CALL NO. 302

CONTRACT ID. 195042

DAVIESS COUNTY

FED/STATE PROJECT NUMBER FD55 030 1129 003-004

DESCRIPTION Old KY 54 (CR 1129)

WORK TYPE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

PRIMARY COMPLETION DATE 7/1/2019

LETTING DATE: February 22,2019

Sealed Bids will be received electronically through the Bid Express bidding service until 10:00 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME February 22,2019. Bids will be publicly announced at 10:00 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

NO PLANS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT.

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

SCOPE OF WORK

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT - 02

CONTRACT ID - 195042

FD55 030 1129 003-004

COUNTY - DAVIESS

PCN - BR03011291942
FD55 030 1129 003-004

Old KY 54 (CR 1129) (MP 3.547) ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES OF OLD KY 54 BRIDGE OVER BRANCH NORTH FORK PANTHER CREEK FROM MP 3.547 TO MP 3.552 (MP 3.552), A DISTANCE OF 0.01 MILES.BRIDGE REPLACEMENT SYP NO. 02-10003.00.

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES LATITUDE 37:43:33.00 LONGITUDE 86:58:39.00

COMPLETION DATE(S):

COMPLETED BY 07/01/2019	APPLIES TO ENTIRE CONTRACT
40 CALENDAR Days	INTERMEDIATE MILESTONE - ROAD OPEN TO TRAFFIC

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

SPECIAL NOTE FOR RECIPROCAL PREFERENCE

RECIPROCAL PREFERENCE TO BE GIVEN BY PUBLIC AGENCIES TO RESIDENT BIDDERS

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

April 30, 2018

EXPEDITE PROJECT WORK ORDER

The Contractor may request that the Department expedite the work order for this project to allow for maximization of time to complete the work. In order for the Department to accomplish this task, the Contractor may be required to "hand carry" all required project documentation to facilitate the process. Immediately UPON NOTIFICATION OF AWARD OF THE CONTRACT, deliver required project documentation to:

Division of Construction Procurement
200 Mero St.
Frankfort, KY 40602

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.

COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET
DAVIESS	2-10003.00	R1

TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

DAVIESS COUNTY

OLD KY 54 over BRANCH OF NORTH FORK PANTHER CREEK

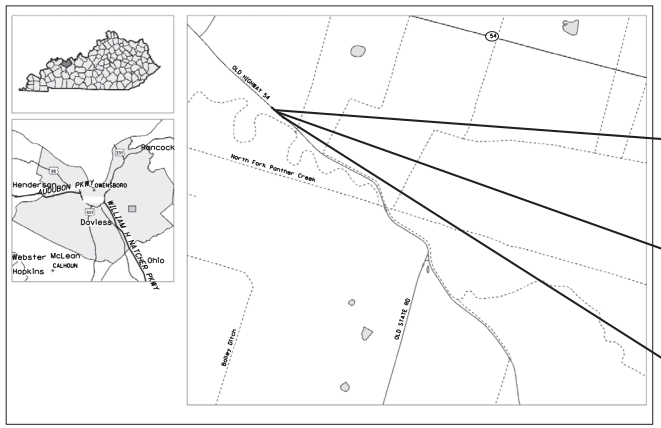
STA. 11+50.00

STANDARD DRAWINGS

BGX-006-10	Stencils for Structures
BJE-001-13	Neoprene Expansion Dams and Armored Edges
RBI-002-07	TYPICAL GUARDRAIL INSTALLATIONS
RBR-005-11	GUARDRAIL COMPONENTS
RBR-016-05	TIMBER GUARDRAIL POSTS
RDI-040-01	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SLOPE INSTALLATION
RDX-210-03	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE
RDX-220-05	SILT TRAP TYPE A
RDX-225-01	SILT TRAP TYPE B
RDX-230-1	SILT TRAP TYPE C
RGX-001-06	MISCELLANEOUS STANDARDS
RGX-200-01	ONE POINT PROCTOR FAMILY OF CURVES

ACTIVE SEPIAS

SEPIA 009	TREATMENT OF EMBANKMENTS AT END-BENTS
SEPIA 010	TREATMENT OF EMBANKMENTS AT END-BENT-DETAILS
SEPIA 024	TYPICAL GUARDRAIL INSTALLATIONS
SEPIA 027	STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL ('W' BEAM)
SEPIA 028	STEEL GUARDRAIL POSTS
SEPIA 031	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT TYPE 7 ALTERNATE ANCHOR
SEPIA 032	DELINEATORS FOR GURADRAIL
SEPIA 034	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT TYPE 7



LOCATION MAP

GRAPHIC SCALE

0' 1000' 2000'

INDEX OF SHEETS

Sheet No.	Description
R1	LAYOUT SHEET
R2	TYPICAL SECTIONS & LEGEND SHEET
R3	ROADWAY PLAN & PROFILE SHEET
S1	GENERAL NOTES
S2	BRIDGE LAYOUT
S3	PILE RECORD
S4	16" PIPE PILE DETAILS
S5-S6	END BENT #1 DETAILS
S7-S8	END BENT #2 DETAILS
S9	RAILING SYSTEM TYPE T631

SPECIAL NOTES

TRAFFIC CONTROL ON BRIDGE REPAIR CONTRACTS
BRIDGE OVERLAY APPROACH PAVEMENT
EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS
CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE & LIQUIDATED DAMAGES ON BRIDGE REPAIR CONTRACTS
FOR CONCRETE SEALING

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

69 EMBANKMENT FOR BRIDGE END BENT STRUCTURES

SPECIFICATIONS

2012 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

2017 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications with Current Interims.

DESIGN CRITERIA

CLASS OF HIGHWAY: RURAL LOCAL
TYPE OF TERRAIN: ROLLING
DESIGN SPEED
REQUIRED NPSD
REQUIRED PSD
LEVEL OF SERVICE
ADT PRESENT ( )
ADT FUTURE ( )
DHV
D %
T %

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES

LATITUDE 37 DEGREES 43 MINUTES 33 SECONDS NORTH
LONGITUDE 86 DEGREES 58 MINUTES 39 SECONDS WEST

DESIGNED

% RESTRICTED SD
LEVEL OF SERVICE
MAX. DISTANCE W/O PASSING

EX BRIDGE ID 030C00029N

PREPARED BY
J.M. Crawford & Associates
Consulting Engineers

BRIDGING KENTUCKY

STATE OF KENTUCKY
JOSEPH H. HODSKINS
12279
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

STATE OF KENTUCKY
LEE A. CARLISLE
25709
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
COUNTY OF
DAVIESS
OLD KY 54 over BR. of N. FK. PANTHER CK

ITEM NO. 2-10003.00
DRAWING NO. 27857
PROJECT NUMBER:
LETTING DATE: February 22, 2019

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ PROJECT MANAGER DATE:

PLAN APPROVED BY: _____ STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER DATE:

FILE NAME: $DGNSPEC$
USER: $USER$
DATE PLOTTED: $DATE$ $TIME$
E-SHEET NAME:
Power InRoads v8.11.9.397

COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET
DAVIESS	2-10003	R2

TYPICAL SECTIONS

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

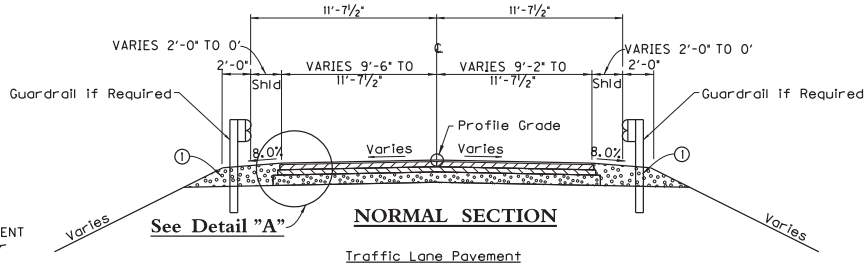
SURVEY LINE
GRADE LINE
GROUND LINE
COUNTY LINE
CORPORATE LIMITS
EXIST. PROPERTY LINE
EXIST. RIGHT OF WAY & PROPERTY LINE
PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY
RIGHT OF WAY MONUMENT
BENCH MARK — B.M. NO. 4
EXISTING R/W MARKER
RIGHT OF WAY MONUMENT EXISTING/PROPOSED — TH
UTILITY TEST HOLE
EXISTING ROAD
RAILROAD
FENCE (CONTROLLED ACCESS)
FENCE (EXCEPT STONE AND HEDGE)
TREE LINE
TREES
PIPE CULVERT
CULVERT
BRIDGE
BUILDINGS — 1-S FRAME, 1-S BRICK, SHED, 2-S BRICK
GUARDRAIL — END TREATMENT, GUARDRAIL, TERMINAL SECTION

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
LIGHTING POLE		
POWER POLE		
JOINT POWER & TELEPHONE POLE		
TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH POLE		
ANCHOR, POWER OR TELEPHONE		
STUB POWER		
STUB TELEPHONE		
WATER MAIN	WM	6" WM
GAS MAIN	GM	GM
TELEPHONE DUCT	T	T
ELECTRIC DUCT	E	E
DIRECT BURIAL TV CABLE	TV	TV
SANITARY SEWER (WITH MANHOLE)	SAN	SAN
STORM SEWER (WITH MANHOLE)	STORM	STORM
DIRECT BURIAL ELECTRIC CABLE	E	E
DIRECT BURIAL TELEPHONE CABLE	T	T
OVERHEAD WIRE		
TRAFFIC LIGHTS		
ELECTRIC MANHOLE	EMH	EMH
TELEPHONE MANHOLE	TMH	TMH

STONE FENCE
HEDGE FENCE
SWAMP OR MARSH
SPRINGS
SINKHOLE
QUARRY SITE
BLUE LINE STREAM
INTERMITTENT STREAM OR DITCH
LAKES OR PONDS
REGULATED FLOODWAY
NORTH POINT

NOTES:

① DGA Base or other granular material approved by the Engineer needed for shoulders outside of paved area will be measured and paid as GRANULAR EMBANKMENT in accordance with the *Special Note for Bridge Overlay Approach Pavement*



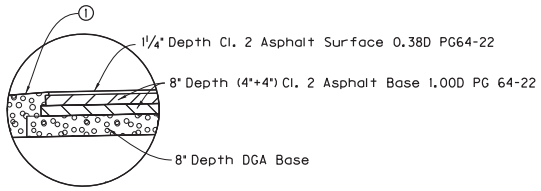
NORMAL SECTION

Traffic Lane Pavement

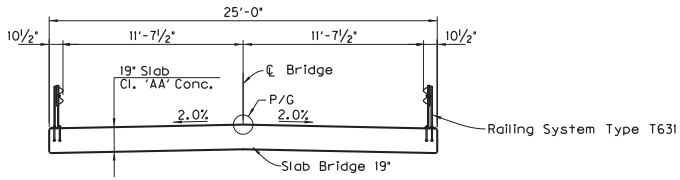
DGA Base	8" Depth (4"+4")
Asphalt Base	8" Depth (4"+4") Cl. 2 Asphalt Base 1.00D PG 64-22
Asphalt Surface	1¼" Depth Cl. 2 Asphalt Surface 0.38D PG64-22

Shoulders

Granular Enbankment	Full Depth



Detail "A"



TYPICAL DECK SECTION

BEFORE YOU DIG

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

SCALE: 1"= AS NOTED

PREPARED BY
J.M. Crawford & Associates Consulting Engineers

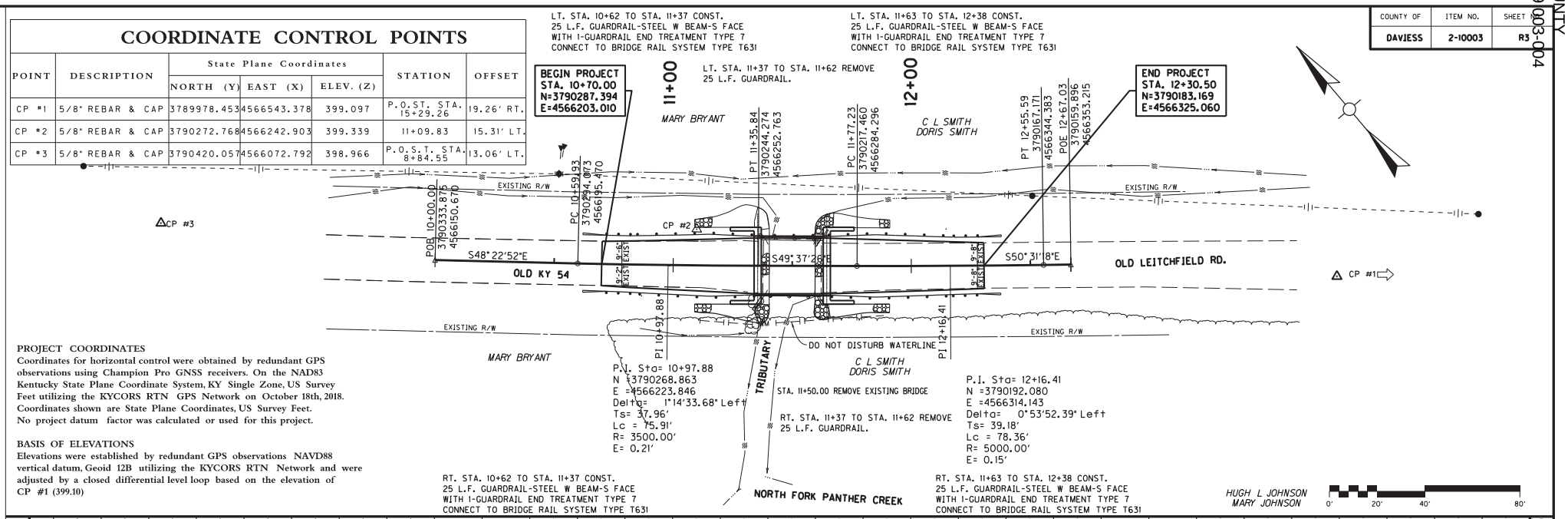
BRIDGING KENTUCKY

TYPICAL SECTIONS & LEGEND
OLD KY 54 over
BRANCH of NORTH FORK PANTHER CREEK

COUNTY OF	ITEM NO.	SHEET
DAVIESS	2-10003	R3

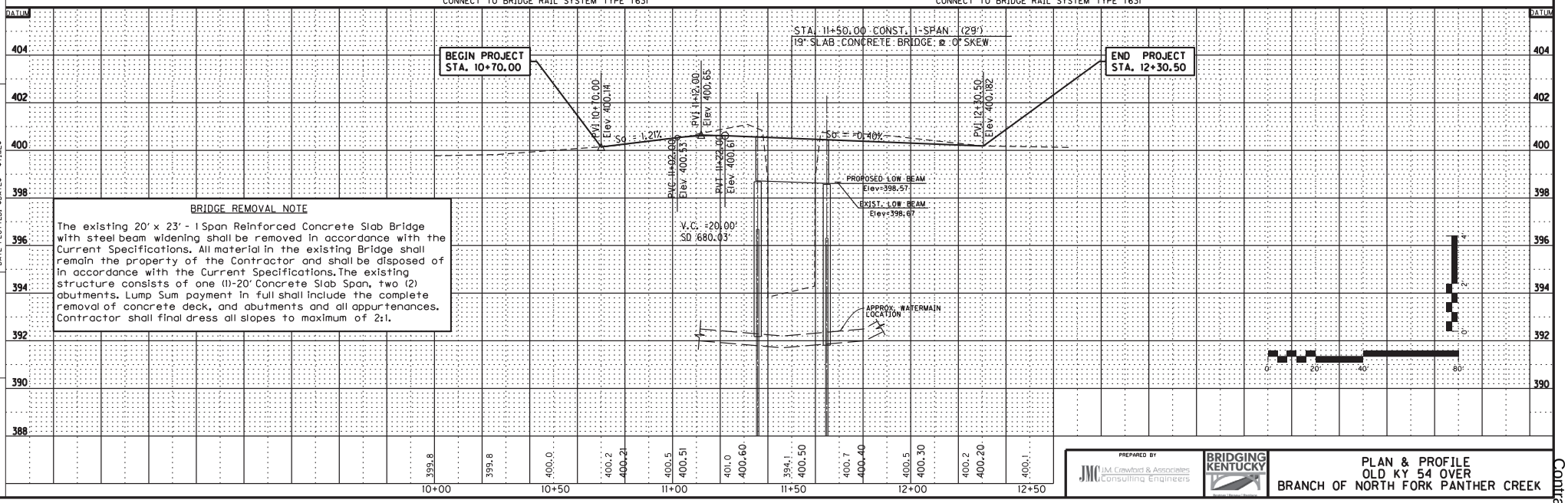
COORDINATE CONTROL POINTS

POINT	DESCRIPTION	State Plane Coordinates			STATION	OFFSET
		NORTH (Y)	EAST (X)	ELEV. (Z)		
CP #1	5/8" REBAR & CAP	3789978.453	4566543.378	399.097	P.O.ST. STA. 15+29.26	19.26' RT.
CP #2	5/8" REBAR & CAP	3790272.768	4566242.903	399.339	11+09.83	15.31' LT.
CP #3	5/8" REBAR & CAP	3790420.057	4566072.792	398.966	P.O.S.T. STA. 8+84.55	13.06' LT.



PROJECT COORDINATES
Coordinates for horizontal control were obtained by redundant GPS observations using Champion Pro GNSS receivers. On the NAD83 Kentucky State Plane Coordinate System, KY Single Zone, US Survey Feet utilizing the KYCORS RTN GPS Network on October 18th, 2018. Coordinates shown are State Plane Coordinates, US Survey Feet. No project datum factor was calculated or used for this project.

BASIS OF ELEVATIONS
Elevations were established by redundant GPS observations NAVD88 vertical datum, Geoid 12B utilizing the KYCORS RTN Network and were adjusted by a closed differential level loop based on the elevation of CP #1 (399.10)



BRIDGE REMOVAL NOTE

The existing 20' x 23' - 1 Span Reinforced Concrete Slab Bridge with steel beam widening shall be removed in accordance with the Current Specifications. All material in the existing Bridge shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of in accordance with the Current Specifications. The existing structure consists of one (1)-20' Concrete Slab Span, two (2) abutments. Lump Sum payment in full shall include the complete removal of concrete deck, and abutments and all appurtenances. Contractor shall final dress all slopes to maximum of 2:1.

PREPARED BY
JMC J.M. Crawford & Associates Consulting Engineers
BRIDGING KENTUCKY

PLAN & PROFILE
OLD KY 54 OVER
BRANCH OF NORTH FORK PANTHER CREEK

FILE NAME: $DGNSPEC$
USER: $USER$
DATE PLOTTED: $DATE$ $TIME$
E-SHEET NAME:
Power InRoads v8.11.9.397

General Notes

Specifications: References to the specifications are to the current edition of the Kentucky Department of Highways Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction including any current supplemental specifications. All references to the AASHTO specifications are to the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 8th edition with interims.

Design Load: This bridge is designed for KYHL-93 live load, (i.e. 1.25xAASHTO HL93 live load). This bridge is designed for a future wearing surface of 15 psf.

Design Method: All reinforced concrete members are designed to be equivalent or greater than the load and resistance factor design method as specified in the current AASHTO Specifications.

Materials Design Specifications:

For Class "A" Reinforced Concrete	f'c = 3500 psi
For Class "AA" Reinforced Concrete	f'c = 4000 psi
For Steel Reinforcement	fy = 60000 psi

Material Specifications: AASHTO Specifications or ASTM, current edition, as designated below shall govern the materials furnished.

AASHTO M153	Premolded Cork Filler, Type II
AASHTO M-31	Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel for Concrete Reinforcement, Grade 60

Preformed Cork Expansion Joint Material: Preformed Cork Expansion Joint Material shall conform to subsection 807.04.02 (Type II) of the Kentucky Department of Highways Standard Specifications. Payment for Preformed Cork Expansion Joint Material shall be considered incidental to the unit price bid for Concrete Class "AA".

Concrete: Class "AA" Concrete is to be used throughout the superstructure and in the portions of the substructure above the tops of caps. Class "A" concrete is to be used in the substructure below the caps. Prestressed beam concrete shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications.

Reinforcement: Dimensions shown from the face of concrete to bars are to center of bars unless otherwise shown. Spacing of bars is from center to center of bars. Any reinforcing bars designated by suffix "e" in the plans shall be epoxy coated in accordance with section 811.10 of the Standard Specifications. Any reinforcing bars designated by suffix "s" in a Bill of Reinforcement shall be considered a stirrup for purposes of bend diameters.

Construction Identification: The names of the Prime Contractor and the Sub-Contractor shall be imprinted in the concrete with 1 inch letters at a location designated by the engineer. The contractor shall furnish all plans, equipment and labor necessary to do the work for which no direct payment will be made.

Beveled Edges: All exposed edges shall be beveled ¾" unless otherwise shown.

Slope Protection: Slope Protection at abutments shall be dry cyclopean stone riprap in accordance with the plans and specifications. Geotextile Fabric, Type I shall be placed between the embankment and the slope protection in accordance with Standard Specifications 214 and 843. Payment for Geotextile Fabric, Type I, shall be considered incidental to the unit price bid for Dry Cyclopean Stone Riprap.

Completion of the Structure: The contractor is required to complete the structure in accordance with the plans and specifications. Material, labor, or construction operations not otherwise specified, are to be included in the bid item most appropriate to the work involved. This may include cofferdams, shoring, excavations, backfilling, removal of all or parts of existing structures, phase construction, incidental materials, labor, or anything else required to complete the structure.

Shop Drawings: Fabricators shall submit all required shop plans, by e-mail, to the design consultant for review. These submissions shall depict the shop plans, in .pdf format, as either 11" x 17" or 22" x 36" sheets. Designers will make review comments on these electronic submissions as needed and return them to the fabricator. Upon reconciliation of the designer's comments, files shall be returned to the designer. Each sheet will be electronically stamped by the designer and plans will be forwarded to the Construction Management Team for distribution. Only plans submitted directly to the Construction Management Team will be distributed, and only plans electronically stamped "Distributed by Construction Management Team" are to be used for fabrication. While this process does not require the submission of paper copies, Construction Management Team reserves the right to require such copies on a case by case basis.

When any changes in the design plans are proposed by the fabricator or supplier, the shop drawings reflecting these changes shall be submitted to the consultant through the contractor.

Utilities: The contractor shall be responsible for locating any and all existing utilities prior to excavation of material or installation of guardrail or other construction activities that may involve utilities (overhead or underground).

Verifying Field Conditions: The contractor shall field verify all dimensions before ordering material. New material that is unsuitable because of variations in the existing structure shall be replaced at the contractor's expense.

Dimensions: Dimensions are for a normal temperature of 60 degrees fahrenheit. Layout dimensions are horizontal dimensions.

Superstructure Slab: The superstructure slab shall be poured continuously from end to end of slab before the concrete is allowed to set.

Mastic Tape: Mastic Tape used to seal joints is to meet the requirements of ASTM C-877 Type I, II, or III. The joint is to be covered with 12" wide mastic tape. Prior to application, the joint surface shall be clean and free of dirt, debris, or deleterious material. Primer, if required by the tape manufacturer, shall be applied for a minimum width of 9" on each side of the joint.

Mastic Tape shall be either:

EZ-Wrap Rubber by Press-seal Casket Corporation,
Seal Wrap by Mar Mac Manufacturing Co. Inc.,
Cadilloc by The UP Rubber Co. Inc.
or approved equal.

Mastic Tape shall cover the joint continuously unless otherwise shown in the plans. Mastic Tape shall be spliced by taping a minimum of 6" and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations with the overlap running downhill.

The cost of labor, materials, and incidental items for furnishing and installing Mastic Tape shall be considered incidental to the unit price bid for concrete class 'AA' and no separate measurement of payment shall be made.

Armored Edge: Fabricate armored edge to match cross slope and parabolic crown at each end of bridge.

Foundation Preparation: Foundation Preparation shall be in accordance with Section 603 of the Specifications.

Structural Granular Backfill: Materials for Structural Granular Backfill shall be in accordance with Section 805 of the Specifications.

Contrary to the Specifications, Structural Granular Backfill will not be measured for payment but shall be included in the Lump Sum Bid for Foundation Preparation.

Cofferdams: Cofferdams and/or dewatering methods may be required to facilitate foundation construction.

Temporary Shoring: Temporary shoring or sheeting may be required during construction.

Concrete Coating: Concrete Coating is estimated at 612 SF. It is the responsibility of the contractor to verify this estimate and bid appropriately. No payment adjustments will be made if the actual quantity is different than this estimate.

Deck Slab Notes

Class "AA" Reinforced Concrete: All falsework is to remain in place until the Class "AA" Concrete compressive strength is 4000 PSI. Class "AA" Concrete is to be used throughtout the superstructure.

Elevations: Determine final elevations using the elevations, slopes, and grades shown on the detailed plans.

Steel Reinforcement: Ensure steel reinforcement is ASTM A 615 Grade 60 and epoxy coated.

Surface Finish: The top of the slab surface my be finished with a floated surface finish in accordance with Section 601.03.18 and textured in accordance with Section 609.03.10.

FWS: Slabs are designed for 15 psf future wearing surface.

REVISION	DATE
DATE: 12/18	CHECKED BY
DESIGNED BY: L. Carlisle	S. McIntosh
DETAILED BY: J. Vinson	L. Carlisle

Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

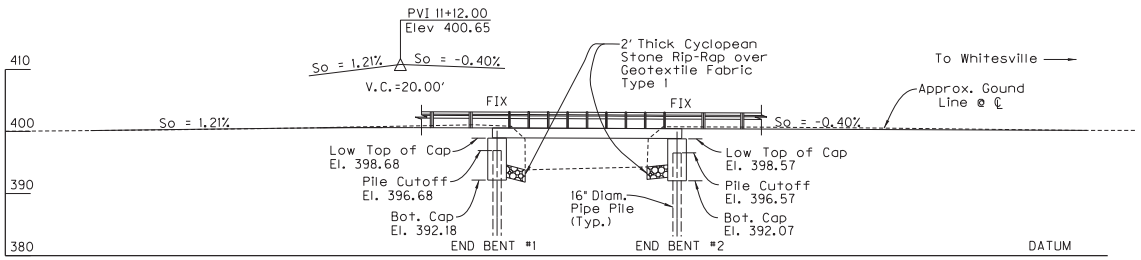
COUNTY: DAVIESS

ROUTE: OLD KY 54 | CROSSING: BRANCH N FK PANTHER CREEK

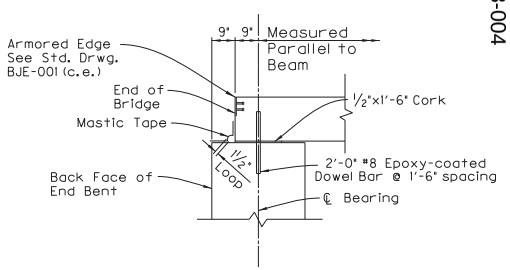
GENERAL NOTES

ITEM NUMBER	PREPARED BY	SHEET NO.
2-10003.00	J.M. Crawford & Associates Consulting Engineers	S1
	BRIDGING KENTUCKY	DRAWING NO. 27857

FILE NAME: $DGNSPEC$
USER: $USER$ DATE PLOTTED: $DATE$ $TIME$
Power InRoads v8.11.9.39 SHEET NAME:



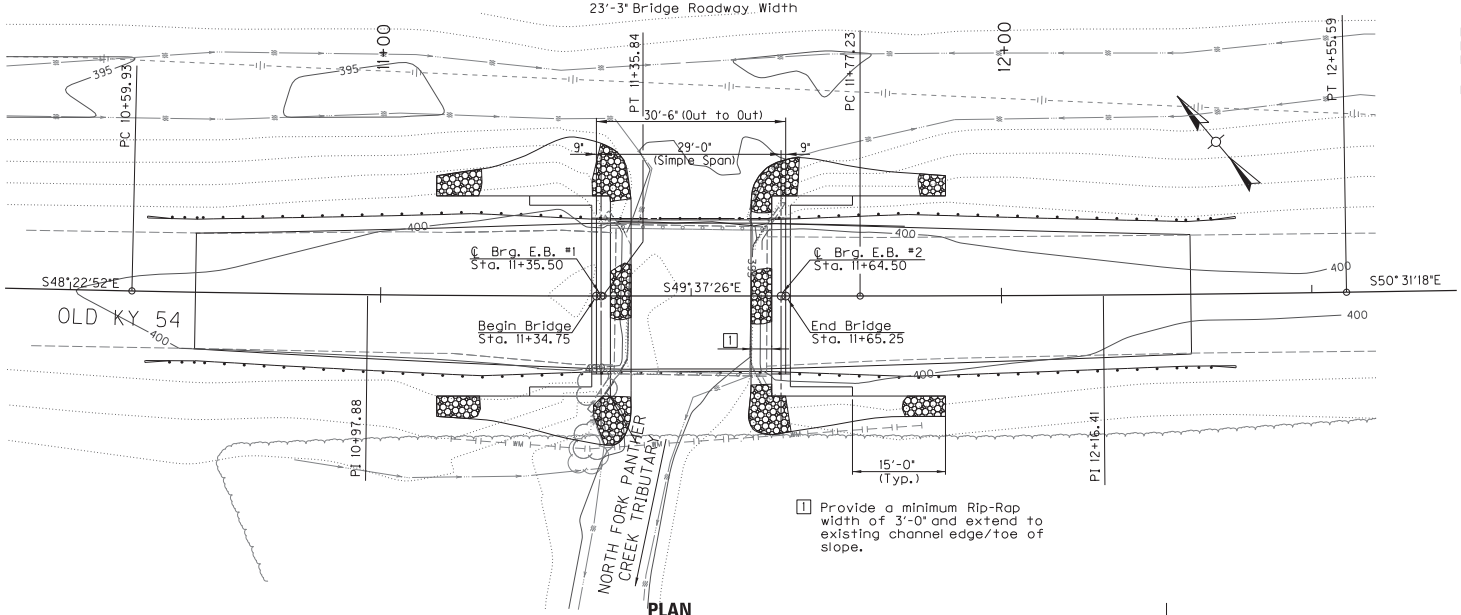
ELEVATION



END OF BEAM DETAIL

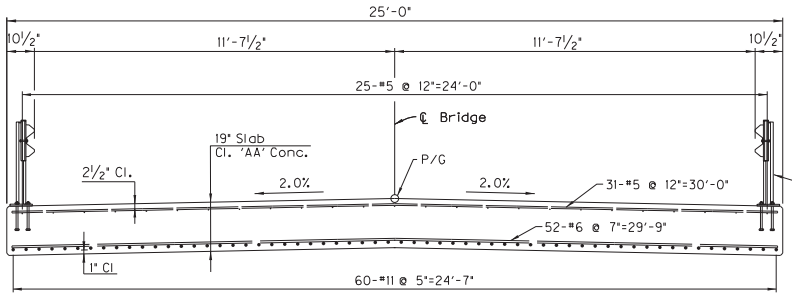
Note: Contractor shall provide 12" wide Mastic Tape to water-proof the joint between slab ends and End Bents. Tape shall be looped as shown to prevent damage to tape.

29'-0" Slab Bridge 19" - Simple Span
Live Load 125% of HL-93 (KYHL-93)
23'-3" Bridge Roadway Width



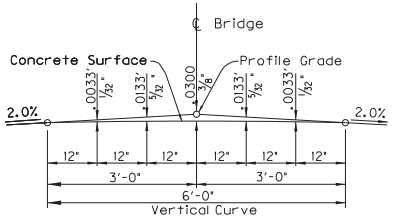
1 Provide a minimum Rip-Rap width of 3'-0" and extend to existing channel edge/toe of slope.

PLAN



TYPICAL DECK SECTION

NOTE: All reinforcing bars, including dowels, are epoxy-coated.



PARABOLIC CROWN DETAIL

REVISION	DATE
DATE: 12/18	CHECKED BY
DESIGNED BY: L. Carlisle	S. McIntosh
DETAILED BY: J. Vinson	L. Carlisle

Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

COUNTY: DAVIESS

ROUTE: OLD KY 54 | CROSSING: BRANCH N FK PANTHER CREEK

LAYOUT

ITEM NUMBER: 2-10003.00

PREPARED BY: J.M. Crawford & Associates Consulting Engineers

BRIDGING KENTUCKY

SHEET NO. S2

DRAWING NO. 27857

USER: $USER$
DATE PLOTTED: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE NAME: $DGNSPEC$
E-SHEET NAME:
Power InRoads v8.11.9.397

PILE RECORD FOR FRICTION PILES USING FHWA MODIFIED GATES METHOD

Pile No.	Project Hammer Number	Pile Cut-off Elevation	Pile Length In Place	Estimated Pile Tip Elevation	Highest Allowable Pile Tip Elevation	Pile Tip Elevation As Driven	Design Factored Axial Load		Required Nominal Axial Resistance		Hammer Fuel Setting at EOD	Actual at EOD (Last 10 Blows)					
												Set	Actual No. of Blows	Blow Count (N)	Hammer Stroke (H)	Developed Hammer Energy (E)	*Calculated Nominal Axial Resistance (Rn)
		FEET	FEET	FEET	FEET	FEET	KIPS	TONS	KIPS	TONS		INCH		BLOWS PER INCH	FEET	FT-LBS	TONS
END BENT #1																	
1		396.68		340.18	372.18		146	73	365	182.5							
2		396.68		340.18	372.18		146	73	365	182.5							
3		396.68		340.18	372.18		146	73	365	182.5							
4		396.68		340.18	372.18		146	73	365	182.5							
5		396.68		340.18	372.18		146	73	365	182.5							
END BENT #2																	
6		396.57		340.07	372.07		146	73	365	182.5							
7		396.57		340.07	372.07		146	73	365	182.5							
8		396.57		340.07	372.07		146	73	365	182.5							
9		396.57		340.07	372.07		146	73	365	182.5							
10		396.57		340.07	372.07		146	73	365	182.5							

* The Modified Gates Formula is only applicable at the End of Drive (EOD) and may not be applied at Beginning of Restrike (BOR).

Definitions of Terms

PILE CUT-OFF ELEVATION: Elevation of the top of pile in the finished structure.

PILE LENGTH IN PLACE: Actual pile length below the Pile Cut-Off Elevation in the finished structure.

PILE TIP ELEVATION AS DRIVEN: Actual Pile Tip elevation in the finished structure.

DESIGN FACTORED AXIAL LOAD: The design factored strength loads as estimated from structural design calculations.

REQUIRED NOMINAL AXIAL RESISTANCE: The total geotechnical axial resistance required by the pile to satisfy applicable design requirements. This is arrived at by dividing the Design Factored Axial Load by the resistance factor, $\phi = 0.40$, plus any other applicable considerations such as scour, embankment layers, etc. Note that dynamic formulas, including the FHWA Modified Gates Formula, should not be used when the required nominal axial resistance exceeds 600 kips.

END OF DRIVING (EOD): When the pile was driven to tip elevation.

HAMMER STROKE (H): The length of the free-fall of the ram for a gravity, diesel or single-acting steam or compressed air hammer.

DEVELOPED HAMMER ENERGY (E): This is the energy of the ram impact for a given blow. If a direct energy reading is not taken, 'E' can be assumed to be the ram weight (in pounds) times the hammer stroke (in feet). (E=WH) ft-lbs.

SET: Amount of downward veritical displacement in the pile over the last 10 blows.

BLOW COUNT (N): Number of hammer blows per inch at the end of initial driving to be taken as 10 blows divided by the Set in inches.

FHWA MODIFIED GATES FORMULA: Calculated Nominal Pile Resistance $Rn = 0.875\sqrt{E}\log_{10}(10N) - 50$ Resulting value is in tons. The Modified Gates Formula is only applicable at the End of Drive (EOD) and may not be applied at Beginning of Restrike (BOR).

Driving Criteria

Satisfy two criteria when driving friction piles:

1. Drive piles to the Highest Allowable Pile Tip Elevation
2. Drive piles until the Calculated Nominal Pile Resistance (Rn) is equal to the Required Nominal Pile Resistance at End of Driving (EOD).

Hammer fuel setting shall be adjusted so that the blow count at the end of driving ranges from 3 to 10 blows per inch.

If the Calculated Nominal Pile Resistance (Rn) is achieved at an elevation higher than the Highest Allowable Pile Tip Elevation, continue driving until the Highest Allowable Pile Tip Elevation is reached. If the pile cannot be advanced to the Minimum Point of Pile Elevation or if the pile is being driven 'significantly' past the Estimated Pile Tip Tip Elevation, consult the Central Office Division of Construction.

A single acting diesel hammer with rated energies of 55 to 81 kip-ft is recommended to adequately drive the piles without encountering excessive blow counts or overstressing the piles. The use of hammers other than single acting diesel may require different rated energies. The contractor shall submit the proposed pile driving system to the Department for approval prior to the installation of the first pile. Approval of the pile driving system by the Engineer will be subject to satisfactory field performance of the pile driving procedures.

Project Hammer Number	Hammer Manufacturer and Model	Weight of Ram W Lbs.	Maximum Rated Energy Ft-Lbs

Field Data

For each pile, the Project Engineer shall record all applicable data in the Pile Record for Friction Piles Sheet.

Submit this record to:

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
Division of Structural Design
3rd. Floor East
200 Mero Street
Frankfort, KY 40622

This pile record does not replace other pile records the Project Engineer is required to keep and submit.

Use 16" Closed End Pipe Piles with 5/16" wall thickness. See Pipe Pile Details Sheet.

REVISION	DATE

DATE:	CHECKED BY
DESIGNED BY: L. Carlisle	S. McIntosh
DETAILED BY: J. Vinson	L. Carlisle

Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

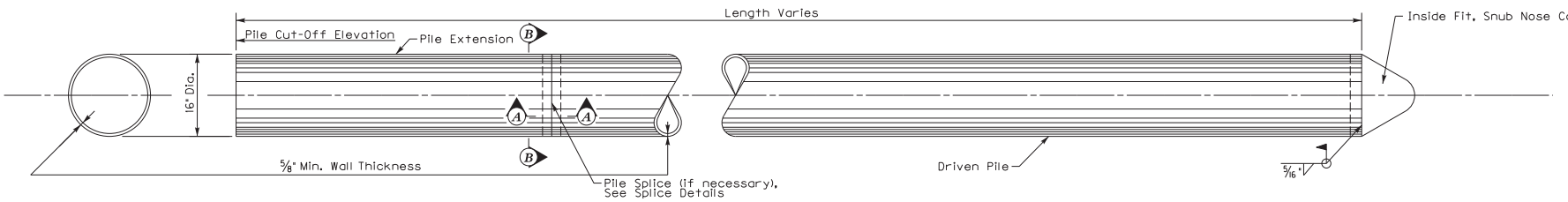
COUNTY: DAVIESS

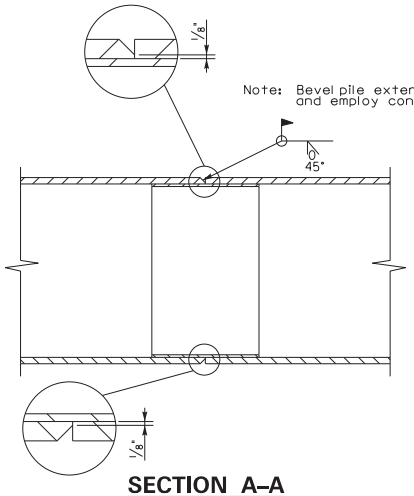
ROUTE: OLD KY 54 | CROSSING: BRANCH N FK PANTHER CREEK

PILE RECORD

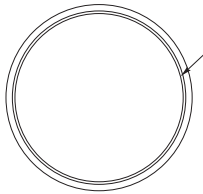
ITEM NUMBER	PREPARED BY		SHEET NO.	DRAWING NO.
2-10003.00	JMC J.M. Crawford & Associates Consulting Engineers	BRIDGING KENTUCKY	S3	27857

USER: $USER$ | DATE PLOTTED: $DATE$ $TIME$ | E-SHEET NAME: | FILE NAME: $DGNSPEC$
Power InRoads v8.11.9.397





SECTION A–A



SECTION B–B

General Notes

Specifications: Kentucky Department of Highways Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

Pipe Pile Material: The steel for the pipe piling shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A252, Grade 3 (minimum yield strength of 45 ksi), for welded or seamless steel pipe piles.

Concrete: The pipe piles shall be filled with Class A concrete at the same time the footing or pile cap is poured. The cost of this material and labor is incidental to the price per linear foot pipe pile 16".

Paint: No paint shall be required on the steel pile shell.

Pile Points: Inside Fit, Snub Nose Conical Points shall conform to ASTM A148 or AASHTO M103 Grade 65/35 minimum. Pile points shall be attached using a minimum 5/16" fillet weld around the circumference.

Splices: Splices shall be welded as detailed on this sheet, employing the use of a back-up ring or sleeve to align the pile sections. When splicing is necessary, use a length that will reasonably assure that capacity will be attained without additional splicing.

Field Welds: Ensure field welding material and workmanship for all piling conforms to the current Joint Specifications ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5 Bridge Welding Code. Splice piles as indicated above only when driven below cut-off elevation.

Payment: Payment for the piles in accordance with the plans and specifications will be made at the contract price per linear foot.

Pipe Pile Thickness: Contractor shall select wall thickness sufficient to withstand driving without injury and resist harmful distortion and/or buckling due to soil pressures after driving. Selected wall thickness shall not be less than that indicated above.

Mill Test Reports: Furnish notarized mill test reports in triplicate to the Department showing that all materials furnished conform to the Specifications.

REVISION	DATE

DATE:	CHECKED BY
DESIGNED BY: L. Carlisle	S. McIntosh
DETAILED BY: J. Vinson	L. Carlisle

Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

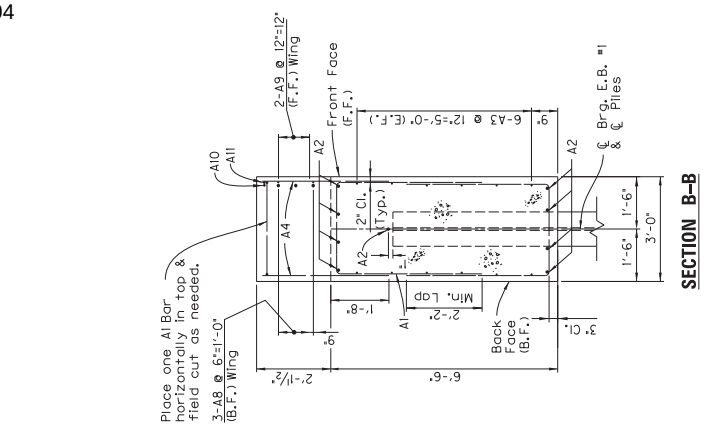
COUNTY
DAVIESS

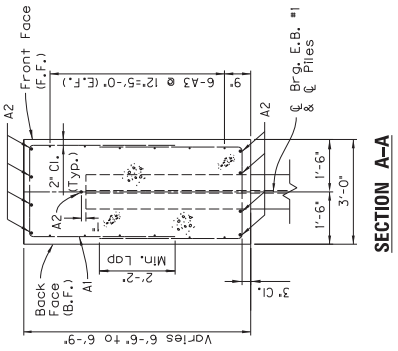
ROUTE	CROSSING
OLD KY 54	BRANCH N FK PANTHER CREEK

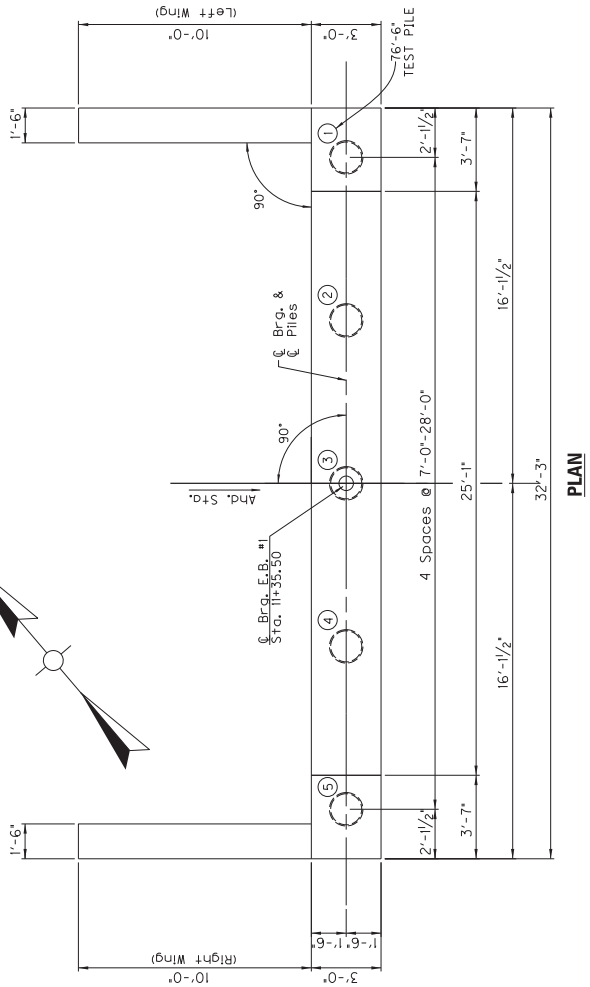
16" PIPE PILE DETAILS

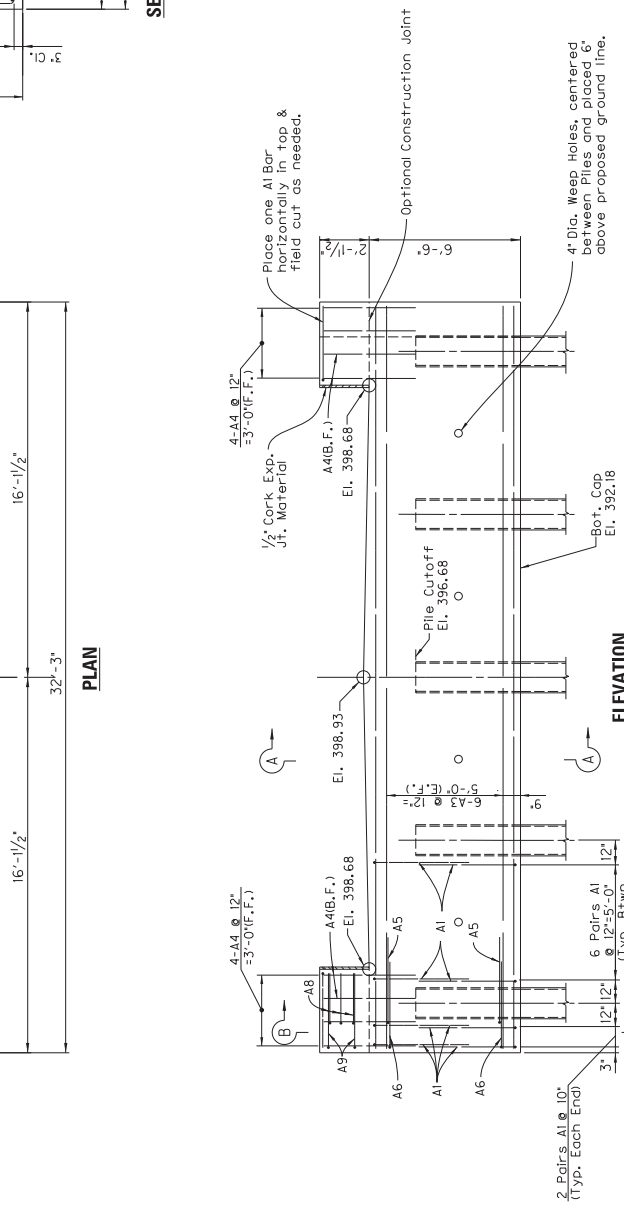
ITEM NUMBER	PREPARED BY	SHEET NO.
2-10003.00	J.M. Crawford & Associates Consulting Engineers	S4
	BRIDGING KENTUCKY	DRAWING NO. 27857

USER: $USER$ | DATE PLOTTED: $DATE$ $TIME$ | E-SHEET NAME: | FILE NAME: $DGNSPEC$
Power InRoads v8.11.9.397









	REVISION		DATE
DATE: 12/18		CHECKED BY	
DESIGNED BY: L. Carlisle		S. McIntosh	
DETAILED BY: J. Vinson		L. Carlisle	

Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

COUNTY: **DAVIESS**

ROUTE: OLD KY 54 — CROSSING: BRANCH N FK PANTHER CREEK

END BENT #1

PREPARED BY: JM Crawford & Associates Consulting Engineers

BRIDGING KENTUCKY

SHEET NO. S5

DRAWING NO. 27857

ITEM NUMBER
2–10003.00

Power Inroads v8.11.9.397 | E-SHEET NAME: | USER: $USER$ DATE PLOTTED: $DATE$ $TIME$ | FILE NAME: $DGNSPEC$

BILL OF REINFORCEMENT

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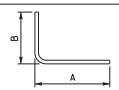
SIZE	#5	#8	#5	#5	#7	#5	#5	#7	#5	#6	#6
No.	58	9	12	12	26	14	48	6	4	2	2
Length Ft. In.	11 1	31 11	31 11	3 8	16 3	16 4	8 3	14 10	15 9	14 9	15 8
A Ft. In.	2 8				12 8	12 8	6	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8
B Ft. In.	4 3				3 8	3 8	14	2 3	3 1	2 2	3 1

NOTE: All bars Epoxy-Coated

REINFORCEMENT DETAILS



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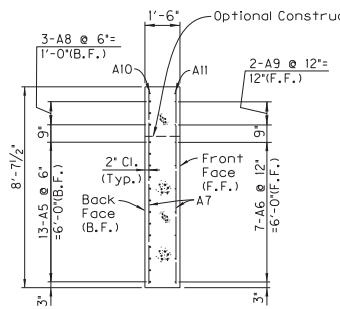
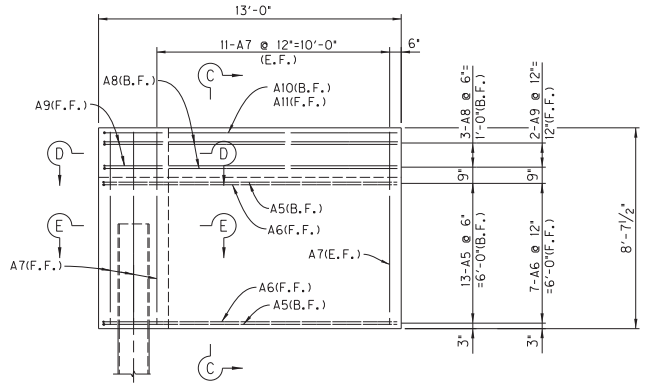
TYPE 2

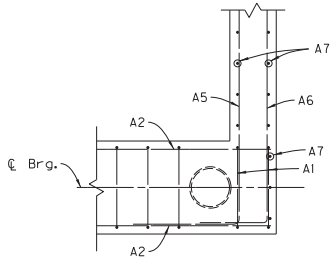


SECTION C–C



LEFT WING

NOTE: Right Wing similar but opposite hand



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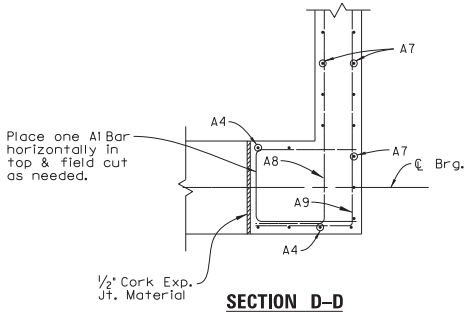

SECTION D–D

REVISION	DATE

DATE: 12/18	CHECKED BY
DESIGNED BY: L. Carlisle	S. McIntosh
DETAILED BY: J. Vinson	L. Carlisle

Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

COUNTY: DAVIESS

ROUTE: OLD KY 54

CROSSING: BRANCH N FK PANTHER CREEK

END BENT #1

ITEM NUMBER: 2–10003.00

PREPARED BY: JMC J.M. Crawford & Associates Consulting Engineers

BRIDGING KENTUCKY

SHEET NO. 56

DRAWING NO. 27857

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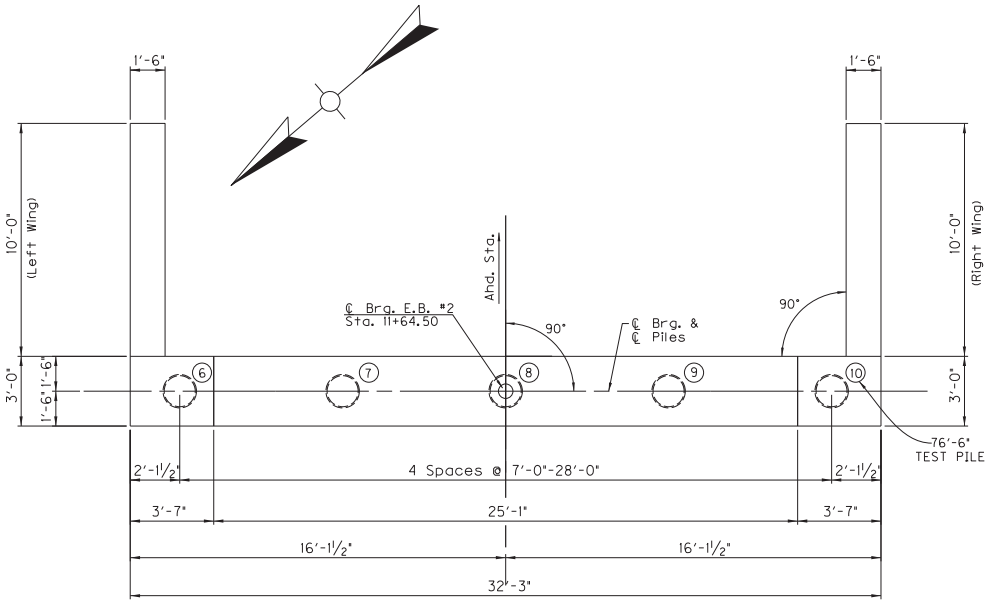
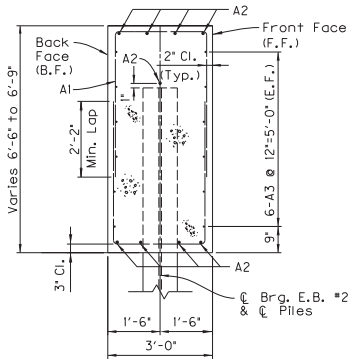
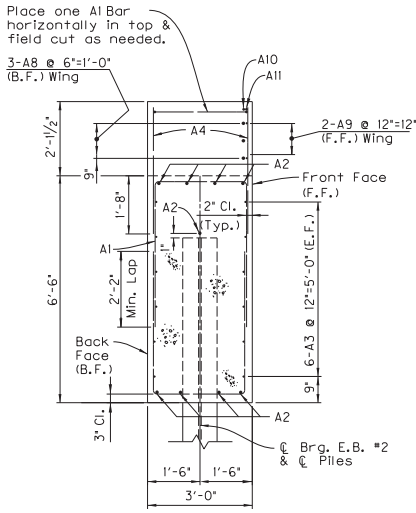
USER: $USER$
DATE PLOTTED: $DATE$ $TIME$
E-SHEET NAME:
Power InRoads v8.11.9.397



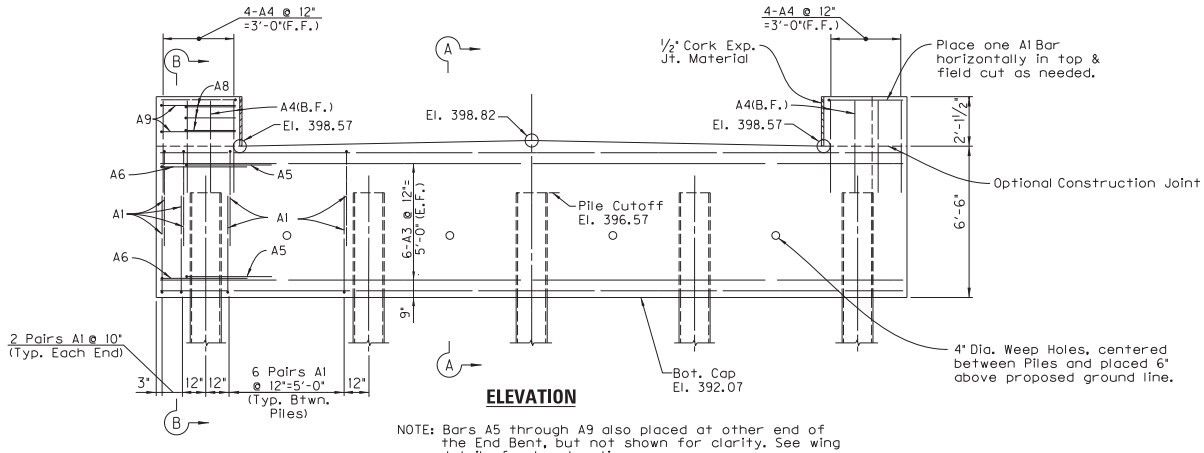
PLAN



SECTION A–A



SECTION B–B



ELEVATION

NOTE: Bars A5 through A9 also placed at other end of the End Bent, but not shown for clarity. See wing details for bar locations.

REVISION	DATE
DATE: 12/18	CHECKED BY
DESIGNED BY: L. Carlisle	S. McIntosh
DETAILED BY: J. Vinson	L. Carlisle

Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

COUNTY: **DAVIESS**

ROUTE: OLD KY 54 | CROSSING: BRANCH N FK PANTHER CREEK

END BENT #2

ITEM NUMBER	PREPARED BY	SHEET NO.
2-10003.00	JMC J.M. Crawford & Associates Consulting Engineers	S7
	BRIDGING KENTUCKY	DRAWING NO. 27857

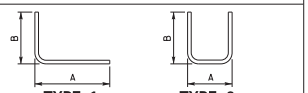
USER: $USER$ | DATE PLOTTED: $DATE$ $TIME$ | E-SHEET NAME: | Power InRoads v8.11.9.397 | FILE NAME: $DGNSPEC$

BILL OF REINFORCEMENT

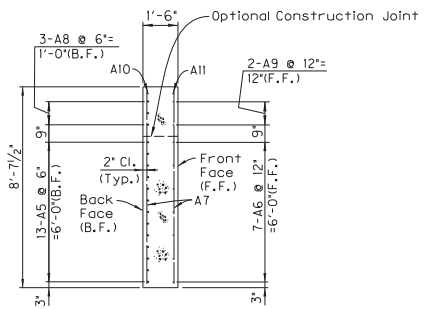
MARK	A1e	A2e	A3e	A4e	A5e	A6e	A7e	A8e	A9e	A10e	A11e
TYPE	2	Str.	Str.	Str.	1	1	Str.	1	1	1	1
SIZE	#5	#8	#5	#5	#7	#5	#5	#7	#5	#6	#6
No.	58	9	12	12	26	14	48	6	4	2	2
Length Ft.	11	31	31	3	16	16	8	14	15	14	15
Length In.	1	11	11	8	3	4	3	10	9	9	8
A Ft.	2				12	12	6	12	12	12	12
A In.	8				8	8	14	8	8	8	8
B Ft.	4				3	3	10	2	3	2	3
B In.	3				8	8	12	3	1	2	1

NOTE: All bars Epoxy-Coated

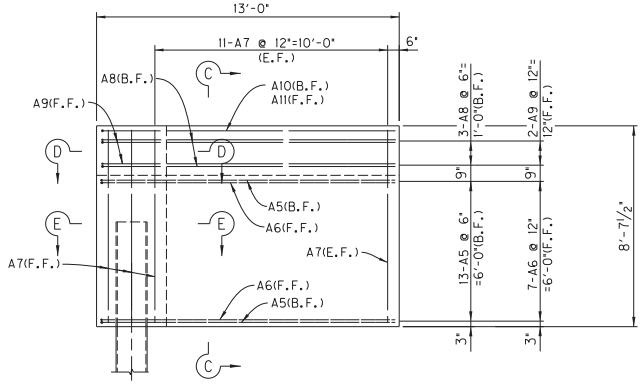
REINFORCEMENT DETAILS



TYPE 1 TYPE 2

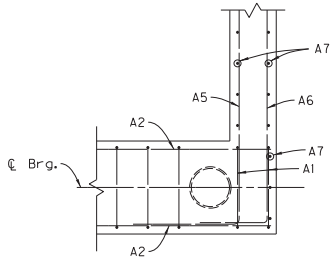


SECTION C–C



RIGHT WING

NOTE: Left Wing similar but opposite hand



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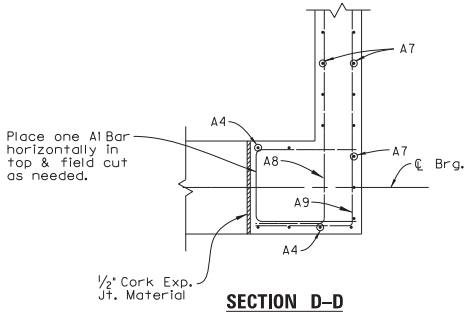


SECTION D–D

REVISION	DATE
DATE: 12/18	CHECKED BY
DESIGNED BY: L. Carlisle	S. McIntosh
DETAILED BY: J. Vinson	L. Carlisle

Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

COUNTY: **DAVIESS**

ROUTE: OLD KY 54 | CROSSING: BRANCH N FK PANTHER CREEK

END BENT #2

ITEM NUMBER: **2–10003.00**

PREPARED BY: JMC J.M. Crawford & Associates Consulting Engineers

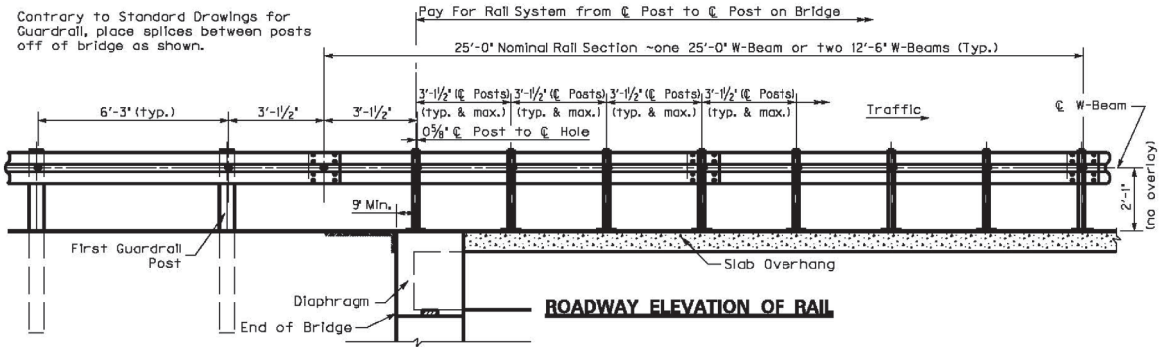
BRIDGING KENTUCKY

SHEET NO. 58

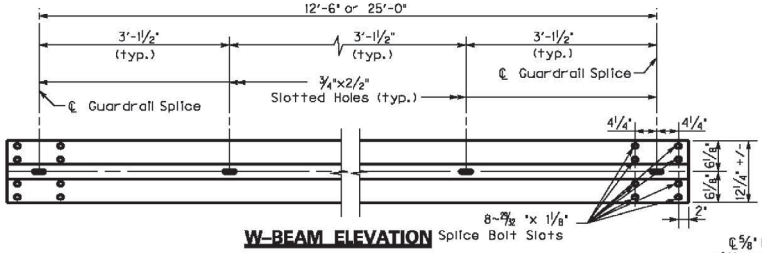
DRAWING NO. **27857**

USER: $USER$
DATE PLOTTED: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE NAME: $DGNSPEC$
E-SHEET NAME:
Power InRoads v8.11.9.397

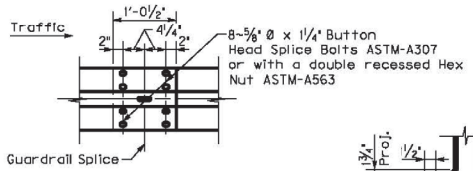
Contrary to Standard Drawings for Guardrail, place splices between posts off of bridge as shown.



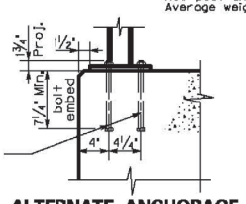
ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL



W-BEAM ELEVATION



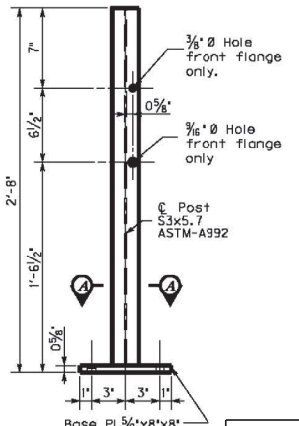
W-BEAM SPLICE ELEVATION



℄⅝" Ø Heavy Hex Head Anchor Bolts ASTM-A325 or A449 with one Hardened Washer and one Regular Lock Washer placed under each Heavy Hex Nut ASTM-A563

ALTERNATE ANCHORAGE

(For Concrete >11" Thick)



POST ELEVATION

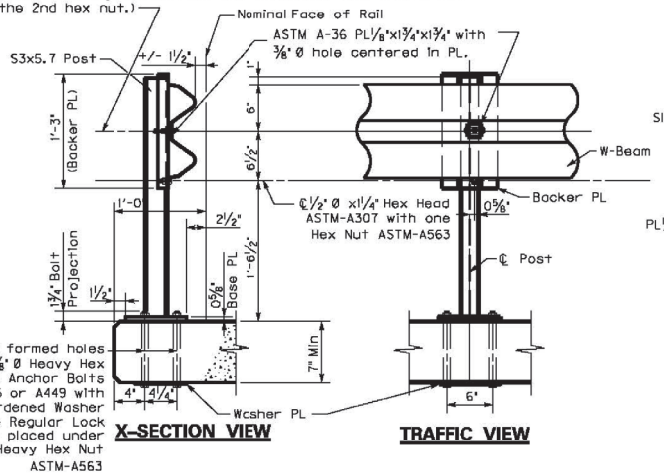
TRANSITION AND END TREATMENT NOTES:
This traffic railing must be anchored by a minimum of 25 feet of pay item "C/R, Steel W Beam, S Face (7 Foot Post)" Bid Code 21802EN. This 25 feet at each corner of the bridge is to be paid with the roadway plans. This traffic railing is 2'-1" tall at the center of the rail while the associated standard drawings indicate 1'-11" at the center with the "Guardrail, Steel W Beam, Single Face." Contrary to the standard drawings, transition the guardrail down 2"in the first 4 posts off the bridge. This is ½" per post so it transitions 25' from the last post on the bridge.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
Face of rail post must be plumb unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Post must be perpendicular to adjacent roadway grade. Use epoxy mortar with Type III binder conforming to Section 826 and ASTM C881 under post base plates if gaps larger than ⅛" exist. Fully anchored guardrail must be attached to each end of rail. Typical guardrail construction as indicated above and not bridge rail transition or bridge end connector. It is recommended that the bridge plans show rail post locations. Round or chamfer exposed edges of rail posts and backer Plate to approximately ⅛" by grinding. Shop drawings are not required.

MATERIAL NOTES:
Galvanize all steel components. Anchor bolts for base plate must be ⅝"Ø ASTM-A325 or A449 bolts with one hardened washer and one regular lock washer placed under each heavey hex nut. Nuts must conform to A563 requirements. W-beam must meet the requirements of Std. Dwg. RBR-001-12 except as modified in these plans. The contractor may furnish rail elements of 25'-0" or 12'-6" (Nominal) lengths. W-beam must have slotted holes at 3'-1½".

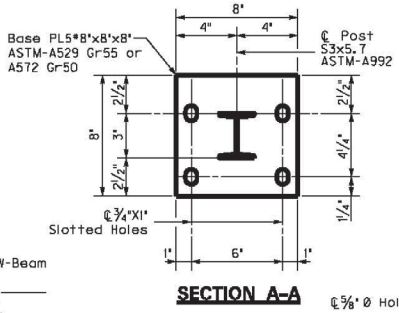
GENERAL NOTES:
This railing has been successfully evaluated by full scale crash test to meet MASH TL-3 criteria. This railing can be used for speeds 50 mph and greater.
This rail is designed to deflect approximately 4' - 4'-6" as it contains and redirects the errant vehicle. This rail may not be installed on top of or behind curbs that project above finished grade, on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" of movement, on retaining walls, or on grade separations and interchanges.
Repairs to impact-damaged post and base plate unit are not permitted. Replace all impact-damaged posts with a new post and base plate unit.
Average weight of railing with no overlay: 19 plf total.

℄⅝" Ø x2½" Hex Head Bolt ASTM-A307 with one Regular Washer and one Regular Lock Washer placed under two Hex Nuts. (Tighten the first hex nut by hand until the top and bot. edges of the W-beam engage the backer plate snug against the post. Then tighten hex nut one revolution with wrench and secure with the 2nd hex nut.)

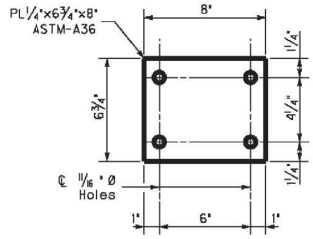


X-SECTION VIEW

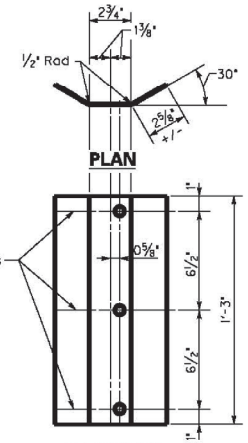
TRAFFIC VIEW



SECTION A-A



WASHER PLATE



PLAN

ELEVATION

(Bent Plate)
Backer PL ⅛"x8"x1'-3" ASTM-A1011 CS or SS Gr 33, or A1008 CS or SS Gr 33 (11 Gage acceptable)

REVISION	DATE

DATE:	CHECKED BY
DESIGNED BY: KYTC	
DETAILED BY:	

Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

COUNTY: DAVIESS

ROUTE: OLD KY 54 | CROSSING: BRANCH N FK PANTHER CREEK

RAILING SYSTEM TYPE T631

ITEM NUMBER	PREPARED BY	SHEET NO.
2-10003.00	JMC J.M. Crawford & Associates Consulting Engineers	S9
	BRIDGING KENTUCKY	DRAWING NO. 27857

FILE NAME: $DGNSPEC$ | USER: $USER$ | DATE PLOTTED: $DATE$ $TIME$ | E-SHEET NAME: | Power InRoads v8.11.9.397

SPECIAL NOTE FOR BRIDGE OVERLAY APPROACH PAVEMENT

I. DESCRIPTION

Perform all work in accordance with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Department of Highway's 2012 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and applicable Supplemental Specifications, the Standard Drawings, this Note, and the Contract Documents. Section references are to the Standard Specifications.

This work consists of the following:

1. Furnish all labor, materials, tools, and equipment.
2. Removal of existing abutment backfill, if needed.
3. Structural Granular Backfill, as needed.
4. Mill the existing pavement.
5. Place new DGA, asphalt base, and asphalt surface
6. Repair the roadway shoulders, if needed.
7. Provide Pavement Markings if needed.
8. Any other work specified as part of this contract.

II. MATERIALS

A. Structural Granular Backfill. See Section 8.05.11
B. DGA. See Section 302.
C. Tack Coat. This material shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications.
D. CL2 ASPH BASE 1.0D PG 64-22. See Standard Specifications
E. ASPHALT LEVEL AND WEDGE. See Standard Specifications
F. CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG 64-22. This material shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications.
G. GRANULAR EMBANKMENT. This material shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications.
H. Pavement Striping. See Section 713.

III. CONSTRUCTION – DECK, SUPERSTRUCTURE, AND FULL BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS

A. Foundation Preparation. For projects involving the removal and replacement of the asphalt and backfill behind the existing abutments and new abutments or end bents, the required excavation, Type IV geotextile fabric, 4" perforated pipe, and new Structural Granular Backfill as shown in Figure 1 as well as any excavation and grading needed to shape the bridge approaches to match the existing roadway template, will be paid for by the bid item for Foundation Preparation. See Special Provision 69 and the Standard Drawings regarding additional construction details as required.

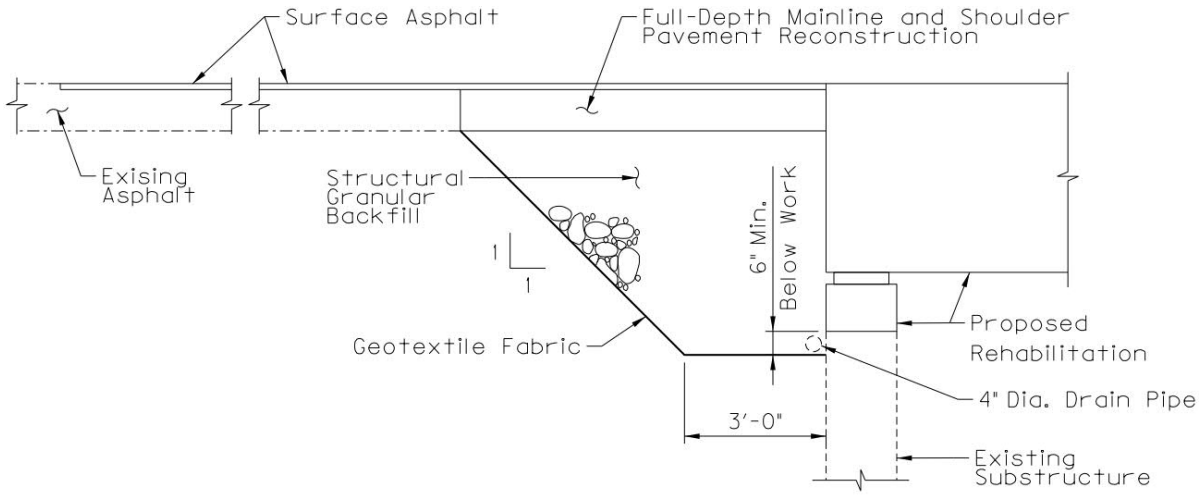


Figure 1: Detail showing proposed work for deck and superstructure replacements

B. Remove Existing Asphalt Surface. Remove the existing pavement material beyond the limits of full depth asphalt replacement to provide for a minimum of 1¼" new pavement surface from the bridge end extending approximately 25 feet, or as shown in the plans, into the approach pavement and across the width of the approach pavement. The Engineer shall determine the actual length and width of the milling depending on site conditions at each bridge approach. Mill the existing surface so that the new asphalt surface will match the elevation of the end of the full depth asphalt replacement and the bridge end. The Engineer shall approve the Contractor's plan for restoring the approach grade prior to the removal of the existing surface. Dispose of all removed material entirely away from the job site or as directed by the Engineer.

C. Produce and Place New Asphalt Base. Replace any full depth mainline and shoulder pavement removed as part of bridge backwall construction, superstructure replacement, or other work (if included in the Contract Documents) with a minimum of 8 inches of DGA, placed in two lifts of 4 inches each compacted and 8 inches of CL2 ASPH BASE 1.0D PG 64-22, placed in two lifts of 4 inches each compacted. Final elevation of the Asphalt Base at the approaches to match the width and new elevation of the riding surface on the bridge less the New Asphalt Surface to be placed. Shoulders shall receive identical treatment to the mainline pavement.

For bridge decks specified to receive a new asphalt overlay as part of the work, place asphalt level and wedge and CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG 64-22 as detailed in the plans to smoothly connect to the bridge approaches. If plans call for use of a waterproof membrane, this shall be addressed as a separate bid item.

D. Produce and Place New Asphalt Surface. Apply an asphalt tack coat in accordance with Section 406. Produce and place the new 1 ¼" Asphalt Surface in accordance with Section 403 and compact under Option B. The new asphalt surface mixture required for this project shall be "CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG 64-22". Place

the new asphalt surface to smoothly connect the existing roadway grade at the end(s) of the project, and/or the new abutment backwall.

E. Granular Embankment for Guardrails. When necessary to ensure compliance with standards, widen shoulders behind guardrail with granular embankment as directed by the Engineer. Remove existing topsoil as needed and place embankment in a manner to ensure proper compaction.

F. Pavement Markings. Pavement striping, if applicable, will be required to match the existing pavement striping. Pavement striping shall be in accordance with applicable sections of the Standard Specifications and shall be paid accordingly. Raised pavement markers within the limits of the "Bridge Overlay Approach Pavement" shall be removed prior to the milling operation. The marker castings shall be cleaned and returned to the Engineer.

IV. CONSTRUCTION – BRIDGE OVERLAY PROJECTS

A. Remove Existing Materials. Remove the existing pavement material to provide for a minimum of 1¼" new pavement surface from the bridge end extending approximately 25 feet, or as shown in the plans, into the approach pavement and across the width of the approach pavement. The Engineer shall determine the actual length and width of the milling depending on site conditions at each bridge approach. Mill the existing surface so that the new asphalt surface will tie into the new armored edge, if applicable, and matches the elevation of the bridge end. The Engineer shall approve the Contractor's plan for restoring the approach grade prior to the removal of the existing surface. Dispose of all removed material entirely away from the job site or as directed by the Engineer.

B. Mainline and Shoulder Reconstruction. Replace shoulders in kind at the approaches to match the width and new elevation of the riding surface on the bridge. Shoulders shall receive identical treatment to the mainline pavement.

C. Produce and Place New Asphalt Surface. Apply an asphalt tack coat in accordance with Section 406. Produce and place the new 1 ¼" Asphalt Surface in accordance with Section 403 and compact under Option B. The new asphalt surface mixture required for this project shall be "CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG 64-22". Place the new asphalt surface to smoothly connect the existing roadway grade at the end(s) of the project and/or the bridge end.

For bridge decks specified to receive a new asphalt overlay as part of the work, place asphalt level and wedge and CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG 64-22 as detailed in the plans to smoothly connect to the bridge approaches. If plans call for use of a waterproof membrane, this shall be addressed as a separate bid item.

D. Granular Embankment for Guardrails. When necessary to ensure compliance with standards, widen shoulders behind guardrail with granular embankment as

directed by the Engineer. Remove existing topsoil as needed and place embankment in a manner to ensure proper compaction.

E. Pavement Markings. Pavement striping, if applicable, will be required to match the existing pavement striping. Pavement striping shall be in accordance with applicable sections of the Standard Specifications and shall be paid accordingly. Raised pavement markers within the limits of the "Bridge Overlay Approach Pavement" shall be removed prior to the milling operation. The marker castings shall be cleaned and returned to the Engineer.

V. MEASUREMENT

A. Granular Embankment: The Department will measure the quantity in cubic yards. The Department will measure along the centerline to determine a linear foot of placement multiplied by a theoretical cross section of 12 square feet to achieve the quantity per side of the roadway.

B. Bridge Overlay Approach Pavement: The Department will measure the quantity of in square yards. The Department will measure along the centerline from each end of the limits of the work as detailed on the plans to the point where the new pavement ties into the exiting pavement and across the width of the new pavement perpendicular to the centerline of the roadway.

C. Foundation Preparation: See Section 603.

VI. PAYMENT

A. Granular Embankment: Payment at the contract unit price per cubic yard of granular embankment is full compensation for widening the shoulder for guardrail as directed. Variance of actual cross sectional quantities versus theoretical quantities will not be considered for additional payment.

B. Bridge Overlay Approach Pavement: Payment at the contract unit price per square yard of is full compensation for removing existing pavement markers, mobilization of milling equipment, removing specified existing pavement material, reconstruct shoulders as needed, furnishing and installing the asphalt tack coat, producing and placing the new asphalt, and all incidental items necessary to complete the work within the specified pay limits as specified by this note and as shown in the Contract Documents.

C. Foundation Preparation: See Section 603. Payment for Structural Granular Backfill to be incidental to Foundation Preparation.

Code	***Pay Item***	***Pay Unit***
02223	Granular Embankment	Cubic Yards
03304	Bridge Overlay Approach Pavement	Square Yards
08803	Foundation Preparation	Lump Sum

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

SPECIAL NOTE FOR CONCRETE COATING

I. DESCRIPTION

Perform all work in accordance with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Department of Highways 2012 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and applicable Supplemental Specifications, the Standard Drawings, this Note, and the Contract Documents. Section references are to the Standard Specifications.

This work consists of the following:

1. Furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidental items necessary to complete the work.
2. Provide safe access to the bridge, in accordance with Section 107.01.01, for the Engineer to sound possible repair areas and for workers to complete the construction.
3. Repair cracks as applicable in accordance with the Special Note for Epoxy Injection Crack Repair.
4. Repair delaminated or spalled areas as applicable in accordance with the Special Note for Concrete Patching.
5. Apply Ordinary Surface Finish
6. Prepare the surfaces to receive coating.
7. Apply concrete coating.
8. Any other work as specified as part of this contract.

II. MATERIALS

One of the following coating systems shall be used:

Manufacturer	***Prime Coat***	***Finish Coat***
Sherwin Williams	Macropoxy 646	Acrolon 218 HS
PPG	Amerlock 2	Devoe Devflex HP
Carboline	Carboguard 890	Carbothane 133 HB
Tnemec	Elastogrip 151	Envirocrete 156

The finish product shall be opaque and satin or semi-gloss. The contractor must apply sufficient coats as required to achieve this goal. The finish coat shall be gray and will meet the following values:

	L*	a*	b*
Gray	74.94	-1.54	3.92

Furnish to the Engineer copies of the manufacturer's technical data sheets, installation guidelines, material safety data sheets, and other pertinent data at least two (2) days prior to beginning the work.

III. CONSTRUCTION

A. Perform Concrete Repairs. Repair concrete surface in accordance with the Special Note for Epoxy Injection Crack Repair and/or the Special Note for Concrete Patching Repair if included in the contract documents.

B. Apply Ordinary Surface Finish. Areas receiving epoxy injection, concrete patching, and other surface imperfections, including areas of minor cracking, should receive Ordinary Surface Finish in accordance with Section 601.03.18 of the Standard Specifications. Use mortar of the same cement and fine aggregate as the concrete patching, or as directed by the Engineer. Payment will be incidental to Concrete Sealing.

C. Areas to Receive Concrete Coating:

1. Every exposed surface above a point 6" below ground or fill line of abutments, wing walls, end bent and pier caps, pedestals, back walls, columns, and exposed footings.
2. All exposed surfaces of concrete barrier walls, parapets, curbs, and plinths. Do not apply to the riding surface of the concrete deck.
3. The underneath surfaces of slab overhangs outside of exterior girders and to the exterior side and bottom of exterior concrete girders, beams, and box beams.

D. Prepare Concrete Surfaces for Repair. All areas specified shall be pressure washed. Equip the pressure washers with calibrated gages and pressure regulators to ascertain and regulate water pressure. All equipment for pressure washing shall be operated at a minimum pressure of up 3,500 to 4,500 psi with 0 degree spinner tip and/or fan tips as determined by the engineer at the working location with a minimum flow rate of 3.5 gal/minute provided that these pressures do not damage any components of the structure. Pressure and flow rates shall be reduced to a level satisfactory to the Engineer should any damage occur due to power washing procedures. The washing wand must be approximately perpendicular to the washed surface and within a maximum of 12 inches of the surface. Wand extensions greater than 36 inches will be subject to Division of Construction approval. Pressure washing of any bridge element will proceed from top of wash area to bottom of wash area. Preform all pressure washing at temperatures above 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

E. Apply Concrete Coating. All areas specified shall have concrete coating applied to as specified after debris removal and power washing. New concrete shall be allowed to properly cure in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations prior to application. Use compressed air to remove any loose debris from the surfaces that are to be coated after power washing. All coatings shall be applied within manufacturers recommended dry film thickness range. Comply with KYTC "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" Section 614.03.02 and coatings supplier recommended conditions for application. Allow the surfaces to be coated to dry a minimum of 24 hours before any coating is applied. The coating must be applied with 72 hours of pressure washing. The coating must be applied to a clean and dry surface.

All coating application shall be executed using brushes, rollers, etc. No spray application will be permitted.

The Department requires acceptance testing of samples obtained on a per-lot basis per-shipment. The Division of Materials shall perform acceptance testing. Test samples shall be taken at the Contractor's paint storage site. Department personnel shall perform sampling. Allow (10) working days for testing and approval of the sampled paint. It is the Contractor's responsibility to maintain an adequate inventory of approved paint. The Department shall assume no responsibility for lost work due to rejection of paint or approved paint subsequently found to be defective during the application process. Preform all concrete coating application at temperatures above 40 degrees Fahrenheit or in accordance with manufactures specifications.

IV. MEASUREMENT

The Department will measure the quantity in square feet. The Department will not measure preparation of the site for the Engineer's access or removal and reapplication of coatings that do not satisfy the Engineer's approval for payment and will consider them incidental to "Concrete Coating".

V. PAYMENT.

The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities of concrete coating under the following:

Code	***Pay Item***	***Pay Unit***
24982EC	Concrete Coating	Lump Sum

The plans may show an estimate quantity in square feet. The Department will consider payment as full compensation for all work required as described in this note.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL ON BRIDGE REPAIR CONTRACTS

I. TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL

Except as provided herein, traffic shall be maintained in accordance with the 2012 standard specifications, section 112. The contractor will be responsible for developing and implementing the maintenance of traffic details with guidance through standard drawings and the MUTCD current editions. The developed traffic control plan must be approved by the Engineer prior to implementation. The contractor is expected to provide at a minimum the items listed in this note, however this note does not relieve the contractor of other items that may be necessary to comply with current standards. Except for the roadway and traffic control bid items listed, all items of work necessary to maintain and control traffic will be paid at the lump sum bid price to "Maintain and Control Traffic".

Contrary to section 106.01, traffic control devices used on this project may be new or used in new condition, at the beginning of the work and maintained in like new condition until completion of the work.

The contractor must notify the engineer and public information officer at least 14 calendar days prior to the beginning work. Please see the Special Note for Liquidated Damages for additional information.

II. TRAFFIC COORDINATOR

Furnish a traffic coordinator as per section 112. The traffic coordinator shall inspect the project maintenance of traffic, at least three times daily, or as directed by the engineer, during the contractor's operations and at any time a bi-directional lane closure or road closure is in place. The personnel shall have access on the project to a radio or telephone to be used in case of emergencies or accidents. The traffic coordinator shall report all incidents throughout the work zone to the engineer on the project. The contractor shall furnish the name and telephone number where the traffic coordinator can be contacted at all times.

III. SIGNS

The contractor is responsible for all signage during construction. The contractor shall adhere to the standard drawings and manual on uniform traffic control devices (MUTCD) for guidance. If, at any time, the engineer requests a change in the maintenance of traffic signage, the contractor shall implement the change within 8 hours. Failure to implement these changes within the required eight hours will result in liquidated damages of $5,000 per day.

The contractor shall provide all detour signing needed for the bridge closure, if allowed in the contract documents. All signing required will be incidental to the lump sum bid item "Maintain and Control Traffic".

The department will not measure installation, maintenance, or removal for payment of any detour signage or standard construction signage, and will consider these incidental to "Maintain and Control Traffic"

Closure signs, detour signs, and bi-directional lane closure signs should be placed no sooner than two weeks prior to the closing of the bridge (when applicable) or placing lane closures. Wayfinding detour signs should be placed a maximum of 2 miles apart unless specified by the engineer. Signs shall be covered or removed within 24 hours of opening the bridge to traffic.

Road closed signs (when applicable) should be double signed and placed a minimum of 1500', 1000', and 500' in advance of the closure, in addition to signage required by the MUTCD and standard drawings.

IV. TEMPORARY PAVEMENT STRIPING

For projects where road closures are allowed in the contract documents, it is not anticipated that temporary pavement striping will be needed since the bridge will be closed. However, if the contractor's means and methods allows for need for temporary striping, conflicting pavement marking will be covered with 6" black removable tape. However, for bi-directional lane closures or if the plans call for a diversion, temporary striping will be required per the plans and MUTCD. Contrary to the standard specifications, no direct payment will be made for any temporary striping, pavement striping removal, or any other temporary striping item. If temporary striping is used, the contractor shall replace any temporary striping that becomes damaged or fails to adhere to the pavement before dark on the day of the notification. Liquidated damages shall be assessed to the contractor at a rate of $500 per day for failing to replace temporary striping within this time limit.

V. PROJECT PHASING & CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

Project phasing shall be as directed by the plans, special notes, and the approved Traffic Control Plan prepared by the contractor. Maintain traffic over the bridge as long as possible. Once work on the structure begins that impacts traffic, ensure work progresses to minimize the effected time to the public. All materials that must be made specific for the project should be ordered and made prior to closure of the bridge or implementation of bi-directional lane closures so that delivery does not delay progress of the work, unless approved by the Engineer. If the bridge is reopened prior to safety devices being in place, an approved protective barrier wall shall be placed in accordance to the standard drawings. Contrary to standard specifications, no direct payment would be made for the barrier wall and will be considered incidental to "Maintain and Control Traffic".

For projects which require an on-site diversion to be constructed to maintain traffic, the traffic control plan and project schedule prepared by the contractor shall include provisions such that traffic is not switched to the diversion until all materials that must be made specific for the project are ordered and made so that use of the diversion is minimized, unless approved by the Engineer.

VI. PAVEMENT DROP-OFF

Less than two inches - no protection required. Warning signs should be placed in advance and throughout the drop-off area.
Two to four inches - plastic drums, vertical panels or barricades every 100 feet on tangent sections for speeds of 50 mph or greater. Cones may be used in place of plastic drums, panels and barricades during daylight hours. For tangent sections with speeds less than 50 mph and curves devices should be placed every 50 feet. Spacing of devices on tapered sections should be in accordance with the manual on uniform traffic control devices, current edition.

Greater than four inches - positive separation or wedge with 3:1 or flatter slope needed. If there is five feet or more distance between the edge of the pavement and the drop-off, then drums, panel, or barricades may be used. If the drop-off is greater than 12 inches, positive separation is strongly encouraged. If concrete barriers are used, special reflective devices or steady burn lights should be used for overnight installations.

For temporary conditions, drop-offs greater than four inches may be protected with plastic drums, vertical panels or barricades for short distances during daylight hours while work is being done in the drop-off area.

VII. VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS AND TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNALS

At the direction of the Engineer, the contractor is expected to provide up to four (4) message boards for use at locations determined by the Engineer. These message boards are expected to be in place one week prior to the closure of the roadway and remain in place for the duration of the closure. The message boards will be paid for as per the standard specifications.

For projects that involve the use of lane closures, all lane closures shall be bi-directional. The contractor shall provide temporary traffic signals and all labor, materials, and incidentals needed to maintain bi-directional traffic for the project. For short term bi-directional lane closures, the use of flaggers in lieu of temporary traffic signals may be acceptable if approved by the Engineer.

VIII. BARRICADES

For projects which allow full closure of the bridge, , ensure a minimum of (4) type III barricades are used at each end of the bridge during closures for a total of (8) type III barricades. Contrary to the standard specifications, no direct payment will be made for barricades but they will be included in the lump sum price for “Maintain and Control Traffic”.

VIII. DETOUR AND ON SITE DIVERSIONS

For projects which allow a full closure of the bridge, or if necessary to detour trucks, the traffic control plan proposed by the contractor shall include a signed detour route for the road closure. The traffic control plan along with the proposed detour plan will be delivered to the engineer at the pre-construction meeting. The proposed detour route shall meet the following requirements:

1) Detour routes must remain at minimum on the same classification of roadway (i.e. AA, AAA, state, county, etc.) Unless written approval is obtained through the owner of the facility.
2) The contractor must coordinate with other projects along the detour route in order to avoid ongoing construction projects along those routes.
3) It may be determined that two detour routes would be needed if the first selected route cannot accommodate truck traffic. If this occurs, the contractor is expected to sign both detours per the standard drawings and MUTCD. Additional clarification signage between the detours may be needed at points where they diverge.
4) For projects that involve the use of bi-directional lane closures and the temporary lane width per the plans or as proposed by the contractor is less than 10 feet, the contractor shall be required to provide a signed detour for oversized vehicles.

The traffic control plan must be submitted and approved to allow for coordination of the public information officer with the closure notification. The public must be notified of the proposed detour route when they are notified of the closure, 2 weeks before closure. All time and expenses necessary for the development of the detour plan(s) will be incidental to the lump sum bid item “Maintain and Control Traffic”.

For projects with an on-site diversion included in the construction, the preparation of traffic control plans for a detour and implementation of a detour will not be required, unless specified in the plans.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

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

The Contractor shall perform all temporary erosion/sediment control functions including: providing a Best Management Practice (BMP) Plan, conducting required inspections, modifying the BMP plan documents as construction progresses and documenting the installation and maintenance of BMPs in conformance with the KPDES KYR10 permit effective on August 1, 2009 or a permit re-issued to replace that KYR10 permit. This work shall be conducted in conformance with the requirements of Section 213 of KYTC 2012 Department of Highways, Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

The Contractor shall perform all final seeding and protection, in accordance with the plans and Section 212 of the KYTC 2012 Department of Highways, Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Contrary to Section 213.03.03, paragraph 2, the Engineer shall conduct inspections as needed to verify compliance with Section 213 of KYTC 2012 Department of Highways, Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The Engineer's inspections shall be performed a minimum of once per month and within seven days after a storm of ½ inch or greater. Copies of the Engineer's inspections shall not be provided to the contractor unless improvements to the BMP's are required. The contractor shall initiate corrective action within 24 hours of any reported deficiency and complete the work within 5 days. The Engineer shall use Form TC 63-61 A for this report. Inspections performed by the Engineer do not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for compliance with the KPDES permit. If corrections are not made within the 5 days specified, liquidated damages will apply at the rate specified in the Liquidated Damages note in the contract.

Contrary to Section 212. 05 and 213.05, bid items for temporary BMPs and items for permanent erosion control will not be listed and will be replaced with one lump sum item for the services. Payment will be pro-rated based on the Project Schedule as submitted by the Contractor and as agreed to by the Engineer.

The contractor shall be responsible for applying "good engineering practices". The contractor may use any temporary BMPs and permanent BMPs that fall within the guidance of the 2012 Standard Specifications, KYTC's Best Management Practices manual, and with the approval of the KYTC Engineer.

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

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

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

02-10003.00 Daviess County

PLAN SHEETS

PLAN SHEETS WHICH ARE TO SCALE ARE AVAILABLE TO VIEW AND PRINT IN THE PROJECT-RELATED INFORMATION FOLDER FOR THIS LETTING AT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCUREMENT WEBSITE:

http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction-Procurement/Pages/default.aspx

December 28, 2018

Mr. Rodney Little, PE
Bridging Kentucky Area Team Leader
QK4
1046 E. Chestnut Street
Louisville, KY 40204

RE: Geotechnical Exploration
Daviess County, Kentucky
Old KY-54 over Branch of North Fork of Panther Creek
Bridge No. 030C00029N

Dear Mr. Little:

1 INTRODUCTION

The abbreviated geotechnical engineering report for this structure has been completed. The project is a part of the Bridging Kentucky Program. The project is to replace the existing bridge at Old KY-54 crossing over Branch of North Fork of Panther Creek in Daviess County, Kentucky.

2 GEOLOGY

The structure is in the Paducah West and part of the Philpot Quadrangle (GQ-297) in Daviess County, Kentucky. The geologic mapping indicates the soils at this site are of Quaternary-aged Alluvium overlying the Middle to Lower Pennsylvanian aged Tradewater Formation. The alluvium deposits consist primarily of sands, silts and gravels. The Tradewater formation is comprised of sandstone and shale.

3 DRILLING AND SAMPLING

One soil test boring was completed at this location. Soil samples were obtained to a depth of approximately 80 feet.

The boring “as drilled” latitudes and longitudes in decimal degrees were surveyed as a part of the Bridging Kentucky Program and are available in Table 1. Table 1 provides a summary of the location, elevation, and depth of the boring drilled for the proposed bridge.

Table 1: Bridge over Branch of North Fork of Panther Creek – Summary of Borings

Hole No.	Latitude	Longitude	Surface Elevation (ft.) MSL	Top of Rock/Refusal		Begin Core		Bottom of Hole	
				Depth (ft.)	Elevation (ft.) MSL	Depth (ft.)	Elevation (ft.) MSL	Depth (ft.)	Elevation (ft.) MSL
B-1	37.725939	-86.977594	397.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80.5	317.3

4 LABORATORY TESTING

The laboratory testing indicates that the soil samples at this location were a mixture of sands, silts and clay. Corresponding USCS classifications are ML and CH.

5 ENGINEERING ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 **End Bent and Piers**– Use 16-inch, closed end, 45-ksi steel piles with a wall thickness of 0.625 inches. Pile capacities are shown are on the attached capacity tables. Instructions for using the tables are included on the attachment. Capacities may be linearly interpolated between the five-foot intervals presented in the tables. If the base of pile cap varies from the elevation used for the capacity table's base of pile cap by more than five feet, contact this office for re-evaluation of the capacities.

5.2 **Settlement at End Bents–** A settlement analysis was not required due to the relatively small amount of new fill that will be added.

5.3 **Wave Equation Analysis**– Drivability analyses were performed for the piles at this location assuming 16-inch closed end steel pipe piles with a wall thickness of 0.625 inches and a steel yield stress of 45 ksi. These analyses indicate that a single acting diesel hammer with rated energies of 55 to 81 kip-ft is recommended to adequately drive the piles without encountering excessive blow counts or overstressing the piles. The use of hammers other than single acting diesel may require different energy ranges.

Drivability analyses were performed assuming continuous driving. If interruptions in driving individual piles should occur, difficulties in continuing the installation process will likely occur due to pile "set-up" characteristics.

5.4 **Pile Testing–** Field verification of pile capacity should be performed using FHWA Modified Gates Formula instead of the formulas provided in the Standard Specifications. The field verification values using the Modified Gates Formula are provided under the Static Analysis Method columns.

5.5 **Minimum Pile Length–** We recommend that the designer indicate on the plans the minimum pile lengths or tip elevations required to satisfy lateral stability requirements. Since final pile lengths or tip elevations will be adjusted in the field based on field verification of axial capacity, this information will be used during construction to help ensure that adequate pile embedment is obtained, and pile lengths are not based on axial capacity alone.

5.6 **Embankment Stability**– Due to the minimal amount of fill, no embankment stability analyses were deemed necessary.

6 STRUCTURE PLAN NOTES

Add the following plan notes as necessary at the appropriate locations in the plans.

6.1 A single acting diesel hammer with rated energies of 55 to 81 kip-ft is recommended to adequately drive the piles without encountering excessive blow counts or overstressing the piles. The use of hammers other than single acting diesel may require different rated energies. The contractor shall submit the proposed pile driving system to the Department for approval prior to the installation of the first pile. Approval of the pile driving system by the Engineer will be subject to satisfactory field performance of the pile driving procedures.

6.2 Cofferdams and/or dewatering methods may be required to facilitate foundation construction.

6.3 Temporary shoring or sheeting may be required during construction.

The designer should feel free to contact AEI at 270-651-7220 for further recommendations or if any questions arise pertaining to this project.

Sincerely,

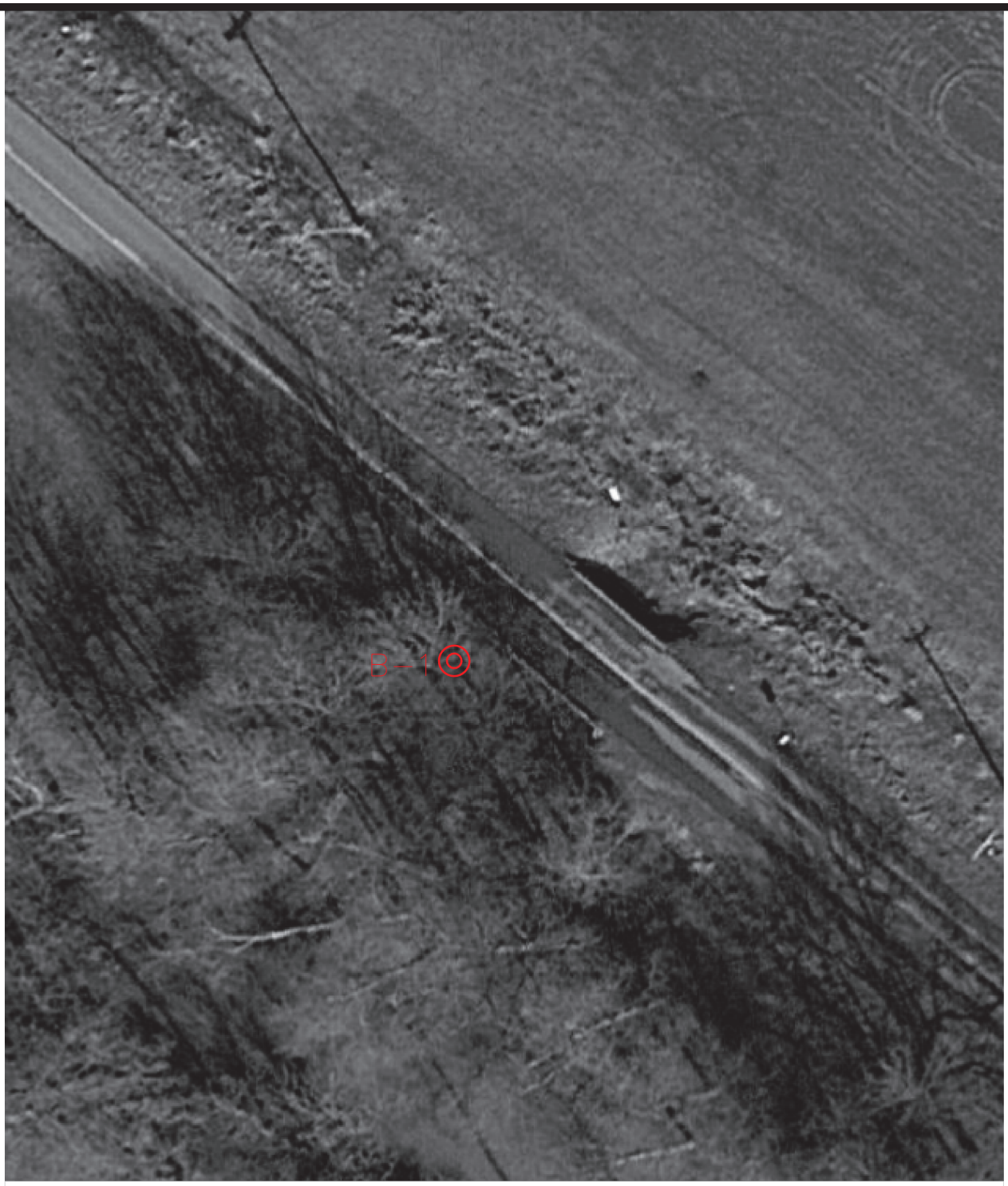
AMERICAN ENGINEERS, INC.

Jackson Daugherty, EIT, PMP
Geotechnical Engineer

Dennis Mitchell, PE, PMP
Director of Federal Geotechnical Services

Attachments:

- Boring Layout
- Typed Boring Logs
- Laboratory Data
- Pile Capacity Tables



LEGEND

◎ SOIL BORING WITH STANDARD PENETRATION TESTS

BRIDGING KENTUCKY
Restore | Renew | Replace

GRAPHIC SCALE: NTS		BRIDGING KENTUCKY
DATE: 12/08/2108		BRIDGE: 030C00029N / PAGE NO. -
DRAWN BY: JC	CKD. BY: JD	SHEET: BRIDGE OVER BRANCH OF NORTH FORK PANTHER CREEK DAVIESS COUNTY, KY / FIG. NO. -
AEI JOB NO.: 218-158		
FILE NAME:		

Drilling Firm: American Engineers (Glasgow)
For: Division of Structural Design
Geotechnical Branch

DRILLER'S SUBSURFACE LOG

Printed: 12/26/18

Project ID: ***030C00029N***	***Daviess - Old KY-54***	Project Type: ***Structure***
Item Number: ***2-10003***	***Branch of North Fork of Panther Creek***	Project Manager: _

Hole Number ***B-1***	Immediate Water Depth ***NA***	Start Date ***11/21/2018***	Hole Type ***sample***
Surface Elevation ***397.8'***	Static Water Depth ***NA***	End Date ***11/21/2018***	Rig_Number __
Total Depth ***80.5'***	Driller ***Jim Powers***	Latitude(83) ***37.725939***	
Location ***+ ' Lt.***		Longitude(83) ***-86.977594***	

Lithology Elevation	Lithology Depth	Description (Overburden / Rock Core)	Sample No.	Depth (ft) Run (ft)	Rec. (ft) Rec (ft)	SPT Blows Rec (%)	Sample Type SDI (JS)	Remarks
			Std/Ky RQD					
397.6	0.2	Topsoil.						
			1	2.0-3.5	0.9	1-1-2	SPT	
5								5
			2	7.0-8.5	0.5	4-3-3	SPT	
10		Brown, moist to wet, clayey silt (soft to medium stiff).						10
15			3	14.0-15.5	0.2	2-1-2	SPT	15
378.8	19.0							
20			4	19.0-20.5	1.2	1-1-1	SPT	20
25			5	24.0-25.5	1.4	0-0-0	SPT	25
		Dark gray, wet, clayey silt with coarse sand (very soft to medium stiff).						
30			6	29.0-30.5	1.3	2-1-6	SPT	30
363.8	34.0							
35			7	34.0-35.5	0.2	0-2-6	SPT	35
		Gray, silty sand (loose).						
358.8	39.0							
40			8	39.0-40.5	1.4	2-2-2	SPT	40
45		Gray, very wet, clayey silt (soft).	9	44.0-45.5	1.2	3-2-2	SPT	45
348.8	49.0							
50		Gray, very wet, fat clay (very soft to soft).	10	49.0-50.5	1.2	1-1-1	SPT	50

Drilling Firm: American Engineers (Glasgow)
For: Division of Structural Design
Geotechnical Branch

DRILLER'S SUBSURFACE LOG

Printed: 12/26/18

Project ID: ***030C00029N***	***Daviess - Old KY-54***	Project Type: ***Structure***
Item Number: ***2-10003***	***Branch of North Fork of Panther Creek***	Project Manager: _

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Surface Elevation ***397.8'***	Static Water Depth ***NA***	End Date ***11/21/2018***	Rig_Number __
Total Depth ***80.5'***	Driller ***Jim Powers***	Latitude(83) ***37.725939***	
Location ***+ ' Lt.***		Longitude(83) ***-86.977594***	

Lithology Elevation	Lithology Depth	Description (Overburden / Rock Core)	Sample No. / Std/Ky RQD	Depth (ft) / Run (ft)	Rec. (ft) / Rec (ft)	SPT Blows / Rec (%)	Sample Type / SDI (JS)	Remarks
55			11	54.0-55.5	1.0	1-1-2	SPT	55
		Gray, very wet, fat clay (very soft to soft).						
60			12	59.0-60.5	1.1	2-2-2	SPT	60
333.8	64.0							
65			13	64.0-65.5	1.2	3-7-9	SPT	65
70			14	69.0-70.5	1.1	3-4-8	SPT	70
		Gray, silty sand (medium dense to loose).						
75			15	74.0-75.5	0.2	2-3-4	SPT	75
80 317.3	80.5		16	79.0-80.5	0.2	2-4-4	SPT	80
85		(Bottom of Hole 80.5') (No Refusal)						85
90								90
95								95
100								100

Project ID: 030C00029N
Location: Daviess
Item No: 2-10003

Hole	Sample Type	Depth	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	PI	D50	%<#200 Sieve	AASHTO	Classif-ication	Water Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	CBR
B-1	SPT	2								26.7		
B-1	SPT	7	25	23	2	0.011	96	A-4 (1)	ML	22.4		
B-1	SPT	14								25.1		
B-1	SPT	19								32.6		
B-1	SPT	24								23.4		
B-1	SPT	29	0	0	0	0.047	57	A-4 (0)	ML	28.5		
B-1	SPT	34								28.1		
B-1	SPT	39								49.8		
B-1	SPT	44								50.6		
B-1	SPT	49	54	26	28	0.001	99	A-7-6 (32)	CH	51.2		
B-1	SPT	54								45.3		
B-1	SPT	59								50.9		
B-1	SPT	64								45.2		
B-1	SPT	69	0	0	0	0.146	19	A-2-4 (0)	SM	40.7		
B-1	SPT	74								27.1		
B-1	SPT	79								28.2		

Total Jars: 0
Total SPT: 0
Total ST: 0
Total Cut Bags: 0
Total Fill Bags: 0

County: Daviess
Location: Old KY 54 over BR of N FK Panther Creek
Bridge No. 030C00029N

LRFD Pile Capacities (For Friction Piles)
16 inch Closed End Pipe Piles @ End Bents

Base of Pile Cap Assumed
392.1 to be at approximate elevation
finish grade elevation
397.8 original groundline elevation

Depth Below Pile Cap	Approximate Elevation (ft)	Soil Type	Nominal Side Resistance kips	Nominal Side Resistance tons	Nominal End Bearing kips	Nominal End Bearing tons	**Static Analysis Method** ϕR_n **for Design:** Total Factored Geotechnical Axial Resistance Static Analysis Method kips	Static Analysis Method tons	**Field Verification Values:** FHWA Modified Gates Formula Calculated Resistance kips	Field Verification tons	**Uplift** ϕ**Rn for Design:** Total Factored Geotechnical Uplift Resistance Static Analysis Method kips	Uplift tons
0	392.1	cohesive	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.7	2.0	1.0	6.6	3.3	0.0	0.0
20	372.1	cohesive	22.9	11.5	6.8	3.4	21.0	10.5	54.1	27.1	14.0	7.0
25	367.1	cohesive	32.0	16.0	6.8	3.4	27.0	13.5	69.1	34.6	19.0	9.5
30	362.1	cohesionless	39.4	19.7	13.4	6.7	31.8	15.9	81.0	40.5	21.8	10.9
35	357.1	cohesive	60.9	30.5	16.8	8.4	52.5	26.3	133.0	66.5	34.7	17.3
40	352.1	cohesive	90.4	45.2	13.6	6.8	71.0	35.5	179.0	89.5	52.4	26.2
45	347.1	cohesive	112.2	56.1	13.6	6.8	86.2	43.1	217.1	108.6	65.5	32.7
50	342.1	cohesive	133.9	67.0	13.6	6.8	101.4	50.7	255.1	127.6	78.5	39.2
55	337.1	cohesive	155.7	77.9	13.6	6.8	116.7	58.3	293.3	146.6	91.6	45.8
60	332.1	cohesionless	177.4	88.7	31.7	15.9	131.2	65.6	329.5	164.8	99.2	49.6
65	327.1	cohesionless	232.1	116.1	49.7	24.9	163.9	81.9	411.3	205.7	118.3	59.2
70	322.1	cohesionless	323.0	161.5	49.7	24.9	204.8	102.4	513.6	256.8	150.1	75.1
75	317.1	cohesionless	413.9	207.0	49.7	24.9	245.7	122.8	615.8	307.9	181.9	91.0

All Capacities are for a single pile.

Factors

	Static Analysis Method	Modified Gates Method
Axial Capacity		
Skin Friction and End Bearing in Clays, α method, Tomlinson	0.7	0.4
Skin Friction and End Bearing in Sands, Nordlund	0.45	0.4
Uplift Resistance		
Clays, α method, Tomlinson	0.6	
Sands, Nordlund	0.35	

Side Resistance in Scourable Layers	1.6
Side Friction in Embankment	0
End Bearing in Embankment	0

SPECIAL NOTE FOR CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES ON BRIDGE REPAIR CONTRACTS

I. COMPLETION DATE.

Upon Notice to Proceed, the Contractor has the option of selecting the Begin Work date. Once selected, notify the Department in writing of the date selected at least two weeks prior to beginning work and provide a proposed project schedule. All work is to be completed by the specified contract completion date. The Contractor is allotted **40** calendar days once the bridge is closed to complete all work to safely reopen the structure with no lane closures. At a minimum, prior to reopening the bridge to traffic, all strength requirements and curing for materials used shall be completed per Division 600 of the Standard Specifications. Guardrail shall be installed to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to reopening the bridge to traffic unless prior approval is obtained from the engineer for use of temporary railing.

The Engineer will begin charging calendar days for a structure on the day the Contractor closes the structure to traffic, regardless of holidays or seasonal weather limitations.

II. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES.

Liquidated damages will be assessed to the Contractor in accordance with the Transportation Cabinet, Department of Highway's 2012 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 108.09, when either the allotted number of calendar days or the specified completion date is exceeded.

Contrary to the Standard Specifications, liquidated damages will be assessed to the Contractor during the months of December, January, February and March when the contract time has expired on any individual bridge. Contract time will be charged during these months. All construction must be completed in accordance with the weather limitations specified in Section 606 and/or Section 601 as applicable. No extension of Contract time will be granted due to inclement weather or temperature limitations that occur due to starting work on the Contract or a structure late in the construction season.

Any approval of cold weather plans or allowance of construction operations to occur outside Section 606 and/or Section 601 does not alleviate the **40** day maximum bridge closure. In the event the closure lasts longer than **40** calendar days as specified, liquidated damages will apply to all excess days regardless of weather limitations.

SPECIAL NOTE

Tree Clearing Restriction

Daviess County

Item No. 2-10003

Bridge No. 030C00029N

DUE TO THE RECOVERY PLAN FOR ENDANGERED BATS, NO TREE CLEARING IS PERMITTED FROM JUNE 1 THROUGH JULY 31.

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

Special Note for Bridge Demolition, Renovation and Asbestos Abatement

If the project includes any bridge demolition or renovation, the successful bidder is required to notify Kentucky Division for Air Quality (KDAQ) via filing of form (DEP 7036) a minimum of 10 days prior to commencement of any bridge demolition or renovation work.

Any available information regarding possible asbestos containing materials (ACM) on or within bridges to be affected by the project has been included in the bid documents. These are to be included with the Contractor's notification filed with the KDAQ. If not included in the bid documents, the Department will provide that information to the successful bidder for inclusion in the KDAQ notice as soon as possible. If there are no documents stating otherwise, the bidders should assume there are no asbestos containing materials that will in any way affect the work.

Asbestos Inspection Report

To: Tom Springer, QK4, Inc.

Date: October 15, 2018

Conducted By: Jayson Carey, LFI, Inc.
Kentucky Accredited Asbestos Inspector #I18-07-9569

Project and Structure Identification

Project: Daviess County: Item No. 2-10003

Structure ID: #030C00029N

Structure Location: Old KY-54 over Branch of North Fork Panther Creek, Philpot, Daviess County, Kentucky

Sample Description: No suspect asbestos containing (ACM) were observed

Inspection Date: October 11, 2018

Results and Recommendations

The asbestos inspection was performed in accordance with current United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) regulations, specifically 40 CFR Part 61, Asbestos National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) revision, final rule effective November 20, 1990.

It is recommended that this report accompany the 10-Day Notice of Intent for Demolition (DEP7036 Form) which is to be submitted to the Kentucky Division of Air Quality prior to abatement, demolition, or renovation of any building or structure in the Commonwealth.

No suspect asbestos containing (ACM) were observed.

Commonwealth of Kentucky
Department for Environmental Protection
Division for Air Quality

Jayson E. Carey

Has met the requirements of 401 KAR 58:005 and is accredited as an:

Asbestos Inspector

Accreditation Number: **I18-07-9569**
Issue Date: **7/17/2018**
Expiration Date 7/2/2019

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

☒ Original ☐ Re-Certification

RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION

ITEM #	COUNTY	PROJECT # (STATE)	PROJECT # (FEDERAL)
2-10003	Daviess	1100 FD04 121 9414001R	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Bridging Kentucky - 030C00029N - Bridge Replacement - Old KY 54 over Branch of North Fork of Panther Creek

☒ **No Additional Right of Way Required**

Construction will be within the limits of the existing right of way. The right of way was acquired in accordance to FHWA regulations under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policy Act of 1970, as amended. No additional right of way or relocation assistance were required for this project.

☐ **Condition # 1 (Additional Right of Way Required and Cleared)**

All necessary right of way, including control of access rights when applicable, have been acquired including legal and physical possession. Trial or appeal of cases may be pending in court but legal possession has been obtained. There may be some improvements remaining on the right-of-way, but all occupants have vacated the lands and improvements, and KYTC has physical possession and the rights to remove, salvage, or demolish all improvements and enter on all land. Just Compensation has been paid or deposited with the court. All relocations have been relocated to decent, safe, and sanitary housing or that KYTC has made available to displaced persons adequate replacement housing in accordance with the provisions of the current FHWA directive.

☐ **Condition # 2 (Additional Right of Way Required with Exception)**

The right of way has not been fully acquired, the right to occupy and to use all rights-of-way required for the proper execution of the project has been acquired. Some parcels may be pending in court and on other parcels full legal possession has not been obtained, but right of entry has been obtained, the occupants of all lands and improvements have vacated, and KYTC has physical possession and right to remove, salvage, or demolish all improvements. Just Compensation has been paid or deposited with the court for most parcels. Just Compensation for all pending parcels will be paid or deposited with the court prior to AWARD of construction contract

☐ **Condition # 3 (Additional Right of Way Required with Exception)**

The acquisition or right of occupancy and use of a few remaining parcels are not complete and/or some parcels still have occupants. All remaining occupants have had replacement housing made available to them in accordance with 49 CFR 24.204. KYTC is hereby requesting authorization to advertise this project for bids and to proceed with bid letting even though the necessary right of way will not be fully acquired, and/or some occupants will not be relocated, and/or the just compensation will not be paid or deposited with the court for some parcels until after bid letting. KYTC will fully meet all the requirements outlined in 23 CFR 635.309(c)(3) and 49 CFR 24.102(j) and will expedite completion of all acquisitions, relocations, and full payments after bid letting and prior to AWARD of the construction contract or force account construction.

Total Number of Parcels on Project	0	EXCEPTION (S) Parcel #	ANTICIPATED DATE OF POSSESSION WITH EXPLANATION
Number of Parcels That Have Been Acquired			
Signed Deed			
Condemnation			
Signed ROE	0		

Notes/ Comments (Use Additional Sheet if necessary)

LPA RW Project Manager		Right of Way Supervisor	
Printed Name	Steve W. Emly, PE	Printed Name	Mark Askin, PE
Signature	Steve W. Emly	Signature	
Date	12/28/18	Date	1/3/19
Right of Way Director		**FHWA**	
Printed Name	Dean M. Loy	Printed Name	
Signature		Signature	
Date	11 JAN 2019	Date	

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

DAVIESS COUNTY
Old KY-54 over Branch of North Panther Creek (Milepost 3.549)
SIX YEAR PLAN ITEM NUMBER 2-10003

Utility coordination efforts conducted by the project sponsor have determined that no significant utility relocation work is required to complete the project. Any work pertaining to these utility facilities is defined in the bid package and is to be carried out as instructed by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet. The contractor will be responsible for any coordination or adjustments that are discussed or quantified in the proposal.

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.

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

DAVIESS COUNTY
Old KY-54 over Branch of North Panther Creek (Milepost 3.549)
SIX YEAR PLAN ITEM NUMBER 2-10003

The utility facilities as noted in the previous section(s) have been determined using data garnered by varied means and with varying degrees of accuracy: from the facility owners, a result of S.U.E., field inspections, and/or reviews of record drawings. The facilities defined may not be inclusive of all utilities in the project scope and are not Level A quality, unless specified as such. It is the contractor's responsibility to verify all utilities and their respective locations before excavating.

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

Kenergy Corp. (Electric)
1800 W. 4th Street
Owensboro, KY 42303
270-316-3736
Attn: Scott Atherton

Southeast Daviess County Water District (Water)
3400 Bittel Road
Columbia, KY 42728
270-685-5594
Attn: William Higdon

Time Warner Cable (Communication, CATV)
270-222-0861
Attn: Brent Rafferty

Atmos Energy (Natural Gas)
2850 Russellville Road
Bowling Green, KY 42101
270-556-2290
ATTN: Eddy Tucker

ATT (Telephone/Communication)

UTILITIES AND RAIL CERTIFICATION NOTE

DAVIESS COUNTY
Old KY-54 over Branch of North Panther Creek (Milepost 3.549)
SIX YEAR PLAN ITEM NUMBER 2-10003

270-831-3025
ATTN: Glenn Shane

Kentucky Transportation
Cabinet Project:

N O T I C E

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

NATIONWIDE SECTION 404 PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

KENTUCKY DIVISION OF WATER

SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Bridge Replacement
Old KY 54 over Branch of North Fork of Panther Creek
Daviess County, KY
KYTC Item No. 2-10003

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

Locations Impacting Water Quality

Station-Location	Description
Bridge ID: 030C00029N	A replacement project will entail complete removal of the bridge and construction of a new bridge. The design objectives are to remove any load restrictions and have a design life of at least 75 years. The replacement project will replace the bridge in the same location with current geometrics (bridge width, length, hydraulic opening, etc.) to avoid environmental impacts, utility impacts, and minimize the need for new right of way. The project will not include any reconstruction of the roadways approaching the bridge. Traffic will be detoured onto existing roads, rather than on a temporary crossing of the stream. The project will not result in the loss of greater than 0.1 acre of waters of the U.S.; will not result in loss greater than 300 feet of ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial stream; and will not discharge to a special aquatic site.

Kentucky Transportation
Cabinet Project:

This project involves work near and/or within Jurisdictional Waters of the United States as defined by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers; therefore, requiring a Nationwide Number 14 General Section 404 permit. The Division of Water conditionally certified this General Permit. Importantly, one of those conditions regards the use of heavy equipment in any stream channel, or streambed. If there is need to cross the stream channel with heavy equipment, or conduct work within the stream channel, a work platform or temporary crossing, is authorized. This should be constructed with clean rock (preferably sandstone or granite east of a line stretching from the McCreary-Wayne County line to the southwest, northeasterly to Lewis-Greenup County line), and sufficient pipe to allow stream flow to continue, unimpeded (refer to the attached standard drawing for low-water crossings at end of the document). Other conditions may be found under the heading, *General Certification—Nationwide Permit # 14 Linear Transportation Projects*.

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

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

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.

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.

US Army Corps of Engineers®
Louisville District

2017 Nationwide Permit General Conditions

The following General Conditions must be followed in order for any authorization by NWP to be valid:

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

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

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

2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17. Tribal Rights. No activity may impair tribal rights (including treaty rights), protected tribal resources, or tribal lands.

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

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

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

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

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

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will review the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, and if he or she determines that it covers the proposed NWP activity, including any incidental take of listed species that might occur as a result of conducting the proposed NWP activity, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete PCN whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

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

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

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

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

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

(d) For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until Section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

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

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

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

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

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

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

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

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

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse effects of the proposed activity are minimal, and provides a project-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse environmental effects.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any project resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

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

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

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

25. Water Quality. Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA Section 401, individual 401 Water Quality

Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

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

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

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature: "When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

_____
(Transferee)

_____
(Date)

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

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

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

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation. The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures. For single and complete linear projects, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other water for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the project and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an

illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, sites pecific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

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

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

Further Information

1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.

2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.

3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31).

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).

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

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SPECIAL NOTE FOR PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

2.0 MATERIALS.

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

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

2.2 Sign and Controls. All signs must:

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

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

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

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

2.3 Power.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.0 PAYMENT. The Department will pay for the Variable Message Signs at the unit price each. The Department will not pay for signs replaced due to damage or rejection. Payment is full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, and service necessary to, operate, move, repair, and maintain or replace the variable message signs. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities under the following:

Code	Pay Item	Pay Unit
02671	Portable Changeable Message Sign	Each

Effective June 15, 2012

PART III

EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS

TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

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

I. APPLICATION

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

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

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

II. NONDISCRIMINATION OF EMPLOYEES

AN ACT OF THE KENTUCKY
GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO PREVENT
DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT
KRS CHAPTER 344
EFFECTIVE JUNE 16, 1972

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

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

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

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

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

Revised: January 25, 2017

EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS

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

KRS 11A.040 (7) provides:

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

KRS 11A.040 (9) states:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revised: January 27, 2017

Kentucky Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1978

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

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS
UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE
$7.25 PER HOUR
BEGINNING JULY 24, 2009

OVERTIME PAY

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

CHILD LABOR

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

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

No more than
- **3** hours on a school day or **18** hours in a school week;
- **8** hours on a non-school day or **40** hours in a non-school week.

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

TIP CREDIT

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

ENFORCEMENT

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

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

For additional information:

1-866-4-USWAGE

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

WHD U.S. Wage and Hour Division

WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV

U.S. Department of Labor | Wage and Hour Division

WHD Publication 1088 (Revised July 2009)

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

195042

PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

Page 1 of 1

Report Date 1/28/19

Section: 0001 - PAVING

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0010	03304		BRIDGE OVERLAY APPROACH PAVEMENT	257.00	SQYD		$	

Section: 0002 - ROADWAY

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0020	01987		DELINEATOR FOR GUARDRAIL BI DIRECTIONAL WHITE	10.00	EACH		$	
0030	02223		GRANULAR EMBANKMENT	28.00	CUYD		$	
0040	02351		GUARDRAIL-STEEL W BEAM-S FACE	100.00	LF		$	
0050	02371		GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT TYPE 7	4.00	EACH		$	
0060	02381		REMOVE GUARDRAIL	50.00	LF		$	
0070	02399		EXTRA LENGTH GUARDRAIL POST	32.00	EACH		$	
0080	02545		CLEARING AND GRUBBING Less than 1 acre	1.00	LS		$	
0090	02650		MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC	1.00	LS		$	
0100	02671		PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	2.00	EACH		$	
0110	02726		STAKING	1.00	LS		$	
0120	02731		REMOVE STRUCTURE	1.00	LS		$	
0130	21415ND		EROSION CONTROL	1.00	LS		$	

Section: 0003 - BRIDGE

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0140	03299		ARMORED EDGE FOR CONCRETE	50.00	LF		$	
0150	08003		FOUNDATION PREPARATION	1.00	LS		$	
0160	08019		CYCLOPEAN STONE RIP RAP	97.00	TON		$	
0170	08033		TEST PILES	113.00	LF		$	
0180	08100		CONCRETE-CLASS A	70.00	CUYD		$	
0190	08104		CONCRETE-CLASS AA	44.70	CUYD		$	
0200	08151		STEEL REINFORCEMENT-EPOXY COATED	20,601.00	LB		$	
0210	23825EC		INSIDE FIT SNUB NOSE CONICAL POINT-16 IN	10.00	EACH		$	
0220	23826EC		PIPE PILE-16 IN	452.00	LF		$	
0230	24896ED		RAIL SYSTEM TYPE T631	61.00	LF		$	
0240	24982EC		CONCRETE COATING Approx. 612 SF	1.00	LS		$	

Section: 0004 - DEMOBILIZATION &/OR MOBILIZATION

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0250	02569		DEMOBILIZATION	1.00	LS		$	