



**CALL NO. 329**

**CONTRACT ID. 211343**

**PIKE COUNTY**

**FED/STATE PROJECT NUMBER FD04 098 0199 006-012**

**DESCRIPTION MCVEIGH-HUDDY ROAD (KY 199)**

**WORK TYPE GRADE & DRAIN WITH ASPHALT SURFACE**

**PRIMARY COMPLETION DATE 40 WORKING DAYS**

**LETTING DATE: November 19,2021**

Sealed Bids will be received electronically through the Bid Express bidding service until 10:00 am EASTERN STANDARD TIME November 19,2021. Bids will be publicly announced at 10:00 am EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

**PLANS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PROJECT.**

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

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I	SCOPE OF WORK
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PROJECT(S), COMPLETION DATE(S), &amp; LIQUIDATED DAMAGES</li><li>• CONTRACT NOTES</li><li>• STATE CONTRACT NOTES</li><li>• ASPHALT MIXTURE</li><li>• INCIDENTAL SURFACING</li><li>• COMPACTION OPTION B</li><li>• SPECIAL NOTE(S) APPLICABLE TO PROJECT</li><li>• SPECIAL NOTE FOR NON-TRACKING TACK COAT</li><li>• RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION</li><li>• UTILITY IMPACT &amp; RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTES</li><li>• DEPT OF ARMY - NATIONWIDE PERMIT</li></ul>
PART II	SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SPECIFICATIONS REFERENCE</li><li>• SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION</li><li>• [SN-1I] PORTABLE CHANGEABLE SIGNS</li></ul>
PART III	EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• LABOR AND WAGE REQUIREMENTS</li><li>• EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS</li><li>• KENTUCKY EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1978 LOCALITY / STATE</li><li>• PROJECT WAGE RATES / STATE FUNDED</li></ul>
PART IV	INSURANCE
PART V	BID ITEMS

**PART I**  
**SCOPE OF WORK**

## ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT - 12

**CONTRACT ID - 211343**

**FD04 098 0199 006-012**

**COUNTY - PIKE**

**PCN - DE09801992143**

**FD04 098 0199 006-012**

MCVEIGH-HUDDY ROAD (KY 199) SITE 7- SPOT IMPROVEMENT, A DISTANCE OF 0.12 MILES.GRADE & DRAIN  
WITH ASPHALT SURFACE SYP NO. 12-00298.37.

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES LATITUDE 37:34:26.00 LONGITUDE 82:16:03.00

**COMPLETION DATE(S):**

40 WORKING Days

APPLIES TO ENTIRE CONTRACT

## **CONTRACT NOTES**

### **PROPOSAL ADDENDA**

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

### **BID SUBMITTAL**

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

### **JOINT VENTURE BIDDING**

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

### **UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PROTECTION**

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

### **REGISTRATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY A FOREIGN ENTITY**

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

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

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

### **SPECIAL NOTE FOR PROJECT QUESTIONS DURING ADVERTISEMENT**

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

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

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

### **HARDWOOD REMOVAL RESTRICTIONS**

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

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXCESS MATERIAL SITES AND BORROW SITES**

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

### **ACCESS TO RECORDS**

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

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

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

April 30, 2018

## **SPECIAL NOTE FOR RECIPROCAL PREFERENCE**

### **RECIPROCAL PREFERENCE TO BE GIVEN BY PUBLIC AGENCIES TO RESIDENT BIDDERS**

By reference, KRS 45A.490 to 45A.494 are incorporated herein and in compliance regarding the bidders residency. Bidders who want to claim resident bidder status should complete the Affidavit for Claiming Resident Bidder Status along with their bid in the electronic bidding software. Submittal of the Affidavit should be done along the bid in Bid Express.

April 30, 2018

### **ASPHALT MIXTURE**

Unless otherwise noted, the Department estimates the rate of application for all asphalt mixtures to be 110 lbs/sy per inch of depth.

### **INCIDENTAL SURFACING**

The Department has included in the quantities of asphalt mixtures established in the proposal estimated quantities required for resurfacing or surfacing mailbox turnouts, farm field entrances, residential and commercial entrances, curve widening, ramp gores and tapers, and road and street approaches, as applicable. Pave these areas to the limits as shown on Standard Drawing RPM-110-06 or as directed by the Engineer. In the event signal detectors are present in the intersecting streets or roads, pave the crossroads to the right of way limit or back of the signal detector, whichever is the farthest back of the mainline. Surface or resurface these areas as directed by the Engineer. The Department will not measure placing and compacting for separate payment but shall be incidental to the Contract unit price for the asphalt mixtures.

### **OPTION B**

Be advised that the Department will control and accept compaction of asphalt mixtures furnished on this project under OPTION B in accordance with Sections 402 and 403.

## Special Note

The contractor will be given 40 work days to complete this project. The days count will begin April 1, 2022. This is allow time for asphalt.

## SPECIAL NOTE FOR EMBANKMENT SLIDE REPAIR

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### I. DESCRIPTION

Except as specified herein, perform all work in accordance with the Department's Standard and Supplemental Specifications and Standard and Sepia Drawings, current editions. Article references are to the Standard Specifications.

Furnish all equipment, labor, materials, and incidentals for the following work items:

- (1) Site preparation;
- (2) Furnish and install railroad rails;
- (3) Furnish and install cribbing;
- (4) Excavate, place geotextile material, and backfill the area around the railroad rails and on the fill slope;
- (5) Reconstruct shoulder area;
- (6) Install guardrail;
- (7) Maintain and Control Traffic; and
- (8) any other work as specified by this contract.

Repairs using drilled railroad steel and guardrail cribbing are to occur at locations indicated on the Plan Sheets and/or Summary Sheets. Begin and End limits at each area are to be field verified with approval from the Engineer.

### II. MATERIALS

All materials shall be sampled and tested in accordance with the Department's Sampling Manual and the materials shall be 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. Railroad Rails.** Use recycled (used) railroad rails classified with a nominal weight of 130 lb/yd (pounds per yard) size or greater. Use only visibly straight recycled railroad rails with no splices. The Engineer will verify rail nominal weights (Manufacturer's Stamp with lb/yd, date, etc.) Provide Certification for nominal weight if the Manufacturer's Stamp is unidentifiable.
- B. Wall Cribbing.** Use recycled (used) steel "W" beam guardrail. **Cribbing material will be furnished by the Department of Highways.** Wall cribbing will be located at the *Bailey Bridge Yard in Frankfort, KY.* The Contractor will be responsible for picking up the cribbing material and delivering it to the project site as an incidental item.
- C. Backfill material for Drilled Sockets.** Use the following for backfill material for Drilled sockets: concrete, free flowing sand, pea gravel, crushed limestone, or crushed sandstone. Use backfill material with one hundred percent (100%) passing a one-half (1/2) inch sieve. Do not use auger tailings. Engineer will use visual inspection and/or material testing, as applicable to determine acceptability.

Embankment Slide Repair  
Page 2 of 6

- D. Fill Material for CRIBBING.** Use one of the following backfill materials: Kentucky Aggregate Gradation No. 2's or larger. Backfill material shall meet requirements of Section 805. The Engineer will use visual inspection and/or material testing, as applicable, to determine acceptability.
- E. DGA.** Furnish DGA as per Section 805. Do not use Crushed Stone Base.
- F. Final Dressing, Seed and Protection.** Use seed mixture(s) according to Section 212.
- G. Geotextile Fabric.** Furnish Geotextile Fabric Type IV as per Section 843.
- H. Erosion Control.** See Special Note for Erosion Control.

### III. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- A. Maintain and Control Traffic.** See Traffic Control Plan.
- B. Staking.** Establish proper slope elevations and ratios, shoulder widths, existing ditch profile and final ditch profile to insure positive drainage. Be responsible for field layout. Positive drainage is required upon completion of the project and is the responsibility of the Contractor.
- C. Site Preparation.** Prepare repair sites. This includes clearing and grubbing, if necessary. Remove all obstructions. Sweep and remove debris, if necessary. The area to be cleared has not been measured by the Department and the bidder must draw his own conclusions. Construct silt checks, temporary silt fence, or other erosion control devices, as necessary to satisfy the BMP, at locations directed by the engineer. The engineer shall approve all site preparation. The Department will not make direct payment for site preparation.
- D. Installation of Railroad Rails.** See attached summary for site locations and estimated quantities of materials required. The depth to rock shown on the summary is approximate. No geotechnical borings were advanced, and, as such, rock depths may differ from those estimated. Therefore the contractor is responsible for determining actual depth to rock and providing to the department to be approved by the engineer. The embankment failures at these sites are caused by erosion from steep slopes and poor drainage.

NOTE TO ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR: ABSOLUTELY NO CHANGE IN SCOPE OF WORK OR INCREASE IN QUANTITIES WILL BE ALLOWED ON THIS PROJECT WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE TEBM

Embankment Slide Repair  
Page 3 of 6

(Transportation Engineering Branch Manager) OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE IN THE DISTRICT OFFICE.

THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR PAYMENTS DUE TO ADDITIONAL WORK THAT HAS NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE AFOREMENTIONED PERSONS.

Install used railroad rail piling in drilled sockets in rock or stable material under the landslides (see figure 1) or the eroded areas (see figure 2) as project location dictates or as directed by the Engineer.

Drill the socket, furnish, and install the railroad rails into holes at slide locations. If the Engineer determines from sounding obtained at a drilled socket that railroad rail piling cannot be used in that socket, the depth of the socket shall be measured and 50% of the depth shall be paid as "Railroad Rail-Drilled". Drill sockets into solid rock, if possible. The Department will monitor each hole, which will serve as a sounding for the rail to be installed in it. Embed the railroad rail into solid rock no less than one-half the free end length of the rail. (See figure 1 and figure 2). If solid rock cannot be obtained, the Engineer will determine the length of embedment required in other stable foundation. Allow adequate size of the drilled socket to allow free insertion of the railroad rail, but the maximum socket size is 1 foot in diameter.

After each hole is drilled, install railroad rail immediately with the flanges positioned perpendicular to the direction of the landslide or break (see figure 3). Determine the height of rail that is needed to reestablish pavement and shoulder typical section. Cut off excess rail flush with the proposed ground line that is not needed. Use cutoffs elsewhere in the project if possible; unusable cutoffs remain the property of the Contractor.

After railroad rail is installed, immediately backfill the drilled hole with the approved materials. Shovel the backfill material into the hole in small amounts. Avoid bridging between the rail and the sides of the hole. Do not use Auger tailings as backfill material.

When double or triple rows are required, stagger the rows to obtain the required spacing. Keep the spacing between the rows of rails as close as is practical; do not space between the rows of more than 2 feet, if possible. See figure 3 (Case II and Case III) for the diagrams showing two (2) or three (3) rows of rails. Select the spacing as per Table 1 for all 130 pound per yard rail or greater. The Department shall approve the selection prior to work being performed.

Crib any exposed portion of railroad rail before placing backfill.

- E. Excavation and Backfill.** Excavate each repair area to provide a platform for drilling the used railroad rails, if necessary. Excavate for roadway ditches as necessary for

Embankment Slide Repair  
Page 4 of 6

slope, shoulder and pavement drainage. Place geotextile fabric, then construct embankment behind railroad rails, cribbing, and on slope, as per Section 206. Construct embankment up to the approximate existing pavement elevation.

Reconstruct the shoulder area with DGA up to the approximate existing elevation and width of the surrounding typical section or to a minimum width of 2 Feet at each slide location. Do not pond water on the shoulder area or at the shoulder edge. Reconstruct the shoulder before installing guardrail.

**DO NOT USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FROM THE SITE AS FILL MATERIAL.** Excess excavation may be wasted at sites on the right-of-way, ONLY if approved by the Engineer. Material may NOT be wasted in flood prone areas or in streams.

If the Engineer deems no suitable sites are available within the right-of-way, the Contractor will be required to waste excess material off the right-of-way at sites obtained by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.

- F. Installation of Wall Cribbing.** Install Cribbing as shown on Figure 1 or Figure 2 as slide location dictates or as directed by the Engineer. Extend wall cribbing 2 feet below the existing ground line. If bedded rock is encountered, install the cribbing to the bedded rock only. If necessary, the Engineer will direct changes to this procedure. Furnish all labor and equipment to deliver and install wall cribbing on the recycled (used) railroad rail piling. Wall cribbing shall be lapped, bolted, and attached solid to the drilled railroad rails.
- G. Final Dressing, Seeding and Protection.** Apply Final Dressing, Class A to all disturbed areas, both on and off the right-of-way. Sow with Seed Mixture No. 1. The Department will NOT make direct payment for final dressing, or seeding and protection, but shall be incidental to Erosion Control.
- H. On-Site Inspection.** Each Contractor submitting a bid for this work shall make a thorough inspection of the site prior to submitting his bid and shall thoroughly familiarize themselves with the existing conditions so that the work can be expeditiously performed after a contract is awarded. Submission of a bid will be considered evidence of this inspection having been made.
- I. Right-of-Way Limits.** The Department has not established exact limits of the Right-of-Way. The Contractor shall make every effort to limit his activities to obvious right-of-way and permanent or temporary easements and shall be responsible for encroachments onto private lands.
- J. Property Damage.** The Contractor will be responsible for all damage to public and/or private property resulting from his work.

Embankment Slide Repair  
Page 5 of 6

**K. Erosion Control.** See Special Note for Erosion Control.

**IV. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT**

**A. Maintain and Control Traffic.** See Traffic Control Plan.

**B. Staking.** See Special Note for Staking.

**C. Site Preparation.** Other than the bid items listed, site preparation will NOT be measured for payment, but shall be incidental to the bid item Excavation and Backfill.

**D. Railroad Rail-Drilled.** The Department will measure the finished in-place length of this item in Linear Feet. Laps, cutoffs, excess, and waste will NOT be measured for payment. If the Engineer determines from the sounding obtained at a drilled socket that railroad rail piling cannot be used in that socket, the depth of the socket shall be measured and 50% of the depth shall be paid as Railroad Rail-Drilled.

**E. Excavation and Backfill.** The Department will measure this item in cubic yards. The Department will measure the quantity in the field as per Section 204 (Roadway Excavation) or other accepted methods of measurement as directed by the Engineer.

**F. Wall Cribbing.** The Department will measure this item in square feet finished in placed area. Laps, cutoffs, excess and waste will not be measured for payment.

**G. Geotextile Fabric.** The Department will measure Geotextile Fabric Type IV according to Section 214.

**H. DGA.** The Department will measure according to Section 302.

**I. Clean Up, Disposal of Waste.** The Department will NOT measure for payment the operation of Clean Up and Disposal of Waste. These activities shall be incidental to project bid items.

**J. Final Dressing, Seeding and Protection.** The Department will NOT measure for payment the operation of Final Dressing. This shall be incidental. The Department will measure Seeding and Protection according to Section 212.

**K. Erosion Control.** See Special Note for Erosion Control.

Embankment Slide Repair  
Page 6 of 6

**V. BASIS OF PAYMENT**

- A. Maintain and Control Traffic.** See Traffic Control Plan.
- B. Staking.** See Special Note for Staking.
- C. Railroad Rail-Drilled.** The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities under the bid item: Railroad Rail-Drilled. The Department will consider payment full compensation for all work required in these notes and elsewhere in the Contract.
- D. Excavation and Backfill.** The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities under the bid item: Excavation and Backfill. Payment will be based on quantity measured in the field. The Department will consider payment full compensation for all work and incidentals necessary to excavate and backfill the areas indicated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- E. Wall Cribbing.** The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities under the bid item: Cribbing. Payment will be based on the quantity installed in the field. The Department will not make separate payment for the hauling of the wall cribbing to the project site(s). The Department will consider payment full compensation for all work required on the project.
- F. Geotextile Fabric.** The Department will make payment of Geotextile Fabric Type IV according to Section 214.
- G. DGA.** The Department will make payment according to Section 302.
- H. Erosion Control.** See Special Note for Erosion Control.

### TYPICAL SECTION DEPICTING INSTALLATION OF RECYCLED RAILROAD RAIL PLACED IN DRILLED SOCKET FOR LANDSLIDE CORRECTION

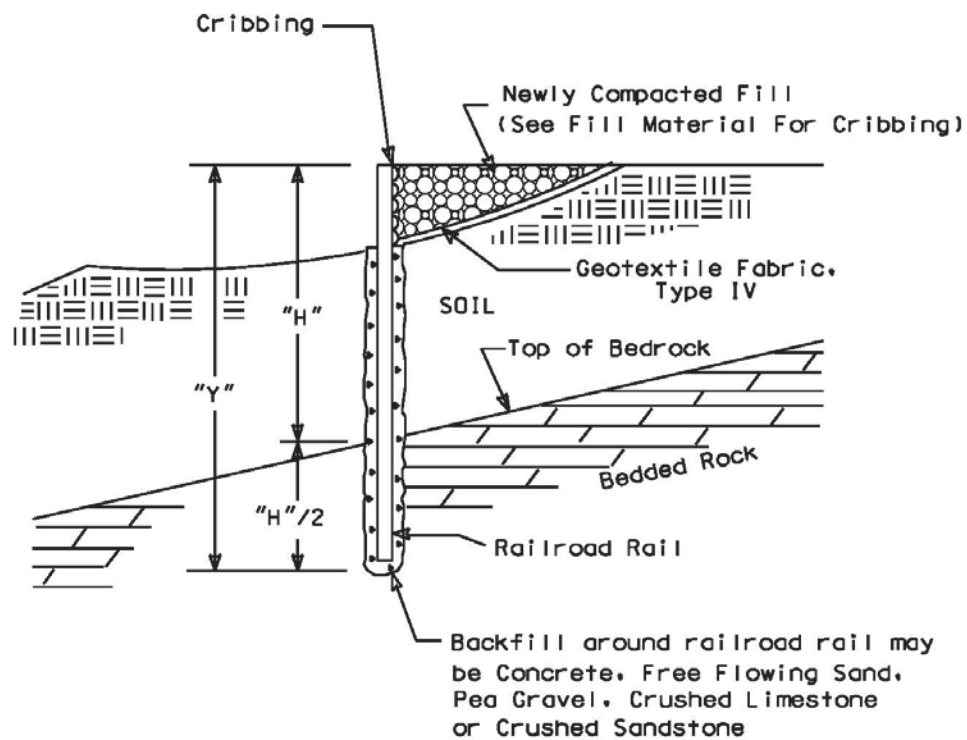
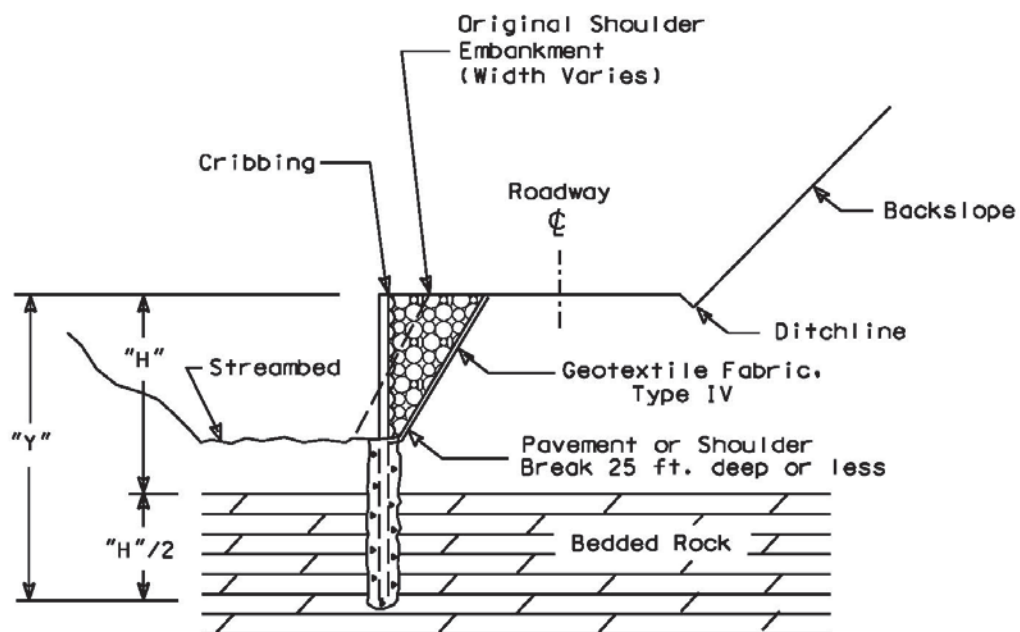


Figure 1

## TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF ROADWAY REPAIRS UTILIZING RECYCLED RAILROAD RAILS IN DRILLED SOCKETS FOR EMBANKMENT EROSION CORRECTION

NOTE:  
Spacing from edge to  
edge of drilled  
socket : 3 ft. max.



NOTE :  
"H"/2 Depth of Rail into bedded rock =  
1/3 total length where rock is present.

Figure 2

### ALTERNATE SCHEMES FOR INSTALLING RAILROAD RAILS IN DRILLED SOCKETS

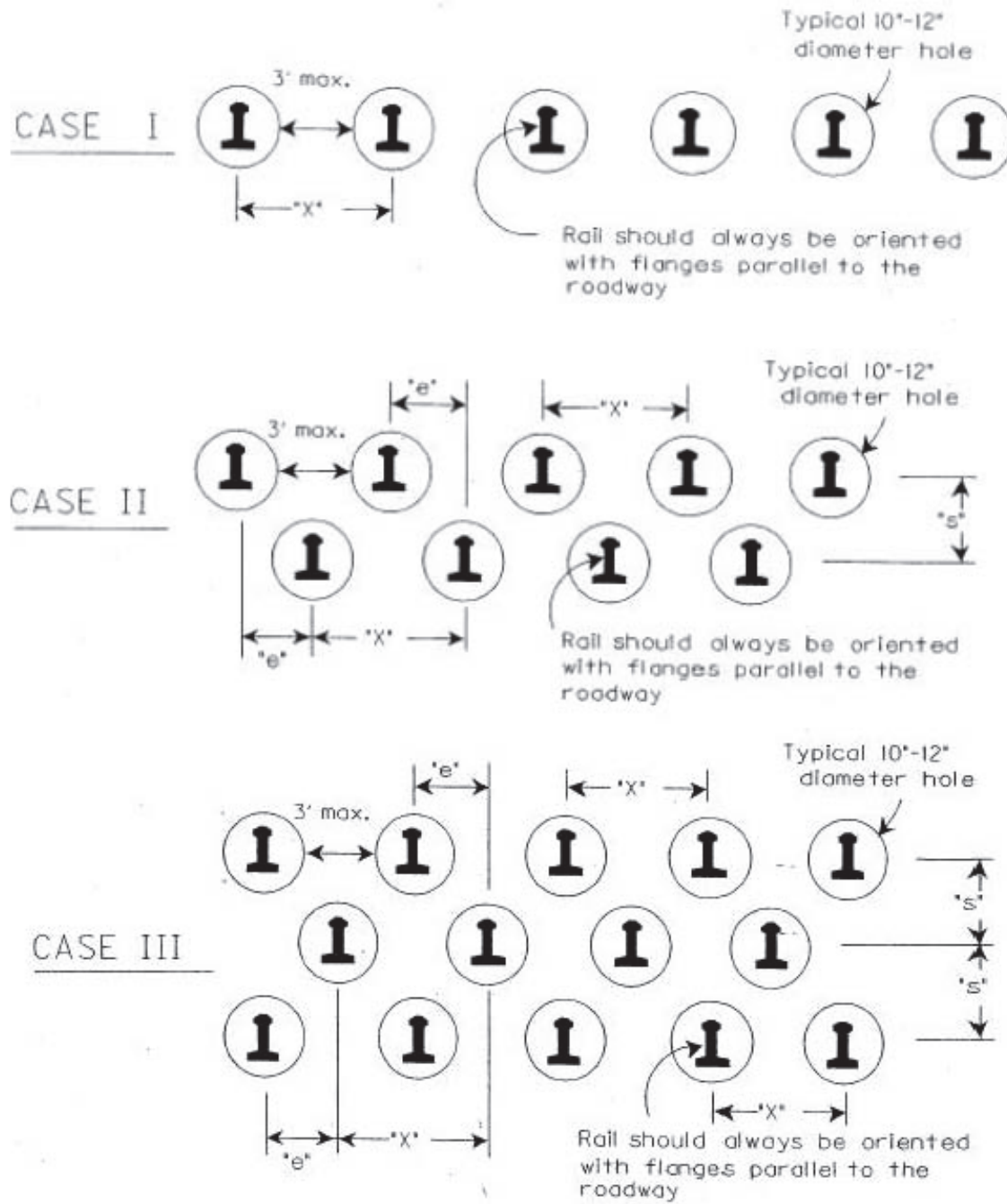


FIGURE 3

**DESIGN CHART FOR 130LBS/YD TO 133 LBS/YD RECYCLED (USED) RAILROAD RAILS  
 FACTOR OF SAFETY = 1**

Soil Depth to Bedded Rock "H" (Feet)	Minimum Embedment into Bedded Rock "H/2" (Feet)	Total Length of Installed Railroad Rail "Y" (Feet)	Required Number of Rows	Maximum Spacing Between Rails "X" (Max. 48") (Inches)	Effective Spacing Between Rows of Rails "e" (Inches)
8	4	12	1	48	N/A
9	4.5	13.5	1	48	N/A
10	5	15	1	48	N/A
11	5.5	16.5	1	48	N/A
12	6	18	1	48	N/A
13	6.5	19.5	1	48	N/A
14	7	21	1	32	N/A
15	7.5	22.5	2	48	24
16	8	24	2	44	22
17	8.5	25.5	2	36	18
18	9	27	2	28	14
19	9.5	28.5	2	24	12
20	10	30	3	33	11
21	10.5	31.5	3	28.5	9.5
>21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**NOTES:** 1. REFER TO FIGURES 1, 2, & 3 FOR DIMENSIONS SHOWN  
 2. FOR SOIL DEPTHS "H" GREATER THAN 21 FEET CONTACT THE ENGINEER.

**TABLE I**

# IDENTIFICATION OF RAILROAD RAIL SIZES

1. Typically classified in units of lbs-per-yard.

Examples :

155 lbs/yd, 140 lbs/yd, 132 lbs/yd, 90 lbs/yd

2. Each rail has a classification stamped in web:

Example :

112 25 RE OH ILLINOIS USA 1935 IIIIII



Weight in lbs/yd

October 2021

### 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 <sup>1</sup> , %	50 min.	AASHTO T 59
Oil Distillate, %	1.0 max.	AASHTO T 59
Residue Penetration, 77 ° F	20 max.	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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

October 2021

- 3.2 Non-tracking Tack Application. Placement of non-tracking tack is not permitted from October 1<sup>st</sup> to May 15<sup>th</sup>. 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 1<sup>st</sup> to May 15<sup>th</sup>. From September 1<sup>st</sup> to June 1<sup>st</sup>, 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.

October 2021

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	15 - 16	14	≤13
			103 - 105	106 - 107	108 - 109	≥ 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	20 max.	≤ 21	22 - 23	24 - 25	26 - 27	≥ 28
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

<u>Code</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
24970EC	Asphalt Material for Tack Non-Tracking	Ton



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"/>	<b>Original</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Re-Certification</b>	<b>RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION</b>
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ITEM #	COUNTY	PROJECT # (STATE)	PROJECT # (FEDERAL)
12-298.37	Pike	JL03 098 6739803R	

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

KY199 Spot Improvement. (Breakout of 12-298.30)

**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	5	EXCEPTION (S) Parcel #	ANTICIPATED DATE OF POSSESSION WITH EXPLANATION
<b>Number of Parcels That Have Been Acquired</b>		P64&68	P64 & 68 - Deed Signed; Pending Acq payment - Payment by Nov 10
Signed Deed	5	P66,67&69	P66,67 & 69 - PO has moved, Pending Relo payment - Payment by Nov 10
Condemnation	0	P67,68&69	P67,68 & 69 - Structures to be removed by Dec 15
Signed ROE	0		

**Notes/ Comments (Use Additional Sheet if necessary)**

12-298 .37 is a break out of 12-298.30 and includes Parcels 64, 66, 67, 68 & 69

The award of the construction contract will be held until a re-certification (Condition # 1) is submitted.

LPA RW Project Manager		Right of Way Supervisor	
Printed Name		Printed Name	Joe Tackett
Signature		Signature	
Date		Date	10-20-2021
Right of Way Director		FHWA	
Printed Name		Printed Name	
Signature		Signature	No Signature Required as per FHWA-KYTC Current Stewardship Agreement
Date	2021.10.21 08:35:39 -04'00'	Date	

## UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

**Pike County**  
**JL03 098 67398 03U**  
**Mile point: 7.900 TO 9.300**  
**KY-199 SPOT IMPROVEMENT (PRIORITY 2); IMPROVE INTERSECTION WITH KY-1056 AND RELOCATE**  
**PORTIONS OF KY-199 ALONG OLD NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD BED @ MCANDREWS. (2002BOPC)**  
**(08CCR)(10CCR)**  
**ITEM NUMBER: 12-298.30 (Section 7 -BILL BALL BRANCH)**

### PROJECT NOTES ON UTILITIES

For all projects under 2000 Linear feet which require a normal excavation locate request pursuant to KRS 367.4901-4917, the awarded contractor shall field mark the proposed excavation or construction boundaries of the project (also called white lining) using the procedure set forth in KRS 367.4909(9)(k). For all projects over 2000 linear feet, which are defined as a "Large Project" in KRS 367.4903(18), the awarded contractor shall initially mark the first 2000 linear feet minimally of proposed excavation or construction boundaries of the project to be worked using the procedure set forth in KRS 367.4909(9)(k). This temporary field locating of the project excavation boundary shall take place prior to submitting an excavation location request to the underground utility protection Kentucky Contact Center. For large projects, the awarded contractor shall work with the impacted utilities to determine when additional white lining of the remainder of the project site will take place. This provision shall not alter or relieve the awarded contractor from complying with requirements of KRS 367.4905 to 367.4917 in their entirety.

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.

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

## UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

**Pike County**  
**JL03 098 67398 03U**  
**Mile point: 7.900 TO 9.300**  
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**(08CCR)(10CCR)**  
**ITEM NUMBER: 12-298.30 (Section 7 -BILL BALL BRANCH)**

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.

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

**\*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**

Kentucky Power Company – Electric – Have electric lines to relocate. Will be given notice to proceed when all right of way parcels/houses are removed. Expected relocation date March 1, 2021.

AT&T - KY – Telephone - Have telephone lines to relocate. Will be given notice to proceed when all right of way parcels/houses are removed. Expected relocation date March 1, 2021.

SuddenLink Communications – CATV - Have cable lines to relocate. Will be given notice to proceed when all right of way parcels/houses are removed. Expected relocation date March 1, 2021.

## UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

**Pike County**  
**JL03 098 67398 03U**  
**Mile point: 7.900 TO 9.300**  
**KY-199 SPOT IMPROVEMENT (PRIORITY 2); IMPROVE INTERSECTION WITH KY-1056 AND RELOCATE PORTIONS OF KY-199 ALONG OLD NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD BED @ MCANDREWS. (2002BOPC) (08CCR)(10CCR)**  
**ITEM NUMBER: 12-298.30 (Section 7 -BILL BALL BRANCH)**

Mountain Water District - Have water lines to relocate. Will be given notice to proceed when all right of way parcels/houses are removed. Expected relocation date March 1, 2021.

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

Not Applicable

**RAIL COMPANIES HAVE FACILITIES IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS PROJECT AS NOTED**

No Rail Involvement  
  Rail Involved  
  Rail Adjacent

### AREA FACILITY OWNER CONTACT LIST

Facility Owner	Address	Contact Name	Phone	Email
AT&T - KY - Telephone	29 Willis Branch Prestonsburg KY 41653	Jack Salyer	6064249328	js2299@att.com
Kentucky Power Company - Electric	12333 Kevin Avenue Ashland KY 41102	Ronald Canfield	6069291462	rncanfield@aep.com
Mountain Water District - Water	PO Box 3157 Pikeville KY 41502	Roy Sawyers	6066316165	rsawyers@mtwater.org

## UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

**Pike County**  
**JL03 098 67398 03U**  
**Mile point: 7.900 TO 9.300**  
**KY-199 SPOT IMPROVEMENT (PRIORITY 2); IMPROVE INTERSECTION WITH KY-1056 AND RELOCATE PORTIONS OF KY-199 ALONG OLD NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD BED @ MCANDREWS. (2002BOPC) (08CCR)(10CCR)**  
**ITEM NUMBER: 12-298.30 (Section 7 -BILL BALL BRANCH)**

SuddenLink Communications - CATV	PO Box 1220 Scott Depot WV 25560	Rusty Pauley	3046541137	rusty.pauley@alticetechservicesusa.com
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Kentucky Transportation  
Cabinet Project: 12-298.30

# ***N O T I C E***

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NATIONWIDE SECTION 404 PERMIT AUTHORIZATION**

**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
KENTUCKY DIVISION OF WATER  
SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION**

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**PROJECT DESCRIPTION: KY-199 Spot Improvements (Priority 2); Improve Intersection with KY-1056 and Relocate Portions of KY-199 Along Old Norfolk Southern Railroad Bed at McAndrews.**

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The Sections 404 and 401 activities for this project have previously been permitted under the authority of the Department of the Army, Nationwide Section 404 Permit Number 14, *Linear Transportation Projects* (with additional *Kentucky Regional General Conditions*), and the Division of Section 401 Water General Water Quality Certification. For these authorized permits to be valid, the attached conditions must be followed. The contractor shall post a copy of this Nationwide Number 14 permit and General Water Quality Certification in a conspicuous location at the project site, with unencumbered public access, for the duration of construction and comply with the general conditions required.

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Kentucky Transportation  
 Cabinet Project: 12-298.30

### Locations Impacting Water Quality

Station-Location	Description
203+50	A pipe 75' × 3.5' will provide drainage from an intermittent UT of Pond Creek. The drainage area of this stream to point of stream capture is approximately 100 acres or 0.16 sq. mi. This pipe will result in 90 feet of stream loss, or an area of 0.007-acre. Temporary impacts will occur on approximately 140 feet (an area of 0.013-acre) of the UT through lining of the stream bed, the flat bottom ditch will be 4 feet wide. Construction will use best management plans (BMP) to impede erosion and soil reaching the stream channel. Once construction is finalized, BMP will be in-place to prevent erosion and all bare soil will be sown in grasses for continued and long-term soil stabilization.
300+52	A Special V-ditch of 37' × 1' wide will collect flow at the mouth of an UT of Pond Creek to a drop-box. The drainage area of this UT above the special v-ditch is 0.13-ac, or 0.0002 sq. mi. This flow will then be transported through a pipe, 40 feet × 1.5 feet to the UT. This will result in 77 feet of permanent stream loss, an area of 0.002-ac. Construction will use BMP to impede soil erosion reaching the stream channel. Once construction is finalized, BMP will be in-place to prevent erosion and bare soil will be sown in grasses for continued and long-term soil stabilization.
301+66	A replacement of the bridge over Pinson Fork will occur at this location. A double culvert 40' × (16' × 2) × 3.5' will result in loss of 48 feet; an area of 0.0066-ac of stream (avg. stream width at location is 6'). The drainage area of Pinson Fork above this double culvert bridge is approximately 1,875 acres or 2,929 sq. mi. Construction will use BMP to impede soil erosion reaching the stream channel. Once construction is finalized, BMP will be in-place to prevent erosion and bare soil will be sown in grasses for continued and long-term soil stabilization.

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This project involves work near and/or within Jurisdictional Waters of the United States as defined by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers; therefore, requiring a Nationwide Number 14 General Section 404 permit. The Division of Water conditionally certified this General Permit. Importantly, one of those conditions regards the use of heavy equipment in any stream channel, or streambed. If there is need to cross the stream channel with heavy equipment, or conduct work within the stream channel, a work platform or temporary crossing, is authorized. This should be constructed with clean rock (preferably sandstone or granite east of a line stretching from the McCreary-Wayne County line to the southwest, northeasterly to Lewis-Greenup County line), and sufficient pipe to allow stream flow to

Kentucky Transportation  
Cabinet Project: 12-298.30

continue, unimpeded (refer to the attached standard drawing for low-water crossings at end of the document). Other conditions may be found under the heading, *General Certification—Nationwide Permit # 14 Linear Transportation Projects*.

In order for this authorization to be valid, the attached conditions must be followed. The contractor shall post a copy of this Nationwide Number 14 Approval in a conspicuous location at the project site, for the duration of the construction, and comply with the general conditions as required.

To more readily expedite construction, the contractor may elect to alter the design, or perform the work in a manner different from what was originally proposed and specified. Prior to commencing such alternative work, the contractor shall obtain written permission from the Division of Construction and the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Division of Environmental Analysis. If such changes necessitate further permitting, then the contractor will be responsible for applying to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Kentucky Division of Water. A copy of any request to the Corps of Engineers or Division of Water to alter this proposal and subsequent responses shall be forwarded to the Division of Environmental Analysis, DA Permit Coordinator, for office records and for informational purposes.

# Public Notice



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**  
Louisville District ®

Public Notice No.  
LRL-2016-00006

Expiration Date:  
18 MAR 2022

Please address all comments and inquiries to:  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District  
ATTN: Ms. Meagan Knuckles, CELRL-RDS  
P.O. Box 59  
Louisville, Kentucky 40201-0059

Phone: (502) 315-6709

## **PUBLIC NOTICE ANNOUNCING REGIONAL CONDITIONS AND WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATIONS FOR NATIONWIDE PERMITS**

On January 6, 2017, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) published a notice in the *Federal Register* (82 FR 1860) announcing the reissuance of all 50 existing Nationwide Permits (NWP), general conditions, and definitions with some modifications. The Corps also issued two new NWPs, one new general condition, and five new definitions. The NWPs became effective on March 19, 2017, and will expire on March 18, 2022.

On March 17, 2017, the Great Lakes and Ohio River Division (LRD) Engineer approved Regional Conditions for the NWPs in Kentucky. These conditions apply to all activities authorized by NWPs. Regional Conditions provide additional protection for the aquatic environment by ensuring that the NWPs authorize only those activities with minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. The Regional Conditions for Kentucky are attached to this public notice. Additionally, the Louisville District has posted the Regional Conditions for the NWPs on its Internet home page at: <http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Obtain-a-Permit/Nationwide/>

The Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) denied the 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) for NWPs 16, 17, 32, 38, 43, 44, 52, 53 and 54. An individual 401 WQC from KDOW will be required for any project authorized by one of the NWPs with a 401 WQC denial. The KDOW conditioned the 401 WQC for NWPs 3, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 37, 39, 42, 45, 46, 49, 50, and 51. An individual 401 WQC will be required by KDOW under certain conditions. The full text of the Water Quality Certifications issued by KDOW is available on the Louisville District website at the link listed above.

Questions concerning implementation of the new and modified NWPs and conditions or the Corps Regional Conditions should be sent to the Louisville District, Corps of Engineers, ATTN: Ms. Meagan Knuckles, CELRL-RDS, P.O. Box 59, Louisville, Kentucky 40201-0059.

### **2017 Nationwide Permits Regional and Permit-Specific Conditions COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY**

These regional conditions are in addition to, but do not supersede, the requirements in the Federal Register (Volume 82, No. 4 of January 6, 2017, pp 1860).

Regulatory Division  
Public Notice No. LRL-2016-00006

Notifications for all Nationwide Permits (NWP) shall be in accordance with General Condition No. 32.

1. For activities that would impact Outstanding State or National Resource Waters (OSNRWs), Exceptional Waters (EWs), Coldwater Aquatic Habitat Waters (CAHs) under the Endangered Species Act for the NWP listed below, a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) will be required to the Corps. The Corps will coordinate with the appropriate resource agencies (see attached list) on these NWP (Section 404 activities), for impacts to these waters.

NWP 3 (Maintenance)

NWP 4 (Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices and Activities)

NWP 5 (Scientific Measurement Devices)

NWP 6 (Survey Activities)

NWP 7 (Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures)

NWP 12 (Utility Line Activities)

NWP 13 (Bank Stabilization)

NWP 14 (Linear Transportation Projects)

NWP 15 (U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges)

NWP 16 (Return Water from Upland Contained Disposal Areas)

NWP 17 (Hydropower Projects)

NWP 18 (Minor Discharges)

NWP 19 (Minor Dredging)

NWP 20 (Response Operations for Oil or Hazardous Substances)

NWP 21 (Surface Coal Mining Activities)

NWP 22 (Removal of Vessels)

NWP 23 (Approved Categorical Exclusions)

NWP 25 (Structural Discharges)

NWP 27 (Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities)

NWP 29 (Residential Developments)

NWP 30 (Moist Soil Management for Wildlife)

NWP 31 (Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities)

NWP 32 (Completed Enforcement Actions)

NWP 33 (Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering)

NWP 34 (Cranberry Production Activities)

NWP 36 (Boat Ramps)

NWP 37 (Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation)

NWP 38 (Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste)

NWP 39 (Commercial and Institutional Developments)

NWP 40 (Agricultural Activities)

NWP 41 (Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches)

NWP 42 (Recreational Facilities)

NWP 43 (Stormwater Management Facilities)

NWP 44 (Mining Activities)

NWP 45 (Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events)

Regulatory Division  
Public Notice No. LRL-2016-00006

NWP 46 (Discharges in Ditches)  
NWP 48 (Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities)  
NWP 49 (Coal Remining Activities)  
NWP 50 (Underground Coal Mining Activities)  
NWP 51 (Land-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities)  
NWP 52 (Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Pilot Projects)  
NWP 53 (Removal of Low-Head Dams)  
NWP 54 (Living Shorelines)

2. In addition to the notification and agency coordination requirements in the NWPs, for impacts greater than 0.25 acres in all “waters of the U.S.” for the NWPs listed below, a PCN will be required to the Corps. The Corps will coordinate with the appropriate resource agencies (see attached list) on these NWPs:

NWP 3 (Maintenance)  
NWP 7 (Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures)  
NWP 12 (Utility Line Activities)  
NWP 14 (Linear Transportation Projects)  
NWP 29 (Residential Developments)  
NWP 39 (Commercial and Institutional Developments)  
NWP 40 (Agricultural Activities)  
NWP 41 (Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches)  
NWP 42 (Recreational Facilities)  
NWP 43 (Stormwater Management Facilities)  
NWP 44 (Mining Activities)  
NWP 51 (Land-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities)  
NWP 52 (Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Pilot Projects)  
NWP 53 (Removal of Low-Head Dams)

3. For activities in all “waters of the U.S.” for the NWPs listed below, a PCN will be required to the Corps. The Corps will coordinate with the appropriate resource agencies (see attached list) on these NWPs:

NWP 21 (Surface Coal Mining Activities)  
NWP 27 (Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment & Enhancement Activities)  
NWP 49 (Coal Remining Activities)  
NWP 50 (Underground Coal Mining Activities)

4. Nationwide Permit No. 14 – Linear Transportation Projects.

- (a) New road alignments or realignments are limited to a permanent loss of 500 linear feet of intermittent or perennial stream length at each crossing. Road crossings with permanent losses greater than 500 linear feet of intermittent or perennial stream associated with new alignments or realignments will be evaluated as an individual permit (i.e., a Letter of Permission or as a Standard Individual Permit).

Regulatory Division  
Public Notice No. LRL-2016-00006

- (b) In addition to the notification requirements contained in NWP 14, the permittee must submit a PCN to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity for the permanent loss of greater than 300 feet of ephemeral, intermittent and perennial stream of all “waters of the U.S.” (See General Condition 32 and the definition of "loss of waters of the United States" in the Nationwide Permits for further information.)
5. Notification in accordance with General Condition 32 is required to the Corps for all activities which are subject to jurisdiction under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).
  6. All applications are required as both a paper copy and in an electronic media format, including electronic mail or compact disc.
  7. For all activities, the applicant shall review the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s IPaC website: <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac> to determine if the activity might affect threatened and/or endangered species or designated critical habitat. If federally-listed species or designated critical habitat are identified, a PCN in accordance with General Condition 18 and 32 would be triggered and the official species list generated from the IPaC website must be submitted with the PCN.

Further information:

Outstanding State or National Resource Water (OSNRWs), Exceptional Waters (EWs), and Coldwater Aquatic Habitat Waters (CAHs) are waters designated by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet. The list can be found at the following link: <http://eppcapp.ky.gov/spwaters/>

Information on Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) can be found at NWP General Condition No. 32 in the Federal Register (Volume 81, No. 105 of June 1, 2017, pp 35211).

Regulatory Division  
Public Notice No. LRL-2016-00006

**COORDINATING RESOURCE AGENCIES**

Chief, Wetlands Regulatory Section  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region IV  
Atlanta Federal Center  
61 Forsyth Street, SW  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Supervisor  
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
JC Watts Federal Building, Room 265  
330 West Broadway  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Supervisor  
401 Water Quality Certification  
Kentucky Division of Water  
300 Sower Boulevard, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Commissioner  
Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources  
#1 Game Farm Road  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Executive Director and State Historic Preservation Officer  
Kentucky Heritage Council  
300 Washington Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

**ADDITIONAL COORDINATING RESOURCE AGENCY**  
**FOR NWPS 21, 49, AND 50**

Kentucky Department for Natural Resources  
Division of Mine Permits  
300 Sower Boulevard  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

## 2017 Nationwide Permit

14. Linear Transportation Projects. Activities required for crossings of waters of the United States associated with the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation projects (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, airport runways, and taxiways) in waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in non-tidal waters, the discharge cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in tidal waters, the discharge cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/3-acre of waters of the United States. Any stream channel modification, including bank stabilization, is limited to the minimum necessary to construct or protect the linear transportation project; such modifications must be in the immediate vicinity of the project.

This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to construct the linear transportation project. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

This NWP cannot be used to authorize non-linear features commonly associated with transportation projects, such as vehicle maintenance or storage buildings, parking lots, train stations, or aircraft hangars.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) the loss of waters of the United States exceeds 1/10-acre; or (2) there is a discharge in a special aquatic site, including wetlands. (See general condition 32.) (Authorities: Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: For linear transportation projects crossing a single waterbody more than one time at separate and distant locations, or multiple waterbodies at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization. Linear transportation projects must comply with 33 CFR 330.6(d).

Note 2: Some discharges for the construction of farm roads or forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment, may qualify for an exemption under section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act (see 33 CFR 323.4).

Note 3: For NWP 14 activities that require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification (see paragraph (b) of general condition 32). The district engineer will evaluate the PCN in accordance with Section D, "District Engineer's Decision." The district engineer may require mitigation to

ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see general condition 23).

## 2017 Nationwide Permit General Conditions

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. Navigation. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. Spawning Areas. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Shellfish Beds. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. Suitable Material. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. Water Supply Intakes. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. Removal of Temporary Fills. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. Proper Maintenance. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. Single and Complete Project. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. The permittee shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: <http://www.rivers.gov/>.

17. Tribal Rights. No NWP activity may cause more than minimal adverse effects on tribal rights (including treaty rights), protected tribal resources, or tribal lands.

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which “may affect” a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed. Direct effects are the immediate effects on listed species and critical habitat caused by the NWP activity. Indirect effects are those effects on listed species and critical habitat that are caused by the NWP activity and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur.

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity “may affect” or will have “no effect” to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps’ determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. In cases where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have “no effect” on listed species or critical habitat, or until ESA section 7 consultation has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWPs.

(e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the “take” of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with “incidental take” provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word “harm” in the definition of “take” means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

(g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/ipac> and <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/> respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for ensuring their action complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine applicable measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds or eagles, including whether “incidental take” permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity might have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed.

(d) For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot

begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts. If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify the district engineer of what you have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, and 52 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those

waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWP's only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Restored riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on

what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWP, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f)).

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)).

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan only needs to address the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided.

(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality. Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a

State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

“When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.”

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(Transferee)

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(Date)

30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer.

The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission is not authorized by NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) Contents of Pre-Construction Notification: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

- (1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
- (2) Location of the proposed activity;
- (3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;
- (4) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures. For single and complete linear projects, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other

waters. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45 day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-Federal permittees, if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-Federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an activity that requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is an NWP PCN and must include all of the applicable information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) Agency Coordination: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require pre-construction notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of stream bed; (iii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iv) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction

notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.



MATTHEW G. BEVIN  
GOVERNOR

CHARLES G. SNAVELY  
SECRETARY

**ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET  
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

R. BRUCE SCOTT  
COMMISSIONER

300 SOWER BOULEVARD  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601

**General Certification--Nationwide Permit # 14  
Linear Transportation Projects**

This General Certification is issued March 19, 2017, in conformity with the requirements of Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1977, as amended (33 U.S.C. §1341), as well as Kentucky Statute KRS 224.16-050.

For this and all nationwide permits, the definition of surface water is as per 401 KAR 10:001 Chapter 10, Section 1(80): Surface Waters means those waters having well-defined banks and beds, either constantly or intermittently flowing; lakes and impounded waters; marshes and wetlands; and any subterranean waters flowing in well-defined channels and having a demonstrable hydrologic connection with the surface. Lagoons used for waste treatment and effluent ditches that are situated on property owned, leased, or under valid easement by a permitted discharger are not considered to be surface waters of the commonwealth.

Agricultural operations, as defined by KRS 224.71-100(1) conducting activities pursuant to KRS 224.71-100 (3), (4), (5), (6), or 10 are deemed to have certification if they are implementing an Agriculture Water Quality Plan pursuant to KRS 224.71-145.

For all other operations, the Commonwealth of Kentucky hereby certifies under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) that it has reasonable assurances that applicable water quality standards under Kentucky Administrative Regulations Title 401, Chapter 10, established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 304, 306 and 307 of the CWA, will not be violated for the activity covered under NATIONWIDE PERMIT 14, namely Linear Transportation Projects, provided that the following conditions are met:

1. The activity will not occur within surface waters of the Commonwealth identified by the Kentucky Division of Water as Outstanding State or National Resource Water, Cold Water Aquatic Habitat, or Exceptional Waters.
2. The activity will not occur within surface waters of the Commonwealth identified as perpetually-protected (e.g. deed restriction, conservation easement) mitigation sites.
3. The activity will impact less than 1/2 acre of wetland/marsh.

**General Certification--Nationwide Permit # 14**  
**Linear Transportation Projects**  
**Page 2**

4. The activity will impact less than 300 linear feet of surface waters of the Commonwealth. Stream realignment greater than 100 feet and in-stream stormwater detention/retention basins are not covered under this general water quality certification.
5. For complete linear transportation projects, all impacts shall not exceed a cumulative length of 500 linear feet within each Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 14.
6. Any crossings must be constructed in a manner that does not impede natural water flow.
7. Stream impacts covered under this General Water Quality Certification and undertaken by those persons defined as an agricultural operation under the Agricultural Water Quality Act must be completed in compliance with the Kentucky Agricultural Water Quality Plan (KWQP).
8. The Kentucky Division of Water may require submission of a formal application for an individual certification for any project if the project has been determined to likely have a significant adverse effect upon water quality or degrade the waters of the Commonwealth so that existing uses of the water body or downstream waters are precluded.
9. Activities that do not meet the conditions of this General Water Quality Certification require an Individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification.
10. Activities qualifying for coverage under this General Water Quality Certification are subject to the following conditions:
  - Projects requiring in-stream stormwater detention/retention basins shall require individual water quality certifications.
  - Erosion and sedimentation pollution control plans and Best Management Practices must be designed, installed, and maintained in effective operating condition at all times during construction activities so that violations of state water quality standards do not occur (401 KAR 10:031 Section 2 and KRS 224.70-100).
  - Sediment and erosion control measures, such as check-dams constructed of any material, silt fencing, hay bales, etc., shall not be placed within surface waters of the Commonwealth, either temporarily or permanently, without prior approval by the Kentucky Division of Water's Water Quality Certification Section. If placement of sediment and erosion control measures in surface waters is unavoidable, design and placement of temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in such a manner that may result in instability of streams that are adjacent to,

**General Certification--Nationwide Permit # 14**  
**Linear Transportation Projects**  
**Page 3**

upstream, or downstream of the structures. All sediment and erosion control devices shall be removed and the natural grade restored within the completion timeline of the activities.

- Measures shall be taken to prevent or control spills of fuels, lubricants, or other toxic materials used in construction from entering the watercourse.
- Removal of riparian vegetation in the utility line right-of-way shall be limited to that necessary for equipment access.
- To the maximum extent practicable, all in-stream work under this certification shall be performed under low-flow conditions.
- Heavy equipment, e.g. bulldozers, backhoes, draglines, etc., if required for this project, should not be used or operated within the stream channel. In those instances in which such in-stream work is unavoidable, then it shall be performed in such a manner and duration as to minimize turbidity and disturbance to substrates and bank or riparian vegetation.
- Any fill shall be of such composition that it will not adversely affect the biological, chemical, or physical properties of the receiving waters and/or cause violations of water quality standards. If rip-rap is utilized, it should be of such weight and size that bank stress or slump conditions will not be created because of its placement.
- If there are water supply intakes located downstream that may be affected by increased turbidity and suspended solids, the permittee shall notify the operator when such work will be done.
- Should evidence of stream pollution or jurisdictional wetland impairment and/or violations of water quality standards occur as a result of this activity (either from a spill or other forms of water pollution), the KDOW shall be notified immediately by calling (800) 928-2380.

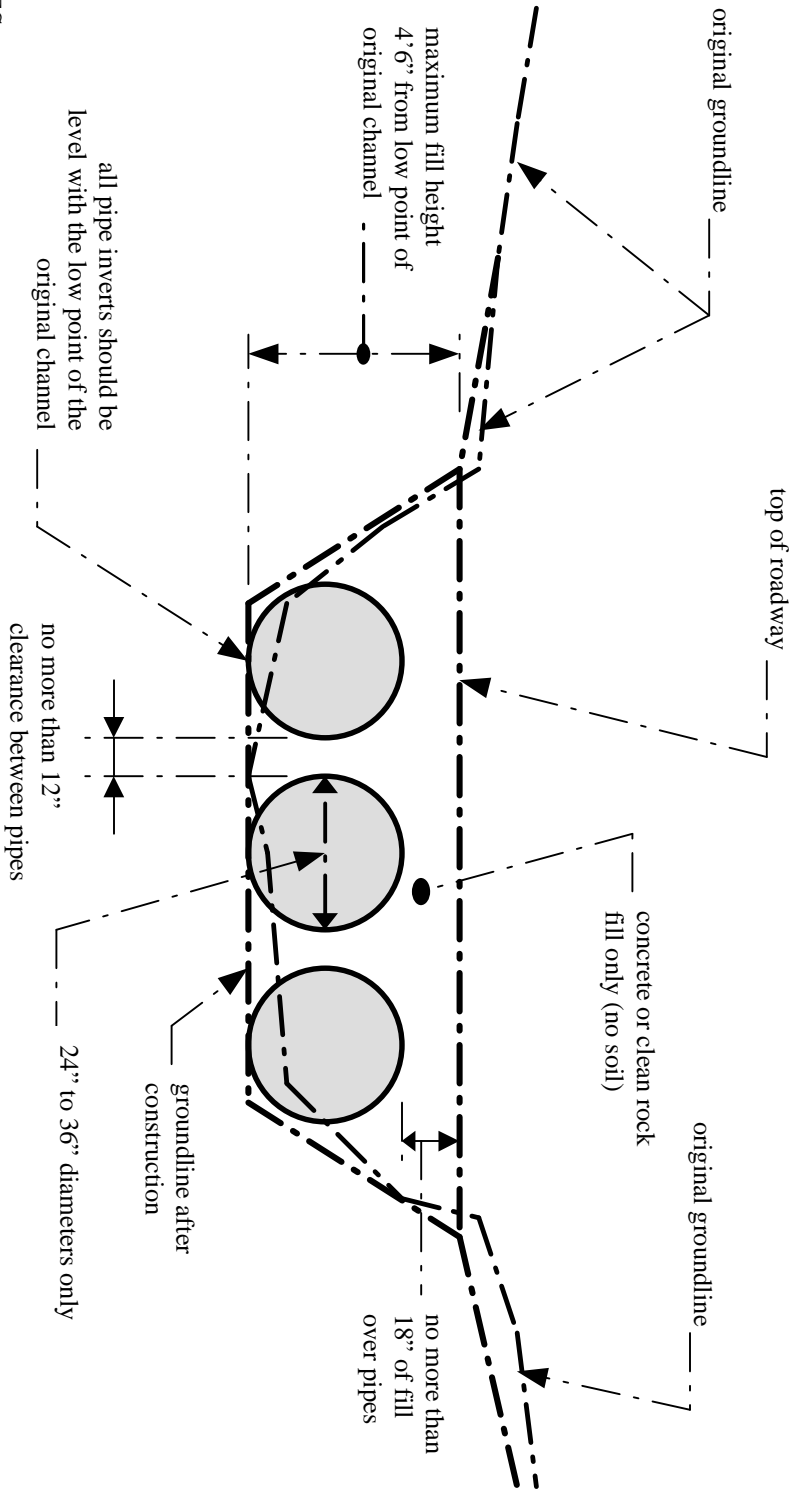
Non-compliance with the conditions of this general certification or violation of Kentucky state water quality standards may result in civil penalties.

## **GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION**

1. The Kentucky Division of Water may require submission of a formal application for an Individual Certification for any project if the project has been determined to likely have a significant adverse effect upon water quality or degrade the waters of the Commonwealth so that existing uses of the water body or downstream waters are precluded.
2. Nationwide permits issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for projects in Outstanding State Resource Waters, Cold Water Aquatic Habitats, and Exceptional Waters as defined by 401 KAR 10:026 shall require individual water quality certifications.
3. Projects requiring in-stream stormwater detention/retention basins shall require individual water quality certifications.
4. Erosion and sedimentation pollution control plans and Best Management Practices must be designed, installed, and maintained in effective operating condition at all times during construction activities so that violations of state water quality standards do not occur.
5. Sediment and erosion control measures (e.g., check-dams, silt fencing, or hay bales) shall not be placed within surface waters of the Commonwealth, either temporarily or permanently, without prior approval by the Kentucky Division of Water's Water Quality Certification Section. If placement of sediment and erosion control measures in surface waters is unavoidable, placement shall not be conducted in such a manner that may cause instability of streams that are adjacent to, upstream, or downstream of the structures. All sediment and erosion control measures shall be removed and the natural grade restored prior to withdrawal from the site.
6. Measures shall be taken to prevent or control spills of fuels, lubricants, or other toxic materials used in construction from entering the watercourse.
7. To the maximum extent practicable, all in-stream work under this certification shall be performed during low flow.
8. Heavy equipment (e.g. bulldozers, backhoes, draglines, etc.), if required for this project, should not be used or operated within the stream channel. In those instances where such in-stream work is unavoidable, then it shall be performed in such a manner and duration as to minimize re-suspension of sediments and disturbance to the channel, banks, or riparian vegetation.
9. If there are water supply intakes located downstream that may be affected by increased turbidity, the permittee shall notify the operator when work will be performed.
10. Removal of existing riparian vegetation should be restricted to the minimum necessary for project construction.

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

### ATTACHMENT 1



**NOTES:**

1. This is a conceptual drawing. The number and size of pipes and other details will vary depending on specific site conditions.
2. The pipes and backfill must be contained within the stream channel as shown above. During the construction of the approaches and access roadway across the floodplain, unstable and unconsolidated materials unsuitable for roadways may be excavated and replaced with riprap, crushed stone, or other stable road construction materials. This may only be done, however, with the following provisions: (1) the disposal of excess, unconsolidated materials thus excavated must be outside of the floodplain and (2) the finished surface of the completed road may be no more than three inches (3") above the pre-construction surface of the floodplain at any point beyond the top of banks.

## LOW-WATER CROSSING

STANDARD DRAWING  
Not to Scale

**PART II**  
**SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS**

### **SPECIFICATIONS REFERENCE**

Any reference in the plans or proposal to previous editions of the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* and *Standard Drawings* are superseded by *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Edition of 2019* and *Standard Drawings, Edition of 2020*.

## **SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS**

The contractor shall use the Supplemental Specifications that are effective at the time of letting.  
The Supplemental Specifications can be found at the following link:

<http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction/Pages/Kentucky-Standard-Specifications.aspx>

### **SPECIAL NOTE FOR PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS**

This Special Note will apply when indicated on the plans or in the proposal.

**1.0 DESCRIPTION.** Furnish, install, operate, and maintain variable message signs at the locations shown on the plans or designated by the Engineer. Remove and retain possession of variable message signs when they are no longer needed on the project.

#### **2.0 MATERIALS.**

**2.1 General.** Use LED Variable Message Signs Class I, II, or III, as appropriate, from the Department's List of Approved Materials.

Unclassified signs may be submitted for approval by the Engineer. The Engineer may require a daytime and nighttime demonstration. The Engineer will make a final decision within 30 days after all required information is received.

**2.2 Sign and Controls.** All signs must:

- 1) Provide 3-line messages with each line being 8 characters long and at least 18 inches tall. Each character comprises 35 pixels.
- 2) Provide at least 40 preprogrammed messages available for use at any time. Provide for quick and easy change of the displayed message; editing of the message; and additions of new messages.
- 3) Provide a controller consisting of:
  - a) Keyboard or keypad.
  - b) Readout that mimics the actual sign display. (When LCD or LCD type readout is used, include backlighting and heating or otherwise arrange for viewing in cold temperatures.)
  - c) Non-volatile memory or suitable memory with battery backup for storing pre-programmed messages.
  - d) Logic circuitry to control the sequence of messages and flash rate.
- 4) Provide a serial interface that is capable of supporting complete remote control ability through land line and cellular telephone operation. Include communication software capable of immediately updating the message, providing complete sign status, and allowing message library queries and updates.
- 5) Allow a single person easily to raise the sign to a satisfactory height above the pavement during use, and lower the sign during travel.
- 6) Be Highway Orange on all exterior surfaces of the trailer, supports, and controller cabinet.
- 7) Provide operation in ambient temperatures from -30 to + 120 degrees Fahrenheit during snow, rain and other inclement weather.
- 8) Provide the driver board as part of a module. All modules are interchangeable, and have plug and socket arrangements for disconnection and reconnection. Printed circuit boards associated with driver boards have a conformable coating to protect against moisture.
- 9) Provide a sign case sealed against rain, snow, dust, insects, etc. The lens is UV stabilized clear plastic (polycarbonate, acrylic, or other approved material) angled to prevent glare.
- 10) Provide a flat black UV protected coating on the sign hardware, character PCB, and appropriate lens areas.
- 11) Provide a photocell control to provide automatic dimming.

- 12) Allow an on-off flashing sequence at an adjustable rate.
- 13) Provide a sight to aim the message.
- 14) Provide a LED display color of approximately 590 nm amber.
- 15) Provide a controller that is password protected.
- 16) Provide a security device that prevents unauthorized individuals from accessing the controller.
- 17) Provide the following 3-line messages preprogrammed and available for use when the sign unit begins operation:

/KEEP/RIGHT/=>=>=>/	/MIN/SPEED/**MPH/
/KEEP/LEFT/<<<</	/ICY/BRIDGE/AHEAD/ /ONE
/LOOSE/GRAVEL/AHEAD/	LANE/BRIDGE/AHEAD/
/RD WORK/NEXT/**MILES/	/ROUGH/ROAD/AHEAD/
/TWO WAY/TRAFFIC/AHEAD/	/MERGING/TRAFFIC/AHEAD/
/PAINT/CREW/AHEAD/	/NEXT/**/MILES/
/REDUCE/SPEED/**MPH/	/HEAVY/TRAFFIC/AHEAD/
/BRIDGE/WORK/**0 FT/	/SPEED/LIMIT/**MPH/
/MAX/SPEED/**MPH/	/BUMP/AHEAD/
/SURVEY/PARTY/AHEAD/	/TWO/WAY/TRAFFIC/

\*Insert numerals as directed by the Engineer.  
Add other messages during the project when required by the Engineer.

**2.3 Power.**

- 1) Design solar panels to yield 10 percent or greater additional charge than sign consumption. Provide direct wiring for operation of the sign or arrow board from an external power source to provide energy backup for 21 days without sunlight and an on-board system charger with the ability to recharge completely discharged batteries in 24 hours.

**3.0 CONSTRUCTION.** Furnish and operate the variable message signs as designated on the plans or by the Engineer. Ensure the bottom of the message panel is a minimum of 7 feet above the roadway in urban areas and 5 feet above in rural areas when operating. Use Class I, II, or III signs on roads with a speed limit less than 55 mph. Use Class I or II signs on roads with speed limits 55 mph or greater.

Maintain the sign in proper working order, including repair of any damage done by others, until completion of the project. When the sign becomes inoperative, immediately repair or replace the sign. Repetitive problems with the same unit will be cause for rejection and replacement.

Use only project related messages and messages directed by the Engineer, unnecessary messages lessen the impact of the sign. Ensure the message is displayed in either one or 2 phases with each phase having no more than 3 lines of text. When no message is needed, but it is necessary to know if the sign is operable, flash only a pixel.

When the sign is not needed, move it outside the clear zone or where the Engineer directs. Variable Message Signs are the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the project when no longer needed. The Department will not assume ownership of these signs.

**4.0 MEASUREMENT.** The final quantity of Variable Message Sign will be

11

the actual number of individual signs acceptably furnished and operated during the project. The Department will not measure signs replaced due to damage or rejection.

**5.0 PAYMENT.** The Department will pay for the Variable Message Signs at the unit price each. The Department will not pay for signs replaced due to damage or rejection. Payment is full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, and service necessary to, operate, move, repair, and maintain or replace the variable message signs. 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>
02671	Portable Changeable Message Sign	Each

Effective June 15, 2012

**PART III**

**EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS**

**TRANSPORTATION CABINET  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS**

**LABOR AND WAGE REQUIREMENTS  
APPLICABLE TO OTHER THAN FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM PROJECTS**

- I. Application
- II. Nondiscrimination of Employees (KRS 344)

**I. APPLICATION**

1. These contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor with his own organization and with the assistance of workmen under his immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work or by subcontract. The contractor's organization shall be construed to include only workmen employed and paid directly by the contractor and equipment owned or rented by him, with or without operators.

2. The contractor shall insert in each of his subcontracts all of the stipulations contained in these Required Provisions and such other stipulations as may be required.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Provisions may be grounds for termination of the contract.

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

**II. NONDISCRIMINATION OF EMPLOYEES**

**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.

## EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS

In the 1992 regular legislative session, the General Assembly passed and Governor Brereton Jones signed Senate Bill 63 (codified as KRS 11A), the Executive Branch Code of Ethics, which states, in part:

KRS 11A.040 (7) provides:

No present or former public servant shall, within six (6) months following termination of his office or employment, accept employment, compensation, or other economic benefit from any person or business that contracts or does business with, or is regulated by, the state in matters in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure. This provision shall not prohibit an individual from returning to the same business, firm, occupation, or profession in which he was involved prior to taking office or beginning his term of employment, or for which he received, prior to his state employment, a professional degree or license, provided that, for a period of six (6) months, he personally refrains from working on any matter in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure in state government. This subsection shall not prohibit the performance of ministerial functions, including but not limited to filing tax returns, filing applications for permits or licenses, or filing incorporation papers, nor shall it prohibit the former officer or public servant from receiving public funds disbursed through entitlement programs.

KRS 11A.040 (9) states:

A former public servant shall not represent a person or business before a state agency in a matter in which the former public servant was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure, for a period of one (1) year after the latter of:

- a) The date of leaving office or termination of employment; or
- b) The date the term of office expires to which the public servant was elected.

This law is intended to promote public confidence in the integrity of state government and to declare as public policy the idea that state employees should view their work as a public trust and not as a way to obtain private benefits.

If you have worked for the executive branch of state government within the past six months, you may be subject to the law's prohibitions. The law's applicability may be different if you hold elected office or are contemplating representation of another before a state agency.

Also, if you are affiliated with a firm which does business with the state and which employs former state executive-branch employees, you should be aware that the law may apply to them.

In case of doubt, the law permits you to request an advisory opinion from the Executive Branch Ethics Commission, 3 Fountain Place, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601; telephone (502) 564-7954.

Revised: January 27, 2017

### **Kentucky Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1978**

The requirements of the Kentucky Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1978 (KRS 45.560-45.640) shall apply to this Contract. The apparent low Bidder will be required to submit EEO forms to the Division of Construction Procurement, which will then forward to the Finance and Administration Cabinet for review and approval. No award will become effective until all forms are submitted and EEO/CC has certified compliance. The required EEO forms are as follows:

- EEO-1: Employer Information Report
- Affidavit of Intent to Comply
- Employee Data Sheet
- Subcontractor Report

These forms are available on the Finance and Administration's web page under ***Vendor Information, Standard Attachments and General Terms*** at the following address:  
**<https://www.eProcurement.ky.gov>**.

Bidders currently certified as being in compliance by the Finance and Administration Cabinet may submit a copy of their approval letter in lieu of the referenced EEO forms.

For questions or assistance please contact the Finance and Administration Cabinet by email at **[finance.contractcompliance@ky.gov](mailto:finance.contractcompliance@ky.gov)** or by phone at 502-564-2874.

# EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

## FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE

# \$7.25 PER HOUR

BEGINNING JULY 24, 2009

**OVERTIME PAY** At least 1½ times your regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek.

**CHILD LABOR** An employee must be at least **16** years old to work in most non-farm jobs and at least **18** to work in non-farm jobs declared hazardous by the Secretary of Labor.

Youths **14** and **15** years old may work outside school hours in various non-manufacturing, non-mining, non-hazardous jobs under the following conditions:

**No more than**

- **3** hours on a school day or **18** hours in a school week;
- **8** hours on a non-school day or **40** hours in a non-school week.

Also, work may not begin before **7 a.m.** or end after **7 p.m.**, except from June 1 through Labor Day, when evening hours are extended to **9 p.m.** Different rules apply in agricultural employment.

**TIP CREDIT** Employers of “tipped employees” must pay a cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour if they claim a tip credit against their minimum wage obligation. If an employee’s tips combined with the employer’s cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour do not equal the minimum hourly wage, the employer must make up the difference. Certain other conditions must also be met.

**ENFORCEMENT** The Department of Labor may recover back wages either administratively or through court action, for the employees that have been underpaid in violation of the law. Violations may result in civil or criminal action.

Employers may be assessed civil money penalties of up to \$1,100 for each willful or repeated violation of the minimum wage or overtime pay provisions of the law and up to \$11,000 for each employee who is the subject of a violation of the Act’s child labor provisions. In addition, a civil money penalty of up to \$50,000 may be assessed for each child labor violation that causes the death or serious injury of any minor employee, and such assessments may be doubled, up to \$100,000, when the violations are determined to be willful or repeated. The law also prohibits discriminating against or discharging workers who file a complaint or participate in any proceeding under the Act.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

- Certain occupations and establishments are exempt from the minimum wage and/or overtime pay provisions.
- Special provisions apply to workers in American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- Some state laws provide greater employee protections; employers must comply with both.
- The law requires employers to display this poster where employees can readily see it.
- Employees under 20 years of age may be paid \$4.25 per hour during their first 90 consecutive calendar days of employment with an employer.
- Certain full-time students, student learners, apprentices, and workers with disabilities may be paid less than the minimum wage under special certificates issued by the Department of Labor.

For additional information:



# 1-866-4-USWAGE

(1-866-487-9243) TTY: 1-877-889-5627



# WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV

**PART IV**  
**INSURANCE**

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

**PART V**  
**BID ITEMS**

### PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

211343

Page 1 of 2

Report Date 10/19/21

#### Section: 0001 - PAVING

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0010	00003		CRUSHED STONE BASE	619.00	TON		\$	
0020	00020		TRAFFIC BOUND BASE	44.00	TON		\$	
0030	00100		ASPHALT SEAL AGGREGATE	6.00	TON		\$	
0040	00103		ASPHALT SEAL COAT	.70	TON		\$	
0050	00212		CL2 ASPH BASE 1.00D PG64-22	496.00	TON		\$	
0060	00301		CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG64-22	112.00	TON		\$	
0070	24970EC		ASPHALT MATERIAL FOR TACK NON-TRACKING	1.00	TON		\$	

#### Section: 0002 - ROADWAY

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0080	00078		CRUSHED AGGREGATE SIZE NO 2	1,025.00	TON		\$	
0090	01987		DELINEATOR FOR GUARDRAIL BI DIRECTIONAL WHITE	7.00	EACH		\$	
0100	02014		BARRICADE-TYPE III	2.00	EACH		\$	
0110	02159		TEMP DITCH	315.00	LF		\$	
0120	02160		CLEAN TEMP DITCH	158.00	LF		\$	
0130	02200		ROADWAY EXCAVATION	2,306.00	CUYD		\$	
0140	02242		WATER	5.00	MGAL		\$	
0150	02355		GUARDRAIL-STEEL W BEAM-S FACE A	25.00	LF		\$	
0160	02360		GUARDRAIL TERMINAL SECTION NO 1	2.00	EACH		\$	
0170	02371		GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT TYPE 7	1.00	EACH		\$	
0180	02397		TEMP GUARDRAIL	62.50	LF		\$	
0190	02429		RIGHT-OF-WAY MONUMENT TYPE 1	9.00	EACH		\$	
0200	02430		RIGHT-OF-WAY MONUMENT TYPE 1A	1.00	EACH		\$	
0210	02431		WITNESS R/W MONUMENT TYPE 2	5.00	EACH		\$	
0220	02432		WITNESS POST	6.00	EACH		\$	
0230	02484		CHANNEL LINING CLASS III	174.00	TON		\$	
0240	02545		CLEARING AND GRUBBING (APPROXIMATELY 1 ACRE)	1.00	LS		\$	
0250	02562		TEMPORARY SIGNS	244.00	SQFT		\$	
0260	02585		EDGE KEY	50.00	LF		\$	
0270	02603		FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 2	1,572.00	SQYD		\$	
0280	02604		FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1A	1,581.00	SQYD		\$	
0290	02607		FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 2 FOR PIPE	169.00	SQYD	\$2.00	\$	\$338.00
0300	02650		MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC	1.00	LS		\$	
0310	02653		LANE CLOSURE	3.00	EACH		\$	
0320	02671		PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	2.00	EACH		\$	
0330	02701		TEMP SILT FENCE	315.00	LF		\$	
0340	02703		SILT TRAP TYPE A	1.00	EACH		\$	
0350	02704		SILT TRAP TYPE B	1.00	EACH		\$	
0360	02705		SILT TRAP TYPE C	1.00	EACH		\$	
0370	02706		CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE A	1.00	EACH		\$	
0380	02707		CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE B	1.00	EACH		\$	
0390	02708		CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE C	1.00	EACH		\$	
0400	02726		STAKING	1.00	LS		\$	

**PROPOSAL BID ITEMS**

211343

Page 2 of 2

Report Date 10/19/21

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0410	03234		RAILROAD RAILS-DRILLED	897.00	LF		\$	
0420	03235		EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL	60.50	CUYD		\$	
0430	03236		CRIBBING	1,794.00	SQFT		\$	
0440	04933		TEMP SIGNAL 2 PHASE	2.00	EACH		\$	
0450	05950		EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	243.00	SQYD		\$	
0460	05952		TEMP MULCH	3,265.00	SQYD		\$	
0470	05953		TEMP SEEDING AND PROTECTION	2,449.00	SQYD		\$	
0480	05963		INITIAL FERTILIZER	.10	TON		\$	
0490	05964		MAINTENANCE FERTILIZER	.20	TON		\$	
0500	05985		SEEDING AND PROTECTION	3,319.00	SQYD		\$	
0510	05992		AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE	2.10	TON		\$	
0520	06510		PAVE STRIPING-TEMP PAINT-4 IN	3,700.00	LF		\$	
0530	06514		PAVE STRIPING-PERM PAINT-4 IN	1,850.00	LF		\$	
0540	21289ED		LONGITUDINAL EDGE KEY	150.00	LF		\$	
0550	21802EN		G/R STEEL W BEAM-S FACE (7 FT POST)	325.00	LF		\$	
0560	23010EN		PAVE MARK TEMP PAINT STOP BAR-24 IN	19.00	LF		\$	

**Section: 0003 - DRAINAGE**

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0570	00440		ENTRANCE PIPE-15 IN	37.00	LF		\$	
0580	00496		CULVERT PIPE-36 IN EQUIV	78.00	LF		\$	
0590	01213		PIPE CULVERT HEADWALL-36 IN EQUIV	2.00	EACH		\$	

**Section: 0004 - MOBILIZATION &/OR DEMOBILIZATION**

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0600	02569		DEMOBILIZATION	1.00	LS		\$	