



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
TRANSPORTATION CABINET
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Andy Beshear
GOVERNOR

Jim Gray
SECRETARY

May 26, 2020

CALL NO. 100
CONTRACT ID NO. 201023
ADDENDUM # 1

Subject: GRAYSON COUNTY, BC62 X213 KY20-00
Letting June 4, 2020

- (1) Revised - Item SS-110 Standard Specifications - Pages 106-108(a) of 272
- (2) Revised - Special Notes - Pages 156-160 of 272
- (3) Revised - Proposal Bid Items - Page 272 of 272

Proposal revisions are available at <http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction-Procurement/>.

If you have any questions, please contact us at 502-564-3500.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rachel Mills".

Rachel Mills, P.E.
Director
Division of Construction Procurement

RM:mr
Enclosures

ITEM SS-110 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

110-1.1 The standard specifications of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) are bound in a book titled Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. These specifications are referred to herein as "Standard Specifications." The latest edition shall apply. A copy of these "Standard Specifications" may be obtained from the KYTC at their customary charge.

The use of "Standard Specifications in this document shall refer to the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, 2019 Edition.

INCORPORATION AND MODIFICATION

110-2.1 Certain parts of the Standard Specifications are appropriate for inclusion in these Technical Specifications. Such parts are incorporated herein by reference to the proper section or paragraph number. The individual specification numbers noted herein may be different from those in the latest edition of the "Standard Specifications." The most current specification number shall apply. Each such referenced part shall be considered to be a part of these Contract Documents as though copied herein in full.

DIVISION 200 – EARTHWORK

- Section 212 – Erosion Control
- Section 213 – Water Pollution Control
- Section 214 – Geotextile Construction

DIVISION 800-MATERIALS DETAILS

- Section 803 – Water
- Section 804 – Fine Aggregates
- Section 805 – Coarse Aggregates
- Section 827 – Erosion Control Materials

110-2.2 Certain referenced parts of the Standard Specifications are modified in the Specifications that follow. In case of conflict between the Standard Specifications and the Specifications that follow, the Specifications that follow shall govern.

110-2.3 Select Rock Fill. Aggregate used as rock stabilization (as needed) shall consist of clean, sound, durable particles of aggregate and shall be free from coatings of clay, silt, organic material, clay lumps or balls or other deleterious materials or coatings. The aggregate shall meet the general requirements in the standard specifications section 805 and be of such gradation that 100 percent passes through a square opening of 12 by 12 inches and 100 percent is retained on a 4 inch sieve.

110-2.4 Geotextile Fabric.

- a. Underdrain System: Nonwoven geotextile fabric used in conjunction with the underdrain system shall meet the classification of AASHTO Specification M-288 Class 1 as listed in Section 843 of the Standard Specifications. The geotextile fabric shall be installed at the bottom and sides of the underdrain trench as shown in the details and as described in the applicable subsections of Section 214 Geotextile Construction. The supplier of the geotextile fabric shall be on the KYTC approved list of manufacturers or must participate in the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for Geotextile and Geosynthetics. No direct measurement or payment will be made for geotextile fabric associated with the underdrain system.
- b. Subgrade stabilization: Nonwoven geotextile fabric used as subgrade stabilization shall meet the classification of AASHTO Specification M-288 Class 1 as listed in Section 843 of the

Standard Specifications. The supplier of the geotextile fabric shall be on the KYTC approved list of manufacturers or must participate in the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for Geotextile and Geosynthetics. The geotextile fabric shall be installed on the subgrade below the subbase as shown in the project details. The geotextile fabric shall be placed as described in the applicable subsections of Section 214 Geotextile Construction. The geotextile fabric shall meet the following requirements:

c. Geotextile Fabric Requirements:

Geotextile Type: Non-Woven, Class I		
Property	Minimum Value	Test Method
Grab Strength (lbs)	200	ASTM D 4632
Elongation (%)	>50%	ASTM D 4632
Sewn Seam Strength (lbs)	185	ASTM D 4632
CBR Puncture Strength (lbs)	435	ASTM D 6241
Trapezoid Tear (lbs)	80	ASTM D 4533
Apparent Opening Size (sieve size)	US #80	ASTM D 4751
Permittivity (sec ⁻¹)	0.1	ASTM D 4491
UV Degradation	50% after 500 h	ASTM D4355
Flow Rate (gpm/ft ²)	90	ASTM D4491

110-2.5 Erosion Control Blanket (ECB). Erosion Control Blanket to be used on all disturbed areas, or as directed by the engineer, and shall meet material requirements listed in Section 827 of the KYTC Standard Specifications. The ECB material shall have longevity performance of up to 12 months. The Contractor shall install the ECB in accordance with KYTC Specifications Section 212 and KYTC Standard Drawings.

110-2.6 Seed. Seed used to re-seed the Contractor's staging area/haul road, project limits and/or waste site shall be applied as specified in the KYTC Standard Specifications Section 212.0.03 Permanent Seeding and Protection. The following information from the referenced specification pertains to the area of this project (Rowan County):

Seed Mix Type I: 30% Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*)
 20% Creeping Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*)
 35% Hard Fescue (*Festuca (Festuca longifolia)*)
 10% Ryegrass, Perennial (*Lolium perenne*)
 5% White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*)

Seed Mix Type III: 40% Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*)
 15% Perennial Ryegrass *Lolium perenne*)
 20% Sericea Lespedeza (*Lespedeza cuneata*)
 15% Partridge Pea (*Cassia fasciculata*)
 10% (based on pure live seed, PLS) Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*)

- 1) Permanent Seeding on Slopes 3:1 or Less. Apply seed mix Type I at a minimum application rate of 100 pounds per acre.
- 2) Permanent Seeding on Slopes Greater than 3:1 in Highway Districts 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. Apply seed mix Type III at a minimum application rate of 100 pounds per acre plus a nurse crop of either Cereal Rye or German Foxtail-Millet based on the time of year. During the months of June through August, apply 10 pounds of German Foxtail-Millet (*Setaria italica*). During the months of September through May, apply 56 pounds of Cereal Rye (*Secale cereale*). If adjacent to crop land or golf course replace the Sericea Lespedeza with Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue.

110-2.7 Hot Mix Asphalt (Entrance Road Repair). *The Contractor shall repair the entrance road to the Airport with KYTC hot mix asphalt. The Contractor will be required to repair the haul road/access road as*

directed by the Engineer. This shall include, but not limited to, leveling, rut repair, and full width patch at the Engineer's discretion. Contractor shall inventory the existing haul road conditions prior to transporting any materials or equipment to the site.

Hot mix asphalt on this project for the entrance road repair shall be KYTC CL2 Asphalt Surface Course 0.38D. The Contractor will be required to submit a Job Mix Formula (JMF) to the Engineer for review and approval prior to construction. The JMF shall be submitted in accordance with KM 64-421. The Contractor will also be required to submit a quality control plan. The requirements for the quality control plan are listed in Section C-100. The Engineer will accept JMF approved by KYTC for this construction season.

Asphalt cement binder shall conform to ASTM D6373 Performance Grade (PG) 64-22. A certificate of compliance from the manufacturer shall be included with the job mix formula submittal.

The asphalt shall be produced and placed in accordance with the applicable sections listed in Section 403 of the KYTC Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, unless modified herein.

The asphalt mix (fine and coarse aggregate) shall be free of be of clay, silt, vegetative matter, organic, and other objectionable materials and shall contain no clay balls. In the event, organic material is found in the mix (surface or binder), the entire lot shall be rejected.

Tack coat shall be SS-1 or SS-1h conforming to Section 806 of the KYTC Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Tack coat shall be applied at the rate specified in Section 406.03.03 Application (0.05 gal/SY) of the KYTC Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

The Contractor shall fill and repair any ruts resulting from the construction operations. The ruts and surface shall be prepared in a manner for the Contractor to provide a smooth and uniform surface upon completion of all rut and surface repairs to the entrance road.

*The Contractor will be responsible for developing the rolling and compacting the material in a manner approved by the Engineer. The Contractor should note **NO testing** will be required on the entrance road repair.*

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

110-3.1 Select Rock Fill used in conjunction with unclassified excavation shall be measured and paid for by the ton accepted in place.

110-3.2 Erosion Control Blanket shall be measured and paid for by the square yard of material accepted in place. Measurement will not include the overlapping of the material. This item shall be full compensation for all equipment, materials, labor and all incidentals necessary for installation. Seeding is subsidiary to this item.

110-3.3 Fabric-Geotextile Class 1 used for pavement stabilization shall be measured and paid for by the square yard accepted in place.

110-3.4 Fabric-Geotextile Class 1 used in conjunction with the pavement edge-drains shall not be measured and paid for separately but shall be considered subsidiary to D-705.

110-3.5 Seeding will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be considered subsidiary to bid item Erosion control blanket.

110-3.6 *Bituminous Pavement for repair of the entrance road shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per ton for Bituminous Pavement (KYTC CL2 ASPH 0.38D MIX)(PG64-22).*

Payment will be made under:

- Item SS-110-3.1 Select Rock Fill – per Ton
- Item SS-110-3.2 Erosion Control Blanket – per Square Yard
- Item SS-110-3.3 Fabric-Geotextile Class 1 – per Square Yard
- Item SS-110-3.4 Bituminous Pavement
(KYTC CL2 ASPH 0.38D MIX)(PG64-22) – per Ton*

END OF ITEM SS-110

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ITEM P-155 LIME-TREATED SUBGRADE

DESCRIPTION

155-1.1 This item shall be used for soil modification that require strength gain to a specific level. This item shall consist of constructing one or more courses of a mixture of soil, lime, and water in accordance with this specification, and in conformity with the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

155-2.1 Lime. Quicklime, hydrated lime, and either high-calcium dolomitic, or magnesium lime, as defined by ASTM C51, shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C977. Lime not produced from calcining limestone is not permitted.

~~**155-2.2 Commercial lime slurry.** Commercial lime slurry shall be a pumpable suspension of solids in water. The water or liquid portion of the slurry shall not contain dissolved material injurious or objectionable for the intended purpose. The solids portion of the mixture, when considered on the basis of "solids content," shall consist principally of hydrated lime of a quality and fineness sufficient to meet the following chemical composition and residue requirements:~~

~~**a. Chemical composition.** The "solids content" of the lime slurry shall consist of a minimum of 70%, by weight, of calcium and magnesium oxides.~~

~~**b. Residue.** The percent by weight of residue retained in the "solids content" of lime slurry shall conform to the following requirements:~~

- ~~• Residue retained on a No. 6 (3.35 μ m) sieve = maximum 0.0%~~
- ~~• Residue retained on a No. 10 (2.00 μ m) sieve = maximum 1.0%~~
- ~~• Residue retained on a No. 30 (600 μ m) sieve = maximum 2.5%~~

~~**c. Grade.** Commercial lime slurry shall conform to one of the following two grades:~~

- ~~• Grade 1. The "dry solids content" shall be at least 31% by weight, of the slurry.~~
- ~~• Grade 2. The "dry solids content" shall be at least 35%, by weight, of the slurry.~~

~~**d. Submittals.** The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer certified test results or manufacturer's certification on the quicklime or lime slurry mix to be used before construction. No work shall begin nor shall any lime or lime slurry be placed for payment until the contractor has submitted samples of the materials intended for use and the materials have been approved by the Engineer.~~

155-2.3 Water. Water used in mixing or curing shall be from potable water sources. Other sources shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C1602 prior to use.

155-2.4 Soil. The soil for this work shall consist of on-site materials free of roots, sod, weeds, and stones larger than 2-1/2 inches and have a sulfate content of less than 0.3%.

COMPOSITION

155-3.1 Soil-lime mixture. Lime shall be applied at ~~XX%~~ dry unit weight of soil for the depth of subgrade treatment as shown on the plans. *If quicklime is used, the lime shall be applied at 5.7% dry unit weight of soil for the depth of subgrade treatment as shown on the plans. If hydrated lime is used, the lime shall be applied at 7.5% dry unit weight of soil for the depth of subgrade treatment as shown on the plans.*

155-3.2 Tolerances. At final compaction, the lime and water content for each course of subgrade treatment shall conform to the following tolerances:

TOLERANCES

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Material	Tolerance
Lime	+ 0.5%
Water	+ 2%, -0%

WEATHER LIMITATIONS

155-4.1 Weather limitation. Subgrade shall not be constructed when weather conditions detrimentally affect the quality of the materials. Lime shall not be applied unless the air temperature is at least 40°F and rising. Lime shall not be applied to soils that are frozen or contain frost. Protect completed lime-treated areas by approved methods against the detrimental effects of freezing if the air temperature falls below 35°F. Remove and replace any damaged portion of the completed soil-lime treated area with new soil-lime material in accordance with this specification.

EQUIPMENT

155-5.1 Equipment. All equipment necessary to grade, scarify, spread, mix and compact the material shall be provided. The Resident Project Representative (RPR) must approve the Contractor's proposed equipment prior to the start of the treatment.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

155-6.1 General. This specification is to construct a subgrade consisting of a uniform lime mixture which shall be free from loose or segregated areas. The subgrade shall be of uniform density and moisture content, well mixed for its full depth, and have a smooth surface suitable for placing subsequent lifts. The Contractor shall be responsible to meet the above requirements.

Prior to any treatment, the subgrade shall be constructed as specified in Item P-152, Excavation, Subgrade and Embankment, and shaped to conform to the typical sections, lines, and grades as shown on the plans.

The mixing equipment must give visible indication at all times that it is cutting, pulverizing and mixing the material uniformly to the proper depth over the full width of the cut.

155-6.2 Application. Lime shall be uniformly spread only over an area where the initial mixing operations can be completed during the same work day. Lime shall not be applied when wind conditions are detrimental to proper application. A motor grader shall not be used to spread the lime. Adequate moisture shall be added to the cement/soil mixture to maintain the proper moisture content. Materials shall be handled, stored, and applied in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements.

155-6.3 Mixing. The mixing procedure shall be as described below:

a. Preliminary mixing. The full depth of the treated subgrade shall be mixed with an approved mixing machine. Lime shall not be left exposed for more than six (6) hours. The mixing machine shall make two coverages. Water shall be added to the subgrade during mixing to provide a moisture content approximately 3% to 5% above the optimum moisture of the material and to ensure chemical reaction of the lime and subgrade. After mixing, the subgrade shall be lightly rolled to seal the surface and help prevent evaporation of moisture. The water content of the subgrade mixture shall be maintained at a moisture content above the optimum moisture content for a minimum of 4 to 24 hours or until the material becomes friable. During the mellowing period, the material shall be sprinkled as directed by the RPR.

b. Final mixing. After the required mellowing time, the material shall be uniformly mixed by approved methods. Any clods shall be reduced in size by blading, discing, harrowing, scarifying, or by the use of other approved pulverization methods. After curing, pulverize lime treated material until 100% of soil particles pass a one-inch (25.0 mm) sieve and 60% pass the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve when tested dry by laboratory sieves. If resultant mixture contains clods, reduce their size by scarifying, remixing, or pulverization to meet specified gradation.

155-6.4 Control Strip. The first half-day of construction shall be considered the control strip. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the materials, equipment, and construction

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processes meet the requirements of the specification. The sequence and manner of rolling necessary to obtain specified density requirements shall be determined. Control strips that do not meet specification requirements shall be reworked, re-compacted, or removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Full operations shall not continue until the control strip has been accepted by the RPR. Upon acceptance of the control strip by the RPR, the Contractor shall use the same equipment, materials, and construction methods for the remainder of construction, unless adjustments made by the Contractor are approved in advance by the RPR.

155-6.5 Treatment Application and Depth Checks. The depth and amount of stabilization shall be measured by the Contractor with no less than 2 tests per day of material placed; test shall be witnessed by the RPR. Measurements shall be made in test holes excavated to show the full depth of mixing and the pH checked by spraying the side of the test hole with a pH indicator such as phenolphthalein. Phenolphthalein changes from clear to red between pH 8.3 and 10. The color change indicates the location of the bottom of the mixing zone. pH indicators other than phenolphthalein can be used to measure pH levels. If the pH is not at least 8.3 and/or if the depth of the treated subgrade is more than 1/2 inch deficient, additional lime treatment shall be added and the material remixed. The Contractor shall correct all such areas in a manner satisfactory to the RPR.

155-6.6 Compaction. Compaction of the mixture shall immediately follow the final mixing operation with the mixture compacted within 1 to 4 hours after final mixing. The material shall be at the moisture content specified in paragraph 155-3.2 during compaction. The field density of the compacted mixture shall be at least 95% of the maximum density as specified in paragraph 155-6.10. Perform in-place density test to determine degree of compaction between 24 and 72 hours after final compaction and the 24-hour moist cure period. If the material fails to meet the density requirements, it shall be reworked to meet the density requirements. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

155-6.7 Finishing and curing. After the final lift or course of lime-treated subgrade has been compacted, it shall be brought to the required lines and grades in accordance with the typical sections. The completed section shall then be finished by rolling, as directed by the RPR, with a pneumatic or other suitable roller sufficiently light to prevent hairline cracking. The finished surface shall not vary more than 1/2-inch when tested with a 12-foot straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the pavement centerline. Any variations in excess of this tolerance shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense in a manner satisfactory to the RPR.

The completed section shall be moist-cured for a minimum of seven (7) days before further courses are added or any traffic is permitted, unless otherwise directed by the RPR. The final lift should not be exposed for more than 14 days without protection or the placement of a base course material.

155-6.8 Maintenance. The Contractor shall protect and maintain the lime-treated subgrade from yielding until the lime-treated subgrade is covered by placement of the next lift. When material has been exposed to excessive rain, snow, or freeze-thaw conditions, prior to placement of additional material, the Contractor shall verify that materials still meets all specification requirements. The maintenance cost shall be incidental to this item.

155-6.9 Surface tolerance. In those areas on which a subbase or base course is to be placed, the surface shall be tested for smoothness and accuracy of grade and crown. Any portion lacking the required smoothness or failing in accuracy of grade or crown shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches, reshaped and re-compacted to grade until the required smoothness and accuracy are obtained and approved by the RPR. The Contractor shall perform all final smoothness and grade checks in the presence of the RPR. Any deviation in surface tolerances shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

a. Smoothness. The finished surface shall not vary more than +/- 1/2 inch when tested with a 12-foot straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the centerline. The straightedge shall be moved continuously forward at half the length of the 12-foot straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot grid.

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b. Grade. The grade and crown shall be measured on a 50-foot grid and shall be within +/-0.05 feet of the specified grade.

155-6.10 Acceptance sampling and testing. The lime treated subgrade shall be accepted for density and thickness on an area basis. Testing frequency shall be a minimum of one compaction and thickness test per 1,000 square yards of lime treated subgrade, but not less than four (4) tests per day of production. Sampling locations will be determined on a random basis per ASTM D3665.

a. Density. All testing shall be done by the Contractor’s laboratory in the presence of the RPR and density test results shall be furnished upon completion to the RPR for acceptance determination.

The field density of the compacted mixture shall be at least 95% of the maximum density of laboratory specimens prepared from samples taken from the material in place. The specimens shall be compacted and tested in accordance with ASTM D698 to determine maximum density and optimum moisture content. The in-place field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D6938, Procedure A, direct transmission method. If the material fails to meet the density requirements, the area represented by the failed test shall be reworked to meet the density requirements. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

b. Thickness. The thickness of the course shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch of the specified thickness as determined by depth tests taken by the Contractor in the presence of the RPR for each area. Where the thickness is deficient by more than 1/2-inch, the Contractor shall correct such areas at no additional cost. The Contractor shall replace, at his expense, material where depth tests have been taken.

155-6.11 Handling and safety. The Contractor shall obtain and enforce the lime supplier’s instructions for proper safety and handling of the lime to prevent physical eye or skin contact with lime during transport or application.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

155-7.1 Lime-treated subgrade shall be paid for by the square yard in the completed and accepted in place.

155-7.2 *Lime shall be paid by the number of tons of Hydrated Lime applied at the application rate specified in paragraph 155-3.1.*

a. *Hydrated lime delivered to the project in dry form will be measured according to the actual tonnage either spread on the subgrade or batched on site into a slurry, whichever is applicable.*

b. *Quicklime delivered to the project in dry form will be measured for payment on the basis of the tons of equivalent hydrated lime using the following formula:*

$$\text{Equivalent Hydrated Lime (Ca(OH)}_2\text{)} = \text{Total Quicklime (CaO)} \times 1.32$$

c. ~~*Lime delivered to the project in slurry form will be measured for payment in tons, dry weight of hydrated lime or equivalent hydrated lime in accordance with paragraph b above.*~~

BASIS OF PAYMENT

155-8.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard for the lime-treated subgrade at the thickness specified. The price shall be full compensation for furnishing all material, and for all preparation, delivering, placing and mixing these materials, and all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

155-8.2 *Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per ton. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing, delivery, and placing this material.*

Payment will be made under:

- Item P-155-8.1 Lime-treated subgrade - per square yard
- Item P-155-8.2 Lime – per ton

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REFERENCES

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

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C51	Standard Terminology Relating to Lime and Limestone (as used by the Industry)
ASTM C977	Standard Specification for Quicklime and Hydrated Lime for Soil Stabilization
ASTM C1602	Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D698	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft ³) (600 kN-m/m ³)
ASTM D1556	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D2487	Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)
ASTM D6938	Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

Software

FAARFIELD – FAA Rigid and Flexible Iterative Elastic Layered Design

END OF ITEM P-155

PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

Report Date 5/26/20

Section: 0001 - AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0002	00014		LIME (ADDED: 5-26-20)	220.00	TON		\$	
0005	00301		CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG64-22 (ADDED: 5-26-20)	60.00	TON		\$	
0010	40021		CONCRETE OUTLET PROTECTOR	3.00	EACH		\$	
0020	40024		ASPHALT PAVEMENT REMOVAL(ALL DEPTHS)	5,233.00	SQYD		\$	
0030	40030		TEMPORARY SILT FENCE	762.00	LF		\$	
0040	40031		SILT TRAP TYPE C	3.00	EACH		\$	
0050	40032		EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	1,280.00	SQYD		\$	
0060	40038		CRUSHED AGG BASE COURSE	2,024.00	TON		\$	
0070	40104		AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN ANCHOR	11.00	EACH		\$	
0080	40107		SELECT ROCK FILL	2,310.00	TON		\$	
0090	40176		FABRIC-GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1	2,570.00	SQYD		\$	
0100	40177		SANDBAG DITCH CHECK	1.00	EACH		\$	
0110	40179		PERFORATED PIPE EDGE DRAIN-6IN	461.00	LF		\$	
0120	40180		NON-PERFORATED PIPE-6 IN	85.00	LF		\$	
0130	40181		ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE	1,400.00	TON		\$	
0140	40182		JOINT SEALING FILLER	60.00	LF		\$	
0150	40183		LIME-TREATED SUBGRADE	5,240.00	SQYD		\$	
0160	40184		UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION	1,800.00	CUYD		\$	
0170	40185		ASPHALT PRIME COAT	1,700.00	GAL		\$	

Section: 0002 - DEMOBILIZATION &/OR MOBILIZATION

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0180	02569		DEMOBILIZATION	1.00	LS		\$	
0190	40178		MOBILIZATION	1.00	LS		\$	