button to begin fusion cycle. Fusion cycle time will count down on the visual display, and some processors display output volts or amps. When fusion cycle is complete, the processor should indicate a successful fusion.
- 12) If any diagnostic fault, shutdown or other fusion message appears during the process, refer to the manual for fault messages.
- 13) Disconnect the processor leads from the fitting.
- 14) Clamping device should remain in place to secure pipe and fitting during the recommended cooling time. After removing clamps, inspect the joint and cut out if necessary. Additional cooling time should be allowed before subjecting the joint to bending, burial, pressure testing, or similar handling and backfill stress.



Cross section of a typical EF coupling with internal electric heating coils.

3.2.8.6 ELECTROFUSION PROCEDURE - SADDLE

EF Saddle fittings are used for tapping tees and high-volume tees suitable for hot taps on active lines. Generally, most of the preparation and fusion steps of the EF Coupling procedure apply to the EF Saddle, with a few additional steps:

- 1) For saddle fusion clean the joining area with a clean dry cloth.
- 2) Center fitting on pipe and mark length of fusion area. Scrape entire pipe surface covered by the fitting.
- 3) Position saddle on scraped surface and position saddle clamp on it. Slide clamping tool onto edges of saddle fitting until clamp is squarely aligned beneath the fitting. Tighten clamp to secure fitting in place.
- 4) Visually inspect the saddle tee. If the connection is not acceptable, abandon the saddle fitting in place. Cut off the neck of the fitting so it cannot be used. Move to another location along the pipe and repeat the procedure.

Outlet pipe can be fused to the saddle tee outlet with EF coupling or butt fusion.

DO NOT perform EF saddle fusion or hot tapping on live PE Mains with more than 60 psig internal pressure.

EF Saddle tees can be used for certain types of surface damage repair, see section on Repair of PE Pipe.

3.2.9 Steel Pipe (X-tru Coated & Black) and Fittings for Gas Mains

3.2.9.1 STEEL PIPE INSTALLATION

~~Support pipe in trench on undisturbed earth, well compacted soil or sand in ditch bottom. Avoid sand pads placed at intervals for support under the pipe, as they impede compaction under the pipe. Install all overbends so that the pipe at the point of the bend clears the high point of the ditch bottom by at least six inches. At side bends, bend and lower the pipe so it lays against the outside wall at the bottom of the trench. At sag bends, rest the pipe evenly and firmly on the ditch bottom.~~

3.2.9.2 CHANGES IN DIRECTION of STEEL PIPE

~~On long pipelines, directional changes must be designed to accommodate pigging. Most pipeline bends are low angle and can be made with a bending machine, or bending shoe for smaller pipe. Use five radius (5R) welded sweep elbows for abrupt changes in pipeline direction. If sweeps are not available, 3R elbows may be trimmed for some short bends <30° for pipe larger than 2 inch, if the arc length as measured along the crotch is a minimum of one inch.~~

~~Distribution mains will usually change direction with 3R welded elbows. DO NOT use wrinkle bend or miter bend.~~

3.2.9.3 FIELD COATING of WELD JOINTS & FITTINGS

~~Coat all weld joints, ends, sweeps, elbows and other fittings and any coating voids with standard materials compatible with the steel pipe coating.~~

3.2.9.4 INSPECTION & REPAIR OF COATING

~~For long sections of steel pipelines, all pipe coating shall undergo a high voltage electrical inspection in accordance with NACE Standard for "jeeping" or holiday detection. All holidays and defects disclosed by this inspection shall be repaired before the pipe is lowered into the ditch.~~

3.2.9.5 LOWERING IN OPERATION

~~Use belt slings, padded calipers, or rubber tired cradles to handle the pipe. DO NOT use chain, wire rope or steel reinforced belting. Do not assemble more pipe than can be handled and positioned in the trench safely.~~

~~Take care to prevent damage to the coating. Prevent electrical contacts between the carrier pipe and casing, intersections with other utilities, etc.~~

3.2.9.6 CORROSION CONTROL

~~After pipe is placed in the trench and prior to backfill, install corrosion control devices such as magnesium anodes, test leads, insulators. Reference Handling & Installing Magnesium Anode Section and the drawings for detailed installation instructions.~~

3.2.9.7 NIGHT CAPS

(For steel or PE pipe.) At the end of each day's construction or whenever work is delayed for an extended period of time, plug or cap all open ends of any installed pipe with a suitable cap that will prevent the entry of water, mud, etc. Compression fittings or wooden tapered plugs may be used for this purpose. Do not use rags, tape, etc.

Where the line is joined into long sections for pulling across highways, railways, streets and other crossings, cap the inactive end of the pipe while fusing.

3.2.9.8 ADDITIONAL PROTECTION

Protect each pipe line from washouts, unstable soil, floods, landslides or other hazards that may cause the pipeline or above grade facilities to move or be subject to abnormal loads.

~~The pipes and fittings to be used shall be for high pressure (60psi-400psi) natural gas distribution. The pipes furnished by Contractor shall consist typically of 4" steel pipe coated with Performance polyethylene extruded coating; .035" minimum coating thickness, .010" adhesive thickness, 4.5" coating cutback, 4" adhesive cutback and with plastic end caps on each end, in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D-1238. Steel pipe: Standard 4" diameter by 40-45 foot double random lengths with plain beveled ends, .237" specified wall thickness, 4.50" outside diameter, 4.026" inside diameter shall be provided through a manufacturer and in accordance with the American Petroleum Institute (API) specification 5L, Grade B, Product Specification Level (PSL) 2, Electric Resistant Weld (ERW).~~

~~Thinner wall 4 inch .188/8.66#/ft. ERW pipe with the same extruded~~

~~coating as above is permissible as approved by the owner for buried installations only.~~

~~The 6" pipes shall consist of 6.625" O.D., .280" wall thickness, 6.065" I.D. with plain beveled ends and double random lengths. Complete with .010" adhesive coating and a .035" Yellow Performance Polyethylene extrude coating, 4" adhesive coating cutback and 4 1/2" polyethylene coating cutback, with end caps, in accordance with API 5L Grade B, ERW steel pipes and ASTM D-1238. The pressure, which pushes a pipeline to transmission status, differs from pipe to pipe. The specified minimum yield strength (SMYS) of pipe differs from brand to brand. NTUA uses API 5L, Grade B pipe, which has specified minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi. The Hoop stress in a steel pipe is determined by its pressure, diameter, and thickness by the formula:~~

~~$S = \frac{P \times D}{2 \times T}$~~

~~P = Operating Pressure~~

~~D = Outside Diameter, inches~~

~~T = Wall Thickness, inches~~

~~Example: 4-inch pipe operating at 200 psi has an outside diameter of 4.5 and a wall thickness of 0.237 and a Hoop stress of 1898.7 psi.~~

~~The following table shows the different pressures produced, for a particular size pipe, given a Hoop stress that is at 20% SMYS.~~

Pipe Size (in.)	Outside Diameter (in.)	Wall Thickness (in.)	20% SMYS (psi)	Max. Pressure (psi)
2	2.375	0.154	7000	908
4	4.5	0.237	7000	738
6	6.625	0.280	7000	592
8	8.625	0.322	7000	523

The following table is a list of the dimensions for standard API 5, Grade B plain end pipes:

Nominal Size (in.)	Outside Diameter (in.)	Wall Thickness (in.)	Weight Per Foot (lb/ft.)	Inside Diameter (in.)
1	1.315	0.133	1.68	1.049
2	2.375	0.154	3.75	2.076
4	4.5	0.237	11.00	4.026
6	6.625	0.280	19.45	6.065

The following table lists the dimensions for various other schedule type pipes called out for and utilized at different applications throughout the distributions system of natural gas.

		NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (in.)	
Nominal Pipe size (in.)	Outside Diameter (in.)	Schedule 40	Schedule 80
1	1.315	0.133	0.179
2	2.375	0.154	0.218
4	4.5	0.237	0.337
6	6.625	0.280	0.432
8	8.625	0.322	0.500

Weld elbows and tees are to be standard black schedule 40, nominal pipe size, long radius butt weld fittings, preferred vendors, Vincent Supply, Red Man, or equal to as approved by Owner.

3.2.10 Welding of Steel Pipe

Swabbing: Each joint of pipe shall be swabbed with an appropriate disc of proper diameter to remove dirt, mill scale, and other foreign substances before placing the joint in alignment for welding.

Welding equipment and supplies: All welding machines, line up clamps, beveling machines and other equipment and supplies used in connection with welding work shall be furnished by the contractor. Said welding equipment shall be satisfactory to the owner and shall be kept in good mechanical condition so as to produce sound, high quality welds. Any equipment not satisfactory to the owner or his representative must be replaced with satisfactory equipment.

Type and Method of Welding: All welding shall be electric "shielded arc" process. Three or more beads shall be required and the size of rods used shall be according to the thickness of the pipe and as specified by the Inspector. Stubs of welding rods shall not be disposed of in the ditch; instead, stubs and rejected welding rods shall be collected in containers and disposed of at the end of the day as directed by the inspector. As an example, for 2 inch through 4 inch pipe, the first bead shall be weld E6010, 1/8" or 5P+ welding rods. The third bead shall be capped with a Shield Arc 85, 5/32" or 3/16" welding rods.

Qualification of Welders: The contractor shall only use skilled workman certified for welding. Each welder employed by the Contractor shall be required to pass Pipeline (Fixed) Bellhole Welding Tests. For making such tests specimens one inch (1") in width shall be cut from the nipples at right angles to the weld. The strip specimen shall be subject to tensile, root bend and face bend tests. The manner of performing the tests and the tests result shall be in accordance with API 104, *Standards for Welding Pipelines and Related Facilities*. The cost of all welding tests shall be borne by the contractor. In the event that neither the owner nor the Contractor is satisfied with the test results, the welder shall not be employed.

Further Test of Welders: As a further test on the quality of the welding, the owner may request that a weld line be cut at the concurrence of the inspector. The cut out and subsequent tie in cost of the test specimen shall be at the expense of the contractor.

Tests of Welds in the Line: The owner may employ tests or other means considered desirable to test the work of welders by inspection of welds in the line. If the cut out methods of welds is employed, the owner may, with the concurrence of the Inspector, cut out and test any section designated by him. Any test that fails shall disqualify the welder from doing any welding on the said project and shall prompt another cut out test at a random location selected by the Owner. If this second test fails, the contractor shall x-ray the entire exposed section of line at his expense. If problems exist in the x-ray process, at the Owner's discretion, the contractor may be required to pressure test the entire section(s) of line already installed at the contractor's expense.

Replacement of Line at Tests Welds: When welding the line together after test welds have been cut out, one replacement weld shall be used if it is practicable to pull the line back into position; otherwise, two welds shall be made by fitting a "pup joint" which shall have a minimum length of forty-eight inches (48").

Cleaning and Beveling: Prior to aligning for welding, beveled ends of each pipe joint shall be thoroughly cleaned of all paint, rust, mill scale, dirt or other foreign matter to avoid defects in welds. Any satisfactory method of cleaning, subject to approval of the Inspector, may be used for cleaning

~~operations. When necessary to maintain correct alignment and spacing of pipe, the contractor shall cut and bevel all pipe ends as required. Such precutting and beveling shall be preformed at the Contractor's expense using a beveling machine approved by the owner.~~

~~Aligning and Welding: Aligning and welding the pipe shall conform to the following conditions and requirements:~~

- ~~a. The root opening (space between abutting ends) shall not be less than sixteenth of an inch (1/16") and no more than one eighth of an inch (1/8"). The alignment of abutting pipe ends shall be such as to minimize the offset in pipe surfaces. The offset shall not exceed one sixteenth of an inch (1/16").~~
- ~~b. When the pipe is welded together above the ground, the working clearance around the pipe at the weld shall not be less than sixteen inches (16"). When the pipe is welded in the trench, the bell hole shall be sufficient to provide the welder ready access to the joint. All position welds shall be made with the pipe resting on skids at the specified height over or at the side of the ditch.~~
- ~~c. When performing Manual Arc Welding, the entire root bead shall be deposited with the pipe held in a stationary position.~~
- ~~d. Welded pipe joints are to be made with a minimum of three beads. The proper amperage for the size and type of rod shall be maintained at all times to assure proper fusion and maximum penetration. The first bead shall be applied completely around the pipe. Prior to applying additional beads, each preceding bead shall be cleaned of all scale, coating and slag. After completing the welded joint, it shall be cleaned free of scale and oxide.~~
- ~~e. When aligning the pipe over the ditch for positioning welding, no tack welds shall be permitted. Instead, each joint shall be held in alignment by means of a line up clamp while the stringer bead is applied. The first bead shall be applied around the pipe from top center to bottom center. The line up clamp shall be left in position until a continuous seal has been applied on each side of the pipe joint. After the line up clamp has been removed, the hot pass bead shall be applied immediately before the stringer bead cools. Each bead shall be cleaned of scale, slag, dirt, etc. satisfactory to the inspector prior to application of a succeeding bead.~~
- ~~f. The filler and finish beads shall be such that the completed weld shall have a substantially uniform cross section around the entire circumference of the pipe. At no point shall the crown be below the outside surface of the pipe and preferably shall be crowned slightly above the same, but, it shall not be raised above the metal of the pipe more than one sixteenth of an inch (1/16"). The face of the completed weld should be approximately one eighth of an inch (1/8") wider than the width of the original groove. No miter welds shall be permitted. The completed weld shall be free of pin holes, air pockets, non metallic inclusions, oxides or any other defects.~~

- g. Welding shall not be permitted when weather conditions are unsatisfactory which, in the opinion of the Inspector, would impair the quality of the welds. The Contractor shall provide wind breaks which will give adequate protection to the welder and welding operations when in the opinion of the Inspector such equipment is necessary.
- h. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to protect all welding rod from moisture. Welding rod found damaged in any manner as a result of negligence of the Contractor shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor. Any welding rod found to be defective should be discarded.

3.2.11 Laying of Steel Pipe

Bending and Slack: The pipe shall be laid to conform to the bottom of the ditch. Bending shall be required only when changes in grade are such that the pipe will not lie naturally in the bottom to provide proper cover unless bent. All bends shall be made cold by the use of sectional bending shoe, which will not flatten or reduce the wall thickness of the pipe or produce wrinkles. Care shall be taken to avoid buckling of the pipe or weakening of welds. The curvature of all bends is to be distributed throughout as great a length of pipe possible. No heated or fire bends shall be allowed. The coating of the pipe shall be protected in all instances, including any bending process.

Slack: The necessary amount of slack is to be obtained by laying the line alternately over to the side of the ditch.

Under Lines and Conduit Crossing: Where the pipeline crosses existing water, gas, oil, or sewer lines, the pipeline shall be laid under the existing a minimum of twelve inches (12"), or as may be directed by the Inspector.

Night Capping: The open end of the pipe shall be securely closed at the end of each day's work by tack welding a suitable metal cover over the ends of the pipe or installing patented nightcaps to prevent the entrance of water, trash, small animals or other obstructions. Caps shall not be removed until work is again resumed. Where the lines are left apart at intervals for pigging or to be later tied in under roads, highways, etc., both ends shall be fully capped.

Spacing of Stringer Beads: The first bead welding operations shall not be advanced ahead of finished welding operations to the extent that the section of line having unfinished welds might be damaged as a result of expansion or contraction of the pipe from temperature changes. Should a section of line or joints with unfinished welds be damaged as a result of falling from skids, or for any other reason, it shall be repaired by the Contractor at no cost to the Owner.

3.2.12 Coating And Wrapping Joints

If coated and wrapped pipe is to be installed, the coating shall be carefully protected and preserved during hauling and installing in the ditch. Prior to placing in the ditch, all pipe shall be carefully inspected, all holidays and other defects or damages shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

Prior to welding, the pipe covering shall be removed from the surface where heat from the welding operations will damage the coating. Wet burlap sacks or similar material shall be placed around the pipe to protect the pipe area subject to heat damage. After installation of accessories, all bare piping, connections, fitting and other parts of the piping work subject to galvanic corrosion shall be protected prior to backfilling.

Protective covering to be field applied shall consist of initial coating of Polyken primer No. 1027 Series and a final wrap tape No. 900 Series furnished by the Contractor. Strict adherence shall be made to the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations in the application of the covering material.

Prior to application of the tape, the existing coating shall be trimmed back to remove any damaged section of coating to a point where the existing coating is tightly bonded to the pipe. All surfaces shall be repaired by wire brush and wiped clean and dry. A coating of primer shall first be applied prior to the pipe on half lap and shall be neatly formed around corners and irregular surfaces. The application shall be performed in such a manner that the tape shall tightly adhere and be securely bonded to the pipe or fittings and to preceding layers to form protective covering which will prevent air and moisture from coming in contact with metal surfaces. The applied tape shall overlap shop applied pipe covering by not less than four inches (4") at pipe ends and by not less than two inches (2") on both sides of holidays or damaged areas of existing coatings and at pipe taps. The tape shall be applied in a neat and workman like manner without loose ends, unnecessary wrinkles, bulges, changes in wrapping direction, etc.

The Contractor shall properly store to prevent damage, theft, deterioration or waste of coating and wrapping materials consigned to the job. Primer paint shall be stored in the Contractor's warehouse or storage bin at all times and only hauled to the site for one day's requirements. Only enough coating materials for one day's supply are to be hauled directly to the site of the project where they are to be used. They shall not be strung or dumped along the rights of way.

The Contractor, at his own expense, shall run a holiday detector over the complete pipeline in the presence of the Inspector immediately prior to placing the pipe into the ditch. Any holiday or pinholes detected by the holiday detector shall be immediately repaired by removing a portion of the coating and applying a coat of primer and wrapping the detected area with at

~~least two complete turns of wrapping tape. The repaired point of the pipe shall then be retested to determine if the repairs were effective. The holiday detector used shall be of the type recommended by the manufacture of the coating materials and shall in no case be operated at a higher voltage than that specified by the coating manufacture. The above described testing shall be done at all times in the presence of the Inspector.~~

3.2.13 Tracing Wire

All buried Polyethylene gas pipe lines will require No. 12 underground insulated Tracing Wire to be placed 12" maximum above the gas pipe. All Tracing Wire must have continuous contact throughout the gas system. Connections will need to be completed with underground rated wire connectors supplied by Contractor.

3.2.14 Warning Tape

Warning tape is to be supplied by NTUA. Warning tape is to be installed at a minimum of 10" below finish grade, and at a maximum of 24" above the top of the pipe.

3.2.15 Carsonite Signs

Yellow carsonite signs and decals are to be installed by the Contractor. Carsonite signs are to be installed at all elbows, bends, tees, valves and on continuous straight lines-of-sight at 500 foot increments, unless the terrain requires more frequent placement. Carsonite signs are to be offset approximately 1 foot from the centerline of the gas line installation.

3.3 Valves For Gas Mains

3.3.1 Key Valves

All key valves shall meet or exceed DOT, CFR 49 Part 192, "Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards" and ANSI B16.40; "1985 American National standard for Manually Operated Thermoplastic Gas Shut-off Valves in Gas Distribution Systems", ASTM D-2513, "Standard Specification for Thermo-plastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing and Fittings".

Distribution or service 2-inch or 4-inch shut-off valves are to be polyethylene (PE) 3408, with 2-inch wrench head. The 2-inch size shall be joined using butt fusion, but 4-inch size shall be the butt fusion outlet ends only to accommodate SDR 11 pipe. ~~Buried steel valves are to be full port, steel body, weld by weld, ball valves, with non rising stem, and 2" wrench head.~~ Valve working pressure rating shall be 100 psig for intermediate pressure (5 psig – 60 psig) and 740 psig for high pressure

mains (100psig – 400 psig) minimum or as specified by the Owner. All high pressure valves shall be self-lubricating and manufactured by Baylon. Other valves may be Permaserts, Rock Wells, Nordstorm, Baylon, or approved equal. No flange type valve shall be permitted for underground service, but shall be used on various above ground facilities.

3.3.2 Valve Box and Cover

The valve box and cover shall be of cast iron construction and shall be engraved with the word “gas”.

3.3.3 Valve Installation

Before installing the valve, care shall be taken to see that all foreign material and objects are removed from the interior of the valve. All valves that are welded must be open during the welding process. The valve shall be opened and closed to see that all moving parts are in working order, and left open during pressure testing procedures.

All valves key stems shall be set at a 90 degrees vertical angle and joined to the pipe in the manner determined by the type of valve. Valve box bases shall be set over the valve in such a manner that the valve box does not touch or transfer stress to the valve. Old rubber mats or cut and shaped tires may be used under the fabricated valve box to provide a cushion between the body of the valve and pipe section of the valve box.

3.4 Gas Main Crossings

3.4.1 Road Crossings

The original surface pavement on all open cut roadways shall be either cut square or sawed straight. As with open cut, if boring is required the steel conduit shall be extended from right-of-way to right-of-way. The Contractor shall obtain written permission from the appropriate agency prior to beginning any roadway excavation. Backfill within the limits of a roadway prism may require special compaction in accordance with the requirements of the roadway crossing permits.

Surfacing shall be replaced where the roadway has gravel, concrete, or asphalted paving in the same thickness as were removed, or as specified by the Owner, and completed as soon as possible following backfilling.

Gas line road crossings shall be installed within specified wall thickness steel casing unless otherwise specified. The casing ends shall be supported with compacted soil to prevent sagging, and the ends shall be secured with approved rubber end boot in sizes 6" x 2", 8" x 4" or 10" x 6" size depending the size of the casing and the pipe. The insulator boots at the ends must be clamped with stainless steel straps to hold the boots in place.

Properly sized centralizers must be placed 10 feet apart on the entire pipe within the casing to keep the pipe and black steel pipe casing separated.

~~Within streets and roads that do not require casing, hole hogging under the road is an alternative construction technique. Steel or PE pipe can be installed through the bored hole, but the ground must be free of rocks and other debris to control depth and prevent PE pipe from damage.~~

3.4.2 STREAM OR DITCH CROSSINGS

For stream or river crossings, use a minimum cover of 60 inches measured from the lowest part of the existing or proposed channel to the top of, the pipe or river weight. Do not bend line sags within 15 feet either side of the top of the high banks. If sufficient pipe depth can be maintained approaching the banks, use a gentle upward curve rather than a sag bend. Reference Plan Details.

Use precast concrete river weights to counter pipe floatation in the water way and in the flood plain where frequent flooding occurs. Refer to the construction drawing for specific weight, size, quantity and spacing requirements.

3.4.3 BRIDGE CROSSINGS

When a pipe is attached at a bridge crossing it must meet the following conditions

- 1) Electrically isolate the pipe above grade at each end of the crossing.
- 2) Install fire valves at the upstream side of the bridge for single feed lines. Install fire valves at both ends of the bridge for looped feed lines. Refer to typical drawing for general details. Where permits are required, verify and meet specification requirements. For general information, refer to the Bridge Crossing diagram.
- 3) On longer crossings of more than 300 feet, where temperature differences can cause the pipe to expand and contract, use expansion joints or loops.

3.4.4 CROSSINGS

Do not case pipelines or steel mains which cross the ROW of highways and roads, railroads and other public thoroughfares except as follows:

- Cannot attain adequate minimum cover.
- If installed by the auger method, the carrier pipe is subject to damage

due to soil or rock conditions in the road bed.

- When casing is required by authorities responsible for the construction and maintenance of the highway, road, railroad or other public thoroughfares.
- When casing is needed for physical protection of the carrier pipe.

3.4.5 COVER

Use a minimum of 48 inches of cover over the pipe in the ditch line for highways, roads, and railroad crossings. However, if additional cover is required by jurisdictional authorities, meet that minimum.

At locations where open trench crossings are specified, backfill the trench with suitable material and pneumatically tamped back to the equivalent compaction of the adjacent undisturbed earth. If the material excavated from the trench is not suitable for backfill, obtain suitable material from another source. Restore the road surface to its original condition.

3.4.6 CASING INSULATION CHECK

Check at each step to see the carrier pipe is electrically insulated from the casing pipe:

- Immediately following installation of carrier pipe in the casing pipe.
- At completion of tie-in prior to backfill.
- After backfilling is completed.
- If a short is detected, correct before construction proceeds.

3.4.7 RAILROAD CROSSINGS

When required, install pipelines or mains crossing under railroads in steel casings. Construction of all railroad crossings including all details shall comply with the specifications required by the railroad or other authority having jurisdiction.

3.4.8 HIGHWAY CROSSINGS

Construct all highway crossings, including all details, to state highway specifications. Refer to Plan Details.

3.4.9 DRILLING, AUGERING & PUSHING

Directable boring tools are preferred for installation of pipe under paved highways, streets and driveways, high-traffic rural roads, ditches and streams, and other areas with high impacts to people and environment. Such tools include directional drills, road boring augers, pushing tools

and mechanical “moles”.

Driveways and sidewalks should be bored or pushed, and not excavated or tunneled with a chain trencher.

3.4.10 BORING

Reference specific permit requirements regarding boring methods. Fill all voids developed under hard surface (concrete and/or asphalt) using pressure grouting. Grout consists of sand-cement slurry, a minimum of two bags of cement per cubic yard of mix.

When voids develop under graded gravel, crushed rock or dirt surfaces, excavate and backfill with a suitable material. Pneumatically tamp to the equivalent compaction of the adjacent undisturbed earth. Replace surface material to original condition.

3.5 Gas Service Connections Materials

3.5.1 Polyethylene (PE) Pipe

ASTM D 2513 Gas PE 2406/2708 Yellow medium-density, SDR 11 pipe shall be 2, and 1 inch Iron Pipe Size (IPS), 100 psi operating pressure and in conformance with ASTM D 2513. The pipe shall be produced from a high density ultra-high molecular weight PE pipe compound. The designation PE 3408 and indication of pipe size, material, manufacture, pressure rating, and temperature rating, and as appropriate, type and grade shall be stamped or die-marked on the pipe. The die stamp must have a blunt or rounded edge that will minimize stress concentration. The pipe shall have yellow stripes indicating the national color code of natural gas, or can be yellow pipe.

3.5.2 Service Line Fittings and Connections

Fittings and connections for natural gas service line shall be ASTM D 2513 Gas PE 2406/2708 Yellow medium-density, SDR 11. Pipe shall be marked ASTM D 2513 to indicate size, material, manufacture, pressure and temperature rating, and as appropriate, type, grade, brand and model. Heat-fusion or socket-fusion joining must be completed following the manufacturer's instructions. Mechanical joining of PE piping must contain a rigid and **not** a split tubular stiffener, and be compatible with the plastic being joined. **NO** electric fusion, adhesive joints, or compression fittings shall be permitted.

3.5.3 FIELD COATING of WELD JOINTS & FITTINGS

~~Coat all weld joints, ends, sweeps, elbows and other fittings and any coating voids with standard materials compatible with the steel pipe coating.~~

3.5.4 PROTECTIVE SLEEVES

Use protective sleeves for all saddle tee connections. Sleeves protect the joint between the service line and the saddle fitting from shearing off. Use electrical tape to secure sleeves to service tee. Sleeves can also be used for transition fittings and other applications where high shearing forces may damage a joint.

3/4-inch service	12" long sleeve
1 or 1.25-inch service	20" long sleeve

3.5.5 STEEL MAIN TO PE SERVICE LINES

~~When connecting a PE service line to a steel main, use an approved weld on steel service tee. Weld the steel service tee to the main by the metal arc process (see Welding Procedures section).~~

~~After the PE service line length has been established and cut, connect the PE tubing to the service tee with a steel PE transition. Steel connection can be welded or threaded; PE connection is butt weld or electrofusion coupling.~~

~~The PE tracer wire should be Cadwelded to the steel main. Pressure test service line (see Pressure Testing section).~~

3.5.6 PE SERVICE LINE RISER INSTALLATION

Use an approved service riser to connect PE service lines to a meter set.

- 1) Meter bracket must support meter, regulator, and service line riser.
- 2) Terminate service riser 12" above grade with a minimum of 24" below grade.
- 3) Install a meter stop valve with a locking device. Size to be as per riser outlet size.
- 4) Follow manufacturer's installation instruction to join the riser to service line.
- 5) Place service line in trench, keep the service line straight and flat to prevent kinking and pinch off.
- 6) Pressure test completed service line using testing procedures, Section 660.
- 7) Hand backfill and tamp around the houses' foundation and under service riser with enough force to prevent stress and sheering loads on

the riser and PE pipe and to prevent settling.

3.5.7 STEEL SERVICE LINE RISER INSTALLATION

~~Construct the service riser at the meter set as follows:~~

- 1) ~~For service line pipe 3/4" to 1", cold-bend the riser to 90° using an 18" radius bending shoe.~~
- 2) ~~For service line risers larger than 1", use a long radius weld elbow to make the 90° direction change.~~

~~Cold bend service line pipe, as follows:~~

- 1) ~~For fusion bond epoxy coated pipe, inspect for damage in the bend area. Repair these areas with approved materials.~~
- 2) ~~For coal tar coated pipe, remove coating from all bend areas and recoat with approved coating repair materials.~~

~~Pressure test the service line before tapping into the main (see Pressure Test section).~~

3.5.8 TAPPING THE MAIN & PURGING THE SERVICE LINE

After the installation has been tested, tap and purge the service line of all air (see Purging section).

If the service tee is a self-tapping punch-it, use the tee manufacturer's companion tools for tapping.

For a non-self-tapping tee on a steel line, use a tapping machine.

Before applying the completion cap on a steel service tee, pipe dope the threads to prevent leakage through the tee's cap or plug.

3.5.9 SHUT OFF & RESTORE SERVICES

Most services can be turned off and on using the punch tee as a valve. Service tees will likely not completely turn off the flow of gas enough to ensure gas-free work on the service line.

3.5.3 Saddles Tees (Electron Fusion Tap Tees Only)

Saddle tees shall be specific for the type, size, and pressure rating of the mainline as recommended by the saddle manufacturer. Each saddle tap tee used to make a hot tap must be designed for the minimum operating

pressure of 100 psig. Saddles shall be full-encirclement, mechanical tapping tees or fusion-type saddles constructed of medium-density ASTM D 2513 Gas PE 2406/2708 Yellow. Mechanical saddles must be designed to ensure a reliable, gas tight, connection, and must provide a body sleeve that threads and locks itself to the main. Saddles and saddle components must meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM D 2513, ISO 4437, CSA B137.4. The Preferred manufacturer is the Perfection Saddle Tees. Compression saddle tees are not acceptable.

3.5.4 Service Valves (for 2" and above service connections)

Service valves shall meet or exceed DOT, Pipeline Safety Regulations Title 49, CFR, Part 192, §192.145 and 192.191, ANSI B16.40, ASTM D-2513, ASTM A 126, ASTM 126 and API 6D. Valves are to be Polyvalve constructed of 3408 high density PE.

3.5.5 Excess Flow Valve (EFV)

Under CFR, Title 49, Part 192, §192.381, Service Lines: Excess flow valve performance standards: excess flow valves are installed on a service line that operate continuously throughout the year at not less than 10 psig. The valve shall close automatically at flows 50% above the customer's established flow rate, and allow pressures to equalize across the valve at 5 percent of the manufacturer's specified closure flow rate, up to a maximum of 20 cubic feet per hour. The EFV shall be marked and identified on the as-built drawings. All EFV shall be designed for a trip flow rate of 400 standard cubic feet per hour. The EFV shall be installed 12" downstream at the service tap connection and as shown on the detail drawing, two 1" high density 3408 PE couplings will be utilized as additional fittings to install Perfection Corporation Excess Flow Valve for 1" gas service lines. Fusible or Permasert EFVs as manufactured by Perfection are recommended.

3.5.6 Gas Anodeless Risers

Anodeless gas Risers shall meet ASTM D 2513, Category 1, ANSI B 1.20, ANSI B 31.8, US DOT 192, NFPA-58, and CSA B 137.4. The gas carrying steel pipe nipple shall meet the requirements of ASTM A53 pipe. All risers shall be factory leak tested to 150 psig. Polyethylene tubing shall be 1" or 2" IPS, medium density 2406 PE. The steel pipe coating shall be fusion bonded epoxy (FBE), and shall be 3 to 10 mils in thickness, with the epoxy coating continuing through half the threaded nipple. Risers shall be pre-bent, 36-inch horizontal length and 30-inch vertical rise, with a PE 2406 pig tail as manufactured by Perfection. The entire steel casing of the anodeless riser shall be primed with #1027 Polyken primer and taped with #900 Polyken tape. Tracing wire clamps shall be installed on the shield riser located 1-inch just below the gas stop.

Risers shall be compacted in place to provide a rigid and sturdy setting.

3.5.7 Gas Stop

Gas stop must meet ANSI B16.33, ANSI B1.20.1, shall be 1" FIPT Inlet /Outlet x 1" Insulated Union with Threaded Tailpiece, 100 psig. Black Iron Body-Brass Plug, Flat Head with Lockwings.. Larger size valves shall be a specified on the project drawings.

3.6 Gas Service Line Installation

Gas service lines and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with TP 1.0, Excavation, Trenching, and Backfilling for Gas Utilities, and TP 2.0, Gas Line Separation Requirements. A minimum of 1.5 feet of cover is required for gas service lines.

Service lines shall be cut using tools specifically designed to leave a smooth, even, and square end on the pipe. The cut ends shall be reamed to the full inside diameter of the pipe. Pipe ends are to be connected using fittings that seal to the outside surface of the pipe, which shall be cleaned and smoothly finish before installation.

All 1 and 2-inch service connections to gas mains 2-inch and larger of PE pipe 3408 SDR11 shall be made using saddles tees depending on the anticipated load and distance from the point of tap to the metering point. Particular care shall be exercised to assure that the main is not damaged by the installation of the saddle. The saddle shall be aligned on the gas main so that it is at a 90-degree angle above the top of the pipe.

When making service connections to steel pipe, a sacrificial anode is to be placed on the existing steel main a minimum of 12" away from the steel service tap.

3.7 Pressure Test

Pressure tests shall be according to the DOT, Part 192, Subpart J, Test Requirements,
§192.513, each segment of plastic pipeline must be tested in accordance with this section.

3.7.1 SCOPE

This section covers the Utility standards for pressure testing of all distribution facilities. All distribution facilities shall be tested in accordance with these standards. This includes replacements and extensions to the system for services and mains. This also includes testing for reinstating service lines.

3.7.12 APPLICABLE CODES AND REGULATIONS

DOT 192 OPS Title 49 CFR Part 192.725 and Subpart J

3.7.13 TESTING SAFETY

Care shall be exercised when releasing the test pressure from a pipe segment under test. No work shall be performed on a segment under test pressure. No work shall be done on any connected service or fitting until the test pressure is released. During pressure tests, no person shall be allowed to stand in front of a cap secured by a compression coupling, or at the end of a pipe segment under test.

3.7.14 TESTING MAINS AND SERVICES

All steel or PE mains and services operating at 60 psig or less shall be tested at 100 psig. All mains and service lines operating at a pressure above 60 psig shall be tested at 1.5 times the maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP).

3.7.15 DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES TEST DURATION

The test pressure must hold steady for 1 hour for each 100 cu. ft. of volume, unless a means of reading less than 1 psi increments of pressure is available. No main should be tested for less than 1 hour and no test should be more than 24 hours. Tests for up to 3 hours may be made using an indicating gauge. For longer tests, a pressure recorder should be used.

Pipe length for 100 cu ft of volume (1 hr test):

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch	10,000 feet
2-inch	4,340 feet
3-inch	1,960 feet
4-inch	1,135 feet
6-inch	498 feet
8-inch	288 feet

Individual service lines should be tested for a minimum of 15 minutes but no longer than one hour.

3.7.16 RECORDS

Test records should include a description of the facility tested, date test duration, pressure chart (if applicable), test medium used, and name of person who made or witnessed the test. Document with a Pressure Test Report

3.7.17 TESTING FOR REINSTATING SERVICE LINES

Disconnected service lines shall be tested in the same manner as new service lines. If the line is temporarily disconnected from the main, it should be tested from the point of disconnection to the service line valve. However, if provisions are made to maintain continuous service, such as installation of a bypass, any part of the original used to maintain continuous service need not be tested.

3.7.2 Steel Pipe

~~All test equipment, labor, appurtenances, and materials, and the performance of all operations in accordance with the specifications are the responsibility of the Contractor; however, the operating utility reserves the right to inspect all testing equipment and review all testing procedures.~~

Testing Completed Line(General): Prior to the pipeline being completely installed and backfilled or any portions thereof the Contractor shall make arrangements to fill the line, or sections thereof, with compressed air to a pressure of 600 psig and test the completed line for leaks in accordance with the duration chart below. The maximum length for any line or segment thereof to be tested is one mile. All 24-hour tests shall have a chart recorder installed to record the variations in pressure. The inspector shall always be present during testing operations and will identify sections to be tested according to the inspector's best judgment. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment necessary for testing, at no cost to the Owner. Short sections of line to be installed under roads or highways shall be plugged and tested as above described before cleaning and coating of the pipe.

~~When testing, the pressure should be elevated above the 600 psig test pressure until the gauges have stabilized and then the system may be bled down to 600 psig. Pressure gauges used in the test shall be graduated at a maximum of 10 psi increments. The duration of the test shall be accordance with the Duration Test Chart~~

Nominal Pipe Size (Inches)	Minimum Test Time < 100 ft.	Minimum Test Time 100 - 500 ft.	Minimum Test Time 500 - 1000 ft.	Minimum Test Time > 1000 ft.
Above 2"	1 Hour	5 Hours	10 Hours	24 Hours

Pigging the Line: To ensure that the completed line is free from water, dirt, small animals and other foreign objects, as well as defective workmanship such as flatten bends, the Contractor shall run a construction-type pig through the entire line, driven by compressed air. The pig shall be furnished and maintained by the Contractor, and it shall meet the approval of the Inspector.

Method Of Pigging: The pig must not be removed from any section of the line except in the presence of the Inspector. When a section of line has been

~~pigged, that portion of the line shall be immediately tied into other pigged and tested sections in the presence of the Inspector. If the pig section cannot be tied into prior tested section immediately, it shall be tight capped in the presence of the inspector, and the nightcap shall not be removed for tie in purposes except in the presence of the inspector.~~

~~*Care And Maintenance of the Pig:* The metal disc of the pig shall be maintained at a diameter of one-half inch (1/2") less than the inside diameter of the pipe. If the disc becomes worn, it shall be built up with welding to maintain the required diameter. When, in the opinion of the Inspector, the rubber cups have become excessively worn or out of round, the contractor shall replace them with new cups.~~

~~*Failed Test Of Completed Lines:* If loss in pressure indicates the need for repairs, the Contractor shall make such examination as may be necessary and perform such repairs at his own expense as may be required by the owner. Tests and repairs shall be repeated by the Contractor until the specified pressure has been maintained for a 24 hour period or to the satisfaction of the owner.~~

3.7.3 Observation of Tests

Prior to the performance of the pressure test, the contractor shall have all equipment set up and ready for operation, and shall have performed an abbreviated test on the line to determine if the section should pass. The Contractor shall notify both the Frontier and the Frontier Representative a minimum of three working days in advance of the date that the Contractor plans to perform the pressure tests.

The Frontier Representative shall observe the testing to verify that the testing was performed according to the specifications and that the test data were properly and accurately recorded. The Contractor will complete the required certification forms and submit them to Frontier Gas for approval. A letter of approval or disapproval of the test results and line installation will be sent from Frontier Gas to the Contractor.

The pipe inspections will follow all 49 CFR, Part 192.241, 192.235, 192.231, 192.225, 192.227, 192.243, and all other sections. Exhibit A shall be completed and filed with the utility

3.7.4 Purging of Newly Installed PE Service and Distribution Systems

After the new distribution system has been pressure tested, the system shall be purged with air at 100 psig to assure that all debris has been removed from the piping. Prior to purging, all gas stop plugs are to be removed, and each individual gas stop shall be operated quickly to assure that the connection at each of the saddle tees has been completely punched. Then

the gas stop plugs shall be reinstalled and the stop left closed.

The outlet purging location shall be at the furthest riser and stop at the end of the segment being purged. The gas stop, initially closed, shall be opened slowly at the start, until the full $\frac{1}{4}$ turn is reached. Leave the stop valve open until pressure subsides. Once all purging is completed, it is very important that the riser used to purge the system be completed resealed. During the purging process, a representative of the utility shall be present.

The purging practices will follow 49CFR, Part 192.629, Purging of Pipelines. A slug of inert gas - nitrogen gas - must be released into the line before the introduction of gas into the system. Each individual service lateral shall be purged and ready for meter services.

3.8 Drainage Control

Erosion Checks: ~~Erosion checks as shown on the plans shall be bladed or dozed across the finish backfill by the Contractor, or as directed by the Engineer, to prevent runoff from ponding or flowing along the pipeline or rights of way.~~

Ditching: ~~The Contractor shall construct drainage control ditches in accordance with details shown on the drawings at locations determined by the Inspector after installation and backfilling operations have been completed. The bid price for the ditches shall be included in the unit bid prices, and no separate additional payment will be made thereafter.~~

3.9 Blow Down Station

~~Blow Down Stations on High Pressure Gas Main are to be installed 3 to 4 Miles apart or as specified by owner. Blow Down Stations shall consist of one major above ground flange valve that can control the gas main flow. Two 2" screw type valves are to be install on the relief stack on each side of the valve so that the station can isolate the upstream or downstream of the section. The owner in all projects will specify the construction and design.~~

Section 17500

NATURAL GAS METERS AND APPURTENANCES

5.1 Scope of Work

This subpart prescribes minimum requirements for installing customer meters and service regulators.

5.2 General

Each gas meter must be installed outside the building at a readily accessible location and protected from corrosion and other damages. All meter installations shall conform to DOT, Title 49, Part 192, §192.353, §192.355, §192.357, and §192.359 and the Owner's design and specifications requirements.

5.3 Materials

5.3.1 Residential Standard Gas Meters

The Owner shall supply the American AC-250 - temperature compensated, unless otherwise specified, and factory calibrated. Meter shall be diaphragm type natural gas meters, and have a maximum flow rate of 250 cubic feet/ hour (SCFH). The meter ferrule size shall be 20 Lt. (per ANSI B-109-1), swivel washers model no.001-61-154-02, and include the black iron swivel nut model no. 001-41-166-00. The index assembly type shall be the odometer type reading plastic with drains, clear polycarbonate index box and the kit part no. 001-63-656-50; consisting of Rockseal plug, seal cup, seal spacer and mounting screws. Meter is to be die-cast aluminum alloy to provide corrosion protection with minimum weight. All residential meter will be installed according to the Owner's design and specification; all meters must be soap tested at all fittings, and any leak detected will be immediately repaired.

5.3.2 Commercial Standard Gas Meters

The Owner shall provide (unless otherwise specified) and maintain commercial American Meters - intermediate and large capacity diaphragm gas meters numbers: 415, 750, 1000, 1600, 3000, 5000 or 10,000. The Invensys gas meter shall be temperature compensated for natural gas with specific gravity of .60. The maximum cubic feet/ hour (SCHF) demand shall be determined for each project. The meter ferrule size shall be 45 Lt. The pressure on the meter shall be limited to 67% of the manufacturer's shell test pressure as published according the Pipeline Safety and Regulation. The indexes shall be standard direct reading plastic

for the smaller meters, or brass for the 750s through 10,000. The index cover box shall be clear lexan UV stabilized clear poly-carbon Rockseal.

The Contractor at his expense shall install the meter assembly as delineated by the Owner's specifications and designs. Upon completion of constructing the meter loop, all fittings must be soap-tested, and any leaks shall be immediately repaired.

5.3.3 Gas Service Regulators

All gas service regulators shall be supplied and maintained by the Owner, unless other arrangements are specified. Smaller service regulators are to be American 1800 B-2 1" x 1" pipe size, straight through body, diaphragm type assembly with internal relief valve (IRV). The blue spring ranges part No. 143-08-021-01 with 3/16" orifice size having a maximum inlet pressure of 100 psi and an outlet pressure range of 5" to 8 1/2" water column. The manufacture shall be Invensys, Equimeter, or equal as approved by Owner.

Each regulator must be installed so as to minimize anticipated stresses upon the connecting piping and regulator. All nipples shall be Schedule 40. Connections may not be made to, or used with easily damaged material when installing the meters or regulators.

Regulators must be rain and insect resistance, and be located at a place where gas from the vent can escape freely into the atmosphere and away from any opening into the building, and must be protected from damage.

For all meters assemblies sizes 3000 and above, overpressure protection shall be designed to protect the customer's piping system. This overpressure protection device may be a relief valve, monitor regulator, shut-off device, or any similar device approved by the owner.

5.4 Gas Meter Loop Requirements

Vents, windows that open, doors, or other openings into the building; or electric equipment and meters, or any heat generating device shall not be allowed either over or within 36" of the gas meter loop. Also the meter shall not be installed within 36" of the end of a building unless specifically exempted by the utility. There must be approximately 4" between ground level and the bottom of the meter.

All gas stub-outs are to be 1" NPT and extended 8" out from the exterior wall of the building and be at a minimum of 20" from finish grade ground level. Gas stub outs are to be capped or taped to protect threads.

5.4.1 Gas Meter Activation

Letter of Certification: The scheduling for activating the meter will be

initiated upon the receipt of “Letter of Certification”. This certification must include a copy of the Plumber License Contract Number and a written affidavit showing the results of the house piping tests according to the National Plumbing Code identifying the house or houses that were tested, with dates, time duration, and testing pressure.

Load and Pressure: Load and inlet pressures must correspond with all planning documents. Any changes will need to be approved by Frontier Gas.

Activating Gas Meter: Once all required documents are received, the Owner will schedule the activation of the gas meter with the customer or Contractor. The customer must arrange to have a representative or plumber present when the gas is activated. The Utility will supply the required pressure as accurately as possible down stream of the gas meter under peak load. Once the deliverable pressure is set, for the 3000 and above meters, the relief valve also shall be set. The multiplier check sheet, any variation in delivery pressure (from a 7" WC), the safety inspection report sheet, and all other required customer information shall be forward to the respective District for billing purposes.

Gas Meter Fencing: All 3000 and above gas meter shall be fenced. If the customer constructs a retaining wall, the utility may waive the requirement for fencing. The six-foot chain link fence will be sized according to the Meter Loop length, and the fencing or retaining wall shall have a minimum four-foot clearance around the meter and appurtenances. As part of the fencing, the utility will require either one or two gates – or a double gate – depending on the size and location of the meter.

Gas Meter Guard Rail: Four-inch guardrails will be installed in heavily traffic areas as determined by the utility.

5.5 Gas Regulator Station

Owner shall supply the gas regulators, unless other arrangements are specified. Regulators for city gate and farm taps will be determined for each installation. Contractor shall install as specified by Gas Utility's specification and designs.

EXHIBIT A
GAS LINE PRESSURE TEST CERTIFICATION

PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER: _____

GENERAL LOCATION OF LINE TESTED: _____
(Town/State)

DATE TEST WAS CONDUCTED:

TEST INSTRUMENT USED: (Serial number may be assigned by NTUA personnel)

(- type of instrument used and fill in information)

Type	Manufacturer	Model/Serial number
1. Gauges		
2. Chart Recorder		
3. Dead Weight		

PRESSURE TEST RESULTS

Size of Pipe	Type of Pipe	Length of Pipe	Pounds Tested At	Duration Time	Results	Pass	/	Fail

REMARKS:

THE ABOVE TEST INFORMATION IS HEREBY CERTIFIED BY:

NAME (Print):

TITLE:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

COMPANY:

ADDRESS:

WITNESS:

CERTIFICATION RECEIVED BY: _____ ON: _____



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GENERAL UTILITY NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL UTILITY WORK MADE A PART OF THE ROAD CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

The contractor should be aware the following utility notes and KYTC Utility Bid Item Descriptions shall supersede, replace and take precedence over any and all conflicting information that may be contained in utility owner supplied specifications contained in the contract, on plans supplied by the utility owner, or any utility owner specifications or information externally referenced in this contract.

Where information may have been omitted from these notes, bid item descriptions, utility owner supplied specifications or plans; the KYTC Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall be referenced.

PROTECTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES

The existing utilities shown on the plans are shown as best known at the time the plans were developed and are to be used as a guide only by the Contractor. The Contractor shall use all means at his disposal to accurately locate all existing utilities, whether shown on the plans or not, prior to excavation. The contractor shall protect these utilities during construction. Any damage to existing utilities during construction that are shown or not shown on the plans shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

PREQUALIFIED UTILITY CONTRACTORS

Some utility owners may require contractors that perform relocation work on their respective facilities as a part of the road contract be prequalified or preapproved by the utility owner. **Utility contractors may be added via addendum if KYTC is instructed to do so by the utility owner. Potential contractors must seek prequalification from the utility owner. Any revisions must be sent from the utility owner to KYTC a minimum of one week prior to bid opening.** Those utility owners with a prequalification or preapproval requirement are as follows:

"No contractors are required to be prequalified or preapproved by the utility owner(s) to perform utility relocation work under this contract."

The bidding contractor needs to review the above list and choose from the list of approved subcontractors at the end of these general notes as identified above before bidding. When the list of approved subcontractors is provided, only subcontractors shown on the following list(s) will be allowed to work on that utility as a part of this contract. In such instances, the utility subcontractor is not required to be prequalified with the KYTC Division of Construction Procurement.

IF A UTILITY SUPPLIED CONTRACTOR LIST IS NOT PROVIDED

When the above list of approved subcontractors for the utility work is not provided, the utility work can be completed by the prime contractor, or a prime contractor-chosen subcontractor. In such instances, the subcontractor shall be prequalified with the KYTC Division of Construction Procurement in the work type of "Utilities" (I33). Those who would like to become prequalified may contact the Division of Construction Procurement at (502) 564-3500. Please note: it could take up to 30 calendar days for prequalification to be approved. The prequalification does not have to be approved prior to the bid, but must be approved before the subcontract will be approved by KYTC and the work can be performed.

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION RELATIVE TO UTILITY WORK

All utility work is being performed as a part of a contract administered by KYTC; there is not a direct contract between the utility contractor and utility owner. The KYTC Section Engineer is ultimately responsible for the administration of the road contract and any utility work included in the contract.

SUBMITTALS AND CORRESPONDENCE

All submittals and correspondence of any kind relative to utility work included in the road contract shall be directed to the KYTC Section Engineer, a copy of which may also be supplied to the utility owner by the contractor to expedite handling of items like material approvals and shop drawings. All approvals and correspondence generated by the utility owner shall be directed to the KYTC Section Engineer. The KYTC Section Engineer will relay any approvals or correspondence to the utility contractor as appropriate. At no time shall any direct communication between the utility owner and utility contractor without the communication flowing through the KYTC Section Engineer be considered official and binding under the contract.

ENGINEER

Where the word "Engineer" appears in any utility owner specifications included in this proposal, utility owner specifications included as a part of this contract by reference or on the utility relocation plans, it shall be understood the "Engineer" is the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Section Engineer or designated representative and the utility owner engineer or designated representative jointly. Both engineers must mutually agree upon all decisions made with regard to the utility construction. The Transportation Cabinet, Section Engineer shall make all final decisions in all disputes.

INSPECTOR OR RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE

Where the word "Inspector" or "Resident Project Representative" appears in the utility specifications included in this proposal, utility owner specifications included as a part of this contract by reference or on the utility relocation plans, it shall be understood the "Inspector" or "Resident Project Representative" is the utility owner inspector and KYTC inspector jointly. The Transportation Cabinet, Section Engineer shall make all final decisions in all disputes.

NOTICE TO UTILITY OWNERS OF THE START OF WORK

One month before construction is to start on a utility, the utility contractor shall make notice to the KYTC Section Engineer and the utility owner of when work on a utility is anticipated to start. The utility contractor shall again make confirmation notice to the KYTC Section Engineer and the utility owner one week before utility work is to actually start.

UTILITY SHUTDOWNS

The Contractor shall not shut down any active and in-service mains, utility lines or services for any reason unless specifically given permission to do so by the utility owner. The opening and closing of valves and operating of other active utility facilities for main, utility line or utility service shut downs are to be performed by the utility owner unless specific permission is given to the contractor by the owner to make shutdowns. If and when the utility owner gives the contractor permission to shutdown mains, utility lines or utility services, the contractor shall do so following the rules, procedures and regulations of the utility owner. Any permission given by the utility owner to the contractor to shutdown active and in-service mains, utility lines or services shall be communicated to the KYTC Section Engineer by the utility owner that such permission has been given.

Notice to customers of utility shut downs is sometimes required to be performed by the utility contractor. The contractor may be required; but, is not limited to, making notice to utility customers in a certain minimum amount of time in advance of the shut down and by whatever means of communication specified by the utility owner. The means of communication to the customer may be; but is not limited to, a door hanger, notice by newspaper ad, telephone contact, or any combination of communication methods deemed necessary, customary and appropriate by the utility owner. The contractor should refer to the utility owner specifications for requirements on customer notice.

Any procedure the utility owner may require the contractor to perform by specification or plan note and any expense the contractor may incur to comply with the utility owner's shut down procedure and notice to customers shall be considered an incidental expense to the utility construction.

CUSTOMER SERVICE AND LATERAL ABANDONMENTS When temporary or permanent abandonment of customer water, gas, or sewer services or laterals are necessary during relocation of utilities included in the contract, the utility contractor shall perform these abandonments as part of the contract as incidental work. No separate payment will be made for service line and lateral abandonments. The contractor shall provide all labor, equipment and materials to accomplish the temporary or permanent abandonment in accordance with the plans, specifications and/or as directed by the engineer. Abandonment may include, but is not limited to, digging down on a water or gas main at the tap to turn off the tap valve or corporation stop and/or capping or plugging the tap, digging down on a sewer tap at the main and plugging or capping the tap, digging down on a service line or lateral at a location shown on the plans or agreeable to the engineer and capping or plugging, or performing any other work necessary to abandon the service or lateral to satisfactorily accomplish the final utility relocation.

STATIONS AND DISTANCES

All stations and distances, when indicated for utility placement in utility relocation plans or specifications, are approximate; therefore, some minor adjustment may have to be made during construction to fit actual field conditions. Any changes in excess of 6 inches of plan location shall be reviewed and approved jointly by the KYTC Section Engineer or designated representative and utility owner engineer or designated representative. Changes in location without prior approval shall be remedied by the contractor at his own expense if the unauthorized change creates an unacceptable conflict or condition.

RESTORATION

Temporary and permanent restoration of paved or stone areas due to utility construction shall be considered incidental to the utility work. No separate payment will be made for this work. Temporary restoration shall be as directed by the KYTC Section Engineer. Permanent restoration shall be “in-kind” as existing.

Restoration of seed and sod areas will be measured and paid under the appropriate seeding and sodding bid items established in the contract for roadway work.

BELOW ARE NOTES FOR WHEN “INST” ITEMS ARE IN THE CONTRACT MEANING THE UTILITY COMPANY IS PROVIDING CERTAIN MATERIALS FOR UTILITY RELOCATION

MATERIAL

Contrary to Utility Bid Item Descriptions, those bid items that have the text “**Inst**” at the end of the bid item will have the major components of the bid item provided by the utility owner. No direct payment will be made for the major material component(s) supplied by the utility company. All remaining materials required to construct the bid item as detailed in utility bid item descriptions, in utility specifications and utility plans that are made a part of this contract will be supplied by the contractor. The contractor’s bid price should reflect the difference in cost due to the provided materials.

The following utility owners have elected to provide the following materials for work under this contract:

“No materials are being supplied by the utility owner(s). All materials are to be supplied by the contractor per bid item descriptions, utility specifications and utility plans.”

SECURITY OF SUPPLIED MATERIALS

If any utility materials are to be supplied by the utility owner, it will be the responsibility of the utility contractor to secure all utility owner supplied materials after delivery to the project site. The utility contractor shall coordinate directly with the utility owner and their suppliers for delivery and security of the supplied materials. Any materials supplied by the utility owner and delivered to the construction site that are subsequently stolen, damaged or vandalized and deemed unusable shall be replaced with like materials at the contractor’s expense.

**KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
COMMUNICATING ALL PROMISES (CAP)**

Item No. 10 - 185 County: Perry Route: 550 Project Manager: MIN JIANG

Item No. 10 - 185 County: Statewide Route: 0 Project Manager: MIN JIANG

9/27/25

CAP #	Date of Promise	Promise made to:	Location of Promise:	CAP Description

NO CAP NOTES

SPECIAL NOTE

For Tree Removal

Perry County

**DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT ON KY 550 BETWEEN MP
1.1 TO MP 1.4 NEAR AIRPORT GARDENS COMMUNITY
IN PERRY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.**

Item No. 10-185

**NO CLEARING OF TREES 5 INCHES OR GREATER (DIAMETER BREAST
HEIGHT) FROM JUNE 1 THROUGH JULY 31**

**If there are any questions regarding this note, please contact Danny Peake, Director,
Division of Environmental Analysis, 200 Mero Street, Frankfort, KY 40601, Phone:
(502) 564-7250.**

Special Note for Fixed Completion Date and Liquidated Damages KY 550 - PERRY COUNTY

Contrary to Section 108.09, Liquidated Damages of \$5,000 per calendar day will be assessed for each day work remains uncompleted beyond the Specified Completion Date. This project has an **Ultimate Fixed Completion Date of August 1, 2026.**

This project has a milestone completion date of **March 1, 2026** for building demolition.

See project proposal maintenance of traffic notes for additional liquidated damages.

Contrary to Section 108.09 of the Standard Specifications, the disincentive fee will be charged during those periods when seasonal limitations of the Contract prohibit the Contractor from working on a controlling item or operation. This includes the months from December through March.

All liquidated damages will be applied cumulatively.

All other applicable portions of Section 108 apply.

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

SPECIAL NOTE FOR AIR QUALITY NOTIFICATION:

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET WILL PERFORM AN ASBESTOS INSPECTION OF THE BUILDING TO BE DEMOLISHED AND WILL HANDLE THE ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PRIOR TO THE DEMOLITION OF THE BUILDING.

THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO FILL OUT AND SUBMIT AN AIR QUALITY NOTIFICATION FORM (DEP-7036 NOTIFICATION OF ASBESTOS ABATEMENT/DEMOLITION/RENOVATION) 10 DAYS PRIOR TO BUILDING DEMOLITION.

EEC (ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CABINET) FORM LINK:
[HTTPS://DEP.GATEWAY.KY.GOV/EFORMS](https://dep.gateway.ky.gov/eforms)

ALL REMOVED WASTE GENERATED FROM THE BUILDING DEMOLITION MUST BE DISPOSED OF AT A LANDFILL THAT IS LICENSED TO ACCEPT THIS TYPE OF WASTE.

447 Compaction of Asphalt Mixtures

WILL ACCEPT THE COMPACTION OF ASPHALT MIXTURES FURNISHED FOR DRIVING LANES AND RAMPS AT ONE INCH (25 MM) OR GREATER ON THIS PROJECT BY OPTION A ACCORDING TO SUBSECTIONS 402 AND 403 OF THE CURRENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. USE JOINT CORES AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION 402.03.02 FOR SURFACE MIXTURES ONLY. WILL ACCEPT THE COMPACTION OF ALL OTHER ASPHALT MIXTURES BY OPTION B.

Inlaid Pavement Markers

Page 1 of 4

SPECIAL NOTE FOR INLAID PAVEMENT MARKERS

I. DESCRIPTION

Except as provided herein, perform all work in accordance with the Department's Standard and Supplemental Specifications and applicable Standard and Sepia Drawings, current editions. Article references are to the Standard Specifications. This work shall consist of:

- (1) Maintain and Control Traffic; and (2) furnish and install Inlaid Pavement Markers (IPMs) in recessed grooves; and (3) any other work as specified by these notes and the Contract.

II. MATERIALS

The Department will sample all materials in accordance with the Department's Sampling Manual. Make the materials available for sampling a sufficient time in advance of the use of the materials to allow for the necessary time for testing unless otherwise specified in these Notes.

A. Maintain and Control Traffic. See Traffic Control Plan.

B. Markers. Provide reflective lenses with depth control breakaway positioning tabs. Before furnishing the markers, provide to the Engineer the manufacturer's current recommendations for adhesives and installation procedures. Use one brand and design throughout the project. Use markers meeting the specifications in the table below.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR HOUSING AND REFLECTOR	
Material:	Polycarbonate Plastic
Weight:	Housing 2.00 oz. Reflector 2.00oz.
Housing Size:	5.00" x 3.00" x 0.70" high
Specific Intensity of Reflectivity at 0.2° Observation Angle	
White:	3.0 at 0°entrance angle 1.2 at 20°entrance angle
Yellow:	60% of white values
Red:	25% of white values

Inlaid Pavement Markers
Page 2 of 4

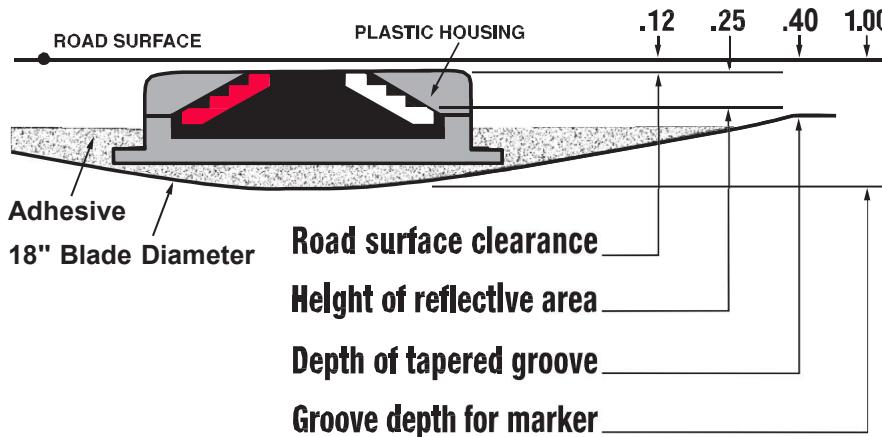
C. Adhesives. Use adhesives that conform to the manufacturer's recommendations.

III. CONSTRUCTION

A. Maintain and Control Traffic. See Traffic Control Plan.

B. Installation. Install IPMs in recessed grooves cut into the final course of pavement according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Do not cut the grooves until the pavement has cured sufficiently to prevent damaging the pavement. Cut installation grooves using diamond blades on saws that accurately control groove dimensions. Remove all dirt, grease, oil, loose or unsound layers, and any other material from the marker area which would reduce the bond of the adhesive. Maintain pavement surfaces in a clean condition until placing markers.

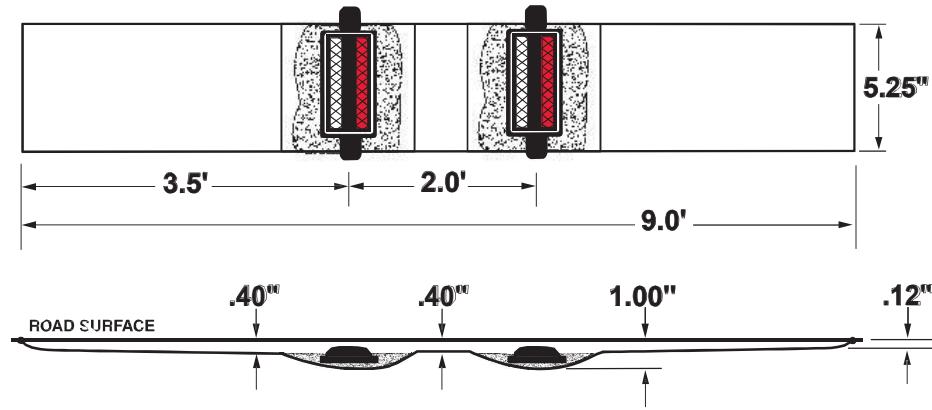
Prepare the pavement surfaces, and install the markers in the recessed groove according to the drawing below. Use an approved snowplowable epoxy adhesive. Ensure that the adhesive bed area is equal to the bottom area of the marker, and apply adhesive in sufficient quantity to force excess out around the entire perimeter of the marker. Use materials, equipment, and construction procedures that ensure proper adhesion of the markers to the pavement surface according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Remove all excess adhesive from in front of the reflective faces. If any adhesive or foreign matter cannot be removed from the reflective faces, or if any marker fails to properly adhere to the pavement surface, remove and replace the marker at no additional cost to the Department.



Inlaid Pavement Markers

Page 3 of 4

C. Location and Spacing. Install the markers in the pattern for high reflectivity with two (2) IPMs per groove. Locate and space markers as shown in the current standard drawings or sepia (note: use Inlaid Pavement Markers wherever Type V Pavement Markers are called for). Do not install markers on bridge decks. Do not install a marker on top of a pavement joint or crack. Offset the recessed groove a minimum of 3 inches from any longitudinal pavement joint or crack and at least one inch from the painted stripe, ensuring that the finished line of markers is straight with minimal lateral deviation. Give preference to maintaining the 3-inch offset between recessed groove and joint as opposed to keeping the line of markers straight.



Place inlaid markers as much in line with existing pavement striping as possible. Place markers installed along an edge line or channelizing line so that the near edge of the plastic housing is no more than one inch from the near edge of the line. Place markers installed along a lane line between and in line with the dashes. Do not place markers over the lines except where the lines deviate visibly from their correct alignment, and then only after obtaining the Engineer's prior approval of the location.

If conflicts between recessed groove placement in relation to pavement joint and striping cannot be resolved, obtain the Engineer's approval to eliminate the marker or revise the alignment.

D. Disposal of Waste. Dispose of all removed pavement, debris, and other waste at sites off the right of way obtained by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department. See Special Note for waste and Borrow.

E. Restoration. Be responsible for all damage to public and/or private property resulting from the work. Restore all damaged features in like kind materials and design at no additional cost to the Department.

Inlaid Pavement Markers

Page 4 of 4

F. On-Site Inspection. Make a thorough inspection of the site prior to submitting a bid and be thoroughly familiar with existing conditions so that the work can be expeditiously performed after a contract is awarded. The Department will consider submission of a bid as evidence of this inspection having been made and will not honor any claims for money or grant Contract time extensions resulting from site conditions.

G. Caution. Do not take information shown on the drawings and in this proposal and the types and quantities of work listed as an accurate or complete evaluation of the material and conditions to be encountered during construction, but consider the types and quantities of work listed as approximate only. The bidder must draw his own conclusion as to the conditions encountered. The Department does not give any guarantee as to the accuracy of the data and no claim will be considered for additional compensation or extension of Contract time if the conditions encountered are not in accordance with the information shown.

IV. MEASUREMENT

A. Maintain and Control Traffic. See Traffic Control Plan.

B. "INLAID PAYMENT MARKER" shall be measured as each. One (1) installation of "INLAID PAVEMENT MARKER" will consist of grooving the pavement, removing cuttings and debris, preheating pavement to remove moisture, adhesives, and installation of two (2) markers with all lenses in accordance with this note.

Note: Each pay item of Inlaid Pavement Marker will require two markers.

V. PAYMENT

A. Maintain and Control Traffic. See Traffic Control Plan.

B. Inlaid Pavement Markers. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantity of completely installed "INLAID PAVEMENT MARKERS" at the Contract unit price, each. Accept payment as full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals to accomplish this work to the satisfaction of the Engineer. A system of one (1) groove and two (2) markers shall be paid as one "INLAID PAVEMENT MARKER". The bid item "INLAID PAVEMENT MARKER" shall be used regardless of the color and type of lenses required.

December 5, 2018

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 current 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 severely 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

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.

²Minimum Average Roll Values for tensile strength of sample material machine direction.

³Tensile Strength percentage retained after stated 1000 hr duration of exposure under ASTM D4355 testing. Based on nondegradable components exclusively.

⁴Maximum 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:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
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

September 1, 2022

SPECIAL NOTE FOR LONGITUDINAL PAVEMENT JOINT ADHESIVE

1. DESCRIPTION. This specification covers the requirements and practices for applying an asphalt adhesive material to the longitudinal joint of the surface course of an asphalt pavement. Apply the adhesive to the face of longitudinal joint between driving lanes for the first lane paved. Then, place and compact the adjacent lane against the treated face to produce a strong, durable, waterproof longitudinal joint.
2. MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, AND PERSONNEL.

2.1 Joint Adhesive. Provide material conforming to Subsection 2.1.1.

2.1.1 Provide an adhesive conforming to the following requirements:

Property	Specification	Test Procedure
Viscosity, 400 ° F (Pa·s)	4.0 – 10.0	ASTM D 4402
Cone Penetration, 77 ° F	60 – 100	ASTM D 5329
Flow, 140 ° F (mm)	5.0 max.	ASTM D 5329
Resilience, 77 ° F (%)	30 min.	ASTM D 5329
Ductility, 77 ° F (cm)	30.0 min.	ASTM D 113
Ductility, 39 ° F (cm)	30.0 min.	ASTM D 113
Tensile Adhesion, 77 ° F (%)	500 min.	ASTM D 5329, Type II
Softening Point, ° F	171 min.	AASHTO T 53
Asphalt Compatibility	Pass	ASTM D 5329

Ensure the temperature of the pavement joint adhesive is between 380 and 410 °F when the material is extruded in a 0.125-inch-thick band over the entire face of the longitudinal joint.

2.2. Equipment.

2.2.1 Melter Kettle. Provide an oil-jacketed, double-boiler, melter kettle equipped with any needed agitation and recirculating systems.

2.2.2 Applicator System. Provide a pressure-feed-wand applicator system with an applicator shoe attached.

2.3 Personnel. Ensure a technical representative from the manufacturer of the pavement joint adhesive is present during the initial construction activities and available upon the request of the Engineer.

3. CONSTRUCTION.

3.1 Surface Preparation. Prior to the application of the pavement joint adhesive, ensure the face of the longitudinal joint is thoroughly dry and free from dust or any other debris that would inhibit adhesion. Clean the joint face by the use of compressed air.

Ensure this preparation process occurs shortly before application to prevent the return of debris on the joint face.

3.2 Pavement Joint Adhesive Application. Ensure the ambient temperature is a minimum of 40 ° F during the application of the pavement joint adhesive. Prior to applying the adhesive, demonstrate competence in applying the adhesive according to this note to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Heat the adhesive in the melter kettle to the specified temperature range. Pump the adhesive from the melter kettle through the wand onto the vertical face of the cold joint. Apply the adhesive in a continuous band over the entire face of the longitudinal joint. Do not use excessive material in either thickness or location. Ensure the edge of the extruded adhesive material is flush with the surface of the pavement. Then, place and compact the adjacent lane against the joint face. Remove any excessive material extruded from the joint after compaction (a small line of material may remain).

3.3 Pavement Joint Adhesive Certification. Furnish the joint adhesive's certification to the Engineer stating the material conforms to all requirements herein prior to use.

3.4 Sampling and Testing. The Department will require a random sample of pavement joint adhesive from each manufacturer's lot of material. Extrude two 5 lb. samples of the heated material and forward the sample to the Division of Materials for testing. Reynolds oven bags, turkey size, placed inside small cardboard boxes or cement cylinder molds have been found suitable. Ensure the product temperature is 400°F or below at the time of sampling.

4. MEASUREMENT. The Department will measure the quantity of Pavement Joint Adhesive in linear feet. The Department will not measure for payment any extra materials, labor, methods, equipment, or construction techniques used to satisfy the requirements of this note. The Department will not measure for payment any trial applications of Pavement Joint Adhesive, the cleaning of the joint face, or furnishing and placing the adhesive. The Department will consider all such items incidental to the Pavement Joint Adhesive.
5. PAYMENT. The Department will pay for the Pavement Joint Adhesive at the Contract unit bid price and apply an adjustment for each manufacturer's lot of material based on the degree of compliance as defined in the following schedule. When a sample fails on two or more tests, the Department may add the deductions, but the total deduction will not exceed 100 percent.

11N

Pavement Joint Adhesive Price Adjustment Schedule						
Test	Specification	100% Pay	90% Pay	80% Pay	50% Pay	0% Pay
Joint Adhesive Referenced in Subsection 2.1.1						
Viscosity, 400 ° F (Pa•s) ASTM D 3236	4.0-10.0	3.5-10.5	10.6-11.0	11.1-11.5	11.6-12.0	≥ 12.1
Cone Penetration, 77 ° F ASTM D 5329	60-100	57-103	104-106	107-109	110-112	≥ 113
Flow, 140 ° F (mm) ASTM D 5329	≤ 5.0	≤ 5.5	5.6-6.0	6.1-6.5	6.6-7.0	≥ 7.1
Resilience, 77 ° F (%) ASTM D 5329	≥ 30	≥ 28	26-27	24-25	22-23	≤ 21
Tensile Adhesion, 77 ° F (%) ASTM D 5329	≥ 500	≥ 490	480-489	470-479	460-469	≤ 459
Softening Point, ° F AASHTO T 53	≥ 171	≥ 169	166-168	163-165	160-162	≤ 159
Ductility, 77 ° F (cm) ASTM D 113	≥ 30.0	≥ 29.0	28.0-28.9	27.0-27.9	26.0-26.9	≤ 25.9
Ductility, 39 ° F (cm) ASTM D 113	≥ 30.0	≥ 29.0	28.0-28.9	27.0-27.9	26.0-26.9	≤ 25.9

<u>Code</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
20071EC	Joint Adhesive	Linear Foot

May 7, 2014

SPECIAL NOTE FOR NON-TRACKING TACK COAT

1. DESCRIPTION AND USEAGE. This specification covers the requirements and practices for applying a non-tracking tack asphalt coating. Place this material on the existing pavement course, prior to placement of a new asphalt pavement layer. Use when expedited paving is necessary or when asphalt tracking would negatively impact the surrounding area. This material is not suitable for other uses. Ensure material can "break" within 15 minutes under conditions listed in 3.2.
2. MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, AND PERSONNEL.

2.1 Non-Tracking Tack. Provide material conforming to Subsection 2.1.1.

2.1.1 Provide a tack conforming to the following material requirements:

Property	Specification	Test Procedure
Viscosity, SFS, 77 ° F	20 – 100	AASHTO T 72
Sieve, %	0.3 max.	AASHTO T 59
Asphalt Residue ¹ , %	50 min.	AASHTO T 59
Oil Distillate, %	1.0 max.	AASHTO T 59
Residue Penetration, 77 ° F	0 - 30	AASHTO T 49
Original Dynamic Shear (G*/sin δ), 82 ° C	1.0 min.	AASHTO T 315
Softening Point, ° F	149 min.	AASHTO T 53
Solubility, %	97.5 min.	AASHTO T 44

¹ Bring sample to 212 ° F over a 10-15 minute period. Maintain 212 ° F for 15-20 minutes or until 30-40 mL of water has distilled. Continue distillation as specified in T59.

- 2.2. Equipment. Provide a distributor truck capable of heating, circulating, and spraying the tack between 170 ° F and 180 ° F. Do not exceed 180 ° F. Circulate the material while heating. Provide the correct nozzles that is recommend by the producer to ensure proper coverage of tack is obtained. Ensure the bar can be raised to between 14" and 18" from the roadway.
- 2.3. Personnel. Ensure the tack supplier has provided training to the contractor on the installation procedures for this product. Make a technical representative from the supplier available at the request of the Engineer.

3. CONSTRUCTION.

3.1 Surface Preparation. Prior to the application of the non-tracking tack, ensure the pavement surface is thoroughly dry and free from dust or any other debris that would inhibit adhesion. Clean the surface by scraping, sweeping, and the use of compressed air. Ensure this preparation process occurs shortly before application to prevent the return of debris on to the pavement. If rain is expected within one hour after application, do not apply material. Apply material only when the surface is dry, and no precipitation is expected.

3.2 Non-tracking Tack Application. Placement of non-tracking tack is not permitted from October 1st to May 15th. When applying material, ensure the roadway temperature is a minimum of 40°F and rising. Prior to application, demonstrate competence in applying the tack according to this note to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Heat the tack in the distributor to between 170 – 180 °F. After the initial heating, between 170 – 180 °F, the material may be sprayed between 165 °F and 180 °F. Do not apply outside this temperature range. Apply material at a minimum rate of 0.70 pounds (0.08 gallons) per square yard. Ensure full coverage of the material on the pavement surface. Full coverage of this material is critical. Increase material application rate if needed to achieve full coverage. Schedule the work so that, at the end of the day's production, all non-tracking tack is covered with the asphalt mixture. If for some reason the non-tracking tack cannot be covered by an asphalt mixture, ensure the non-tracking tack material is clean and reapply the non-tracking tack prior to placing the asphalt mixture. Do not heat material more than twice in one day.

3.3 Non-tracking Tack Certification. Furnish the tack certification to the Engineer stating the material conforms to all requirements herein prior to use.

3.4 Sampling and Testing. The Department will require a sample of non-tracking tack be taken from the distributor at a rate of one sample per 15,000 tons of mix. Take two 1 gallon samples of the heated material and forward the sample to the Division of Materials for testing within 7 days. Ensure the product temperature is between 170 and 180 °F at the time of sampling.

4. MEASUREMENT. The Department will measure the quantity of non-tracking tack in tons. The Department will not measure for payment any extra materials, labor, methods, equipment, or construction techniques used to satisfy the requirements of this note. The Department will not measure for payment any trial applications of non-tracking tack, the cleaning of the pavement surface, or furnishing and placing the non-tracking tack. The Department will consider all such items incidental to the non-tracking tack.
5. PAYMENT. The Department will pay for the non-tracking tack at the Contract unit bid price and apply an adjustment for each manufacturer's lot of material based on the degree of compliance as defined in the following schedule. Non-tracking tack will not be permitted for use from October 1st to May 15th. During this timeframe, the department will allow the use of an approved asphalt emulsion in lieu of a non-tracking tack product but will not adjust the unit bid price of the material. When a sample fails on two or more tests, the Department may add the deductions, but the total deduction will not exceed 100 percent.

Non-Tracking Tack Price Adjustment Schedule						
Test	Specification	100% Pay	90% Pay	80% Pay	50% Pay	0% Pay
Viscosity, SFS, 77 ° F	20 – 100	19 - 102	17 - 18 103 - 105	15 - 16 106 - 107	14 108 - 109	≤13 ≥ 110
Sieve, %	0.30 max.	≤ 0.40	0.41 - 0.50	0.51 - 0.60	0.61 - 0.70	≥ 0.71
Asphalt Residue, %	50 min.	≥49.0	48.5 – 48.9	48.0 – 48.4	47.5-47.9	≤ 47.4
Oil Distillate, %	1.0 max.	≤1.0	1.1-1.5	1.6 - 1.7	1.8-1.9	>2.0
Residue Penetration, 77 ° F.	30 max.	≤ 31	32 - 33	34 - 35	36 - 37	≥ 38
Original Dynamic Shear (G*/sin δ), 82 ° C	1.0 min.	≥0.95	0.92 – 0.94	0.90 – 0.91	0.85 - 0.89	≤ 0.84
Softening Point, ° F	149 min.	≥145	142 - 144	140 - 141	138 - 139	≤ 137
Solubility, %	97.5 min.	≥ 97.0	96.8 – 96.9	96.6 – 96.7	96.4 – 96.5	≤ 96.3

Code Pay Item Pay Unit
24970EC Asphalt Material for Tack Non-Tracking Ton

Revised: May 23, 2022

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PIPELINE INSPECTION

1.0 DESCRIPTION. The Department will perform visual inspections on all pipe on the project. A video inspection will be required on projects having more than 250 linear feet of storm sewer and/or culvert pipe and on routes with an ADT of greater than 1,000 vehicles. Conduct video inspections on all pipe located under the roadway and 50 percent of the remaining pipe not under the roadway. Storm sewer runs and outfall pipes not under the roadway take precedence over rural entrance pipes. Contractors performing this item of work must be prequalified with the Department in the work type J51 (Video Pipe Inspection and Cleaning). Deflection testing shall be completed using a mandrel in accordance with the procedure outlined below or by physical measurement for pipes greater than 36 inches in diameter. Mandrel testing for deflection must be completed prior to the video inspection testing. Unless otherwise noted, Section references herein are to the Department's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

2.0 VIDEO INSPECTION. Ensure pipe is clear of water, debris or obstructions. Complete the video inspection and any necessary measurement prior to placing the final surface over any pipe. When paving will not be delayed, take measurements 30 days or more after the completion of earthwork to within 1 foot of the finished subgrade. Notify the Engineer a minimum of 24 hours in advance of inspection and notify the Engineer immediately if distresses or locations of improper installation are logged.

2.1 INSPECTION FOR DEFECTS AND DISTRESSES

- A)** Begin at the outlet end and proceed through to the inlet at a speed less than or equal to 30 ft/minute. Remove blockages that will prohibit a continuous operation.
- B)** Document locations of all observed defects and distresses including but not limited to: cracking, spalling, slabbing, exposed reinforcing steel, sags, joint offsets, joint separations, deflections, improper joints/connections, blockages, leaks, rips, tears, buckling, deviation from line and grade, damaged coatings/paved invert, and other anomalies not consistent with a properly installed pipe.
- C)** During the video inspection provide a continuous 360 degree pan of every pipe joint.
- D)** Identify and measure all cracks greater than 0.1" and joint separations greater than 0.5".
- E)** Video Inspections are conducted from junction to junction which defines a pipe run. A junction is defined as a headwall, drop box inlet, curb box inlet, manhole, buried junction, or other structure that disturbs the continuity of the pipe. Multiple pipe inspections may be conducted from a single set up location, but each pipe run must be on a separate video file and all locations are to be referenced from nearest junction relative to that pipe run.
- F)** Record and submit all data on the TC 64-765 and TC 64-766 forms.

3.0 MANDREL TESTING. Mandrel testing will be used for deflection testing. For use on Corrugated Metal Pipe, High Density Polyethylene Pipe, and Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe, use a mandrel device with an odd number of legs (9 minimum) having a length not less than the outside diameter of the mandrel. The diameter of the mandrel at any point shall not be less than the diameter specified in Section 3.6. Mandrels can be a fixed size or a variable size.

3.1 Use a proving ring or other method recommended by the mandrel manufacturer to verify mandrel diameter prior to inspection. Provide verification documentation for each size mandrel to the Engineer.

3.2 All deflection measurements are to be based off of the AASHTO Nominal Diameters. Refer to the chart in section 3.6.

3.3 Begin by using a mandrel set to the 5.0% deflection limit. Place the mandrel in the inlet end of the pipe and pull through to the outlet end. If resistance is met prior to completing the entire run, record the maximum distance achieved from the inlet side, then remove the mandrel and continue the inspection from the outlet end of the pipe toward the inlet end. Record the maximum distance achieved from the outlet side.

3.4 If no resistance is met at 5.0% then the inspection is complete. If resistance occurred at 5.0% then repeat 3.1 and 3.2 with the mandrel set to the 10.0% deflection limit. If the deflection of entire pipe run cannot be verified with the mandrel then immediately notify the Engineer.

3.5 Care must be taken when using a mandrel in all pipe material types and lining/coating scenarios. Pipe damaged during the mandrel inspection will be video inspected to determine the extent of the damage. If the damaged pipe was video inspected prior to mandrel inspection then a new video inspection is warranted and supersedes the first video inspection. Immediately notify the Engineer of any damages incurred during the mandrel inspection and submit a revised video inspection report.

3.6 AASHTO Nominal Diameters and Maximum Deflection Limits.

Base Pipe Diameter (inches)	AASHTO Nominal Diameter (inches)	Max. Deflection Limit	
		5.0%	10.0%
15	14.76	14.02	13.28
18	17.72	16.83	15.95
24	23.62	22.44	21.26
30	29.53	28.05	26.58
36	35.43	33.66	31.89
42	41.34	39.27	37.21
48	47.24	44.88	42.52
54	53.15	50.49	47.84
60	59.06	56.11	53.15

4.0 PHYSICAL MEASUREMENT OF PIPE DEFLECTION. Alternate method for deflection testing when there is available access or the pipe is greater than 36 inches in diameter, as per 4.1. Use a contact or non-contact distance instrument. A leveling device is recommended for establishing or verifying vertical and horizontal control.

4.1 Physical measurements may be taken after installation and compared to the AASHTO Nominal Diameter of the pipe as per Section 3.6. When this method is used, determine the smallest interior diameter of the pipe as measured through the center point of the pipe (D2). All measurements are to be taken from the inside crest of the corrugation. Take the D2 measurements at the most deflected portion of the pipe run in question and at intervals no greater than ten (10) feet through the run. Calculate the deflection as follows:

% Deflection = [(AASHTO Nominal Diameter - D2) / AASHTO Nominal Diameter] x 100%

Note: The Engineer may require that preset monitoring points be established in the culvert prior to backfilling. For these points the pre-installation measured diameter (D1) is measured and recorded. Deflection may then be calculated from the following formula:

$$\% \text{ Deflection} = [(D1 - D2) / D1] (100\%)$$

4.2 Record and submit all data

5.0 DEDUCTION SCHEDULE. All pipe deductions shall be handled in accordance with the tables shown below.

FLEXIBLE 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 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Provide Structural Analysis for HDPE and metal pipe. Based on the structural analysis, pipe may be allowed to remain in place at the reduced unit price. ⁽²⁾ The Department may allow the pipe to remain in place with no pay to the Contractor in instances where it is in the best interest to the public and where the structural analysis demonstrates that the pipe should function adequately.

RIGID PIPE REMEDIATION TABLE PIPE	
Crack Width (inches)	Payment
≤ 0.1	100% of the Unit Bid Price
Greater than 0.1	Remediate or Replace ⁽¹⁾

(l) Provide the Department in writing a method for repairing the observed cracking. Do not begin work until the method has been approved.

6.0 PAYMENT. The Department will measure the quantity in linear feet of pipe to inspect. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities under the following:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
24814EC	Pipeline Inspection	Linear Foot
10065NS	Pipe Deflection Deduction	Dollars

KyTC BMP Plan for Project PCN ## - #####



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Highway District 10

And

_____ (2), Construction

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

Groundwater protection plan

For Highway Construction Activities

For KYTC SYP #10-185.00

**[Drainage Improvement on KY 550 Between MP
1.1 and MP 1.4]**

Project: PCN ## - #####

KyTC BMP Plan for Project PCN ## -

Project information

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

1. Owner – Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, District _10_
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 550 (Combs Road) (1)
6. Latitude/Longitude (project mid-point) 37°17'15.86", -83°12'35.70" (1)
7. County (project mid-point) Perry County. (1)
8. Project start date (date work will begin): (2)
9. Projected completion date: (2)

A. Site description:

1. Nature of Construction Activity (from letting project description)
Improve drainage system on KY 550 from MP 1.1 to MP 1.4 in Perry County. (1)
2. Order of major soil disturbing activities (2) and (3)
3. Projected volume of material to be moved
Standard pipe installations, excavation estimated at 300 cubic yards to be excavated. (1)

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4. Estimate of total project area (acres) Approximately 0.5 acres (1)
5. Estimate of area to be disturbed (acres) Approximately 0.5 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.
7. Data describing existing soil condition (2)
8. Data describing existing discharge water quality (if any) (1) & (2)
9. Receiving water name **North Fork Kentucky River.**
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

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(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. All DDA's will have adequate BMP's in place before being disturbed.
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.

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- 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

➤ 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 : (1)

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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.

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.

2. 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 are 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.

3. 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

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- 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.

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➤ **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 contact 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

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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. (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. (1)

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 successfully completed the KEPSC-RI course as required by Section 213.02.02 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.
- 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

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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 from 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)

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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);

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;

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- (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 provided 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.)

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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 name² _____ signature _____

(3) Signed _____ title _____,
Typed or printed name¹ _____ 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.

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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 name¹ _____ 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.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR ELECTRONIC DELIVERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (e-Ticketing) ASPHALT

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

1.0 DESCRIPTION. Incorporate an e-Ticketing Delivery Software for weighed asphalt material delivered to the project to report loads and provide daily running totals of weighed asphalt material for pay items and incidental work during the construction processes from the point of measurement and loading to the point of incorporation to the project.

2.0 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT. Contractor shall supply material data in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) documents to the KYTC e-Ticketing Delivery Software (KYTC e-Ticketing Portal) via Application Programming Interface (API) or direct connection. Test and verify that ticket data can be shared from the original source no fewer than 30 days prior to material placement activities. An e-Ticketing Delivery Software supplier can provide a qualified representative for on-site technical assistance during the initial setup, pre-construction verifications, and data management and processing as needed during the Project to maintain material data delivery capabilities. Virtual meetings may be hosted in lieu of on-site meetings when deemed appropriate by the Engineer.

Provide e-Ticketing Delivery Software that will meet the following:

1. The e-Ticketing Delivery Software shall be fully integrated with the Contractor's Load Read-Out scale system at the material source location.
2. The e-Ticketing Delivery Software shall provide real-time delivery to KYTC e-Ticketing Portal.
3. Transmit any updates to the ticket data within 5 minutes of a change.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION. Provide the Engineer with the manufacturer's specifications and all required documentation for data access at the pre-construction conference.

A. Construction Requirements

1. Install and operate software in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
2. Verify that all pertinent information is provided by the software within the requirements of this Special Note.

B. Data Deliverables

Provide to the Engineer a means in which to gather report summaries by way of iOS apps, web pages, or any other method at the disposal of the Engineer. The Engineer may request data at any time during the project.

1. Asphalt Material

a. Real-time Continuous Data Items

Provide the Engineer access to JSON documents capable of being transmitted through the KYTC's e-Ticketing Portal that displays the following information in real-time with a web-based system compatible with iOS and Windows environments.

- Each Truck
 - Supplier Name
 - Supplier Address
 - Supplier Phone
 - Plant location
 - Date
 - Time at source
 - Project Location

- Contract ID#
- Carrier Name
- Unique Truck ID
- Description of Material
- Mix Design Number
- Gross, Tare and Net Weight
- Weighmaster

4.0 MEASUREMENT. The Department will not measure the electronic delivery management system.

5.0 PAYMENT. The Department will not measure this work for payment and will consider all items contained in this note to be incidental to the asphalt mixtures on the project, as applicable.

May 5, 2025

SPECIAL NOTE FOR RECYCLED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

I. GENERAL

The use of reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) from Department projects or other approved sources in hot mix asphalt (HMA) or warm mix asphalt (WMA) shall be subject to stockpile management and handling of material as described in this section.

The Department approves RAP on a stockpile basis, following the process set forth in this method. The contractor's responsibilities in the process are as follows:

- To obtain the Department's approval of all RAP prior to its use on a Department project and to deliver test data and samples as required
- To monitor and preserve the quality and uniformity of the approved material during storage and handling, adding no unapproved material to the existing stockpile
- To comply with the Department's requirements regarding replenishment of approved stockpiles

The Department will approve RAP based on its composition and variability in gradation and asphalt content, and on visual inspections of the stockpile, which the Department may conduct at its discretion. The Department may withdraw approval of a stockpile if the requirements of this specification are not followed in good faith.

The Maximum Percentage Allowed in a mix design will be based on these criteria and on the category of RAP source, as defined in this document.

II. APPROVAL PROCESS

Qualified asphalt producers (listed in List of Approved Materials-Asphalt Mixing Plants) may submit requests for RAP stockpile approval to the Asphalt Branch, Division of Materials, in the Annual Certification for Previously Approved Asphalt Mixing Plants and Related Equipment. The requester shall provide test results as prescribed in Part IID. The Division of Materials may, at their discretion, collect samples or inspect a RAP stockpile consistent with Section IIE.

Upon completion of the review of testing results and, if applicable, visual inspection, the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch will approve or disapprove the material by letter and will assign a Stockpile Identification Number for each approved RAP stockpile. Note: The contractor's average gradation and asphalt content, as listed in the approval letter, shall be the gradation used in subsequent mix designs. The approval letter will state the applicable limits on the use of the material in mix designs and will summarize the Department's findings, listing the average gradation and asphalt content from the contractor's tests and the corresponding values found by the Department. Where the Maximum Percentage Allowed is low due to variability, the contractor may elect to improve the uniformity of the material by further processing and may again sample, test, and request approval for the material.

No material shall be added to a stockpile after it has been approved, except as provided in Parts V, VI, and VII below.

IIA. RAP Quality Management Plan

For a contractor to receive approval to use RAP on any department project, a RAP Quality Management Plan must first be approved by the department. The RAP Quality Management Plan shall be submitted to the

Division of Materials annually for approval as part of the Contractor's Quality Control Plan/Checklist. The Quality Management Plan is required to demonstrate how the Contractor will provide consistency and quality of material utilized in all asphalt mixes produced for use on Department projects. The Quality Management Plan shall include:

- Unprocessed RAP Stockpiles
 - Designation of stockpile(s) as single or multiple source
 - Designation of stockpile(s) as classified or unclassified
 - Designation of stockpile(s) as captive or continuously replenishing
 - Plan for how stockpile(s) is built (layers, slope, etc.)
 - Plan to minimize stockpile(s) contamination
- Processing and Crushing
 - Equipment used to feed screener or crusher
 - Excavation process based on equipment type
- Processing Millings
 - Single Project or Source
 - Screening, Fractionation, or Crushing plan
 - Multiple Source
 - Process to achieve uniform material from stockpile
 - Screening, Fractionation, or Crushing plan
- Processed RAP Stockpiles
 - Minimization of segregation
 - Minimization of moisture

IIB. RAP Stockpile Placement

All processed RAP stockpiles shall be placed on a sloped, paved surface. The requirement for a paved surface may be waived by the Cabinet if the Contractor's RAP Quality Management Plan demonstrates effective material handling that will minimize deleterious material from beneath the processed stockpile entering the plant. *No processed stockpile will be placed directly on grass or dirt.*

IIC. Stockpile Identification Signs

RAP stockpiles shall be identified with posted signs displaying the gradation of material in the stockpile (course, intermediate, or fine). These signs shall be made of weatherproof material and shall be highly visible. Numerals shall be easily readable from outside the stockpile area. If a stockpile exists in two or more parts, each part must have its own sign.

IID. Standard Approval Procedure

The Contractor shall obtain random samples representative of the entire stockpile and shall have each sample tested for gradation and asphalt content according to KM 64-426, KM 64-427, and AASHTO T308. The material samples must be in its final condition after all crushing and screening. At least one sample shall be obtained for each 1,000 tons of processed RAP, with a minimum of five samples per stockpile. Sampling shall be performed according to the method prescribed for asphalt mix aggregates in the Department's Materials Field Testing and Sampling Manual and KM 64-601. The minimum sampling size (after quartering) for tests of RAP samples is 1,500 g. except for samples containing particles more than one inch in diameter, for which the minimum is 2,000 g.

To request approval of a RAP stockpile, submit the following documents to the Division of Materials. It is the requester's responsibility to correctly address, label, and deliver these submittals:

- Submit request for approval at beginning of the paving season as part of the Annual Certification for Previously Approved Asphalt Mixing Plants and Related Equipment.
- If requesting approval after paving season begins, submit memo, including stockpile portion of the inspection list for Annual Certification for Previously Approved Asphalt Mixing Plants and Related Equipment, to Division of Materials.
- Reports of the tests prescribed above using the Stockpile <INSERT NAME> document.
- A drawing of the plant site showing the location of the stockpile to be approved *and all other stockpiles on the premises*

Mail, deliver or email the request form, with test reports and site drawing, to:

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
Division of Materials
ATTN: Asphalt Branch Manager
1227 Wilkinson Boulevard
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Robert.Semones@ky.gov

IIE. Tests and inspections by the Department

The Department shall have the right to observe the collection of samples, or to perform the sampling and testing as a verification of contractor submittal. As a condition of approval, the Department may at any time inspect and sample RAP stockpiles for which approval has been requested and may perform additional quality control tests to determine the consistency and quality of the material.

The approval letter issued by the Department will include any results of verification testing performed by the Cabinet. The approved contractor results should be used by mix design technicians in the design calculations.

III. RAP STOCKPILE TIERED MANAGEMENT AND EFFECTIVE BINDER CONTENT

The stockpile management and approval requirements will be tiered based on the maximum cold feed percentages as defined in this section and Table 1. below.

Table 1. Tiered Testing Requirements

Mix Type	0-<12%	12-<20%	20-<35%
Surface	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Base	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3

NOTE: All asphalt mixes and binder selection will be subject to Section 409 of the current Standard Specifications.

The following requirements will apply based on the percentage of RAP in the mix.

Tier 1

Tier 1 mixes (less than or equal to 12% RAP) will be subject to the requirements of sections IIA, IIB, and IIC.

Tier 2

Tier 2 mixes (12% to less than 20% RAP) will be subject to the requirements of Section II in its entirety and Table 2 requirements.

Tier 3

Tier 3 Asphalt Base mixes with 20% to less than 35% RAP, Tier 3 Asphalt Surface mixes with 20% to less than 30% RAP will be subject to Section II in its entirety and Table 2 requirements.

IV. MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF RAP ALLOWED

The Maximum Percent of RAP allowed in mix designs shall be the lowest percentage determined by the gradation and asphalt content of the RAP, as established under the criteria below, and requirements listed in Section III.

Limits according to range in gradation and bitumen content

The Maximum Percent of RAP Allowed, based on gradation and asphalt content, shall be determined by the Department using the standard deviation of these values. This standard deviation will be calculated using data provided by the contractor from at least five samples. While the contractor is required to provide the data from these tested samples, the Department retains the discretion to perform its own sampling and testing to support or verify its findings. An apparent outlier shall not be considered in determining these ranges. Where one result appears to be unrepresentative of the whole, two or more additional samples shall be tested. The outlying value of all tests shall then be excluded from the range. The maximum percentage of RAP allowable shall be the lowest percentage determined according to Table 2 below.

Table 2. Maximum Percent RAP According to Variability in Test Results

	<i>Standard Deviation as calculated above:</i>		
	Surface		
% asphalt content	< 0.4	< 0.5	
% passing No. 200 sieve	< 1.25	< 1.5	
% passing Median Sieve	< 4.0	< 5.0	
	Allowable RAP Cold Feed %		
	Tier 3 - 20%-30%	Tier 2 - 12%-20%	Tier 1 - 0%-12%
	Base		
% asphalt content	< 0.5	< 0.75	
% passing No. 200 sieve	< 1.5	< 2.25	
% passing Median sieve	< 5.0	< 7.0	
	Allowable RAP Cold Feed %		
	Tier 3 - 20%-35%	Tier 2 - 12%-20%	Tier 1 - 0%-12%

NOTE: These allowances notwithstanding, the Contractor is required to maintain the mixture within the Mixture Control Tolerances of Kentucky Method 443.

The percentage allowable in mix designs shall be limited to meet the design criteria for viscosity established in the Standard Specifications.

V. GENERAL STOCKPILE REQUIREMENTS AND REPLENISHMENT

V.A. Single Pavement Source

Early approval of material from a single pavement source. When a new stockpile is to consist entirely of millings removed from a single existing pavement, the stockpile may be approved based on samples taken during the milling and processing operations, prior to completion of milling. The initial stockpile may be approved as either a new stockpile or a new stockpile in continual replenishment status.

For continual replenishment status, samples shall be taken from the processed stockpile after it reaches 1,000 tons. A total of five initial samples, plus one additional sample for every 1,000 tons, is required. As prescribed in Part II above, the contractor shall test all samples and deliver the test results, together with a letter request for approval in Continual Replenishment status, to the address indicated. The stockpile shall be subject to initial approval as prescribed above in Part II. Once approved, it may be replenished without further approvals as provided in Part VII below.

V.B. Heterogeneous or contaminated material

Asphalt pavement millings containing traffic detection loops, raised pavement markers, or other debris must be separated and excluded before stockpiling RAP for approval for use in KYTC asphaltic concrete mixtures.

No material other than RAP from an approved stockpile shall be included in mixtures for State projects. The following materials are specifically excluded:

- Material contaminated with foreign matter such as liquids, soil, concrete, or debris
- Plant waste, especially waste containing abnormal concentrations of bitumen, drum build-up, or material from spills or plant clean-up operations

The following materials shall not be added to or placed in proximity to an approved stockpile but may be accumulated in a separate stockpile and submitted for approval according to Part III:

- Production mixtures returned to the plant for any reason.
- Mis-proportioned mixtures, especially those generated at start-up.

VI. REPLENISHMENT OF STOCKPILES

An approved RAP stockpile may be replenished with Department approval, provided the replenishment material meets all necessary requirements for approval and maintains uniformity in gradation and asphalt content as outlined in this document.

VI.A. Procedure and approval criteria

The procedure for requesting approval of a stockpile replenishment, that is not in continual replenishment status, shall be the same as for approval of an original stockpile, and the material for the replenishment shall meet all criteria for approval as a new stockpile. RAP proposed for replenishment shall be sampled and tested by the Contractor for gradation and asphalt cement as prescribed in Section II above. The Laboratory shall

review these results and provide approval for use in Department asphalt mix designs, according to Table 2 above.

VI.B. Effect of replenishment on existing approved mix designs

Replenishment of a stockpile may render certain mix designs invalid, depending on the percent RAP allowed in the design and on the difference in average properties between the old and new stockpiles. A replenished stockpile may be used as the RAP ingredient in an existing approved design provided that:

1. The Maximum Percent Allowed for the replenishment stockpile equals or exceeds the percent RAP called for in the mix design. In no case may the Maximum Percent Allowed be exceeded.

However, if a mix design calls for up to 5.0 percent more than the Maximum Percent Allowed for the replenishment, the *design* may be adjusted, with approval, to use the lower percent allowed, provided that the production mixture continues to meet all acceptance criteria. For example, a design which calls for 20 percent RAP may be adjusted and produced with 15 percent if it continues to meet for acceptance.

VII. CONTINUAL REPLENISHMENT WITHOUT RE-APPROVAL

At the request of the contractor, a previously approved stockpile may be placed in Continual Replenishment Status and may be replenished any number of times without re-approval provided that:

1. Replenishment is within six months of the last stockpile addition.
2. The contractor shall continue to monitor and test the materials added to the stockpile and shall forward these results to the Division of Materials for every 1,000 tons of RAP added to the stockpile.
3. The contractor must certify that replenishment materials are free of contaminants.
4. The Department shall be notified by letter to the Director of the Division of Materials that the stockpile is being replenished on a continual basis.
5. The RAP Maximum Percent Allowed for continual replenishment shall be limited by Sections III and IV.

Note: Upon request, one 20-pound sample bag of RAP for each Continual Replenishment Stockpile shall be submitted to the Division of Materials for petrographic analysis every 12 months.

The Department may inspect, sample, and test such stockpiles at its discretion and may, upon determining that the stockpile is unsuitable, withdraw approval of the material and all mix designs which include it. Approval of the stockpile may be withdrawn at any time based upon extreme or erratic ingredient proportions, unsuitable ingredients, or poor performance, as determined by the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch. The Department will conduct periodic comparison testing on the opposite quarters of samples submitted by the Contractor for special replenishment approval category. The approval of the stockpile may be withdrawn if

erroneous information was found on the contractor's testing and/or improper sampling procedures were involved after a thorough investigation.

VIII. DEPLETION OF STOCKPILE AND EXPIRATION OF APPROVAL

When a stockpile has been fully depleted, the Contractor may replenish it within 24 months after the date of depletion; a depleted stockpile not replenished after 24 months will be removed from the approved list and may not be replenished.

Approval of a stockpile may be withdrawn if, in the finding of the Division of Materials, Asphalt Branch, the total amount of material used in new mixtures equals the total tonnage of the original stockpile plus all approved replenishments. Six years from the original approval of a stockpile or from its most recent replenishment, a stockpile shall be presumed to be depleted, and its approval shall expire. This shall apply to all stockpiles, regardless of status or history of use.

IX. RECORDS

The Contractor shall maintain records at the plant site on all RAP stockpiles. These records shall be available for inspection by representatives of the Department and shall include the following:

- All test results.
- The Department's approval letter for each stockpile and replenishment, together with the Contractor's requests for approval and all data submitted therewith.
- A current drawing of all stockpile locations at the plant site, including unapproved stockpiles, showing stockpile numbers of all stockpiles approved for State work.

X. RELOCATION OF STOCKPILE

If material from an approved RAP stockpile is to be moved to another location, the contractor shall seek approval from the Department prior to its further use on State projects. A letter request shall be submitted to the Division of Materials indicating the current stockpile location, the total quantity of material to be moved, and the amount, if any, to remain in the current location. The Division of Materials will issue an approval letter applicable to the new location.

June 18, 2025



KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
Department of Highways
DIVISION OF RIGHT OF WAY & UTILITIES

TC 62-226
Rev. 01/2016
Page 1 of 1

RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Original	<input type="checkbox"/>	Re-Certification	RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION		
ITEM #	COUNTY		PROJECT # (STATE)	PROJECT # (FEDERAL)		
10-185.00	Perry		1100 FD04 097 1649701R	N/A		
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT ON KY 550					

No Additional Right of Way Required

Construction will be within the limits of the existing right of way. The right of way was acquired in accordance to FHWA regulations under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policy Act of 1970, as amended. No additional right of way or relocation assistance were required for this project.

Condition # 1 (Additional Right of Way Required and Cleared)

All necessary right 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. Just Compensation has been paid or deposited with the court. All relocations have been relocated to decent, safe, and sanitary housing or that KYTC has made available to displaced persons adequate replacement housing in accordance with the provisions of the current FHWA directive.

Condition # 2 (Additional Right of Way Required with Exception)

The right of way has 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. 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. Just Compensation has been paid or deposited with the court for most parcels. Just Compensation for all pending parcels will be paid or deposited with the court prior to AWARD of construction contract

Condition # 3 (Additional Right of Way Required with Exception)

The acquisition or right of occupancy and use of a few remaining parcels are not complete and/or some parcels still have occupants. All remaining occupants have had replacement housing made available to them in accordance with 49 CFR 24.204. KYTC is hereby requesting authorization to advertise this project for bids and to proceed with bid letting even though the necessary right of way will not be fully acquired, and/or some occupants will not be relocated, and/or the just compensation 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.

Total Number of Parcels on Project	2	EXCEPTION (S) Parcel #	ANTICIPATED DATE OF POSSESSION WITH EXPLANATION
Number of Parcels That Have Been Acquired			
Signed Deed	1		
Condemnation	1		P1 - ROE 6/30/2025, Building demolition is included in roadway contract.
Signed ROE			

Notes/ Comments (Text is limited. Use additional sheet if necessary.)

LPA RW Project Manager		Right of Way Supervisor	
Printed Name		Printed Name	
Signature		Signature	Aric Skaggs
Date		Date	<small>Digitally signed by Aric Skaggs Date: 2025.10.17 09:11:59 04'00'</small>
Right of Way Director		FHWA	
Printed Name		Printed Name	
Signature	2025.10.17	Signature	
Date	09:31:45 -04'00	Date	

PART II
SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Any reference in the plans or proposal to previous editions of the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* and *Standard Drawings* are superseded by *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Edition of 2019* and *Standard Drawings, Edition of 2020*.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

The contractor shall use the Supplemental Specifications that are effective at the time of letting. The Supplemental Specifications can be found at the following link:
<http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction/Pages/Kentucky-Standard-Specifications.aspx>

PART III

EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS

FHWA-1273 – Revised October 23, 2023

**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Non-segregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
- XII. Use of United States-Flag Vessels:

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under title 23, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work

performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

II. NONDISCRIMINATION (23 CFR 230.107(a); 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A; EO 11246)

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

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 (see 28 CFR Part 35, 29 CFR Part 1630, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 41 CFR Part 60 and 49 CFR Part 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140, shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action or 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 or other knowledgeable company official.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to ensure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action.

within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs (i.e., apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance). In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. 23 CFR 230.409. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide

sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants /

Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established thereunder. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors, suppliers, and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurances Required:

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's FHWA-approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program are incorporated by reference.

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

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

c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

- (1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;
- (2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and
- (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women.

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, the contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location under the contractor's control where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway

Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Wage rates and fringe benefits.* All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act ([29 CFR part 3](#))), the full amount of basic hourly wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act ([40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph 4. of this section. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: *Provided*, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. *Frequently recurring classifications.* (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in [29 CFR part 1](#), a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that:

(i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

- (ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and
- (iii) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph 1.c.(1)(iii) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

c. **Conformance.** (1) The contracting officer must require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate only when the following criteria have been met:

- (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
- (ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and
- (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(3) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

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

(5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division

under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

d. *Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate.*

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 may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

e. *Unfunded plans.* If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program. *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, 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.

f. *Interest.* In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

2. **Withholding** (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Withholding requirements.* The contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph 3.d. of this section, the contracting agency may on its own initiative and 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.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph

2.a. of this section or Section V, paragraph 3.a., or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901](#)–3907.

3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Basic record requirements (1) Length of record retention.* All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(2) *Information required.* Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(3) *Additional records relating to fringe benefits.* Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section 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 [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits.

(4) *Additional records relating to apprenticeship.* Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. *Certified payroll requirements (1) Frequency and method of submission.* The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting

agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

(2) *Information required.* The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 3.a.(2) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/wh347.pdf> or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the contracting agency.

(3) *Statement of Compliance.* Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

(i) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph 3.b. of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph 3.a. of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working 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 [29 CFR part 3](#); and

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

(4) *Use of Optional Form WH-347.* The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(3) of this section.

(5) *Signature*. The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

(6) *Falsification*. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under [18 U.S.C. 1001](#) and [31 U.S.C. 3729](#).

(7) *Length of certified payroll retention*. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

c. *Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents*. The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

d. *Required disclosures and access* (1) *Required record disclosures and access to workers*. The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs 3.a. through 3.c. of this section, and any other documents that the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

(2) *Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements*. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under [29 CFR part 6](#) any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

(3) *Required information disclosures*. Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address

of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Apprentices* (1) *Rate of pay*. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(2) *Fringe benefits*. Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(3) *Apprenticeship ratio*. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(4) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph 4.a.(1) of this section, must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(4) *Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates*. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

b. *Equal employment opportunity*. The use of apprentices and journeymen under this part must be in conformity with

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and [29 CFR part 30](#).

c. 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. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility. a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

11. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#); or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#).

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), the following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchpersons and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek. 29 CFR 5.5.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or

mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)* for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section.

* \$31 as of January 15, 2023 (See 88 FR 88 FR 2210) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

a. *Withholding process.* The FHWA or the contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this section on this contract, 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 that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with Section IV paragraph 2.a. or paragraph 3.a. of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the

event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

5. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

- a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;
- b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;
- c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or
- d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

VI. SUBLetting OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" in paragraph 1 of Section VI refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions: (based on longstanding interpretation)

- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), the contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), the contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR Part 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. 23 CFR 635.108.

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 Part 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704). 29 CFR 1926.10.

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR Part 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 11, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.327.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.327.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction. 2 CFR 180.320.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default. 2 CFR 180.325.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction. 2 CFR 180.330.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

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. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

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

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.325.

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.335;.

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property, 2 CFR 180.800;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

(5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders, and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant 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. 2 CFR 180.365.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

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. 2 CFR 180.325.

4. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

(1) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;

(2) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(3) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)

b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal.

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000. 49 CFR Part 20, App. A.

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or

cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

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

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS
ROAD CONTRACTS** (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B)
This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

**KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS**

**EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS
RELATING TO
NONDISCRIMINATION OF EMPLOYEES
(APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM CONTRACTS)**

**AN ACT OF THE KENTUCKY GENERAL ASSEMBLY
TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT**

**KRS CHAPTER 344
EFFECTIVE JUNE 16, 1972**

The contract on this project, in accordance with KRS Chapter 344, provides that during the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

1. The contractor shall not fail or refuse to hire, or shall not discharge any individual, or otherwise discriminate against an individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age (forty and above); or limit, segregate, or classify his employees in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

2. The contractor shall not print or publish or cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement relating to employment by such an employer or membership in or any classification or referral for employment by the employment agency, indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination, based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, except that such a notice or advertisement may indicate a preference, limitation, or specification based on religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, when religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, is a bona fide occupational qualification for employment.

3. If the contractor is in control of apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs, he shall not discriminate against an individual because of his race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over, in admission to, or employment in any program established to provide apprenticeship or other training.

4. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administrating agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for non-compliance.

Revised: January 25, 2017

Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Assurances

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

1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, **Federal Highway Administration**, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
2. **Non-discrimination:** The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.
3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
4. **Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the **Federal Highway Administration** to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the **Federal Highway Administration**, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the **Federal Highway Administration** may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
 - b. cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the **Federal Highway Administration** may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Statutes and Authorities

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

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21;
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.*), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131 -- 12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures non-discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*).

EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS

The Executive Branch Code of Ethics created by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 11A, effective July 14, 1992, establishes the ethical standards that govern the conduct of all executive branch employees. The Executive Branch Code of Ethics, which states, in part:

KRS 11A.040 (7) provides:

A present or former public servant listed in KRS 11A.010(9)(a) to (g) shall not, within one (1) year following termination of his or her office or employment, accept employment, compensation, or other economic benefit from any person or business that contracts or does business with, or is regulated by, the state in matters in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure. This provision shall not prohibit an individual from returning to the same business, firm, occupation, or profession in which he was involved prior to taking office or beginning his term of employment, or for which he received, prior to his state employment, a professional degree or license, provided that, for a period of one (1) year, he or she personally refrains from working on any matter in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his or her tenure in state government. This subsection shall not prohibit the performance of ministerial functions, including but not limited to filing tax returns, filing applications for permits or licenses, or filing incorporation papers, nor shall it prohibit the former officer or public servant from receiving public funds disbursed through entitlement programs.

KRS 11A.040 (9) states:

A former public servant shall not represent a person or business before a state agency in a matter in which the former public servant was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure, for a period of one (1) year after the latter of:

- a) The date of leaving office or termination of employment; or
- b) The date the term of office expires to which the public servant was elected.

This law is intended to promote public confidence in the integrity of state government and to declare as public policy the idea that state employees should view their work as a public trust and not to obtain private benefits.

If you have worked for the executive branch of state government within the past year, 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, 1025 Capital Center Drive, Suite 105, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601; telephone (502) 564-7954.

"General Decision Number: KY20250107 01/03/2025

Superseded General Decision Number: KY20240107

State: Kentucky

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Adair, Barren, Bell, Breathitt, Casey, Clay, Clinton, Cumberland, Estill, Floyd, Garrard, Green, Harlan, Hart, Jackson, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Lincoln, Magoffin, Martin, McCreary, Menifee, Metcalfe, Monroe, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Powell, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Russell, Taylor, Wayne, Whitley and Wolfe Counties in Kentucky.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(1).

If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract.The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.75 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2025.
If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract.The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$13.30 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2025.

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at

[http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.](http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts)

Modification Number Publication Date
0 01/03/2025

SUKY2015-047 10/20/2015

Rates Fringes

BOILERMAKER.....\$ 24.65 12.94

BRICKLAYER

Bricklayer.....\$ 22.90	8.50
Stone Mason.....\$ 21.50	8.50

CARPENTER

Carpenter.....\$ 24.90	14.50
Piledriver.....\$ 24.55	14.50

CEMENT MASON.....\$ 21.25 8.50

ELECTRICIAN

Electrician.....\$ 29.36	10.55
Equipment Operator.....\$ 26.90	10.31
Groundsman.....\$ 17.79	8.51
Lineman.....\$ 30.09	10.94

When workmen are required to work from bosum chairs, trusses, stacks, tanks, scaffolds, catwalks, radio and T.V. towers, structural steel (open, unprotected, unfloored raw steel), and bridges or similar hazardous locations where workmen are subject to fall, except where using JLG's and bucket trucks up to 75 feet: Add 25% to workman's base rate for 50 to 75 feet, and add 50% to workman's base rate for over 75 feet.

IRONWORKER.....\$ 27.56 20.57

LABORER

Group 1.....\$ 21.80	12.36
Group 2.....\$ 22.05	12.36
Group 3.....\$ 22.10	12.36
Group 4.....\$ 22.70	12.36

GROUP 1: Aging and Curing of Concrete (Any Mode or Method), Asbestos Abatement Worker, Asphalt Plant Laborers, Asphalt Laborers, Batch Truck Dumpers, Carpenter Tenders, Cement Mason Tenders, Cleaning of Machines, Concrete Laborers, Demolition Laborers, Dredging Laborers, Drill Tender, Environmental Laborer - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic and Hazardous Waste - Level D, Flagmen, Grade Checkers, All Hand Digging and Hand Back Filling, Highway Marker Placers, Landscaping Laborers, Mesh Handlers and Placers, Puddler, Railroad Laborers, Rip-rap and Grouters, Right of Way Laborers, Sign, Guard Rail and Fence Installers (All Types), Signalmen, Sound Barrier Installer, Storm and Sanitary Sewer Laborers, Swampers, Truck Spotters and Dumpers, Wrecking of Concrete Forms, General Cleanup

GROUP 2: Batter Board Men (Sanitary and Storm Sewer), Brickmason Tenders, Mortar Mixer Operator, Scaffold Builders, Burner and Welder, Bushhammers, Chain Saw Operator, Concrete Saw Operators, Deckhand Scow Man, Dry Cement Handlers, Environmental Laborers - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic and Hazardous Waste - Level C, Forklift Operators for Masonry, Form Setters, Green Concrete Cutting, Hand Operated Grouter and Grinder Machine Operator, Jack Hammers, Lead Paint Abatement, Pavement Breakers, Paving Joint Machine, Pipe

Layers - Laser Operators (Non-metallic), Plastic Pipe Fusion, Power Driven Georgia Buggy and Wheel Barrow, Power Post Hole Diggers, Precast Manhole Setters, Walk-behind Tampers, Walk-behind Trenchers, Sand Blasters, Concrete Chippers, Surface Grinders, Vibrator Operators, Wagon Drillers

GROUP 3: Air Track Driller (All Types), Asphalt Luteman and Rakers, Gunnite Nozzleman, Gunnite Operators and Mixers, Grout Pump Operator, Powderman and Blaster, Side Rail Setters, Rail Paved Ditches, Screw Operators, Tunnel Laborers (Free Air), Water Blasters

GROUP 4: Caisson Workers (Free Air), Cement Finishers, Environmental Laborer - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic and Hazardous Waste - Level A and B, miners and Drillers (Free Air), Tunnel Blasters, and Tunnel Mockers (Free Air), Directional and Horizontal Boring, Air Track Drillers (All Types), Powder Man and Blasters, Troxler and Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized

PAINTER

All Excluding Bridges.....	\$ 19.92	9.57
Bridges.....	\$ 23.92	10.07

PLUMBER.....	\$ 22.52	7.80
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POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:

Group 1.....	\$ 29.95	14.40
Group 2.....	\$ 29.95	14.40
Group 3.....	\$ 27.26	14.40
Group 4.....	\$ 26.96	14.40

GROUP 1: Auto Patrol, Batcher Plant, Bituminous Paver, Cable-Way, Clamshell, Concrete Mixer (21 cu ft or over), Concrete Pump, Crane, Crusher Plant, Derrick, Derrick Boat, Ditching and Trenching Machine, Dragline, Dredge Engineer, Elevator (regardless of ownership when used for hoisting any building material), Elevating Grader and all types of Loaders, Hoe-type Machine, Hoisting Engine, Locomotive, LeTourneau or Carry-all Scoop, Bulldozer, Mechanic, Orangepeel Bucket, Piledriver, Power Blade, Roller (Bituminous), Roller (Earth), Roller (Rock), Scarifier, Shovel, Tractor Shovel, Truck Crane, Well Point, Winch Truck, Push Dozer, Grout Pump, High Lift, Fork Lift (regardless of lift height), all types of Boom Cats, Multiple Operator, Core Drill, Tow or Push Boat, A-Frame Winch Truck, Concrete Paver, Grade-All, Hoist, Hyster, Material Pump, Pumpcrete, Ross Carrier, Sheepfoot, Sideboom, Throttle-Valve Man, Rotary Drill, Power Generator, Mucking Machine, Rock Spreader attached to Equipment, Scoopmobile, KeCal Loader, Tower Cranes, (French, German and other types), Hydrocrane, Tugger, Backfiller Gurries, Self-propelled Compactor, Self-Contained Hydraulic Percussion Drill

GROUP 2: All Air Compressors (200 cu ft/min or greater), Bituminous Mixer, Concrete Mixer (21 cu. ft. or over), Welding Machine, Form Grader, Tractor (50 hp and over), Bull Float, Finish Machine, Outboard Motor Boat, Brakeman, Mechanic Tender, Whirly Oiler, Tract-air, Road Widening Trencher, Articulating Trucks

GROUP 3: Greaser on Grease Facilities servicing Heavy Equipment

GROUP 4: Bituminous Distributor, Cement Gun, Conveyor, Mud Jack, Paving Joint Machine, Pump, Tamping Machine, Tractor (under 50 hp), Vibrator, Oiler, Air Compressor (under 200 cu ft per minute), Concrete Saw, Burlap and Curing Machine, Hydro Seeder, Power Form Handling Equipment, Deckhand Oiler, Hydraulic Post Driver

SHEET METAL WORKER.....	\$ 20.40	7.80
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TRUCK DRIVER

Driver (3 Tons and Over),	
Driver (Truck Mounted	
Rotary Drill).....\$ 23.74	14.50
Driver (3 Tons and Under),	
Tire Changer and Truck	
Mechanic Tender.....\$ 23.53	14.50
Driver (Semi-Trailer or	
Pole Trailer), Driver	
(Dump Truck, Tandem Axle),	
Driver of Distributor.....\$ 23.40	14.50
Driver on Mixer Trucks	
(All Types).....\$ 23.45	14.50
Driver on Pavement Breakers.\$ 23.55	14.50
Driver, Euclid and Other	
Heavy Earth Moving	
Equipment and Low Boy.....\$ 24.31	14.50
Driver, Winch Truck and A-	
Frame when used in	
Transporting Materials.....\$ 23.30	14.50
Greaser on Greasing	
Facilities.....\$ 24.40	14.50
Truck Mechanic.....\$ 23.50	14.50
Truck Tender and	
Warehouseman.....\$ 23.20	14.50

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (iii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classifications and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the type(s) of construction and geographic area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order under rate identifiers indicating whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate), a survey

rate, a weighted union average rate, a state adopted rate, or a supplemental classification rate.

Union Rate Identifiers

A four-letter identifier beginning with characters other than ""SU"", ""UAVG"", ?SA?, or ?SC? denotes that a union rate was prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2024. PLUM is an identifier of the union whose collectively bargained rate prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2024 in the example, is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all changes over time that are reported to WHD in the rates in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing the classification.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

The UAVG identifier indicates that no single rate prevailed for those classifications, but that 100% of the data reported for the classifications reflected union rates. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 01/01/2024. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the State of Ohio. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/01/2024 in the example, indicates the date the wage determination was updated to reflect the most current union average rate.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January, to reflect a weighted average of the current rates in the collective bargaining agreements on which the rate is based.

Survey Rate Identifiers

The ""SU"" identifier indicates that either a single non-union rate prevailed (as defined in 29 CFR 1.2) for this classification in the survey or that the rate was derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As a weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SUFL2022-007 6/27/2024. SU indicates the rate is a single non-union prevailing rate or a weighted average of survey data for that classification. FL indicates the State of Florida. 2022 is the year of the survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 6/27/2024 in the example, indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

?SU? wage rates typically remain in effect until a new survey is conducted. However, the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has the discretion to update such rates under 29 CFR 1.6(c)(1).

State Adopted Rate Identifiers

The ""SA"" identifier indicates that the classifications and prevailing wage rates set by a state (or local) government were

adopted under 29 C.F.R 1.3(g)-(h). Example: SAME2023-007 01/03/2024. SA reflects that the rates are state adopted. ME refers to the State of Maine. 2023 is the year during which the state completed the survey on which the listed classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/03/2024 in the example, reflects the date on which the classifications and rates under the ?SA? identifier took effect under state law in the state from which the rates were adopted.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- a) a survey underlying a wage determination
- b) an existing published wage determination
- c) an initial WHD letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- d) an initial conformance (additional classification and rate) determination

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be directed to the WHD Branch of Wage Surveys. Requests can be submitted via email to davisbaconinfo@dol.gov or by mail to:

Branch of Wage Surveys
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

Regarding any other wage determination matter such as conformance decisions, requests for initial decisions should be directed to the WHD Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Requests can be submitted via email to BCWD-Office@dol.gov or by mail 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 an initial decision has been issued, then any interested party (those affected by the action) that disagrees with the decision can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Requests for review and reconsideration can be submitted via email to dba.reconsideration@dol.gov or by mail 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 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.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION"

Fringe benefit amounts are applicable for all hours worked except when otherwise noted.

No laborer, workman or mechanic shall be paid at a rate less than that of a Journeyman except those classified as bona fide apprentices.

Apprentices or trainees shall be permitted to work as such subject to Administrative Regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Workplace Standards. Copies of these regulations will be furnished upon request from any interested person.

Before using apprentices on the job the contractor shall present to the Contracting Officer written evidence of registration of such employees in a program of a State apprenticeship and training agency approved and recognized by the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. In the absence of such a State agency, the contractor shall submit evidence of approval and registration by the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

The contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, written evidence of the established apprenticeship-j journeyman ratios and wage rates in the project area, which will be the basis for establishing such ratios and rates for the project under the applicable contract provisions.

TO: EMPLOYERS/EMPLOYEES

PREVAILING WAGE SCHEDULE:

The wages indicated on this wage schedule are the least permitted to be paid for the occupations indicated. When an employee works in more than one classification, the employer must record the number of hours worked in each classification at the prescribed hourly base rate.

OVERTIME:

Overtime is to be paid to an employee at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in such workweek. Wage violations or questions should be directed to the designated Engineer or the undersigned.

Director
Division of Construction Procurement
Frankfort, Kentucky 40622
502-564-3500

PART IV

BID ITEMS

251125

PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

Report Date 10/23/25

Page 1 of 3

251125

Section: 0001 - PAVING

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0010	00003		CRUSHED STONE BASE	170.00	TON	\$		
0020	00212		CL2 ASPH BASE 1.00D PG64-22	147.00	TON	\$		
0030	00307		CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38B PG64-22	330.00	TON	\$		
0040	02099		CEM CONC ENT PAVEMENT-6 IN	288.00	SQYD	\$		
0050	02677		ASPHALT PAVE MILLING & TEXTURING	322.00	TON	\$		
0060	24970EC		ASPHALT MATERIAL FOR TACK NON-TRACKING	1.40	TON	\$		

Section: 0002 - ROADWAY

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0070	01000		PERFORATED PIPE-4 IN	86.00	LF	\$		
0080	01010		NON-PERFORATED PIPE-4 IN	4.00	LF	\$		
0090	01310		REMOVE PIPE	317.00	LF	\$		
0100	01314		PLUG PIPE	6.00	EACH	\$		
0110	01718		REMOVE INLET	3.00	EACH	\$		
0120	01821		LIP CURB AND GUTTER MOD	98.00	LF	\$		
0130	02014		BARRICADE-TYPE III	22.00	EACH	\$		
0140	02091		REMOVE PAVEMENT	47.00	SQYD	\$		
0150	02155		PAVED DITCH TYPE 1 MOD	2.00	SQYD	\$		
0160	02159		TEMP DITCH	286.00	LF	\$		
0170	02160		CLEAN TEMP DITCH	143.00	LF	\$		
0180	02237		DITCHING	151.00	LF	\$		
0190	02242		WATER	50.00	MGAL	\$		
0200	02484		CHANNEL LINING CLASS III	58.00	TON	\$		
			CLEARING AND GRUBBING APPROXIMATELY 0.50 ACRES	1.00	LS	\$		
0210	02545		CONCRETE-CLASS B	3.00	CUYD	\$		
0220	02555		TEMPORARY SIGNS	329.00	SQFT	\$		
0240	02607		FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 2 FOR PIPE	726.00	SQYD	\$2.00	\$	\$1,452.00
0250	02650		MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC	1.00	LS	\$		
0260	02671		PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	3.00	EACH	\$		
0270	02676		MOBILIZATION FOR MILL & TEXT	1.00	LS	\$		
0280	02690		SAFELOADING	10.00	CUYD	\$		
0290	02701		TEMP SILT FENCE	286.00	LF	\$		
0300	02703		SILT TRAP TYPE A	1.00	EACH	\$		
0310	02704		SILT TRAP TYPE B	1.00	EACH	\$		
0320	02705		SILT TRAP TYPE C	1.00	EACH	\$		
0330	02706		CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE A	1.00	EACH	\$		
0340	02707		CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE B	1.00	EACH	\$		
0350	02708		CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE C	1.00	EACH	\$		
0360	02726		STAKING	1.00	LS	\$		
			REMOVE STRUCTURE					
0370	02731		REMOVAL OF SMITTY'S FRUIT MARKET	1.00	LS	\$		

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PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

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LINE	BID CODE	ALT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0380	03262	CLEAN PIPE STRUCTURE	6.00	EACH	\$		
0390	05952	TEMP MULCH	1,509.00	SQYD	\$		
0400	05953	TEMP SEEDING AND PROTECTION	1,126.00	SQYD	\$		
0410	05963	INITIAL FERTILIZER	0.10	TON	\$		
0420	05964	MAINTENANCE FERTILIZER	0.10	TON	\$		
0430	05985	SEEDING AND PROTECTION	1,449.00	SQYD	\$		
0440	05992	AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE	0.90	TON	\$		
0450	06510	PAVE STRIPING-TEMP PAINT-4 IN	6,556.00	LF	\$		
0460	06514	PAVE STRIPING-PERM PAINT-4 IN	3,802.00	LF	\$		
0470	06570	PAVE MARKING-PAINT CROSS-HATCH	98.00	SQFT	\$		
0480	06574	PAVE MARKING-THERMO CURV ARROW	4.00	EACH	\$		
0490	06612	INLAID PAVEMENT MARKER-BY	26.00	EACH	\$		
0500	20071EC	JOINT ADHESIVE	2,030.00	LF	\$		
		LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER					
0510	20411ED	KENTUCKY STATE POLICE TO BE USED	100.00	HOUR	\$		
0520	20550ND	SAWCUT PAVEMENT	592.00	LF	\$		
0530	23274EN11F	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT 1	73.00	SQYD	\$		
0540	24814EC	PIPELINE INSPECTION	363.00	LF	\$		

Section: 0003 - DRAINAGE

LINE	BID CODE	ALT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0550	00522	STORM SEWER PIPE-18 IN	129.00	LF	\$		
0560	00526	STORM SEWER PIPE-30 IN	298.00	LF	\$		
0570	01210	PIPE CULVERT HEADWALL-30 IN	2.00	EACH	\$		
0580	01444	SLOPED AND PARALLEL HEADWALL-18 IN	2.00	EACH	\$		
0590	01517	DROP BOX INLET TYPE 5F	1.00	EACH	\$		
0600	01535	DROP BOX INLET TYPE 6F	2.00	EACH	\$		
0610	01559	DROP BOX INLET TYPE 13G	2.00	EACH	\$		
0620	01767	MANHOLE TYPE C	2.00	EACH	\$		
0630	23562EC	DROP BOX INLET TYPE 12A MODIFIED	37.17	LF	\$		

Section: 0004 - UTILITY

LINE	BID CODE	ALT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0640	14030	W METER RELOCATE	2.00	EACH	\$		
0650	14036	W PIPE DUCTILE IRON 06 INCH	75.00	LF	\$		
0660	14085	W SERV PE/PLST SHORT SIDE 3/4 IN	2.00	EACH	\$		
		W SERVICE SPECIAL					
0670	14086	CUT & CAP	1.00	EACH	\$		
0680	14094	W TIE-IN 06 INCH	2.00	EACH	\$		
0690	14105	W VALVE 06 INCH	1.00	EACH	\$		
		S SPECIAL ITEM					
0700	15120	UTILITY SUPPORT DURING EXCAVATION	3.00	EACH	\$		
0710	16017	G PIPE POLYETHYLENE/PLASTIC 04 INCH	100.00	LF	\$		
		G SERVICE SPECIAL					
0720	16040	CUT & CAP	1.00	EACH	\$		
0730	16043	G TIE-IN POLYETHYLENE/PLASTIC 04 INCH	2.00	EACH	\$		

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PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

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LINE	BID CODE	ALT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0740	16051	G VALVE POLYETHYLENE/PLASTIC 04 INCH	1.00	EACH	\$		

Section: 0005 - DEMOBILIZATION&/OR MOBILIZATION

LINE	BID CODE	ALT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0750	02569	DEMOBILIZATION	1.00	LS	\$		