



CALL NO. 121

CONTRACT ID. 191213

BALLARD COUNTY

FED/STATE PROJECT NUMBER HSIP 9010 (318)

DESCRIPTION INTERSECTION OF MOSSTOWN ROAD (CR 1127) & KY 473

WORK TYPE GRADE & DRAIN WITH ASPHALT SURFACE

PRIMARY COMPLETION DATE 12/1/2019

LETTING DATE: April 26,2019

Sealed Bids will be received electronically through the Bid Express bidding service until 10:00 AM EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME April 26,2019. Bids will be publicly announced at 10:00 AM EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME.

PLANS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PROJECT.

DBE CERTIFICATION REQUIRED - 5.50%

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

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PART I
SCOPE OF WORK

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT - 01

CONTRACT ID - 191213

HSIP 9010 (318)

COUNTY - BALLARD

PCN - DE00404731913

HSIP 9010 (318)

INTERSECTION OF MOSSTOWN ROAD (CR 1127) & KY 473 (MP 1.700) RECONSTRUCT THE INTERSECTION OF
KY 473 AT MOSSTOWN ROAD (CR 1127) FROM "Y" TO "T" INTERSECTION (MP 2.300), A DISTANCE OF 0.60
MILES.GRADE & DRAIN WITH ASPHALT SURFACE SYP NO. 01-09007.00.

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES LATITUDE 37:00:51.00 LONGITUDE 88:54:01.00

COMPLETION DATE(S):

COMPLETED BY 12/01/2019

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) 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. The Department will attempt to answer all submitted questions. The Department reserves the right not to answer if the question is not pertinent or does not aid in clarifying the project intent.

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

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

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

FEDERAL CONTRACT NOTES

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

102.02 Current Capacity Rating 102.10 Delivery of Proposals
102.8 Irregular Proposals 102.14 Disqualification of Bidders
102.9 Proposal Guaranty

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

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

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

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

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

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

SECOND TIER SUBCONTRACTS

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

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM

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

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

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

DBE GOAL

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

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

OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTORS

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

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

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

CERTIFICATION OF CONTRACT GOAL

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

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

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

DBE PARTICIPATION PLAN

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

The DBE Participation Plan shall include the following:

- 1 Name and address of DBE Subcontractor(s) and/or supplier(s) intended to be used in the proposed project;
- 2 Description of the work each is to perform including the work item , unit, quantity, unit price and total amount of the work to be performed by the individual DBE. The Project Code Number (PCN), Category Number, and the Project Line Number can be found in the “material listing” on the Construction Procurement website under the specific letting;
- 3 The dollar value of each proposed DBE subcontract and the percentage of total project contract value this represents. DBE participation may be counted as follows; a) If DBE suppliers and manufactures assume actual and contractual responsibility, the dollar value of materials to be furnished will be counted toward the goal as follows:
 - The entire expenditure paid to a DBE manufacturer;
 - 60 percent of expenditures to DBE suppliers that are not manufacturers provided the supplier is a regular dealer in the product involved. A regular dealer must be engaged in, as its principal business and in its own name, the sale of products to the public, maintain an inventory and own and operate distribution equipment; and
 - The amount of fees or commissions charged by the DBE firms for a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, supplies, delivery of materials and supplies or for furnishing bonds, or insurance, providing such fees or commissions are determined to be reasonable and customary.

- b) The dollar value of services provided by DBEs such as quality control testing, equipment repair and maintenance, engineering, staking, etc.;
 - c) The dollar value of joint ventures. DBE credit for joint ventures will be limited to the dollar amount of the work actually performed by the DBE in the joint venture;
- 4 Written and signed documentation of the bidder's commitment to use a DBE contractor whose participation is being utilized to meet the DBE goal; and
- 5 Written and signed confirmation from the DBE that it is participating in the contract as provided in the prime contractor's commitment.

UPON AWARD AND BEFORE A WORK ORDER WILL BE ISSUED

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

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

CONSIDERATION OF GOOD FAITH EFFORTS REQUESTS

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

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

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

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

FAILURE TO MEET GOOD FAITH REQUIREMENT

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

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

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

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

SANCTIONS FOR FAILURE TO MEET DBE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT

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

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

PROMPT PAYMENT

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

CONTRACTOR REPORTING

All contractors must keep detailed records and provide reports to the Cabinet on their progress in meeting the DBE requirement on any highway contract. These records may include, but shall not be limited to payroll, lease agreements, cancelled payroll checks, executed subcontracting agreements, etc. Prime contractors will be required to complete and submit a signed and notarized affidavit (TC 18-7) and copies of checks for any monies paid to each DBE subcontractor or supplier utilized to meet a DBE goal. **These documents must be submitted within 10 days of being paid by the Cabinet.**

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

The Prime Contractor should supply the payment information at the time the DBE is compensated for their work. Form to use is located at:

<http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction/Pages/Subcontracts.aspx>

The prime contractor should notify the KYTC Office of Civil Rights and Small Business Development seven (7) days prior to DBE contractors commencing work on the project. The contact is Melvin Bynes and the telephone number is (502) 564-3601.

Photocopied payments and completed, signed and notarized affidavit must be submitted by the Prime Contractor to: Office of Civil Rights and Small Business Development
6th Floor West 200 Mero Street
Frankfort, KY 40622

DEFAULT OR DECERTIFICATION OF THE DBE

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

1/27/2017

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

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

SECTION 7 is expanded by the following new Article:

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

Pursuant to Title 46CFR Part 381, the Contractor agrees

- To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.

- To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph 1 of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.

- To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract.

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 for Soil Nail Walls

Ballard County Item No. 01-9007.00

1.0 DESCRIPTION

- 1.1 This work is for the design and construction of permanent "Soil Nail Walls". Use an approved Soil Nail Wall Contractor that has the expertise and capability to complete the work required by this Special Note. Only Contractors pre-qualified by the Kentucky Department of Highways (the Department) and that meet any specific requirements for this project may perform soil nail wall design and construction for this project.
- 1.2 The contractor shall submit a construction plans prepared by soil nail wall constructor under the direction of the wall design Engineer to the project Engineer for review and approval.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

- 2.1 The contract item "Soil Nail Wall" includes furnishing the materials, labor, tools, equipment, and other incidental items required for the design, construction, and testing of permanent soil nail walls as described herein.
- 2.2 Soil nail wall construction includes excavating in staged lifts; drilling soil nail drillholes; providing, placing and grouting the encapsulated or epoxy coated nail bar tendons into the drillholes; placing drainage elements; placing shotcrete reinforcement; applying shotcrete facing over the reinforcement; attaching bearing plates and nuts; performing nail testing; and installing permanent facing. Refer to Figure 2.1 in the FHWA Geotechnical Engineering Circular No. 7 "Soil Nail Walls" for the components of a soil nail wall.
- 2.3 Soil nail wall construction may requires excavation in staged lifts. ***Excavation in the vicinity of the wall face requires special care and effort compared to general earthwork excavation and close coordination between the earthwork contractor and the Soil Nail Wall Contractor.*** The Prime Contractor should take this into account during bidding and should consult the Excavation Section of this Special Note and the Contract Plans for details.
- 2.4 Subject to the requirements in the Contract Plans and this Special Note, select the method of excavation, drilling method and equipment, final drillhole diameter(s), and grouting procedures to meet the performance requirements specified herein.

2.5 In design and construction of the wall, consider the potential risks involved due to slope failure. Excavation stability, slope stability, wall alignment, and wall stability are the Contractor's responsibilities from the beginning of work until final acceptance. Damage to property (public or private) or to the wall itself during construction is the responsibility of the Contractor. Analyze the soil nail wall system in order to ensure that the wall system will function as intended.

2.6 The main body of this Special Note is general for permanent soil nail walls.

2.7 Construction Plans are defined as plans prepared by or for the Soil Nail Wall Contractor under the direction of the Wall Design Engineer and accepted by the Engineer for construction of the soil nail wall.

3.0 REFERENCES

The documents below apply to this work. Unless noted otherwise, use the current edition as of the letting date of this project.

3.1 Contract Plans and Plan Notes

3.2 The "Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", Current Edition with supplements. This document may be referred to as "Specifications" or "Standard Specifications" elsewhere in this Special Note.

3.3 The Department Manuals "Kentucky Methods", "List of Approved Materials", and "Field Sampling and Testing Practices".

3.4 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards, Current Edition.

3.5 American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Standards, Current Edition.

3.6 FHWA Publication FHWA-NHI-14-007, " Geotechnical Engineering Circular No. 7: Soil Nail Walls" (GEC No. 7), February 2,2015.

3.7 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Current Edition, with all interims.

3.8 AISC Steel Construction Manual for the design of structural hardware applies if the design is not covered in the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, Current Edition, with all interims.

4.0 EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS AND SUBMITTALS

Requirements for personnel experience and pre-construction submittals, **including submittal deadlines**, are in this section. Do not begin construction on any soil nail wall, other than stockpiling of wall materials, until the Engineer receives and accepts all submittals required in this section. Additional submittals and records required during

and after construction may be included in other sections of this Special Note. The use of electronic submittals (.pdf format) will expedite the approval process.

4.1 Experience Requirements The Department considers a satisfactory record of experience in soil nail wall design and construction important to successfully complete this work. Use personnel meeting the requirements below on this project and submit electronically in PDF format all information necessary to verify that they meet the requirements. **Submit this information no later than thirty (30) calendar days after receiving Notice to Begin Work.** As a minimum, include the following for each project necessary to satisfy the requirements:

1. The names and current phone numbers of the owner's representative(s) who can verify that the Contractor meets the requirements.
2. The dates of construction.
3. The type (temporary/permanent) of structure.
4. The number of nails.
5. The maximum wall design height.

The Department will review the experience requirements and respond to the Contractor within twenty-one (21) calendar days. Review and acceptance by the Engineer is for evidence of the required experience and does not in any way relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for the successful and satisfactory completion of the work.

4.2 Contractor Experience Requirements The requirements for the Soil Nail Wall Contractor are:

- a. A minimum of five (5) years experience constructing temporary and/or permanent soil nail retaining walls, with a minimum of three (3) projects and at least 600 soil nails or 15,000 ft² of wall face completed in the past five (5) years.
- b. A minimum of three (3) soil nail retaining wall projects with permanent soil nail retaining walls at least 15 ft high completed in the past five (5) years, and at least 600 permanent soil nails or 15,000 ft² of wall face completed in the past five (5) years.

Only drilled and grouted soil nails will satisfy these requirements. Some projects may be used to satisfy more than one requirement.

4.3 Personnel Experience Requirements

4.3.1 Wall Design Engineer Experience Requirements

Use a Wall Design Engineer meeting the requirements below to assume full responsibility for soil nail wall design on this project. One or more other Engineers may assist with the design and plan preparation under the supervision of the Wall Design Engineer, who may be an employee of the Soil Nail Wall Contractor or a Consultant. However, manufacturers' representatives may not be used to satisfy these requirements. The requirements for the Wall Design Engineer are:

- a. Licensed Professional Engineer (Civil and/or Structural) in Kentucky.
- b. A minimum of five (5) years design and/or construction experience on temporary and/or permanent soil nail retaining walls, with experience on a minimum of three (3) projects and at least 600 soil nails or 15,000 ft² of wall face, constructed in the past five (5) years.

4.3.2 Project Engineer Experience Requirements

Use an engineer meeting the requirements below to have overall technical responsibility for soil nail wall construction on this project. It is not necessary for the Project Engineer to be on site on a daily basis. Consultants or manufacturers' representatives may not be used to satisfy these requirements. The requirements for the Project Engineer are:

- a. Licensed Professional Engineer in the U.S.
- b. A minimum of five (5) years design and/or construction experience on temporary and/or permanent soil nail retaining walls, with experience on a minimum of three (3) projects and at least 600 soil nails or 15,000 ft² of wall face, constructed in the past five (5) years.
- c. An employee of the Soil Nail Wall Contractor.

The Project Engineer and the Wall Design Engineer may be the same person if that person meets all the stated requirements.

4.3.3 On-Site Supervisor Experience Requirements

Use an on-site supervisor (project manager, superintendent, etc.) meeting the requirements below to be responsible for the daily soil nail wall construction activities on this project. Consultants or manufacturers' representatives may not be used to satisfy the requirements of this section. The requirements for the On-Site Supervisor are:

- a. A minimum of five (5) years construction experience on temporary and/or permanent soil nail retaining walls, with experience on a minimum of three (3) projects and at least 600 soil nails or 15,000 ft² of wall face, constructed in the past five (5) years.
- b. An employee of the Soil Nail Wall Contractor.

The On-Site Supervisor and the Project Engineer may be the same person if that person meets all the stated requirements. The Department will consider allowing a team of more than one supervisor to satisfy these requirements and perform the associated functions, subject to certain conditions at the discretion of the Engineer. The Department may consider related experience with other similar types of specialty construction.

4.3.3 Shotcrete Nozzlemen and Finishers Experience Requirements

Use shotcrete nozzlemen and finishers meeting the requirements below:

- a. Certification in accordance with the ACI 506.3R "Guide to Certification of Shotcrete Nozzlemen" by an ACI recognized shotcrete testing lab and/or recognized shotcreting consultant and covering the type of shotcrete to be

used (plain wet-mix, plain dry-mix or steel fiber reinforced). Provide proof of ACI certification.

- b. Experience with similar shotcrete application on at least three (3) projects constructed in the past five (5) years, with work totaling at least 5,000 square feet of area.

4.3.5 The Engineer may suspend work on the wall if the Contractor substitutes unqualified and/or unapproved personnel or if the personnel are not performing the required duties. If work is suspended due to substitution of unqualified and/or unapproved personnel, the Contractor is fully liable for all costs resulting from the suspension of work. No adjustment in contract time resulting from this suspension of work will be allowed.

4.4 Design Calculations and Construction Plans For each wall, submit electronically in PDF format for review Construction Plans and Design Calculations prepared by or under the supervision of the Wall Design Engineer and signed by the Wall Design Engineer. Submit in the same format revisions to construction plans and design calculations each time corrections are required. In the design calculations and construction plans, show explicit details sufficient to allow an expeditious review of the proposed design and construction procedures. Hard copies of the reviewed and accepted plans and calculations will required as noted in Section 4.4.2. **Submit this information no later than sixty (60) calendar days after receiving Notice to Begin Work.**

Submit any changes or deviations from the Construction Plans for additional review and acceptance. No adjustments in contract time will be allowed due to incomplete submittals. Revise the drawings when plan dimensions are revised due to field conditions, evaluation of verification or proof test results, or for other reasons. Provide revised design calculations signed by the Wall Design Engineer for all design changes made during construction of the wall.

- 4.4.1 Design Calculations As a minimum, include the following items:
1. A written summary report that describes the overall soil nail wall design.
 2. Applicable code requirements and design references.
 3. Nail wall critical design cross sections geometry including soil/rock strata and location, magnitude, and direction of the design slope or external surcharge loads and piezometric levels.
 4. Design criteria including, soil/rock shear strengths (friction angle and cohesion), unit weights, and ground-grout pullout resistances and nail drillhole diameter assumptions for each soil/rock strata.
 5. Partial safety factors/strength factors (for Service Load Design) used in the design on the pullout resistance, surcharges, soil/rock unit weights, nail head strengths, and steel, shotcrete, and concrete materials. Minimum required global stability soil factor of safety for SLD design.
 6. Seismic design acceleration coefficient.

7. Design calculation sheets with the project number, wall location, designation, date of preparation, initials of designer and checker, and page number at the top of each page. Provide an index page with the design calculations.
8. Design notes including an explanation of any symbols and computer programs used in the design.
9. Nail wall final design cross-sections geometry including soil/rock strata and location, magnitude, and direction of slope or external surcharge loads and piezometric levels with critical slip surface shown along with minimum calculated Global stability soil factor of safety of SLD design and required nail lengths and strengths (nail bar sizes and grades) for each nail row.
10. Structural design calculations for wall facings and nail head/facing connections including consideration of facing flexural and punching shear strength, headed studs tensile strength, upper cantilever, minimum reinforcement ratio, cover and splice requirements.
11. Any other necessary design calculations.

4.4.2 Construction Plans As a minimum, include the following items:

1. A natural scale plan view of the wall identifying:
 - a. A reference baseline and north arrow.
 - b. The offset and offset from the construction centerline or baseline to the face of the wall at its base at all changes in horizontal alignment.
 - c. Beginning and end of wall stations and offsets.
 - d. Right-of-way and permanent or temporary construction easement limits, location of all known active and abandoned existing utilities, adjacent structures or other potential interferences. The centerline of any drainage structure or drainage pipe behind, passing through or passing under the wall.
 - e. Limits of longest nails.
 - f. Subsurface exploration locations shown on a plan view of the proposed wall alignment with appropriate references base lines to fix the locations of the explorations relative to the wall.
2. A natural scale elevation view of the wall identifying:
 - a. The elevation at the top of the wall, at all horizontal and vertical break points, and at least every 25 ft. along the wall.
 - b. Elevations at the wall base and the top of leveling pads for casting CIP facing (if applicable).
 - c. Beginning and end of wall stations and stations of alignment breaks.
 - d. The distance along the face of the wall to all steps in the wall base.
 - e. Wall elevation view showing nail locations and elevations; vertical and horizontal nail spacing; and the location of wall drainage elements and permanent facing expansion/contraction joints (if applicable) along the wall length.

- f. Existing and finish grade profiles both behind and in front of the wall.
 - g. Elevation Datum
3. Design parameters, including ultimate and allowable nail pullout resistance.
4. General notes for constructing the wall including construction sequencing or other special construction requirements.
5. Horizontal and vertical curve data affecting the wall and wall control points. Match lines or other details to relate wall station to centerline stationing.
6. A summary of quantities of each wall showing estimated square feet of wall face.
7. Nail wall typical section including staged excavation lifts, wall and excavation face batter, nail spacing and inclination, nail bar sizes, and corrosion protection details.
8. A typical detail of production and test nails defining the nail length, minimum drillhole diameter, inclination, test nail bonded and unbonded test lengths and Design Test Loads (DTL's).
9. A soil nail schedule including:
 - a. Soil nail numbers
 - b. Soil nail design loads
 - c. Type, size, and number of bars
 - d. Total nail lengths
 - e. Nail hole diameters
 - f. Angle of nail inclination
 - g. Nail locations and spacing
10. Details, dimensions, and schedules for all nails, reinforcing steel, wire mesh, bearing plates, headed studs, etc. and/or attachment devices for shotcrete, cast-in-place or prefabricated facings.
11. Dimensions and schedules of all reinforcing steel including reinforcing bar bending details.
12. Details and dimensions for wall appurtenances such as barriers, coping, drainage gutters, fences, etc.
13. Details for constructing wall around drainage facilities.
14. Details for terminating wall and adjacent slope construction.
15. Facing finishes, color and architectural treatment requirements (if applicable) for permanent wall facing details.

The Department will complete the review within thirty (30) calendar days of each submittal; the Department will not suspend charging working days for this review period. Insufficient design and/or plan details, as judged by the Engineer, will be cause for withholding acceptance. The Contractor is fully liable for all costs resulting from acceptance being withheld; the Department will not suspend charging working days as the result of not accepting the design, details, or plans. Review and acceptance of the plans by the Engineer is for evidence of work to

be performed and does not in any way relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for the design and for successful and satisfactory completion of the work.

After the review is completed and the Engineer accepts the Design Calculations and Construction Plans, furnish the Resident Engineer, ten (10) full sets of accepted Final Construction Plans for the Department's use, and four (4) sets of accepted Final Design Calculations. Submit design calculations and construction plans, stamped and signed by the Soil Nail Wall Design Engineer. Provide a set of the above information electronically in PDF format

4.5 Construction and Materials Submittals Submit electronically in PDF format the following. **Submit this information no later than sixty (60) calendar days after receiving Notice to Begin Work and thirty (30) calendar days prior to beginning wall construction.**

1. The proposed start date and proposed wall construction sequence and schedule including:
 - a. Plan describing how surface water will be diverted, controlled and disposed of.
 - b. Proposed methods and equipment for excavating the soil and/or rock to the staged excavation lifts, including the proposed grade elevations for each excavation lift.
 - c. Measures to ensure wall and slope stability during various stages of wall construction and excavation where discontinuous rows of nails will be installed (if applicable); information on space requirements for installation equipment; temporary shoring plans (if applicable); information on provisions for working in the proximity of underground facilities or utilities (if applicable).
 - d. Proposed nail drilling and grouting methods and equipment including drillhole diameter proposed to achieve the required pullout resistance values and any variation of these along the wall alignment.
2. Grout submittal including:
 - a. type of mixer;
 - b. water/cement ratio;
 - c. type of additives;
 - d. design grout pressure;
 - e. type of cement;
 - f. quantity of flyash;
 - g. mix design;
 - h. design strength of grout; and
 - i. mix verification testing;

3. Certified mill test results for nail bars and couplers from each heat specifying the ultimate strength, yield strength, elongation and composition.
4. Certificates of Compliance for the following materials, if used. Provide certificates stating that the material or assemblies to be provided will fully comply with the contract requirements:
 - a. Nail Centralizers
 - b. Nail Encapsulation
 - c. Bearing Plates
 - c. Nuts
 - d. Portland Cement
 - e. Documentation to support any other requirements in the Materials Section of this Special Note.
5. Shotcrete and Drainage submittals including:
 - a. Proposed methods of shotcrete placement and of controlling and maintaining facing alignment and location and shotcrete thickness.
 - b. Shotcrete mix design performed by a certified ACI Level II or KRMCA Level II technician including:
 - Type of Portland cement.
 - Aggregate source and gradation.
 - Proportions of mix by weight and water-cement ratio.
 - Proposed admixtures, manufacturer, dosage, technical literature.
 - If prepackaged shotcrete is used, previous strength test results for the same shotcrete mix from the same manufacturer completed within one year of the start of shotcreting may be submitted for initial verification of the required compressive strengths at start of production work.
 - c. Certificates of Compliance, manufacturers' engineering data and installation instructions for the PVC drain piping, drainage geotextile, geocomposite drain strip, drain grate and accessories.
6. Proposed nail testing methods and equipment setup including:
 - a. Details of the jacking frame and appurtenant bracing.
 - b. Details showing methods of isolating test nails during shotcrete application (i.e., methods to prevent bonding of the soil nail bar and the shotcrete facing during testing).
 - c. Details showing methods of providing the temporary unbonded length and of grouting the temporary unbonded length of test nails after completion of testing.
 - d. Specific test nail locations including stations and elevations.
 - e. Equipment list.
 - f. Identification number and certified calibration records for each test jack and pressure gauge (calibrated as a unit no more than 12 months prior to use) and load cell to be used.

7. Instrumentation submittals, if required.
8. Any other documentation required to verify that proposed construction procedures and materials fully comply with all requirements in the contract documents.

The Department will complete the review within thirty (30) calendar days after accepting the Design Calculations and Construction plans or within thirty (30) calendar days after receiving each submittal; the Department will not suspend charging working days for this review period. Unacceptable methods or documentation, as judged by the Engineer, will be cause for withholding acceptance. The Contractor is fully liable for all costs resulting from acceptance being withheld; the Department will not suspend charging working days as the result of not accepting the design, details, or plans. Review and acceptance by the Engineer is for evidence of work to be performed and does not in any way relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for the successful and satisfactory completion of the work.

- 4.6 Soil Nail Wall Pre-Construction Meeting A Pre-Construction Meeting to discuss soil nail wall construction will be required. This meeting will be held after all soil nail submittals in Sections 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4 have been received, reviewed, and accepted by the Department, after the submittals in Section 4.5 have been received by the Department, and at least ten (10) working days prior to the beginning of soil nail construction. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss construction procedures, personnel, and equipment to be used. The following will be expected to attend:
- Representing the Contractor and Subcontractors - Prime Contractor Representative, Soil Nail Wall Design Engineer, Soil Nail Wall Project Engineer, and Soil Nail Wall On-Site Supervisor. Also, representatives of the Excavation Contractor, Shotcreting Contractor, and Surveyor, if different than the Prime or Soil Nail Wall Contractor.
 - Representing the Quality Control Team - QCP Manager and Lead Inspector.
 - Representing the Department - Section Engineer, Central Office Construction Engineer, Geotechnical Branch Representative and others as deemed appropriate by the Section Engineer.

If the Contractor's key personnel change or if the Contractor proposes a significant revision to soil nail construction procedures, additional Soil Nail Pre- Construction meetings may be required at the discretion of the Engineer.

5.0 DESIGN

Design the soil nail wall using the Allowable Stress Design (ASD) method, also known as Service Load Design (SLD). Primary design references include but are not limited to: FHWA Publication FHWA-NHI-14-007, "Geotechnical Engineering Circular No.7, Soil Nail Walls", February 2, 2015; AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges,

Current Edition, with all interims. Use required partial safety factors, allowable strength factors, and minimum global stability soil factors of safety in accordance with the FHWA GEC No. 7, unless specified otherwise; critical structure requirements apply. Perform structural design of any individual wall elements not covered in FHWA GEC No. 7 by the Service Load Design methods in conformance with appropriate articles of the AASHTO Specifications. Estimated soil/rock design shear strength parameters, slope and external surcharge loads, type of wall facing and facing architectural requirements, soil nail corrosion protection requirements, known utility locations, easements, and right-of-ways will be as shown in the Contract Plans or specified elsewhere in this Special Note.

Refer to the Contract Plans for additional information to be used for the design of the soil nail wall, including: Wall Plan and Elevation Views, Soil Nail Wall Details, and Subsurface Data.

- 5.1** Soil Nail Capacity Determine the allowable pullout resistance necessary to develop the required design loads using theoretical and empirical methods, and based on evaluation of the subsurface data in the Contract Plans and/or inspection of the site. Verify the desired soil nail capacities in accordance with the Soil Nail Testing and Acceptance Section of this Special Note.
- 5.2** Soil Nail Geometry
 - Unless specified in the Contract Plans or elsewhere in this Special Note, provide a minimum soil nail length of 10 ft.
 - Provide a minimum nail hole diameter of 6 inches.
 - Provide a nail inclination of at least 10° but no more than 20°, unless otherwise specified in the Contract Plans or elsewhere in the Special Note.
 - Do not extend the nails beyond the right-of-way or easement limits shown in the Contract Plans.
- 5.3** Corrosion Protection Provide design and details for Class I Protection in accordance with FHWA GEC No. 7 (Sections C.3 and C.4), except that the required thickness of bar-coating epoxy is 7-12 mils rather than 16 mils.
- 5.4** Structural Hardware Design structural hardware in accordance with the current edition of the AISC Steel Construction Manual and the current edition of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges with interims. Where these conflict, AASHTO Specifications with interims govern.
- 5.5** Temporary Shotcrete and Wall Drainage Design a temporary shotcrete and permanent wall drainage system as shown in the Contract Plans and/or specified elsewhere in this Special Note. The Wall Design Engineer is responsible for providing all necessary details required to successfully construct the temporary shotcrete facing and wall drainage system (including weep drains and/or toe drains as applicable) to satisfy the design intent of the wall. Comply with AASHTO Specifications or the FHWA GEC No. 7 for any specific items that may not be addressed herein or elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
- 5.6** Wall Alignment Ensure that the wall is compatible with the horizontal and vertical alignment indicated in the Contract Plans. Survey control is the front face of the wall.

- 5.7** Permanent Concrete Facing When permanent concrete facing is required, provide cast-in-place concrete facing unless otherwise specified in the plans. Refer to the plans for detail concerning formliners or other architectural treatments that may be required. Design concrete facing for full loads at final condition (in-place facing and complete construction). Provide a minimum facing thickness according to the following:

Cast-in-Place Concrete with 1 Mat of Reinforcement	10 inches
Cast-in-Place Concrete with 2 Mats of Reinforcement	12 inches

The minimum concrete cover over reinforcement is 3 inches against temporary shotcrete and 2 inches on the front face. Provide joints and joint materials as shown in the Contract Plans.

Protrusions beyond the face of the wall are not allowed. Completely fill any voids between the permanent facing and the construction facing with grout.

Include details for formwork connections to the shotcrete facing and/or nails (if applicable), proposed concrete placement method and placement rates, and accompanying structural calculations verifying the structural adequacy of the formwork, connections, and shotcrete facing and/or nails to support the loading induced by the fluid CIP concrete. When anchors embedded into the shotcrete facing will be used to support the 1-sided CIP face form, include calculations illustrating the anchor design load (calculated as the design concrete fluid pressure times the anchor tributary area).

- 5.8** Surface Drainage Coordinate design of surface drainage above the walls with the wall design.

6.0 MATERIALS

Provide materials conforming to the requirements below when the materials are required by the Contract Plans, this Special Note, the Construction Plans, or elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

6.1 Soil Nails

- 6.1.1** Solid Bar Nails AASHTO M31/ASTM A615, Grade 60 or 75, ASTM A722 for Grade 150. Deformed bar, continuous without splices or welds, new, straight, undamaged, and encapsulated. Threaded a minimum of 6 inches on the wall anchorage end to allow proper attachment of bearing plate and nut. Threading may be continuous spiral deformed ribbing provided by the bar deformations (e.g. continuous threadbars) or may be cut into a reinforcing bar. If threads are cut into a reinforcing bar, provide the effective area used for design, at no additional cost. Use mechanical splicers only for nails greater than 40 ft. in length.

- 6.1.2 Bar Couplers Bar couplers that develop the full ultimate tensile strength of the bar as certified by the manufacturer.
- 6.1.3 Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating ASTM A 775, 7-12 mil thickness electrostatically applied. Bend test requirements are waived. Coating at the wall anchorage end of epoxy-coated bars may be omitted over the length provided for threading the nut against the bearing plate.
- 6.1.4 Encapsulation Minimum 40 mils thick corrugated HDPE tube conforming to AASHTO M252 or corrugated PVC tube conforming to ASTM D1784, Class 13464-B.
- 6.2 Soil Nail Appurtenances
- 6.2.1 Centralizers Manufactured from Schedule 40 PVC pipe or tube, steel or other material not detrimental to the nail steel (do not use wood); securely attached to the nail bar; sized to position the nail bar within 1 inch of the center of the drillhole; sized to allow tremie pipe insertion to the bottom of the drillhole; and sized to allow grout to freely flow up the drillhole.
- 6.2.2 Nail Grout Provide Type I or III Portland Cement conforming to ASTM C 150 and Section 801 of the Standard Specifications. Provide fresh cement that does not contain any lumps or other indication of hydration or "pack set." Provide water in the grout that is potable, clean and free of injurious substances, and meets the requirements of Section 803 of the Standard Specifications, except that the chloride content of the water does not exceed 100 ppm.

Provide grout consisting of a pumpable neat mixture of cement and water and is stable (bleed less than 2 percent), fluid, with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 2000 psi and 1000 psi at 3 days, measured in accordance with ASTM C 109. No later than thirty days prior to beginning grouting operations, submit to the Engineer results of tests performed by an approved laboratory which demonstrate that the proposed grout mixture meets the requirements of this note. Include a graph with this information relating compressive strength of the grout to age covering a range of ages from 24 hours to 28 days.

Add water to the mixer first followed by cement and the admixtures. Mix the grout in mechanical mixing equipment of a type capable of continuous mixing which produce a grout free of lumps and undispersed cement. Auger mixing of the grout is not permitted. Retempering to the grout is not permitted.

Required Grout Physical Properties		
Property	Test Value	Test Method
Water-Cement Ratio	Max. 0.45	-----
28 Day Compressive Strength (Average of 3 cubes)	Min. 2000 psi	ASTM C109
3 Day Compressive Strength (Average of 3 cubes)	Min. 1000 psi	ASTM C109
Expansion	0.5% min 2% max	ASTM C1090

6.2.3 Admixtures Section 802 of the Standard Specifications. Admixtures which control bleed, improve flowability, reduce water content and use retard set in the grout, subject to review and acceptance by the Engineer. Accelerators are not permitted. Expansive admixtures may only be used in grout used for filling sealed encapsulations. Use admixtures compatible with the grout and mixed in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

6.2.4 Film Protection Polyethylene film per AASHTO M171.

6.3 Bearing Plates, Nuts, and Welded Stud Shear Connectors

6.3.1 Bearing Plates ASTM A36

6.3.2 Nuts AASHTO M291, Class B, hexagonal, fitted with beveled washer or spherical seat to provide uniform bearing.

6.3.3 Shear Connectors AASHTO Construction Specifications, Section 11.3.3.1

6.4 Temporary Shotcrete and Wall Drainage Materials

Deliver, store and handle materials to prevent contamination, segregation, corrosion or damage. Store liquid admixtures to prevent evaporation and freezing.

Provide drainage geotextile and geocomposite drain strips in rolls wrapped with a protective covering and stored in a manner which protects the fabric from mud, dirt, dust, debris, and shotcrete rebound. Do not remove protective wrapping until immediately before the geotextile or drain strip is installed. Avoid extended exposure to ultra-violet light. Label each roll of geotextile or drain strip in the shipment to identify the production run.

Cement	Section 801, Type I, II, III or IV
Fine Aggregate	Section 804, Concrete Sand
Coarse Aggregate	Section 805, No. 11
Water	Section 803
Chemical Admixtures:	
Accelerator	Section 802, Fluid type, applied at nozzle
Water-reducer and Superplasticizer	Section 802
Retarders	Section 802
Mineral Admixtures:	
Fly Ash	Section 844, Cement replacement up to 35% by weight of cement
Silica Fume	Section 844, 90% minimum silicon dioxide solids content, not to exceed 12% by weight of cement
Welded Steel Wire Fabric	Section 811/AASHTO M55
Reinforcing Bars for Shotcrete Facing	Section 811, Grade 60, deformed
Bearing Plates	ASTM A36
Nuts	AASHTO M291, Class B, hexagonal, fitted with beveled washer or spherical seat to provide uniform bearing
Prepackaged Shotcrete	ASTM C928
Toe Drain Geotextile	Section 843, Type II
Drainage Aggregate	Section 805.08, with no more than 2% passing the No. 200 sieve
Geocomposite Drain Strip	Amerdrain 500 or approved equal
Film Protection	Polyethylene films per AASHTO M-171
PVC Connector and Drain Pipes:	
Pipe	ASTM 1785 Schedule 40 PVC, solid and perforated wall, cell classification 12454-B or 12354-C, wall thickness SDR 35, with solvent weld or elastomeric gasket joints
Fittings	ASTM D3034, cell classification 12454-B or 12454-C, wall thickness SDR35, with solvent weld or elastomeric gasket joints
Solvent Cement	ASTM D2564
Primer	ASTM F656
Section References are in the Kentucky Standard Specifications, Current Edition	

6.4.1 Shotcrete Mix Design Use shotcrete complying with the requirements of ACI 506.2, "Specifications for Materials, Proportioning and Application of Shotcrete", except as otherwise specified. The Contractor must receive notification from the Engineer that the proposed mix design and method of placement are acceptable before shotcrete placement can begin.

6.4.1.1 Proportioning and Use of Admixtures Proportion the shotcrete to be pumpable with the concrete pump furnished for the work, with a cementing materials content of at least 24.3 lb/cy and water/cement ratio not greater than 0.50. Do not use admixtures unless approved by the Engineer. Thoroughly mix admixtures into the shotcrete at the rate specified by the manufacturer. Use only accelerators compatible with the cement used, non-corrosive to steel, and not promoting other detrimental effects such as cracking or excessive shrinkage. The maximum allowable chloride ion content of all ingredients is 0.10% when tested to AASHTO T260.

6.4.1.2 Air Entrainment Air entrainment is not required for temporary shotcrete construction facings.

6.4.1.3 Strength Requirements Provide shotcrete with a compressive strength of 2000 psi in 3 days and 4000 psi in 28 days. The average compressive strength of each set of three test cores extracted from test panels or wall face must equal or exceed 85 percent of the specified compressive strength, with no individual core less than 75 percent of the specified compressive strength, in accordance with ACI 506.2.

6.4.1.4 Mixing and Batching Batch aggregate and cement by weight or by volume in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C94 or AASHTO M241/ASTM C685. Use mixing equipment that thoroughly blends the materials in sufficient quantity to maintain placing continuity. Produce ready mix shotcrete complying with AASHTO M157. Batch, deliver, and place shotcrete within 90 minutes of mixing. The use of retarding admixtures may extend application time beyond 90 minutes if approved by the Engineer.

Premixed and packaged shotcrete mix may be provided for on-site mixing. Use packages containing materials conforming to the Materials Section. Placing time limit after mixing is per the manufacturers' recommendations.

6.4.2 Field Quality Control Production test panels or test cores from the wall facing are required. Perform shotcreting and coring of test panels using qualified personnel in the presence of the Engineer. Provide equipment, materials, and personnel as necessary to obtain shotcrete cores for testing including construction of test panel boxes, field curing requirements and coring.. Shotcrete final acceptance will be based on the 28-day strength.

Begin shotcrete production work only upon initial approval of the design mix and nozzle men and continue if the specified strengths are obtained. The shotcrete work by a crew will be suspended if the test results for their work do not satisfy the strength requirements. Change all or some of the following: the mix, the crew, the equipment, or the procedures. Before resuming work, the crew must shoot additional test panels and demonstrate that the shotcrete in the panels

satisfies the specified strength requirements. Provide all work required to obtain satisfactory strength tests at no additional cost to the Department.

6.4.2.1 Production Test Panels Furnish at least one production test panel or, in lieu of production test panels, six 3 inch diameter cores taken from the shotcrete facing, during the first production application of shotcrete and henceforth for every 5000 ft² of shotcrete placed. Construct the production test panels simultaneously with the shotcrete facing installation at times designated by the Engineer. Make production test panels with minimum dimensions of 18x18inches square and at least 4 inches thick.

6.4.2.2 Test Panel Curing, Test Specimen Extraction and Testing

Immediately after shooting, field moist cure the test panels by covering and tightly wrapping with a sheet of material meeting the requirements of ASTM C171 until they are delivered to the testing lab or test specimens are extracted. Do not immerse the test panels in water. Do not further disturb test panels for the first 24 hours after shooting. Provide at least six 3 inch diameter core samples cut from each preconstruction test panel and production test panel. Contractor has the option of extracting test specimens from test panels in the field or transporting to another location for extraction. Keep panels in their forms when transported. Do not take cores from the outer 6 inches of test panels measured in from the top outside edges of the panel form. Trim the ends of the cores to provide test cylinders at least 3 inches long. If the Contractor chooses to take cores from the wall face in lieu of making production test panels, the Engineer will designate locations. Clearly mark the cores and container to identify the core locations and whether they are for preconstruction or production testing. If for production testing, mark the section of the wall represented by the cores on the cores and container. Immediately wrap cores in wet burlap or material meeting requirements of ASTM C171 and seal in a plastic bag. Deliver cores to the testing lab within 48 hours of shooting the panels. The remainder of the panels will become the property of the Contractor. Upon delivery to the testing lab, place the samples in the moist room until the time of test. When the test length of a core is less than twice the diameter, apply the correction factors given in AASHTO T24/ASTM C42 to obtain the compressive strength of individual cores. Test three cores will be tested at 3 days and three cores at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T24/ASTM C42.

Fill core holes in the wall by dry-packing with non-shrink patching mortar after the holes are cleaned and dampened. Do not fill core holes with shotcrete.

6.5 Permanent Concrete Facing

- 6.5.1 Cast-in-Place Concrete** Conform to the Standard Specifications for Class A concrete.
- 6.5.2 Precast Concrete Panels** Conform to the Standard Specifications for Class D or Class D Modified concrete. Obtain panels from an approved Precast Concrete Producer on the KYTC List of Approved Materials.

6.5.3 Reinforcing Steel Conform to the Standard Specifications. Epoxy coating is not required.

6.6 Materials Handling and Storage Comply with the Standard Specifications and the items below:

1. Do not move or transport encapsulated nails until the encapsulation grout has reached sufficient strength to resist damage during handling.
2. Handle encapsulated nails in a manner that will prevent large deflections, distortions or damage.
3. Repair encapsulated nails that are damaged or defective in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or remove them from the site.

7.0 MATERIALS TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE

7.1 Materials Sampling and Testing will be in accordance with Section 106 of the Standard Specifications, the Department's current "Kentucky Methods", the current "Manual of Field Sampling and Testing Practices", and other referenced documents.

7.2 Use only materials accepted by the Department before use. The Engineer may suspend work on the wall if the Contractor does not have acceptance of materials to be used and there is no other work on the wall that may be done. If work is suspended due to lack of material acceptance, the Contractor is fully liable for additional cost from the suspension of work. No additional contract time resulting from the suspension of work will be allowed.

8.0 CONSTRUCTION

Construct the wall(s) according to the Contract Plans, Construction Plans, the Standard Specifications, and the requirements below. In all cases, provide materials conforming to the Materials Section of this Special Note.

8.1 Excavation ***Coordinate the work and the excavation so the soil nail wall is safely constructed.*** Perform the wall construction and excavation sequence in accordance with the Construction Plans. Proceed with excavation in stages exposing the minimum amount of soil or rock face that will allow the practical and expeditious application of the shotcrete and the installation of soil nails while assuring stability of the excavated face and minimizing ground movements. Excavate a neatline face to facilitate application of temporary shotcrete and limit excavation in front of walls to 2 ft. below any soil nail until that nail has been completed and tested (if applicable). Leave temporary excavation lifts open no more than 24 hours without the temporary shotcrete facing or nails installed. After temporary shotcrete has been applied, excavate the next lift only after the shotcrete strength reaches 2000 psi .

- 8.2** Drilling Drill holes for soil nails at the locations shown in the Construction Plans. Use drilling methods and soil nail lengths necessary to develop adequate load capacity to satisfy testing acceptance criteria for the design load required, but not less than the lengths and diameters shown on the Construction Plans. It is the Contractor's responsibility to choose drilling methods that will maintain open drill holes and that do not promote mining or loosening of the soil at the perimeter of the drill hole or fracture soil with weak stratification planes by use of high flush volumes and pressures. At the ground surface, locate the drill hole within 6 inches of the location shown on the Construction Plans. At the point of entry, angle the nail within plus or minus 3° of that shown on the Construction Plans. Do not extend the nails beyond the right-of-way or easement limits shown in the Contract Plans provided in the contract documents.
- 8.3** Nail Installation Place centralizers as shown in the Construction Plans as necessary for corrosion protection.
- 8.4** Grouting Provide grouting equipment capable of continuous mixing and producing a grout free of lumps. Place nails in each drilled hole either prior to grouting or within 15 minutes of the grout injection. Grout until the hole is completely filled with grout and clean grout is seen to run from the top of the hole. Accomplish mortar packing and secondary grouting to the wall face as soon as practical after nail installation. Provide secondary grouting to the small ungrouted zone at the face and place a bearing plate over the bar and dry pack with cement or a cement mortar to provide even bearing against the shotcrete face.

Test grout according to AASHTO T106/ASTM C109 at a frequency of no less than one test every 50 CY of grout placed. Provide grout cube test results to the Engineer within 24 hours of testing.

- 8.5** Temporary Shotcrete and Wall Drainage Shotcrete facing and wall drainage work consists of furnishing all materials and labor required for placing and securing geocomposite drainage material, connection pipes, weepholes and horizontal drains (if required), drainage gutter, reinforcing steel and shotcrete for the temporary shotcrete construction facing and nail head bearing plates and nuts for the soil nail walls. The Work includes any preparatory trimming and cleaning of soil/rock surfaces and shotcrete cold joints to receive new shotcrete.

Use shotcrete complying with the requirements of ACI 506.2, "Specifications for Materials, Proportioning and Application of Shotcrete", except as otherwise specified. Shotcreting consists applying of one or more layers of concrete conveyed through a hose pneumatically projected at a high velocity against a prepared surface.

Produce shotcrete by either a wet-mix or dry-mix process. The wet-mix process consists of thoroughly mixing all the ingredients except accelerating admixtures, but including the mixing water, introducing the mixture into the delivery equipment and delivering it, by positive displacement, to the nozzle. Air jet the wet-mix shotcrete from the nozzle at high velocity onto the surface. The dry-mix process consists of shotcrete without mixing water that is conveyed through the

hose pneumatically with the mixing water introduced at the nozzle. For additional descriptive information, refer to the American Concrete Institute ACI 506R "Guide to Shotcrete."

All temporary shotcrete and wall drainage construction is incidental to the Contract Unit Bid Price for "Soil Nail Wall" per "Square Foot".

- 8.6** Wall Drainage Network Install and secure all elements of the wall drainage network as shown in the Construction Plans, specified herein, or as required to suit the site conditions. Install geocomposite drain strips and PVC connection pipes as shown on the Construction Plans. Install all elements of the drainage network prior to shotcreting. Capture unanticipated subsurface drainage features exposed in the excavation cut face independently of the wall drainage network and mitigate prior to shotcrete application.
- 8.6.1 Geocomposite Drain Strips Install geocomposite drain strips centered between offset nail columns as shown in the Construction Plans. The maximum horizontal spacing between drain strips is 5 feet. Use drain strips at least 12 inches wide and place the geotextile side against the ground. Secure the strips to the excavation face and prevent shotcrete from contaminating the ground side of the geotextile. Install vertically continuous drain strips. Make splices with a 12 inch minimum overlap such that the flow of water is not impeded. Repair damage to the geocomposite drain strip, which may interrupt the flow of water.
- 8.6.2 Toe Drains If required, install toe drains at the bottom of each wall. Wrap the drainage geotextile around the toe drain aggregate and pipe and conform to the dimensions of the trench. Conform to Section 214 of the Standard Specifications for Geotextile Construction. Overlap the drainage geotextile on top of the drainage aggregate as shown in the Construction Plans. Replace or repair damaged or defective drainage geotextile.
- 8.6.3 Connection Pipes and Weepholes Install connection pipes as shown in the Construction Plans. Connection pipes are lengths of solid PVC pipe installed to direct water from the geocomposite drain strips to the exposed face of the wall. Connect the connection pipes to the drain strips using either prefabricated drain grates as shown in the Construction Plans or using the alternate connection method described below. Install the drain grate per the manufacturer's recommendations. Seal the joint between the drain grate and the drain strip and the discharge end of the connector pipe to prevent shotcrete intrusion.

The alternative acceptable method for connection of the connector pipe to the drain strip involves cutting a hole slightly larger than the diameter of the pipe into the strip plastic core but not through the geotextile. Wrap both ends of the connection pipe in geotextile in a manner that prevents migration of fines through the pipe. Tape or seal the inlet end of the pipe where it penetrates the drain strip and the discharge end of the connector pipe in a manner that prevents penetration of shotcrete into the drain strip or pipe. To assure passage of groundwater from the drain strip into the connector pipe, slot the inlet end of the

connector pipe at every 45 degrees around the perimeter of the pipe to a depth of ¼ inch.

Provide weepholes, if required, through the construction facing to drain water from behind the facing. Install as shown in the Construction Plans. Use PVC pipe to form the weephole through the shotcrete. Cover the end of the pipe contacting the soil with a drainage geotextile. Prevent shotcrete intrusion into the discharge end of the pipe.

8.7 Temporary Shotcrete Construction Facing

8.7.1 Shotcrete Alignment and Thickness Control Ensure that the minimum thickness of shotcrete that shown in the Construction Plans, using shooting wires, thickness control pins, or other devices acceptable to the Engineer. Install thickness control devices normal to the surface such that they protrude the required shotcrete thickness outside the surface. Ensure that the front face of the shotcrete does not extend beyond the limits shown in the Construction Plans.

8.7.2 Surface Preparation Clean the face of the excavation and other surfaces to be shotcreted of loose materials, mud, rebound, overspray or other foreign matter that could prevent or reduce shotcrete bond. Protect adjacent surfaces from overspray during shooting. Avoid loosening, cracking, or shattering the ground during excavation and cleaning. Remove any surface material that is so loosened or damaged, to a sufficient depth to provide a base that is suitable to receive the shotcrete. Remove material that loosens as the shotcrete is applied. The cost of additional shotcrete is incidental to the work. Divert water flow and remove standing water so that shotcrete placement will not be detrimentally affected by standing water. Do not place shotcrete on frozen surfaces.

8.7.3 Delivery and Application Maintain a clean, dry, oil-free supply of compressed air sufficient for maintaining adequate nozzle velocity at all times. Use equipment capable of delivering the premixed material accurately, uniformly, and continuously through the delivery hose. Control shotcrete application thickness, nozzle technique, air pressure, and rate of shotcrete placement to prevent sagging or sloughing of freshly-applied shotcrete.

Apply the shotcrete from the lower part of the area upward to prevent accumulation of rebound. Orient nozzle at a distance and approximately perpendicular to the working face so that rebound will be minimal and compaction will be maximized. Pay special attention to encapsulating reinforcement. Do not work rebound back into the construction. Where shotcrete is used to complete the top ungrouted zone of the nail drill hole near the face, position the nozzle into the mouth of the drillhole to completely fill the void.

A clearly defined pattern of continuous horizontal or vertical ridges or depressions at the reinforcing elements after they are covered with shotcrete will be considered an indication of insufficient reinforcement cover or poor nozzle techniques. In this case immediately suspend the application of shotcrete and

implement corrective measures before resuming the shotcrete operations. Correct the shotcreting procedure by adjusting the nozzle distance and orientation, by insuring adequate cover over the reinforcement, by adjusting the water content of the shotcrete mix or other means. Adjustment in water content of wet-mix will require requalifying the shotcrete mix.

- 8.7.4 Defective Shotcrete Repair shotcrete surface defects as soon as possible after placement. Remove and replace shotcrete that exhibits segregation, honeycombing, lamination, voids, or sand pockets. In-place shotcrete not meeting the specified strength requirement will be subject to remediation. Possible remediation options include placement of additional shotcrete thickness or removal and replacement, at no additional cost to the Department.
- 8.7.5 Construction Joints Taper construction joints uniformly toward the excavation face over a minimum distance equal to the thickness of the shotcrete layer. Provide a minimum reinforcement overlap at reinforcement splice joints as shown in the Construction Plans. Clean and wet the surface of a joint before adjacent shotcrete is applied. Where shotcrete is used to complete the top ungrouted zone of the nail drill hole near the face, to the maximum extent practical, clean and dampen the upper grout surface to receive shotcrete, similar to a construction joint.
- 8.7.6 Finish Use either an undisturbed gun finish as applied from the nozzle or a rough screeded finish. Remove shotcrete extending into the CIP finish face section beyond the tolerances specified herein.
- 8.7.7 Attachment of Nail Head Bearing Plate and Nut Attach a bearing plate and nut to each nail head as shown on the Construction Plans. While the shotcrete is still plastic and before its initial set, uniformly seat the plate on the shotcrete by hand wrench tightening the nut. Where uniform contact between the plate and the shotcrete cannot be provided, set the plate in a bed of grout. After grout has set for 24 hours, tighten the nut using a hand wrench. Ensure bearing plates with headed studs are in intimate contact with the construction facing and the studs are located within the tolerances shown in the Construction Plans or specified herein.
- 8.7.8 Weather Limitations Protect the shotcrete if it must be placed when the ambient temperature is below 40°F and falling or when it is likely to be subjected to freezing temperatures before gaining sufficient strength. Maintain cold weather protection until the in-place compressive strength of the shotcrete is greater than 725 psi. Cold weather protection includes blankets, heating under tents, or other means acceptable to the Engineer. Deposit the shotcrete mix at a temperature of not less than 50°F or more than 90°F.

Suspend shotcrete application during high winds and heavy rains unless suitable protective covers, enclosures or wind breaks are installed. Remove and replace newly placed shotcrete exposed to rain that washes out cement or otherwise makes the shotcrete unacceptable. Provide a polyethylene film or equivalent to protect the work from exposure to adverse weather.

8.7.9 Curing Curing is not required for temporary construction facings to be covered by a CIP facing or whose service life is less than 36 months.

8.7.10 Construction Facing Tolerances

Construction Tolerances for Temporary Shotcrete Construction Facing	
Horizontal Location of Wire Mesh; Rebar; Headed Studs on Bearing Plates, from Plan location	+/- 0.6 inch
Headed studs location on bearing plate, from plan location	0.25 inch
Spacing between reinforcing bars, from plan dimension	1 inch
Reinforcing lap, from specified dimension	1 inch
Thickness of shotcrete	0.4 inch
Nail head bearing plate, deviation from parallel to wall face	10 degrees

8.7.11 Safety Requirements Equip nozzle men and helpers with gloves, eye protection, and adequate protective clothing during the application of shotcrete. The Contractor is responsible for meeting all federal, state and local safety code requirements.

8.8 Backfilling Behind Wall Facing Upper Cantilever If possible, compact backfill within 3 ft. behind the wall facing upper cantilever using light mechanical tampers.

8.9 CIP Concrete Form or PC Panel Connection to Shotcrete Facing

When mechanical, grouted, or epoxied anchors embedded into the shotcrete facing are used to support a one-sided CIP face form or PC Panel, perform pullout testing of the embedded anchors in accordance with ASTM C900 and as modified herein. Perform pullout testing of installed anchors prior to attachment of the face form. Select test anchor locations to be representative of the full wall surface area to be covered.

For facing areas up to 5000 ft², perform a minimum of three flexure/shear pullout tests with the anchor located approximately mid-span between two adjacent nail heads and with the nail heads or other reaction points located approximately one-half the nail spacing from the anchor. For facing areas in excess of 5000 ft², perform one additional flexure/shear pullout test for each additional 2500 ft² of face area. Test these anchors to 1.5 times their required design load (calculated as the design concrete fluid pressure times the anchor tributary area).

Perform local punching shear pullout testing on 2 percent of the installed anchors. Place the load reaction support no closer to the edge of the anchor than the embedment depth of the anchor into the construction facing. Test these anchors to 2.0 times their required design load.

Modify the anchor and/or face form support system if the tested anchors do not meet the above test acceptance criteria. Modified anchor installation will require

re-testing in accordance with the above testing criteria. Cost of anchor pullout testing is incidental to the work.

- 8.10 Wall Alignment and Permanent Facing Ensure that the wall is compatible with the horizontal and vertical alignment indicated in the Contract Plans. Survey control is the front face of the wall. Construct the exposed face of the wall to be straight and smooth with no discontinuities. Protrusions beyond the face of the walls are not allowed. Completely fill any voids between the temporary and permanent facing with shotcrete or grout. Provide architectural treatment for concrete facing if shown in the Contract Plans.
- 8.11 Site Drainage Control Provide positive control and discharge of all surface water that will affect construction of the soil nail retaining wall. Maintain all pipes or conduits used to control surface water during construction. Repair damage caused by surface water at no additional cost. Upon substantial completion of the wall, remove surface water control pipes or conduits from the site. Alternatively, with the approval of the Engineer, pipes or conduits that are left in place, may be fully grouted and abandoned or left in a way that protects the structure and all adjacent facilities from migration of fines through the pipe or conduit and potential ground loss.

If water is used in the drilling operation, dispose of the water in such a manner that erosion in the vicinity of the wall is minimized. The Contractor is cautioned against the indiscriminate use of water that could create unstable slopes above and/or below the wall. Immediately repair any damage to the site by water or erosion at no cost to the Department.

9.0 SOIL NAIL TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 9.1 General Perform both verification and proof testing on designated test nails and record required nail test data. Perform nail testing after the nail grout and shotcrete facing have cured for at least 72 hours and attained at least their specified 3-day compressive strength. Perform testing in less than 72 hours only if compressive strength test results, for tests performed verifies that the nail grout and shotcrete mixes being used will provide the specified 3-day compressive strengths in less time.

Specified test nail locations and/or testing frequencies are provided in an Appendix to this Special Note.

Test each production nail designated for testing within 21 calendar days of installation and provide a written summary of the test results to the Engineer within 7 calendar days after each test; include the following:

1. bonded and unbonded lengths
2. jacking length
3. bar size and area

Failure to begin testing within the specified time and/or failure to meet the submittal deadlines for nail test results may result in the Engineer suspending soil nail installation.

The Department will not make separate payment for the testing required in this section. All testing required in this section is included in the price of the wall(s).

9.2 Testing Equipment Testing equipment includes 2 dial gauges, dial gauge support, jack and pressure gauge, electronic load cell, and a reaction frame. The load cell is required only for the creep test portion of the verification test. Provide a description of test setup and jack, pressure gauge and load cell calibration curves in accordance with the submittals section of this Special Note.

Design the testing reaction frame to be sufficiently rigid and of adequate dimensions such that excessive deformation of the testing equipment does not occur. If the reaction frame will bear directly on the shotcrete facing, design it to prevent cracking of the shotcrete. Independently support and center the jack over the nail bar so that the bar does not carry the weight of the testing equipment. Align the jack, bearing plates, and stressing anchorage with the bar such that unloading and repositioning of the equipment will not be required during the test.

Apply and measure the test load with a hydraulic jack and pressure gauge. Use a pressure gauge graduated in 75 psi increments or less. Use a jack and pressure gauge with a pressure range not exceeding twice the anticipated maximum test pressure. Use a jack with a ram travel no less than 125% of the anticipated maximum movement and sufficient travel to allow the test to be done without resetting the equipment. Monitor the nail load during verification tests with both the pressure gauge and the load cell. Use the load cell to maintain constant load hold during the creep test load hold increment of the verification test.

Measure the nail head movement with a minimum of 2 dial gauges capable of measuring to 0.001 inch. Use a dial gauge with a travel no less than 125% of the anticipated maximum movement and travel sufficient to allow the test to be done without having to reset the gauge. Visually align the gauge to be parallel with the axis of the nail and support the gauge independently from the jack, wall or reaction frame. Use two dial gauges when the test setup requires reaction against a soil cut face.

9.3 Verification Testing of Sacrificial Test Nails Perform verification testing of sacrificial test nails to verify the installation methods and design nail pullout resistance. Sacrificial test nails will not be incorporated as production nails. Perform verification tests to failure, or no less than 3.0 times the allowable pullout resistance. Bare bars can be used for the sacrificial verification test nails.

Develop and submit the details of the verification testing arrangement including the method of distributing test load pressures to the excavation surface (reaction frame), test nail bar size, grouted drillhole diameter and reaction frame dimensioning to the Engineer for approval in accordance with the Construction Submittals section. Construct verification test nails using the same equipment, installation methods, nail inclination, and drillhole diameter as planned for the production nails. Changes in the drilling or installation method may require additional verification testing as determined by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

Use test nails with both bonded and temporary unbonded lengths. Prior to testing, grout only the bonded length of the test nail. Use a temporary unbonded length of at least 3 ft. Determine the bonded length of the test nail based on the production nail bar grade and size such that the allowable bar structural load is not exceeded during testing; use a bonded length not less than 10 ft. The maximum allowable bar structural load during testing is 90% of the yield strength for Grade 60 and Grade 75 bars, or 80% of the ultimate strength for Grade 150 bars. Provide larger verification test bar sizes, if required to safely accommodate the 10 ft. minimum test bond length and test to failure, at no additional cost to the Department.

Use the following equation for determining the verification test nail maximum bonded length to be used to avoid structurally overstressing the verification test nail bar size:

$$L_{BV} = (C f_Y A_S) / (3 Q_d), \text{ or } 10 \text{ ft.}, \text{ whichever is greater.}$$

L_{BV} = Maximum Verification Test Nail Bonded Length (ft.)

C = 0.9 for Grade 60 and 75 bars and 0.8 for Grade 150 bars

f_Y = Bar Yield or Ultimate Stress (ksi)

(f_Y = 60, 75, and 150 ksi, respectively, for Grade 60, 75 and 150 bars)

A_S = Bar Steel Area (in²)

3 = Factor of Safety against tensile failure during a Verification Test

Q_d = Allowable pullout resistance (kips/ft., kips per linear foot of grouted nail lengths specified in the Construction Plans)

Determine the Design Test Load (DTL) during verification testing by the following equation:

$$DTL = \text{Design Test Load (kips)} = L_{BV} \times Q_d$$

L_{BV} = As-built bonded test length (ft.)

Q_d = Allowable pullout resistance (kips/ft., kips per linear foot of grouted nail length specified in the Construction Plans)

MTL = 3.0 x DTL = Maximum Test Load (kips)

Incrementally load verification test nails to failure or a maximum test load of 300 percent of the Design Test Load (DTL) in accordance with the following loading schedule. Record the soil nail movements at each load increment.

Verification Test of Sacrificial Nails Loading Schedule		
Step	Load	Hold Time
1	AL (0.05 DTL max.)	1 minute
2	0.25 DTL	10 minutes
3	0.50 DTL	10 minutes
4	0.75 DTL	10 minutes
5	1.00 DTL (Creep Test)	30 minutes
6	1.25 DTL (Creep Test)	60 minutes
7	1.50 DTL (Creep Test)	300 minutes
8	1.75 DTL	10 minutes
9	2.00 DTL	10 minutes
10	2.50 DTL or Failure	10 minutes max.
11	3.00 DTL or Failure	10 minutes max.
12	AL (0.05 DTL max.)	1 minute (record permanent set)
AL – Alignment Load, DTL – Design Test Load		

The alignment load (AL) should be the minimum load required to align the testing apparatus and should not exceed 5 percent of the Design Test Load (DTL). Dial gauges should be set to "zero" after the alignment load has been applied. Following application of the maximum test load (3.0 DTL) reduce the load to the alignment load (0.05 DTL maximum) and record the permanent set.

Hold each load increment for at least 10 minutes. Monitor the verification test nail for creep at the 1.00 DTL, 1.25 DTL, and 1.50 DTL load increments. Measure and record nail movements during the creep portion of the test (as applicable) at 1 minute, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90, 100, 150, 180, 210, 240, 270, and 300 minutes. Maintain the load during the creep test within 2 percent of the intended load by use of the load cell.

9.4 Verification Testing of Production Nails Perform verification testing of production nails using the same procedures as for verification testing of sacrificial nails with the following exceptions:

1. The specified corrosion protection is required (bare bars are not allowed).
2. The Maximum Test Load is 2.00 DTL.
3. Creep testing is required only at a load of 1.50 DTL and the creep portion of the test is 60 minutes.

Verification Test of Production Nails Loading Schedule		
Step	Load	Hold Time
1	AL (0.05 DTL max.)	1 minute
2	0.25 DTL	10 minutes
3	0.50 DTL	10 minutes
4	0.75 DTL	10 minutes
5	1.00 DTL	10 minutes
6	1.25 DTL	10 minutes
7	1.50 DTL (Creep Test)	60 minutes
8	1.75 DTL	10 minutes
9	2.00 DTL	10 minutes
10	AL (0.05 DTL max.)	1 minute (record permanent set)
AL – Alignment Load, DTL – Design Test Load		

Hold each load increment for at least 10 minutes. Monitor the verification test nail for creep at the 1.50 DTL load increment. Measure and record nail movements during the creep portion of the test at 1 minute, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 30, 50, and 60 minutes. Maintain the load during the creep test within 2 percent of the intended load by use of the load cell.

9.5 Proof Testing of Production Nails Provide temporary unbonded lengths for each test nail. Isolate the test nail bar from the shotcrete facing and/or the reaction frame used during testing. Isolation of a test nail through the shotcrete facing will not affect the location of the reinforcing steel under the bearing plate. Submit the proposed test nail isolation methods, methods for providing an unbonded test length and methods for grouting the unbonded length subsequent to testing to the Engineer in accordance with the Construction Submittals section. Where temporary casing of the unbonded length of test nails is provided, install the casing in a way that prevents any reaction between the casing and the grouted bond length of the nail and/or the stressing apparatus.

Use production proof test nails with both bonded and temporary unbonded lengths. Prior to testing grout only the bonded length of the test nail. The

minimum temporary unbonded length of the test nail is 3 ft. Determine the bonded length of the test nail based on the production nail bar grade and size such that the allowable bar structural load is not exceeded during testing. The maximum allowable bar structural load during testing is 90 percent of the yield strength for Grade 60 and Grade 75 bars, or 80 percent of the ultimate strength for Grade 150 bars.

Use the following equation for sizing the proof test nail bonded length to avoid overstressing the production nail bar size:

$$L_{BP} = (C f_Y A_S) / (1.5 Q_d), \text{ or } 10 \text{ ft.}, \text{ whichever is greater. } ^*$$

L_{BP} = Maximum Proof Test Nail Bonded Length (ft.)

C = 0.9 for Grade 60 and 75 bars and 0.8 for Grade 150 bars

f_Y = Bar Yield or Ultimate Stress (ksi)

(f_Y = 60, 75, and 150 ksi, respectively, for Grade 60, 75 and 150 bars)

A_S = Bar Steel Area (in²)

1.5 = Factor of Safety against tensile failure during a Proof Test

Q_d = Allowable pullout resistance (kips/ft., kips per linear foot of grouted nail length specified in the Construction Plans)

* Production proof test nails shorter than 12 ft. in length may be constructed with less than the minimum 10 ft. bond length; however the unbonded length is limited to 3 ft.

Determine the Design Test Load (DTL) during verification testing by the following equation:

$$DTL = \text{Design Test Load (kips)} = L_{BP} \times Q_d$$

L_{BP} = As-built bonded test length (ft.)

Q_d = Allowable pullout resistance (kips/ft., kips per linear foot of grouted nail length specified in the Construction Plans)

$MTL = 1.5 \times DTL = \text{Maximum Test Load (kips)}$

Perform proof tests by incrementally loading the proof test nail to a maximum test load of 150 percent of the Design Test Load (DTL). Measure and record the nail movement at each load in the same manner as for verification tests. Monitor the test load by a jack pressure gauge with a sensitivity and range meeting the requirements of pressure gauges used for verification test nails. At load increments other than maximum test load, hold the load long enough to obtain a stable reading. Apply incrementally loads in accordance with the following loading schedule. Record the soil nail movements at each load increment

Proof Test Loading Schedule		
Step	Load	Hold Time
1	AL (0.05 DTL max.)	Until Stable
2	0.25 DTL	Until Stable
3	0.50 DTL	Until Stable
4	0.75 DTL	Until Stable
5	1.00 DTL	Until Stable
6	1.25 DTL	Until Stable
7	1.50 DTL (Max Test Load)	Creep Test (See Below)
AL – Alignment Load, DTL – Design Test Load		

The alignment load (AL) should be the minimum load required to align the testing apparatus and should not exceed 5 percent of the Design Test Load (DTL). Dial gauges should be set to "zero" after the alignment load has been applied.

Start the creep tests as soon as the maximum test load (1.50 DTL) is applied. Depending on performance, perform either 10 minute or 60 minute creep tests at the maximum test load (1.50 DTL). Start the creep period as soon as the maximum test load is applied and measure and record the nail movement at 1 minute, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 10 minutes. Where the nail movement between 1 minute and 10 minutes exceeds 0.04 inches, maintain the maximum test load an additional 50 minutes and record movements at 20 minutes, 30, 50, and 60 minutes. Maintain all load increments within 5 percent of the intended load.

9.6 Test Nail Acceptance Criteria A test nail is considered acceptable when all of the following criteria are met:

1. For verification tests on sacrificial nails, a total creep movement of less than 0.08 inches per log cycle of time over the final log cycle of time of each load increment (between 3 and 30 minutes for 1.00 DTL, 6 and 60 minutes for 1.25 DTL, 30 and 300 minutes for 1.50 DTL) and the creep rate is linear or decreasing throughout the creep test load hold period.
2. For verification tests on production nails, a total creep movement of less than 0.08 inches between the 6 and 60 minute readings is measured during creep testing and the creep rate is linear or decreasing throughout the creep test load hold period.
3. For proof tests, a total creep movement of less than 0.04 inches is measured between the 1 and 10 minute readings, or a total creep movement of less than 0.08 inches is measured between the 6 and 60 minute readings and the creep rate is linear or decreasing throughout the creep test load hold period.
4. For verification tests, the total measured movement at 2.0 x DTL exceeds 80% of the theoretical elastic elongation of the test nail unbonded length.
5. For proof tests, the total measured movement at 1.5 x DTL exceeds 80% of the theoretical elastic elongation of the test nail unbonded length.
6. A pullout failure does not occur prior to or at 2.0 x DTL during verification testing of sacrificial or production nails or 1.5 x DTL during proof testing.

Pullout failure is defined as the load at which attempts to further increase the test load simply result in continued pullout movement of the test nail. Record the pullout failure load as part of the test data.

Successful verification or proof tested production nails meeting the above test acceptance criteria may be incorporated as production nails, provided that (1) the unbonded length of the test nail drillhole has not collapsed during testing, (2) the minimum required drillhole diameter has been maintained, (3) the specified corrosion protection is provided, and (4) the test nail length is equal to or greater than the scheduled production nail length. Complete test nails meeting these requirements by satisfactorily grouting up the unbonded test length. Maintain the temporary unbonded test length for subsequent grouting. If the unbonded test length of production proof test nails cannot be satisfactorily grouted subsequent to testing, replace with an additional production nail installed at no additional cost.

9.7 Test Nail Rejection If a test nail does not satisfy the acceptance criterion, the Engineer will implement the procedures below.

1. For Verification Tests on Sacrificial Nails, the Engineer will evaluate the results of each verification test and will reject installation methods that do not satisfy the nail testing requirements. Propose alternative methods and install replacement verification test nails. Install and test replacement test nails at no additional cost to the Department and with no extension of contract time. The Engineer may require the Contractor to replace some or all of any production nails installed prior to acceptance of Sacrificial Nails; alternatively, the Engineer may require additional verification or proof tests on these production nails.
2. For Verification or Proof Tests on Production Nails, the Engineer may require the Contractor to replace some or all of the installed production nails between a failed test nail and the adjacent passing test nail. Alternatively, the Engineer may require the installation and testing of additional test nails to verify that adjacent previously installed production nails have sufficient load carrying capacity. Contractor modifications may include, but are not limited to: the installation of additional test nails; increasing the drillhole diameter to provide increased capacity; modifying the installation or grouting methods; reducing the production nail spacing from that shown on the Construction Plans and installing more production nails at a reduced capacity; or installing longer production nails if sufficient right-of way is available and the pullout capacity behind the failure surface controls the allowable nail design capacity. The nails may not be lengthened beyond the right-of-way or easement. Installation and testing of additional test nails or installation of additional or modified nails as a result of test nail failure(s) will be at no additional cost to the Department.

10.0 RECORDS

Provide the Engineer with the following final records:

1. As-built drawings showing:
 - a. The actual location and orientation of the soil nails, including deviation from specified tolerances.
 - b. Nail capacity, nail type, installed drillhole and bar diameter, designed and installed nail length.
 - c. The type of testing performed for each soil nail and test results.
 - d. The locations of any instrumentation installed and any required instrumentation records.
 - e. Finished ground line elevations behind the wall and finished grade elevations in front of the wall.
2. Other records as required by Section 106 of the Standard Specifications.
3. Structural Steel records required by Section 607 of the Standard Specifications.
4. Record plans conforming to Section 105.03 of the Standard Specifications.
5. Construction Records including:
 - a. Contractor's name
 - b. Drill rig operator's name
 - c. Date and time of start and finish of drilling
 - d. Drilling difficulties
 - e. Caving or sloughing of excavation or drillhole
 - f. Groundwater conditions
 - g. Drill casing requirements
 - h. Grouting records including:
 - Date, time and method grout was placed
 - cement type
 - Volume of grout placed
 - grout pressure

11.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- 11.1 The Department will pay for the accepted quantities of "Soil Nail Wall" at the contract unit bid price per "Square Foot" and will measure quantities as shown in the Contract Plans. This will constitute full compensation for all costs including materials, labor, tools, equipment, and other incidental items required for designing, constructing, and performing nail testing for the permanent soil nail wall(s) as described herein. This may include but is not limited to the following items: installing sacrificial and production soil nails, providing corrosion protection, shotcrete, concrete facing (if required), wall drainage, toe drainage, surface drainage, anchorage hardware, verification tests, proof tests, all required submittals and records, and other incidental items necessary to provide a complete permanent soil nail wall. Earth moving, backfilling, drainage, any temporary shoring due to phased construction, and any other earthwork

necessary to complete these walls and not included in other bid items, is included as an incidental part of this work.

- 11.2** Additional areas of wall, required due to unforeseen foundation conditions or other reasons and approved in writing by the Engineer will be paid at the contract unit prices. In the event a decrease in the area of a wall is required, subject to acceptance by the Department, payment will be reduced due to the decrease in the wall area or length.
- 11.3** All measurement will be based on plan dimensions or dimensions as ordered in writing.
- 11.4** Refer to an Appendix to this Special Note for Project Specific Measurement and Payment information.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
20603ED	Soil Nail Wall	Square Foot

SPECIAL NOTE

For Tree Removal

**Ballard County
Reconstruct the intersection of KY 473 at Mosstown Rd. from
'Y' to 'T' intersection
Item No. 1-9007**

NO CLEARING OF TREES 5 INCHES OR GREATER (DIAMETER BREAST
HEIGHT) FROM JUNE 1 THROUGH JULY 31.

**If there are any questions regarding this note, please contact Danny Peake,
Director, Division of Environmental Analysis, 200 Mero Street, Frankfort,
KY 40601; Phone: (502) 564-7250.**



KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
Department of Highways
DIVISION OF RIGHT OF WAY & UTILITIES

TC 62-226
Rev. 01/2016
Page 1 of 1

RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Original	<input type="checkbox"/>	Re-Certification	RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION		
ITEM #		COUNTY		PROJECT # (STATE)	PROJECT # (FEDERAL)	
01-9007.00		BALLARD		12FO FD52 004 9262201R	HSIP 9010 (317)	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION						
RECONSTRUCT THE INTERSECTION OF KY 473 AT MOSSTOWN ROAD.						
<input type="checkbox"/> 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.						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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.						
<input type="checkbox"/> 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						
<input type="checkbox"/> Condition # 3 (Additional Right of Way Required with Exception)						
The acquisition or right of occupancy and use of a few remaining parcels are not complete and/or some parcels still have occupants. All remaining occupants have had replacement housing made available to them in accordance with 49 CFR 24.204. KYTC is hereby requesting authorization to advertise this project for bids and to proceed with bid letting even though the necessary right of way will not be fully acquired, and/or some occupants will not be relocated, and/or the just compensation will not be paid or deposited with the court for some parcels until after bid letting. KYTC will fully meet all the requirements outlined in 23 CFR 635.309(c)(3) and 49 CFR 24.102(j) and will expedite completion of all acquisitions, relocations, and full payments after bid letting and prior to AWARD of the construction contract or force account construction.						
Total Number of Parcels on Project		2	EXCEPTION (S) Parcel #	ANTICIPATED DATE OF POSSESSION WITH EXPLANATION		
Number of Parcels That Have Been Acquired						
Signed Deed		2				
Condemnation						
Signed ROE						
Notes/ Comments (Use Additional Sheet if necessary)						
LPA RW Project Manager				Right of Way Supervisor		
Printed Name				Printed Name	Greg L. Morgan	
Signature				Signature	Digitally signed by Greg L. Morgan	
Date				Date	Date: 2019.01.15 13:31:09 -06'00'	
Asst. Right of Way Director				FHWA		
Printed Name	Kelly R. Divine			Printed Name		
Signature	[Signature]			Signature		
Date	1/15/19			Date		

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

BALLARD COUNTY, HSIP 9010317, HSIP 9010318
FD52 004 92622 01U
GAGE ROAD (KY473)/RECONSTRUCT KY 473 INTERSECTION
1-9007.00

Windstream and Ballard Telephone have fiber optic facilities to the north of ROW and crossings south of the box culvert. Conflict is not expected to the north, however, the southern crossings should be relocated before June 1st.

THE FOLLOWING RAIL COMPANIES HAVE FACILITIES IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS PROJECT AS NOTED

- No Rail Involved** **Minimal Rail Involved (See Below)** **Rail Involved (See Below)**

UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PROTECTION – BEFORE YOU DIG

The contractor shall make every effort to protect underground facilities from damage as prescribed in the Underground Facility Damage Protection Act of 1994, Kentucky Revised Statute KRS 367.4901 to 367.4917. It is the contractor’s responsibility to determine and take steps necessary to be in compliance with federal and state damage prevention directives. The contractor is instructed to contact KY 811 for the location of existing underground utilities. Contact shall be made a minimum of two (2) and no more than ten (10) business days prior to excavation.

The contractor shall submit Excavation Locate Requests to the Kentucky Contact Center (KY 811) via web ticket entry. The submission of this request does not relieve the contractor from the responsibility of contacting non-member facility owners, whom are to be contacted through their individual Protection Notification Center. It may be necessary for the contractor to contact the County Court Clerk to determine what utility companies have facilities in the area. Non-compliance with these directives can result in the enforcement of penalties.

SPECIAL CAUTION NOTE – PROTECTION OF UTILITIES

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.,

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

**BALLARD COUNTY, HSIP 9010317, HSIP 9010318
FD52 004 92622 01U
GAGE ROAD (KY473)/RECONSTRUCT KY 473 INTERSECTION
1-9007.00**

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.

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

AREA UTILITIES CONTACT LIST AS PROVIDED BY KY 811

<u>Utility Company/Agency</u>	<u>Contact Name</u>	<u>Contact Information</u>
Ballard Telephone Cooperative	Chris Denton	270-665-5186
Windstream	James Galvin	270-748-9249

N O T I C E

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
(NATIONWIDE PERMIT & GENERAL WQC AUTHORIZATION)**

PROJECT: Ballard County, Item No. 1-9007.00
Intersection Reconstruction

The Section 404 & 401 activities for this project have been previously permitted under the authority of the Department of the Army Nationwide Permit No. 14 “Linear Transportation Projects” & Division of Water General Water Quality Certification. . If there is need to cross the stream channel with heavy equipment or conduct work from within the stream channel a working platform or temporary crossing is authorized. This should be constructed with clean rock and sufficient pipe to allow stream flow to continue unimpeded (see attached typical drawing). In order for these authorizations to be valid, the attached conditions must be followed. The contractor shall post a copy of this Nationwide Permit & General WQC in a conspicuous location at the project site for the duration of construction and comply with the general conditions as required.

To more readily expedite construction, the contractor may elect to alter the design or perform the work in a manner different from what was originally proposed and specified. Prior to commencing such alternative work, the contractor shall obtain **written** permission from the Division of Construction and the Corps of Engineers. A copy of any request to the Corps of Engineers 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.



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.

Terms for Nationwide Permit No. 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.

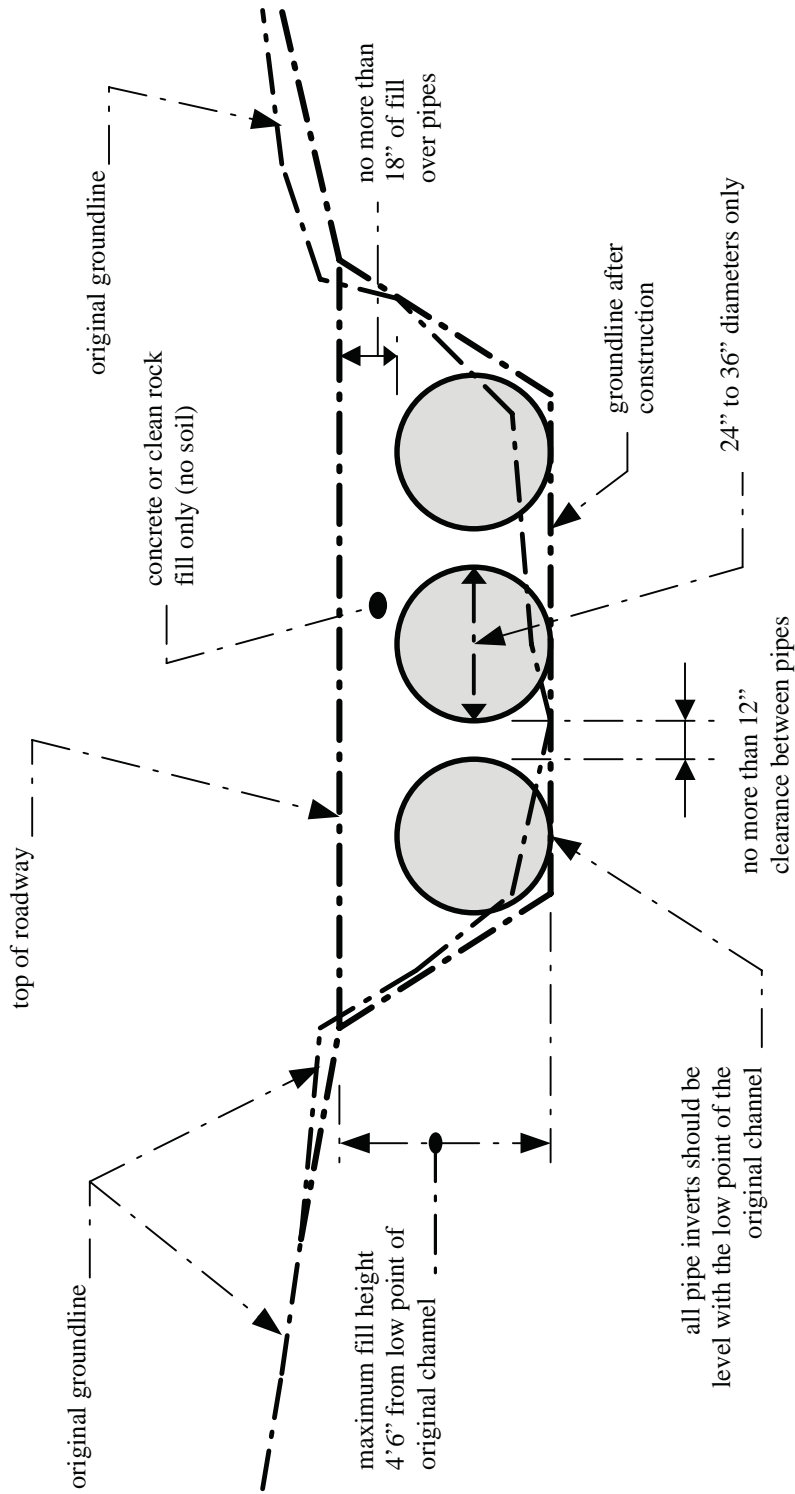
Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) the loss of waters of the United States exceeds 1/10-acre; or (2) there is a discharge in a special aquatic site, including wetlands. (See general condition 32.) (Authorities: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

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

SPECIAL NOTE

Filing of eNOI for KPDES Construction Stormwater Permit

County: Ballard

Route: KY 473

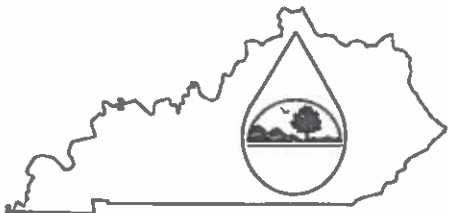
Item No.: 1-9007.00

KDOW Submittal ID:

Project Description: Reconstruct intersection of KY 473 Mosstown Rd.

A Notice of Intent for obtaining coverage under the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (KYR10) has been drafted, copy of which is attached. Upon award, the Contractor will be identified in Section III of the form as the “Building Contractor” and it will be submitted for approval to the Kentucky Division of Water. The Contractor shall be responsible for advancing the work in a manner that is compliant with all applicable and appropriate KYTC specifications for sediment and erosion control as well as meeting the requirements of the KYR10 permit and the KDOW.

If there are any questions regarding this note, please contact Danny Peake, Director, Division of Environmental Analysis, TCOB, 200 Mero Street, Frankfort, KY 40622, Phone: (502) 564-7250.

	<h2 style="text-align: center;">KENTUCKY POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (KPDES)</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage of Storm Water Discharge Associated with Construction Activities Under the KPDES Storm Water General Permit KYR100000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Click here for Instructions (Controls/KPDES_FormKYR10_Instructions.htm)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>Click here to obtain information and a copy of the KPDES General Permit. (http://dep.ky.gov/formslibrary/Documents/KYR10PermitPage.pdf)</small></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>(*) Indicates a required field; (✓) Indicates a field may be required based on user input or is an optionally required field</small></p>
---	--

Reason for Submittal: (*) Application for New Permit Coverage <input type="button" value="v"/>	Agency Interest ID: <input type="text" value="Agency Interest ID"/>	Permit Number: (✓) <input type="text" value="KPDES Permit Number"/>
If change to existing permit coverage is requested, describe the changes for which modification of coverage is being sought: (✓) <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
ELIGIBILITY: Stormwater discharges associated with construction activities disturbing individually one (1) acre or more, including, in the case of a common plan of development, contiguous construction activities that cumulatively equal one (1) acre or more of disturbance.		
EXCLUSIONS: The following are excluded from coverage under this general permit: 1) Are conducted at or on properties that have obtained an individual KPDES permit for the discharge of other wastewaters which requires the development and implementation of a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan; 2) Any operation that the DOW determines an individual permit would better address the discharges from that operation; 3) Any project that discharges to an Impaired Water listed in the most recent Integrated Report, §305(b) as impaired for sediment and for which an approved TMDL has been developed.		
SECTION I – FACILITY OPERATOR INFORMATION (PERMITTEE)		
Company Name: (✓) <input type="text" value="KYTC District One"/>	First Name (✓) <input type="text" value="Harold"/>	M.I.: <input type="text" value="W"/>
		Last Name: (✓) <input type="text" value="Gibson"/>
Mailing Address: (*) <input type="text" value="5501 Kentucky Dam Road"/>	City: (*) <input type="text" value="Paducah"/>	State: (*) <input style="text-align: center; font-size: small; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100%;" type="text" value="Kentucky"/>
		Zip: (*) <input type="text" value="42003"/>
eMail Address: (*) <input type="text" value="harold.gibson@ky.gov"/>	Business Phone: (*) <input type="text" value="270-898-2431"/>	Alternate Phone: <input type="text" value="Phone"/>
SECTION II – GENERAL SITE LOCATION INFORMATION		
Project Name: (*) <input type="text" value="SYP Item # 01-9007.00 (Mosstown Road)"/>	Status of Owner/Operator: (*) <input style="text-align: center; font-size: small; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100%;" type="text" value="State Government"/>	SIC Code: (*) <input style="text-align: center; font-size: small; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100%;" type="text" value="1811 Highway and Street"/>
Company Name (✓) <input type="text" value="KYTC District One"/>	First Name (✓) <input type="text" value="First Name"/>	M.I.: <input type="text" value="MI"/>
		Last Name: (✓) <input type="text" value="Last Name"/>
Site Physical Address: (*) <input type="text" value="KY 473 - Ballard County"/>		
City: (*) <input type="text" value="LaCenter"/>	State: (*) <input style="text-align: center; font-size: small; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100%;" type="text" value="Kentucky"/>	Zip: (*) <input type="text" value="42056"/>
County: (*) <input style="text-align: center; font-size: small; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100%;" type="text" value="Ballard"/>	Latitude(decimal degrees)(*)DMS to DD Converter (https://www.fcc.gov/media/radio/dms-decimal) <input type="text" value="37.014167"/>	Longitude(decimal degrees)(*) <input type="text" value="-88.900278"/>
SECTION III – SPECIFIC SITE ACTIVITY INFORMATION <input type="checkbox"/>		
Project Description: (*) <input type="text" value="Drainage Structure Replacement on Humphrey Creek"/>		
a. For single projects provide the following information		
Total Number of Acres in Project: (✓)	Total Number of Acres Disturbed: (✓)	

1.10	1.10																		
Anticipated Start Date (✓) 5/1/2019	Anticipated Completion Date (✓) 11/30/2019																		
b. For common plans of development provide the following information																			
Total Number of Acres in Project (✓) # Acre(s)	Total Number of Acres Disturbed (✓) # Acre(s)																		
Number of individual lots in development, if applicable (✓) # lot(s)	Number of lots in development (✓) # lot(s)																		
Total acreage of lots intended to be developed (✓) Project Acres	Number of acres intended to be disturbed at any one time (✓) Disturbed Acres																		
Anticipated Start Date (✓)	Anticipated Completion Date (✓)																		
List Building Contractor(s) at the time of Application (*)																			
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:5%;">+</th> <th style="width:65%;">Company Name</th> <th style="width:5%;"></th> <th style="width:5%;"></th> <th style="width:5%;"></th> <th style="width:5%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">+</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		+	Company Name					+											
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SECTION IV – IF THE PERMITTED SITE DISCHARGES TO A WATER BODY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS REQUIRED ?																			
Discharge Point(s):																			
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1	No	37.014167	-88.900278	Humphrey Creek	Delete														
+																			
SECTION V – IF THE PERMITTED SITE DISCHARGES TO A MS4 THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS REQUIRED ?																			
Name of MS4:																			
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SECTION VI – WILL THE PROJECT REQUIRE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN A WATER BODY OR THE RIPARIAN ZONE?																			
Will the project require construction activities in a water body or the riparian zone? (*)	No																		
If Yes, describe scope of activity (✓)	describe scope of activity																		
Is a Clean Water Act 404 permit required? (*)	No																		
Is a Clean Water Act 401 Water Quality Certification required? (*)	No																		
SECTION VII – NOI PREPARER INFORMATION																			

First Name (*) Harold		M.I.: W	Last Name (*) Gibson		Company Name (*) KYTC District One	
Mailing Address (*) 5501 Kentucky Dam Road			City (*) Paducah		State (*) Kentucky	Zip (*) 42003
eMail Address (*) harold.gibson@ky.gov			Business Phone (*) 270-898-2431		Alternate Phone: Phone	
SECTION VIII – ATTACHMENTS						
Facility Location Map (*)			<input type="button" value="Upload file"/>			
Supplemental Information:			<input type="button" value="Upload file"/>			
SECTION IX – CERTIFICATION						
<p>I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.</p>						
Signature (*) Kyle M. Poat				Title (*) Chief District Engineer		
First Name (*) Kyle		M.I.: M	Last Name (*) Poat			
eMail Address (*) kyle.poat@ky.gov		Business Phone (*) 270-898-2431		Alternate Phone: Phone		Signature Date (*) 3/13/2019
<input type="button" value="Click to Save Values for Future Retrieval"/> <input type="button" value="Click to Submit to EEC"/>						

KyTC BMP Plan for Project CID 01 - 801



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Highway District 1

And

_____ **(2), Construction**

Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Permit KYR10

Best Management Practices (BMP) plan

Groundwater protection plan

For Highway Construction Activities

For

Reconstruct intersection of KY 473 and

Mosstown Rd.

Ballard County, KY

Project: PCN ##-####

KPDES BMP Plan Page 1 of 15

Revised 3/4/2016

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Project information

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

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

Phone number: (2)
Contact: (2)
Contractors agent responsible for compliance with the KPDES permit requirements (3):
4. Project Control Number (2)
5. Route (Address) KY 473, LaCenter KY 42056
6. Latitude/Longitude (project mid-point) 37^00'51"N, 88^54'01"W
7. County (project mid-point) - Ballard
8. Project start date (date work will begin): (2)
9. Projected completion date: (2)

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A. Site description:

1. Nature of Construction Activity (from letting project description) – Reconstruct intersection of KY 473 and Mosstown rd
2. Order of major soil disturbing activities (2) and (3)
3. Projected volume of material to be moved 1664 CY
4. Estimate of total project area (acres) 1.1 acres
5. Estimate of area to be disturbed (acres) 1.1 acres
6. Post construction runoff coefficient will be included in the project drainage folder. Persons needing information pertaining to the runoff coefficient will contact the resident engineer to request this information.
7. Data describing existing soil condition - The geologic mapping indicates that alluvial soils consisting of sand, silt, sandy gravel, and cherty rubble are present at the site.
8. Data describing existing discharge water quality (if any) (1) & (2)
9. Receiving water name – Humphrey Creek
10. TMDLs and Pollutants of Concern in Receiving Waters: (1 DEA)
11. Site map – Project layout sheet plus the erosion control sheets in the project plans that depict Disturbed Drainage Areas (DDAs) and related information. These sheets depict the existing project conditions with areas delineated by DDA (drainage area bounded by watershed breaks and right of way limits), the storm water discharge locations (either as a point discharge or as overland flow) and the areas that drain to each discharge point. These plans define the limits of areas to be disturbed and the location of control measures. Controls will be either site specific as designated by the designer or will be annotated by the contractor and resident engineer before disturbance commences. The project layout sheet shows the surface waters and wetlands.
12. Potential sources of pollutants:

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

KyTC BMP Plan for Project CID 01 - 801

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

B. Sediment and Erosion Control Measures:

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

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

2. Following award of the contract, the contractor and resident engineer will annotate the erosion control sheets showing location and type of BMPs for each of the DDAs that will be disturbed at the outset of the project. This annotation will be accompanied by an order of work that reflects the order or sequence of major soil moving activities. The remaining DDAs are to be designated as "Do Not Disturb" until the contractor and resident engineer prepare the plan for BMPs to be employed. The initial BMP's shall be for the first phase (generally Clearing and Grubbing) and shall be modified as needed as the project changes phases. The BMP Plan will be modified to reflect disturbance in additional DDA's as the work progresses. All DDA's will have adequate BMP's in place before being disturbed.
3. As DDAs are prepared for construction, the following will be addressed for the project as a whole or for each DDA as appropriate:
 - Construction Access – This is the first land-disturbing activity. As soon as construction begins, bare areas will be stabilized with gravel and temporary mulch and/or vegetation.
 - At the beginning of the project, all DDAs for the project will be inspected for areas that are a source of storm water pollutants. Areas that are a source of pollutants will receive appropriate cover or BMPs to arrest the introduction of pollutants into storm water.

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Areas that have not been opened by the contractor will be inspected periodically (once per month) to determine if there is a need to employ BMPs to keep pollutants from entering storm water.

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

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- Removal of Silt Traps Type B from ditches and drainways if they are protected with other BMP's which are sufficient to control erosion, i.e. Erosion Control Blanket or Permanent Seeding and Protection on moderate grades.
 - Permanent Seeding and Protection
 - Placing Sod
 - Planting trees and/or shrubs where they are included in the project
- BMP's including Storm Water Management Devices such as velocity dissipation devices and Karst policy BMP's to be installed during construction to control the pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction has been completed are : Channel Lining

C. Other Control Measures

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

2. Waste Materials

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

3. Hazardous Waste

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

4. Spill Prevention

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

➤ **Good Housekeeping:**

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

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

➤ **Hazardous Products:**

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

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

The following product-specific practices will be followed onsite:

➤ **Petroleum Products:**

Vehicles and equipment that are fueled and maintained on site will be monitored for leaks, and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of

KyTC BMP Plan for Project CID 01 - 801

leakage. Petroleum products onsite will be stored in tightly sealed containers, which are clearly labeled and will be protected from exposure to weather.

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

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

➤ **Fertilizers:**

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

➤ **Paints:**

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

➤ **Concrete Truck Washout:**

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

➤ **Spill Control Practices**

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

- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted. All personnel will be made aware of procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.

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- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area. Equipment and materials will include as appropriate, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, oil absorbents, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate state/local agency as required by KRS 224 and applicable federal law.
- The spill prevention plan will be adjusted as needed to prevent spills from reoccurring and improve spill response and cleanup.
- Spills of products will be cleaned up promptly. Wastes from spill clean up will be disposed in accordance with appropriate regulations.

D. Other State and Local Plans

This BMP plan shall include any requirements specified in sediment and erosion control plans, storm water management plans or permits that have been approved by other state or local officials. Upon submittal of the NOI, other requirements for surface water protection are incorporated by reference into and are enforceable under this permit (even if they are not specifically included in this BMP plan). This provision does not apply to master or comprehensive plans, non-enforceable guidelines or technical guidance documents that are not identified in a specific plan or permit issued for the construction site by state or local officials. (1)

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E. Maintenance

1. The BMP plan shall include a clear description of the maintenance procedures necessary to keep the control measures in good and effective operating condition.
- Maintenance of BMPs during construction shall be a result of weekly and post rain event inspections with action being taken by the contractor to correct deficiencies.
 - Post Construction maintenance will be a function of normal highway maintenance operations. Following final project acceptance by the cabinet, district highway crews will be responsible for identification and correction of deficiencies regarding ground cover and cleaning of storm water BMPs. The project manager shall identify any BMPs that will be for the purpose of post construction storm water management with specific guidance for any non-routine maintenance. (1)

F. Inspections

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

- All erosion prevention and sediment control measures will be inspected at least once each week and following any rain of one-half inch or more.
- Inspections will be conducted by individuals that have successfully completed the KEPSC-RI course as required by Section 213.02.02 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.
- Inspection reports will be written, signed, dated, and kept on file.
- Areas at final grade will be seeded and mulched within 14 days.
- Areas that are not at final grade where construction has ceased for a period of 21 days or longer and soil stock piles shall receive temporary mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in that area.
- All measures will be maintained in good working order; if a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of being reported.
- Built-up sediment will be removed from behind the silt fence before it has reached halfway up the height of the fence.
- Silt fences will be inspected for bypassing, overtopping, undercutting, depth of sediment, tears, and to ensure attachment to secure posts.

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- Sediment basins will be inspected for depth of sediment, and built-up sediment will be removed when it reaches 50 percent of the design capacity and at the end of the job.
- Diversion dikes and berms will be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired. Areas that are eroding or scouring will be repaired and re-seeded / mulched as needed.
- Temporary and permanent seeding and mulching will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth. Bare or eroded areas will be repaired as needed.
- All material storage and equipment servicing areas that involve the management of bulk liquids, fuels, and bulk solids will be inspected weekly for conditions that represent a release or possible release of pollutants to the environment.

G. Non – Storm Water discharges

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

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

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

H. Groundwater Protection Plan (3)

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

- Contractors statement: (3)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) General information about this project is covered in the Project information;
- (b) Activities that require a groundwater protection plan have been identified above;
- (c) Practices that will protect groundwater from pollution are addressed in section C. Other control measures.
- (d) Implementation schedule – all practices required to prevent pollution of groundwater are to be in place prior to conducting the activity;
- (e) Training is required as a part of the ground water protection plan. All employees of the contractor, sub-contractor and resident engineer personnel will be trained to understand the nature and requirements of this plan as they pertain to their job

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function(s). Training will be accomplished within one week of employment and annually thereafter. A record of training will be maintained by the contractor with a copy provide to the resident engineer.

- (f) Areas of the project and groundwater plan activities will be inspected as part of the weekly sediment and erosion control inspections
- (g) Certification (see signature page.)

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 2012* and *Standard Drawings, Edition of 2016*.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

PART III

EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS

FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under

this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are

applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar

with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor

will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions

of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b.(1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

- (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
- (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
- (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or

will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program. Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-

Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b.(1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly

rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

(1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;

(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is

evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.

2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this

covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the

department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 20).

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS
ROAD CONTRACTS**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

**KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS**

**EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS
RELATING TO
NONDISCRIMINATION OF EMPLOYEES
(APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM CONTRACTS)**

**AN ACT OF THE KENTUCKY GENERAL ASSEMBLY
TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT**

**KRS CHAPTER 344
EFFECTIVE JUNE 16, 1972**

The contract on this project, in accordance with KRS Chapter 344, provides that during the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

1. The contractor shall not fail or refuse to hire, or shall not discharge any individual, or otherwise discriminate against an individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age (forty and above); or limit, segregate, or classify his employees in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

2. The contractor shall not print or publish or cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement relating to employment by such an employer or membership in or any classification or referral for employment by the employment agency, indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination, based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, except that such a notice or advertisement may indicate a preference, limitation, or specification based on religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, when religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, is a bona fide occupational qualification for employment.

3. If the contractor is in control of apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs, he shall not discriminate against an individual because of his race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over, in admission to, or employment in any program established to provide apprenticeship or other training.

4. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for non-compliance.

Revised: January 25, 2017

Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Assurances

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the “contractor”) agrees as follows:

1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, **Federal Highway Administration**, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
2. **Non-discrimination:** The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.
3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor’s obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
4. **Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the **Federal Highway Administration** to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the **Federal Highway Administration**, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a contractor’s noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the **Federal Highway Administration** may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
 - b. cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the **Federal Highway Administration** may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Statutes and Authorities

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the “contractor”) agrees to comply with the following non-discrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21;
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.*), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms “programs or activities” to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131 -- 12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration’s Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures non-discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*)

EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS

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

General Decision Number: KY190040 02/15/2019 KY40

Superseded General Decision Number: KY20180102

State: Kentucky

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Allen, Ballard, Butler, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Christian, Crittenden, Daviess, Edmonson, Fulton, Graves, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Logan, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Simpson, Todd, Trigg, Union, Warren and Webster Counties in Kentucky.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (excluding tunnels, building structures in rest area projects & railroad construction; bascule, suspension & spandrel arch bridges designed for commercial navigation, bridges involving marine construction; and other major bridges).

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.60 for calendar year 2019 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.60 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2019. If this contract is covered by the EO and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must pay workers in that classification at least the wage rate determined through the conformance process set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) (or the EO minimum wage rate, if it is higher than the conformed wage rate). The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/04/2019
1	02/01/2019
2	02/15/2019

BRIN0004-002 06/01/2017

BALLARD, BUTLER, CALDWELL, CARLISLE, CRITTENDEN, DAVIESS, EDMONSON, FULTON, GRAVES, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HICKMAN, HOPKINS, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN, MCLEAN, MUHLENBERG, OHIO, UNION, and WEBSTER COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER		
Ballard, Caldwell, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, and McCracken Counties.....	\$ 30.50	15.16
Butler, Edmonson, Hopkins, Muhlenberg, and Ohio Counties.....	\$ 26.80	12.38
Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, McLean, Union, and Webster Counties.....	\$ 30.00	15.16

 BRTN0004-005 06/01/2017

ALLEN, CALLOWAY, CHRISTIAN, LOGAN, SIMPSON, TODD, TRIGG, and
 WARREN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER.....	\$ 26.80	12.38

 CARP0357-002 04/01/2016

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER.....	\$ 27.70	17.03
Diver.....	\$ 41.93	17.03
PILEDRIVERMAN.....	\$ 27.95	17.03

 ELEC0369-006 05/30/2018

BUTLER, EDMONSON, LOGAN, TODD & WARREN COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 31.66	17.01

 ELEC0429-001 06/01/2018

ALLEN & SIMPSON COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 26.77	12.94

 ELEC0816-002 05/28/2018

BALLARD, CALDWELL, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, CHRISTIAN, CRITTENDEN,
 FULTON (Except a 5 mile radius of City Hall in Fulton), GRAVES,
 HICKMAN, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN & TRIGG COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
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ELECTRICIAN.....\$ 32.87 25.5%+7.05

Cable spicers receive \$.25 per hour additional.

ELEC1701-003 06/01/2018

DAVIESS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HOPKINS, MCLEAN, MUHLENBERG, OHIO,
UNION & WEBSTER COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 31.04	15.74

Cable spicers receive \$.25 per hour additional.

ELEC1925-002 01/01/2019

FULTON COUNTY (Up to a 5 mile radius of City Hall in Fulton):

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 25.80	12.16
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 25.20	13.74

ENGI0181-017 07/01/2017

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 31.95	15.15
GROUP 2.....	\$ 29.09	15.15
GROUP 3.....	\$ 29.54	15.15
GROUP 4.....	\$ 28.77	15.15

OPERATING ENGINEER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - A-Frame Winch Truck; Auto Patrol; Backfiller; Batcher Plant; Bituminous Paver; Bituminous Transfer Machine; Boom Cat; Bulldozer; Mechanic; Cableway; Carry-All Scoop; Carry Deck Crane; Central Compressor Plant; Cherry Picker; Clamshell; Concrete Mixer (21 cu. ft. or Over); Concrete Paver; Truck-Mounted Concrete Pump; Core Drill; Crane; Crusher Plant; Derrick; Derrick Boat; Ditching & Trenching Machine; Dragline; Dredge Operator; Dredge Engineer; Elevating Grader & Loaders; Grade-All; Gurries; Heavy Equipment Robotics Operator/Mechanic; High Lift; Hoe-Type Machine; Hoist (Two or More Drums); Hoisting Engine (Two or More Drums); Horizontal Directional Drill Operator; Hydrocrane; Hyster; KeCal Loader; LeTourneau; Locomotive; Mechanic; Mechanically Operated Laser Screed; Mechanic Welder; Mucking Machine; Motor Scraper; Orangepeel Bucket; Overhead Crane; Piledriver; Power Blade; Pumpcrete; Push Dozer; Rock Spreader, attached to equipment; Rotary Drill; Roller (Bituminous); Rough Terrain Crane; Scarifier; Scoopmobile; Shovel; Side Boom; Subgrader; Tailboom; Telescoping Type Forklift; Tow or Push Boat; Tower Crane (French, German & other types); Tractor Shovel; Truck Crane; Tunnel Mining Machines, including Moles, Shields or

similar types of Tunnel Mining Equipment

GROUP 2 - Air Compressor (Over 900 cu. ft. per min.);
Bituminous Mixer; Boom Type Tamping Machine; Bull Float;
Concrete Mixer (Under 21 cu. ft.); Dredge Engineer;
Electric Vibrator; Compactor/Self-Propelled Compactor;
Elevator (One Drum or Buck Hoist); Elevator (When used to
Hoist Building Material); Finish Machine; Firemen & Hoist
(One Drum); Flexplane; Forklift (Regardless of Lift
Height); Form Grader; Joint Sealing Machine; Outboard Motor
Boat; Power Sweeper (Riding Type); Roller (Rock); Ross
Carrier; Skid Mounted or Trailer Mounted Concrete Pump; Skid
Steer Machine with all Attachments; Switchman or Brakeman;
Throttle Valve Person; Tractair & Road Widening Trencher;
Tractor (50 H.P. or Over); Truck Crane Oiler; Tugger;
Welding Machine; Well Points;& Whirley Oiler

GROUP 3 -All Off Road Material Handling Equipment, including
Articulating Dump Trucks; Greaser on Grease Facilities
servicing Heavy Equipment

GROUP 4 - Bituminous Distributor; Burlap & Curing Machine;
Cement Gun; Concrete Saw; Conveyor; Deckhand Oiler; Grout
Pump; Hydraulic Post Driver; Hydro Seeder; Mud Jack; Oiler;
Paving Joint Machine; Power Form Handling Equipment; Pump;
Roller (Earth); Steerman; Tamping Machine; Tractor (Under
50 H.P.); & Vibrator

CRANES - with booms 150 ft. & Over (Including JIB), and where
the length of the boom in combination with the length of
the piling equals or exceeds 150 ft. - \$1.00 above Group 1
rate

EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO WORK BELOW GROUND LEVEL ARE TO BE PAID
10% ABOVE BASIC WAGE RATE. THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO OPEN CUT
WORK.

IRON0070-005 06/01/2018

BUTLER COUNTY (Eastern eighth, including the Townships of
Decker, Lee & Tilford);
EDMONSON COUNTY (Northern three-fourths, including the
Townships of Asphalt, Bee Spring, Brownsville, Grassland, Huff,
Kyrock, Lindseyville, Mammoth Cave, Ollie, Prosperity, Rhoda,
Sunfish & Sweden)

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER

Structural; Ornamental;

Reinforcing; Precast

Concrete Erectors.....\$ 28.79

22.50

* IRON0103-004 08/01/2018

DAVISS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HOPKINS, MCLEAN, OHIO, UNION &
WEBSTER COUNTIES
BUTLER COUNTY (Townships of Aberdeen, Bancok, Casey,

Dexterville, Dunbar, Elfie, Gilstrap, Huntsville, Logansport, Monford, Morgantown, Provo, Rochester, South Hill & Welchs Creek);

CALDWELL COUNTY (Northeastern third, including the Township of Creswell);

CHRISTIAN COUNTY (Northern third, including the Townships of Apex, Crofton, Kelly, Mannington & Wynns);

CRITTENDEN COUNTY (Northeastern half, including the Townships of Grove, Mattoon, Repton, Shady Grove & Tribune);

MUHLENBERG COUNTY (Townships of Bavier, Beech Creek Junction, Benton, Brennen, Browder, Central City, Cleaton, Depoy, Drakesboro, Eunis, Graham, Hillside, Luzerne, Lynn City, Martwick, McNary, Millport, Moorman, Nelson, Paradise, Powderly, South Carrollton, Tarina & Weir)

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:.....	\$ 28.66	22.435

IRON0492-003 05/01/2018

ALLEN, LOGAN, SIMPSON, TODD & WARREN COUNTIES

BUTLER COUNTY (Southern third, including the Townships of Boston, Berrys Lick, Dimple, Jetson, Quality, Sharer, Sugar Grove & Woodbury);

CHRISTIAN COUNTY (Eastern two-thirds, including the Townships of Bennettstown, Casky, Herndon, Hopkinsville, Howell, Masonville, Pembroke & Thompsonville);

EDMONSON COUNTY (Southern fourth, including the Townships of Chalybeate & Rocky Hill);

MUHLENBERG COUNTY (Southern eighth, including the Townships of Dunnior, Penrod & Rosewood)

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:.....	\$ 26.11	14.02

IRON0782-006 05/01/2018

BALLARD, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, FULTON, GRAVES, HICKMAN, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN & TRIGG COUNTIES

CALDWELL COUNTY (Southwestern two-thirds, including the Townships of Cedar Bluff, Cider, Claxton, Cobb, Crowtown, Dulaney, Farmersville, Fredonia, McGowan, Otter Pond & Princeton);

CHRISTIAN COUNTY (Western third, Excluding the Townships of Apex, Crofton, Kelly, Mannington, Wynns, Bennettstown, Casky, Herndon, Hopkinsville, Howell, Masonville, Pembroke & Thompsonville);

CRITTENDEN COUNTY (Southwestern half, including the Townships of Crayne, Dycusburg, Frances, Marion, Mexico, Midway, Sheridan & Told)

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:		
Projects with a total		

contract cost of		
\$20,000,000.00 or above.....\$	28.79	24.17
All Other Work.....\$	27.20	22.75

 LABO0189-005 07/01/2018

BALLARD, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, FULTON, GRAVES, HICKMAN,
 LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL & MCCRACKEN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
GROUP 1.....\$	23.07	14.21
GROUP 2.....\$	23.32	14.21
GROUP 3.....\$	23.37	14.21
GROUP 4.....\$	23.97	14.21

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Aging & Curing of Concrete; Asbestos Abatement Worker; Asphalt Plant; Asphalt; Batch Truck Dump; Carpenter Tender; Cement Mason Tender; Cleaning of Machines; Concrete; Demolition; Dredging; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level D; Flagperson; Grade Checker; Hand Digging & Hand Back Filling; Highway Marker Placer; Landscaping, Mesh Handler & Placer; Puddler; Railroad; Rip-rap & Grouter; Right-of-Way; Sign, Guard Rail & Fence Installer; Signal Person; Sound Barrier Installer; Storm & Sanitary Sewer; Swamper; Truck Spotter & Dumper; Wrecking of Concrete Forms; General Cleanup

GROUP 2 - Batter Board Man (Sanitary & Storm Sewer); Brickmason Tender; Mortar Mixer Operator; Scaffold Builder; Burner & Welder; Bushhammer; Chain Saw Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Deckhand Scow Man; Dry Cement Handler; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level C; Forklift Operator for Masonary; Form Setter; Green Concrete Cutting; Hand Operated Grouter & Grinder Machine Operator; Jackhammer; Pavement Breaker; Paving Joint Machine; Pipelayer; Plastic Pipe Fusion; Power Driven Georgia Buggy & Wheel Barrow; Power Post Hole Digger; Precast Manhole Setter; Walk-Behind Tamper; Walk-Behind Trencher; Sand Blaster; Concrete Chipper; Surface Grinder; Vibrator Operator; Wagon Driller

GROUP 3 - Asphalt Luteman & Raker; Gunnite Nozzleman; Gunnite Operator & Mixer; Grout Pump Operator; Blaster; Side Rail Setter; Rail Paved Ditches; Screw Operator; Tunnel (Free Air); Water Blaster

GROUP 4 - Caisson Worker (Free Air); Cement Finisher; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Levels A & B; Miner & Driller (Free Air); Tunnel Blaster; & Tunnel Mucker (Free Air); Directional & Horizontal Boring; Air Track Drillers (All Types); Powdermen & Blasters; Troxler & Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized

 LABO0189-006 07/01/2018

ALLEN, BUTLER, CALDWELL, CHRISTIAN, DAVIESS, EDMONSON, HANCOCK,
 HOPKINS, LOGAN, MCLEAN, MUHLENBERG, OHIO, SIMPSON, TODD, TRIGG
 & WARREN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 23.07	14.21
GROUP 2.....	\$ 23.32	14.21
GROUP 3.....	\$ 23.37	14.21
GROUP 4.....	\$ 23.97	14.21

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Aging & Curing of Concrete; Asbestos Abatement Worker; Asphalt Plant; Asphalt; Batch Truck Dump; Carpenter Tender; Cement Mason Tender; Cleaning of Machines; Concrete; Demolition; Dredging; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level D; Flagperson; Grade Checker; Hand Digging & Hand Back Filling; Highway Marker Placer; Landscaping, Mesh Handler & Placer; Puddler; Railroad; Rip-rap & Grouter; Right-of-Way; Sign, Guard Rail & Fence Installer; Signal Person; Sound Barrier Installer; Storm & Sanitary Sewer; Swamper; Truck Spotter & Dumper; Wrecking of Concrete Forms; General Cleanup

GROUP 2 - Batter Board Man (Sanitary & Storm Sewer); Brickmason Tender; Mortar Mixer Operator; Scaffold Builder; Burner & Welder; Bushhammer; Chain Saw Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Deckhand Scow Man; Dry Cement Handler; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level C; Forklift Operator for Masonary; Form Setter; Green Concrete Cutting; Hand Operated Grouter & Grinder Machine Operator; Jackhammer; Pavement Breaker; Paving Joint Machine; Pipelayer; Plastic Pipe Fusion; Power Driven Georgia Buggy & Wheel Barrow; Power Post Hole Digger; Precast Manhole Setter; Walk-Behind Tamper; Walk-Behind Trencher; Sand Blaster; Concrete Chipper; Surface Grinder; Vibrator Operator; Wagon Driller

GROUP 3 - Asphalt Luteman & Raker; Gunnite Nozzleman; Gunnite Operator & Mixer; Grout Pump Operator; Blaster; Side Rail Setter; Rail Paved Ditches; Screw Operator; Tunnel (Free Air); Water Blaster

GROUP 4 - Caisson Worker (Free Air); Cement Finisher; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Levels A & B; Miner & Driller (Free Air); Tunnel Blaster; & Tunnel Mucker (Free Air); Directional & Horizontal Boring; Air Track Drillers (All Types); Powdermen & Blasters; Troxler & Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized

 LABO0561-001 07/01/2018

CRITTENDEN, HENDERSON, UNION & WEBSTER COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
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Laborers:

GROUP 1.....	\$ 22.71	15.00
GROUP 2.....	\$ 22.96	15.00
GROUP 3.....	\$ 23.01	15.00
GROUP 4.....	\$ 23.61	15.00

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Aging & Curing of Concrete; Asbestos Abatement Worker; Asphalt Plant; Asphalt; Batch Truck Dump; Carpenter Tender; Cement Mason Tender; Cleaning of Machines; Concrete; Demolition; Dredging; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level D; Flagperson; Grade Checker; Hand Digging & Hand Back Filling; Highway Marker Placer; Landscaping, Mesh Handler & Placer; Puddler; Railroad; Rip-rap & Grouter; Right-of-Way; Sign, Guard Rail & Fence Installer; Signal Person; Sound Barrier Installer; Storm & Sanitary Sewer; Swamper; Truck Spotter & Dumper; Wrecking of Concrete Forms; General Cleanup

GROUP 2 - Batter Board Man (Sanitary & Storm Sewer); Brickmason Tender; Mortar Mixer Operator; Scaffold Builder; Burner & Welder; Bushhammer; Chain Saw Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Deckhand Scow Man; Dry Cement Handler; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Level C; Forklift Operator for Masonary; Form Setter; Green Concrete Cutting; Hand Operated Grouter & Grinder Machine Operator; Jackhammer; Pavement Breaker; Paving Joint Machine; Pipelayer; Plastic Pipe Fusion; Power Driven Georgia Buggy & Wheel Barrow; Power Post Hole Digger; Precast Manhole Setter; Walk-Behind Tamper; Walk-Behind Trencher; Sand Blaster; Concrete Chipper; Surface Grinder; Vibrator Operator; Wagon Driller

GROUP 3 - Asphalt Luteman & Raker; Gunnite Nozzleman; Gunnite Operator & Mixer; Grout Pump Operator; Blaster; Side Rail Setter; Rail Paved Ditches; Screw Operator; Tunnel (Free Air); Water Blaster

GROUP 4 - Caisson Worker (Free Air); Cement Finisher; Environmental - Nuclear, Radiation, Toxic & Hazardous Waste - Levels A & B; Miner & Driller (Free Air); Tunnel Blaster; & Tunnel Mucker (Free Air); Directional & Horizontal Boring; Air Track Drillers (All Types); Powdermen & Blasters; Troxler & Concrete Tester if Laborer is Utilized

PAIN0032-002 09/01/2018

BALLARD COUNTY

Rates	Fringes
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Painters:

Bridges.....	\$ 33.56	16.13
All Other Work.....	\$ 31.86	16.13

Spray, Blast, Steam, High & Hazardous (Including Lead Abatement) and All Epoxy - \$1.00 Premium

PAIN0118-003 06/01/2014

EDMONSON COUNTY:

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Brush & Roller.....	\$ 18.50	11.97
Spray, Sandblast, Power Tools, Waterblast & Steam Cleaning.....	\$ 19.50	11.97

PAIN0156-006 04/01/2015

DAVIESS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, MCLEAN, OHIO, UNION & WEBSTER
COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
BRIDGES		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 27.60	12.85
GROUP 2.....	\$ 27.85	12.85
GROUP 3.....	\$ 28.60	12.85
GROUP 4.....	\$ 29.60	12.85
ALL OTHER WORK:		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 26.45	12.85
GROUP 2.....	\$ 26.70	12.85
GROUP 3.....	\$ 27.45	12.85
GROUP 4.....	\$ 28.45	12.85

PAINTER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Brush & Roller

GROUP 2 - Plasterers

GROUP 3 - Spray; Sandblast; Power Tools; Waterblast;
Steamcleaning; Brush & Roller of Mastics, Creosotes, Kwinch
Koate & Coal Tar Epoxy

GROUP 4 - Spray of Mastics, Creosotes, Kwinch Koate & Coal
Tar Epoxy

PAIN0500-002 06/01/2018

CALDWELL, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, CHRISTIAN, CRITTENDEN, FULTON,
GRAVES, HICKMAN, HOPKINS, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN
& TRIGG COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridges.....	\$ 27.75	13.60
All Other Work.....	\$ 21.50	13.60

Waterblasting units with 3500 PSI and above - \$.50 premium
Spraypainting and all abrasive blasting - \$1.00 premium
Work 40 ft. and above ground level - \$1.00 premium

PLUM0184-002 07/01/2018

BALLARD, CALDWELL, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, CHRISTIAN, CRITTENDEN,
FULTON, GRAVES, HICKMAN, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN
and TRIGG COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Plumber; Steamfitter.....	\$ 35.06	18.18

PLUM0502-004 08/01/2018

ALLEN, BUTLER, EDMONSON, SIMPSON & WARREN

	Rates	Fringes
Plumber; Steamfitter.....	\$ 34.62	20.78

PLUM0633-002 07/01/2017

DAVISS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HOPKINS, LOGAN, MCLEAN,
MUHLENBERG, OHIO, TODD, UNION & WEBSTER COUNTIES:

	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER.....	\$ 31.47	16.80

TEAM0089-003 04/01/2018

ALLEN, BUTLER, EDMONSON, LOGAN, SIMPSON & WARREN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
Zone 1:		
Group 1.....	\$ 20.81	20.91
Group 2.....	\$ 21.00	20.91
Group 3.....	\$ 21.08	20.91
Group 4.....	\$ 21.10	20.91

GROUP 1 - Greaser; Tire Changer

GROUP 2 - Truck Mechanic; Single Axle Dump; Flat Bed; All
Terrain Vehicles when used to haul materials; Semi Trailer
or Pole Trailer when used to pull building materials and
equipment; Tandem Axle Dump; Driver of Distributors

GROUP 3 - Mixer All Types

GROUP 4 - Winch and A-Frame when used in transporting
materials; Ross Carrier; Fork Lift when used to transport
building materials; Driver on Pavement Breaker; Euclid and

Other Heavy Earth Moving Equipment; Low Boy; Articulator
Cat; Five Axle Vehicle

TEAM0215-003 04/01/2018

DAVISS, HANCOCK, HENDERSON, HOPKINS, MCLEAN, MUHLENBERG, OHIO
& WEBSTER COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER		
Group 1.....	\$ 22.45	20.91
Group 2.....	\$ 22.68	20.91
Group 3.....	\$ 22.75	20.91
Group 4.....	\$ 22.76	20.91

GROUP 1: Greaser, Tire Changer

GROUP 2: Truck Mechanic

GROUP 3: Single Axle Dump; Flat Bed; All Terrain Vehicle when
used to haul materials; Semi Trailer or Pole Trailer when
used to pull building materials and equipment; Tandem Axle
Dump; Driver of Distributors; Mixer All Types

GROUP 4: Euclid and other heavy earth moving equipment; Low
Boy; Articulator Cat; 5 Axle Vehicle; Winch and A- Frame
when used in transporting materials; Ross Carrier; Fork
Lift when used to transport building materials; Driver on
Pavement Breaker

TEAM0236-001 04/01/2018

BALLARD, CALDWELL, CALLOWAY, CARLISLE, CHRISTIAN, CRITTENDEN,
FULTON, GRAVES, HICKMAN, LIVINGSTON, LYON, MARSHALL,
MCCRACKEN, TODD & TRIGG COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER		
Group 1.....	\$ 20.81	20.91
Group 2.....	\$ 21.00	20.91
Group 3.....	\$ 21.00	20.91
Group 4.....	\$ 20.10	20.91
Group 5.....	\$ 21.08	20.91

GROUP 1: Greaser, Tire Changer

GROUP 2: Truck Mechanic

GROUP 3: Single Axle Dump; Flat Bed; All Terrain Vehicle when
used to haul materials; Semi Trailer or Pole Trailer when
used to pull building materials and equipment; Tandem Axle
Dump; Drivers of Distributors

GROUP 4: Euclid and other heavy earth moving equipment; Low

Boy; Articulator Cat; Five Axle Vehicle; Winch and A-Frame
when used in transporting materials; Ross Carrier

GROUP 5: Mixer All Types

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing
operation to which welding is incidental.
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Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing

the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

Fringe benefit amounts are applicable for all hours worked except when otherwise noted.

No laborer, workman or mechanic shall be paid at a rate less than that of a Journeyman except those classified as bona fide apprentices.

Apprentices or trainees shall be permitted to work as such subject to Administrative Regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Workplace Standards. Copies of these regulations will be furnished upon request from any interested person.

Before using apprentices on the job the contractor shall present to the Contracting Officer written evidence of registration of such employees in a program of a State apprenticeship and training agency approved and recognized by the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. In the absence of such a State agency, the contractor shall submit evidence of approval and registration by the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

The contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, written evidence of the established apprenticeship-journeyman ratios and wage rates in the project area, which will be the basis for establishing such ratios and rates for the project under the applicable contract provisions.

TO: EMPLOYERS/EMPLOYEES

PREVAILING WAGE SCHEDULE:

The wages indicated on this wage schedule are the least permitted to be paid for the occupations indicated. When an employee works in more than one classification, the employer must record the number of hours worked in each classification at the prescribed hourly base rate.

OVERTIME:

Overtime is to be paid after an employee works eight (8) hours a day or forty (40) hours a week, whichever gives the employee the greater wages. At least time and one-half the base rate is required for all overtime. A laborer, workman or mechanic and an employer may enter into a written agreement or a collective bargaining agreement to work more than eight (8) hours a calendar day but not more than ten (10) hours a calendar day for the straight time hourly rate. Wage violations or questions should be directed to the designated Engineer or the undersigned.

Director
Division of Construction Procurement
Frankfort, Kentucky 40622
502-564-3500

**NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION
TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY
(Executive Order 11246)**

1. The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Specifications" set forth herein.
2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate work force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

GOALS FOR MINORITY PARTICIPATION IN EACH TRADE	GOALS FOR FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN EACH TRADE
5.2%	6.9%

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally-assisted) performed in the covered area. If the contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and non-federally involved construction.

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4, 3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within ten (10) working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000.00 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number of the subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed. The notification shall be mailed to:

**Evelyn Teague, Regional Director
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs
61 Forsyth Street, SW, Suite 7B75
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8609**

4. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "**covered area**" is Ballard County.

PART IV
INSURANCE

INSURANCE

The Contractor shall procure and maintain the following insurance in addition to the insurance required by law:

- 1) Commercial General Liability-Occurrence form – not less than \$2,000,000 General aggregate, \$2,000,000 Products & Completed Aggregate, \$1,000,000 Personal & Advertising, \$1,000,000 each occurrence.
- 2) Automobile Liability- \$1,000,000 per accident
- 3) Employers Liability:
 - a) \$100,000 Each Accident Bodily Injury
 - b) \$500,000 Policy limit Bodily Injury by Disease
 - c) \$100,000 Each Employee Bodily Injury by Disease
- 4) The insurance required above must be evidenced by a Certificate of Insurance and this Certificate of Insurance must contain one of the following statements:
 - a) "policy contains no deductible clauses."
 - b) "policy contains _____ (amount) deductible property damage clause but company will pay claim and collect the deductible from the insured."
- 5) KENTUCKY WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE. The contractor shall furnish evidence of coverage of all his employees or give evidence of self-insurance by submitting a copy of a certificate issued by the Workmen's Compensation Board.

The cost of insurance is incidental to all contract items. All subcontractors must meet the same minimum insurance requirements.

PART V
BID ITEMS

PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

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Section: 0001 - PAVING

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0010	00003		CRUSHED STONE BASE	342.00	TON		\$	
0020	00100		ASPHALT SEAL AGGREGATE	7.00	TON		\$	
0030	00103		ASPHALT SEAL COAT	.80	TON		\$	
0040	00190		LEVELING & WEDGING PG64-22	54.00	TON		\$	
0050	00203		CL2 ASPH BASE 1.50D PG64-22	495.00	TON		\$	
0060	00301		CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG64-22	138.00	TON		\$	
0070	00356		ASPHALT MATERIAL FOR TACK	.77	TON		\$	
0080	02084		JPC PAVEMENT-8 IN	177.00	SQYD		\$	

Section: 0002 - ROADWAY

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0090	02014		BARRICADE-TYPE III	2.00	EACH		\$	
0100	02200		ROADWAY EXCAVATION	1,664.00	CUYD		\$	
0110	02242		WATER	185.00	MGAL		\$	
0120	02351		GUARDRAIL-STEEL W BEAM-S FACE	570.00	LF		\$	
0130	02360		GUARDRAIL TERMINAL SECTION NO 1	1.00	EACH		\$	
0140	02367		GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT TYPE 1	2.00	EACH		\$	
0150	02371		GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT TYPE 7	1.00	EACH		\$	
0160	02429		RIGHT-OF-WAY MONUMENT TYPE 1	7.00	EACH		\$	
0170	02432		WITNESS POST	7.00	EACH		\$	
0180	02483		CHANNEL LINING CLASS II	20.00	TON		\$	
0190	02545		CLEARING AND GRUBBING (APPROXIMATELY 0.7 ACRES)	1.00	LS		\$	
0200	02562		TEMPORARY SIGNS	141.00	SQFT		\$	
0210	02585		EDGE KEY	54.00	LF		\$	
0220	02650		MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC	1.00	LS		\$	
0230	02701		TEMP SILT FENCE	391.00	LF		\$	
0240	02704		SILT TRAP TYPE B	2.00	EACH		\$	
0250	02705		SILT TRAP TYPE C	1.00	EACH		\$	
0260	02707		CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE B	2.00	EACH		\$	
0270	02708		CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE C	1.00	EACH		\$	
0280	02726		STAKING	1.00	LS		\$	
0290	02731		REMOVE STRUCTURE (1 36-FT 16 X 8 RCBC & WINGWALLS)	1.00	LS		\$	
0300	05950		EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	320.00	SQYD		\$	
0310	05953		TEMP SEEDING AND PROTECTION	660.00	SQYD		\$	
0320	05964		MAINTENANCE FERTILIZER	.01	TON		\$	
0330	05985		SEEDING AND PROTECTION	1,320.00	SQYD		\$	
0340	05992		AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE	.90	TON		\$	
0350	06514		PAVE STRIPING-PERM PAINT-4 IN	950.00	LF		\$	
0360	06567		PAVE MARKING-THERMO STOP BAR-12IN	27.00	LF		\$	
0370	08003		FOUNDATION PREPARATION	1.00	LS		\$	
0380	20191ED		OBJECT MARKER TY 3	2.00	EACH		\$	
0390	20603ED		SOIL NAIL WALL	1,368.00	SQFT		\$	
0400	20694EN		ALUMINUM STRUCTURAL PLATE BOX CULVERT	90.00	LF		\$	

PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

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Section: 0003 - DRAINAGE

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0410	00440		ENTRANCE PIPE-15 IN	44.00	LF		\$	

Section: 0004 - DEMOBILIZATION &/OR MOBILIZATION

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0420	02569		DEMOBILIZATION	1.00	LS		\$	