

in the Certificates of Insurance. Owner acknowledges that Contractor may rely and will rely upon the contractor carrying all insurance and policies with limits and coverages as reflected in the Certificate of Insurance, even if said insurance, policies, limits and coverages are not required by the General Contract. Contractor's failure to maintain the required insurance may result in termination of this contract at Owners option. If contractor fails to maintain the insurance as set forth herein, Owner shall have the right, but not the obligation, to purchase said insurance at contractor's expense. At the request of the Owner, the contractor shall provide certified copies of all insurance policies referred to in Paragraphs (A) through (D).

- (F) **INSURANCE INDEPENDENT OBLIGATION:** The insurance requirements set out in Paragraphs (A) through (D) are independent from any other insurance coverage required by any other provision of this contract.
- (G) **SUBCONTRACTOR'S INSURANCE:** contractor shall cause each subcontractor employed by contractor to purchase and maintain insurance of the types specified above. contractor shall furnish copies of certificates of insurance evidencing coverage for each subcontractor.
- (H) All of said policies of insurance shall also cover and include all contractually assumed liability of contractor under this contract. Contractor's liabilities under this contract shall not in any way be limited by or to the limits provided in or the risks covered by said policies of insurance.
- (I) **It is further agreed that failure of the contractor to comply with the above referenced requirements put them in default of this contract Agreement, which could, in turn, put the Contractor in default of the Contract. Therefore, any and all penalties given to the Contractor because of the failure of the Subcontractor to comply with this ruling shall be charged directly to the contractor.**
- (J) **Builders' Risk:** Contractor is responsible for all materials on job site until work is completed and accepted.

SC.32

PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR

Progress Payments

Article 5.04 of the General Conditions of Agreement, is hereby voided and replaced by the following:

The Contractor shall prepare a requisition for progress payment as of the last day of the month and submit it to the Engineer. On or before the 10th day of each month, the Engineer shall prepare a statement showing as completely as practicable the total value of the work done by the Contractor up to and including the last day of the preceding month; said statement shall also include the invoice value of all sound materials delivered, and properly

stored and protected, on the site of the work that are to be fabricated into the work.

The Owner shall then pay the Contractor on or before the 25th day of the current month the total amount of the approved statement. The amount of the payment due the Contractor shall be determined by adding to the total value of work completed to date, the value of materials properly stored on the site and deducting (1) five percent (5%) of the total amount, as a retainage and (2) the amount of all previous payments. The total value of work completed to date shall be based on the estimated quantities of work completed and on the unit process contained in the agreement and adjusted by approved change orders. The value of materials properly stored on the site shall be based upon the estimated quantities of such materials and the invoice prices. Copies of all invoices shall be furnished to the Engineer.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the care and protection of all materials and work upon which payments have been made until final acceptance of such work and materials by the Owner. Such payment shall not constitute a waiver of the right of the Owner to require the fulfillment of all terms of the Contract and the delivery of all improvements embraced in this Contract complete and satisfactory to the Owner in all details.

The payment of retainage shall be governed by Section 5.07 of the General Conditions.

Withholding Payments

The Owner may withhold from any payment otherwise due the Contractor so much as may be necessary to protect the Owner and if so elects may also withhold amounts due from the Contractor to any subcontractors or material dealers, for work performed or material furnished by them. The foregoing provisions shall be construed solely for the benefit of the Owner and will not require the Owner to determine or adjust any claims or disputes between the Contractor and his subcontractors or material dealers, or to withhold any moneys for their protection unless the Owner elects to do so. The failure or refusal of the Owner to withhold any moneys from the Contractor shall in no way impair the obligations of any surety or sureties under any bond or bonds furnished under this Contract.

Separate Payment

Except as modified by Change Orders subsequent to execution of the Contract for this proposed work, no separate payment shall be made for work described in these Specifications or shown on the Plans. Total compensation to the Contractor shall be as set forth in the various Bid Items in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.

The Owner, before paying the final estimate, may require the Contractor to furnish releases or receipts from all subcontractors having performed any work and all persons having supplied materials, equipment (installed on the Project) and services to the Contractor, if the Owner deems the same necessary in order to protect the Owner's interests. The Owner, however, may if it deems such action advisable make payment in part or in full to such Contractor without requiring the furnishing of such

releases or receipts and any payments so made shall in no way lessen the obligations of any surety or sureties furnished under this Contract.

Withholding of any amount due the Owner, under general and/or special conditions regarding "Liquidated Damages," shall be deducted from the final payment due the Contractor.

All sentences of Article 5.07 of the General Conditions shall remain and govern the contract as stipulated.

SC.33 WAGE RATES

All employees of the Contractor on the work to be performed under this contract shall be paid the prevailing wage scale in this locality for work of similar character.

SC.34 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

During the performance of this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

- (a) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, age or national origin. The Contractor shall take affirmative action to insure that applicants are employed, that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, sex, religion, age or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees or applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
- (b) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants shall receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin or age.
- (c) The Contractor shall 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' representatives 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.
- (d) The Contractor shall include the provisions of this section in all subcontracts pertaining to the work.

SC.35 SUPERINTENDENCE BY CONTRACTOR

The Contractor shall have on the project at all times, as his agent, a competent Superintendent capable of reading and of thoroughly understanding the plans and

specifications and thoroughly experienced in the type of work being performed. The Superintendent shall have full authority to execute orders or directions and to promptly supply such materials, equipment, tools, labor and incidentals as may be required. Such superintendence shall be furnished regardless of the amount of the work subcontracted.

SC.36 INSPECTION

The word "Inspection" or other forms of the word, as used in the contract documents for this project shall be understood as meaning the Engineer will observe and check the construction in sufficient detail to satisfy himself that the work is proceeding in general accordance with the contract documents, but he will not be a guarantor of the Contractor's performance.

SC.37 SHOP DRAWINGS

Contractor shall submit shop drawings in accordance with the following:

All shop drawings submitted by subcontractors for review by the Owner shall be sent directly to the Contractor for checking. The Contractor shall be responsible for their submission at the proper time so as to prevent delays in delivery of materials.

The Contractor shall check all subcontractor's shop drawings regarding measurements, size of members, materials, and details to satisfy himself that they conform to the intent of the Drawings and Specifications. Shop drawings found to be inaccurate or otherwise in error shall be returned to the subcontractors for correction before submission thereof.

All details on shop drawings submitted for review shall show clearly the relation of the various parts to the main members and lines of the structure, and where correct fabrication of the work depends upon field measurements, such measurements shall be made and noted on the drawings before being submitted for review.

The review of shop drawings, samples or product data by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor from his/her responsibility with regard to the fulfillment of the terms of the Contract. All risks of error and omission are assumed by the Contractor and the Engineer will have no responsibility therefor.

No portion of the work requiring a shop drawing, sample, or product data shall be started nor shall any materials be fabricated or installed prior to the review of such item. Fabrication performed, materials purchased or on-site construction accomplished which does not conform to reviewed shop drawings and data shall be at the Contractor's risk. The Owner will not be liable for any expense or delay due to corrections or remedies required to accomplish conformity.

When the shop drawings have been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Contractor shall carry out the construction in accordance therewith and shall make no further changes therein except upon written instructions from the Engineer.

Coordination of Submittal Times: Prepare and transmit each submittal sufficiently in advance of performing the related work or other applicable activities, or within the time specified in the individual work sections, of the Specifications, so that the installation will not be delayed by processing times including disapproval and resubmittal (if required), coordination with other submittals, testing, purchasing, fabrication, delivery and similar sequenced activities. No extension of time will be authorized because of the Contractor's failure to transmit submittals sufficiently in advance of the Work.

SC.38

TRADE NAMES AND MATERIALS

Where materials or equipment are specified by a trade or brand name, it is not the intention of the Owner to discriminate against any equal product of another manufacturer, but rather to set a definite standard of quality or performance, and to establish an equal basis for the evaluation of bids. Where the words "equivalent," "proper," or "equal to" are used, they shall be understood to mean that the thing referred to shall be proper, the equivalent of, or equal to some other thing. Unless otherwise specified all materials shall be of the best of their respective kinds, shall be in all cases fully equal to approved samples and shall never have been used for any temporary purpose whatsoever. Notwithstanding that the words "or equal to" or other such expressions may be used in the specifications in connection with a material, manufactured article or process specifically designated shall be used, unless a substitute shall be approved in writing before installation.

SC.39 TESTING OF MATERIALS

Testing and control of construction materials and methods used in the work shall be done by an approved local commercial laboratory employed and paid directly by the Owner, or other approved personnel employed by the Owner. Where a commercial laboratory is used, all representative testing caused by test failure will be accomplished at the Contractor's expense.

SC.40 COORDINATION WITH OTHERS

In the event other contractors are doing work in the same area simultaneously with this project, the Contractor shall coordinate his proposed construction with that of other contractors.

SC.41 EXISTING UTILITIES AND SERVICE LINES

The Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of all existing utilities or service lines crossed or exposed by his construction operations. Where existing utilities or service lines are cut, broken, or damaged, the Contractor shall replace or pay for replacement of the utilities or service lines with the same type of original construction, or better, at his own cost and expense.

SC.42 EXISTING STRUCTURES

The plans show the location of all known surface and subsurface structures. However, the Owner assumes no responsibility for failure to show any or all of these structures on the plans, or to show them in their exact locations. It is mutually agreed that such failure shall not be considered sufficient basis for claims for additional compensation for extra work or for increasing the pay quantities in any manner whatsoever, unless the obstruction encountered is such as to necessitate changes in the lines or grades, or require the building of special work, provisions for which are not made in these plans and proposal, in which case the provisions in these specifications for extra work shall apply.

SC.43 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING FACILITIES

Connections to existing facilities which are in service shall be thoroughly planned in advance, and all required equipment, materials and labor shall be on hand at the time of undertaking the connections. Work shall proceed continuously (around the clock if necessary) to complete connections in the minimum time. Operations of valves or other appurtenances on existing utilities, when required, shall be by or under direct supervision of the Owner.

The Contractor should anticipate that the length of time for various connections, disconnections and modifications will be minimal. Also, the time of day when connections and disconnections may be accomplished will generally be during periods of low flow. The Contractor should plan his construction sequence and schedule accordingly.

SC.44 PROPERTY LINES AND MONUMENTS

The Contractor shall protect all property corner markers, and when any such markers or monuments are in danger of being disturbed they shall be properly referenced and if disturbed shall be reset at the expense of the Contractor.

SC.45 USE OF EXPLOSIVES

Use of explosives will not be allowed.

SC.46 LINES AND GRADES

All work under this Contract shall be constructed with the lines and grades and/or minimum cover as shown on the Plans or as given by the Engineer. The full responsibility for holding to alignment and grade shall rest upon the Contractor.

The Contractor shall stockpile excavation and other materials as to cause no inconvenience in the use of the lines and grades given. He shall remove any obstruction created by him contrary to this provision.

The Contractor shall safeguard all control points and bench marks established on the site by the Engineer, shall bear the cost of reestablishing same, if disturbed, and shall assume the entire expense of rectifying work improperly constructed due to failure to maintain and protect such established control points and bench marks.

SC.47 ACCESS TO PROJECT SITE AND RIGHT-OF-WAY

The Contractor shall provide at its expense all improvements and make suitable provisions for ingress and egress. The Contractor also shall provide at its expense necessary all weather access roads to the project location as required for transporting equipment and materials. If additional area is needed by the Contractor, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to make all necessary arrangements and pay all costs associated with the acquisition and utilization of such area. Specific right-of-way easement arrangements between the Owner and property owners include restrictions that may affect the Contractor's construction operations. These restrictions are summarized on a sheet included in the plans.

SC.48 BARRICADES, LIGHTS AND WATCHMEN

The Contractor shall, at his own cost and expense, furnish and erect such barricades, fences, lights and danger signals, shall provide such watchmen, and shall provide such other precautionary measures for the protection of persons or property and of work as are necessary. There shall be no open trenches not properly barricaded at the end of each workday. Barricades shall be painted in a color that will be visible at night. From sunset to sunrise, the Contractor shall furnish and maintain sufficient lights at each barricade and sufficient numbers of barricades shall be erected to keep vehicles from being driven on or into any work under construction. The Contractor shall furnish watchmen in sufficient numbers to protect the work.

The Contractor will be held responsible for all damage due to failure of barricades, signs, lights and watchmen. The Contractor's responsibility for the maintenance of

barricades, signs and lights, and for providing watchmen shall not cease until the project has been accepted by the Owner.

SC.49 PROTECTION OF TREES AND LANDSCAPING

No trees or landscaping shall be removed or cut without the Owner's approval except those that provide direct interference with the installation of the utility line within the permanent and temporary easements. The Contractor shall use proper caution to minimize removal of trees within the temporary easement. Trees adjacent to the permanent and temporary easements, but not interfering with the work, shall be protected from damage by the construction operations.

SC.50 LIGHTS AND POWER

The Contractor shall provide, at his own expense, temporary lighting and power facilities required for the proper prosecution of the work.

SC.51 WATER FOR CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING

The Contractor shall make the necessary arrangements for securing and transporting all water required in the construction. Water for testing will be provided by the Owner in accordance with Technical Specification Section for Testing Pressure Pipelines.

SC.52 TRENCH SAFETY SYSTEM

Contractor shall provide a trench safety system which conforms to OSHA Standards. The trench safety system shall meet all the requirements of Trench Safety Requirements Section of the Technical Specifications.

SC.53 TOOLS AND ACCESSORIES

The Contractor shall, unless otherwise stated in the specifications, furnish with each type, kind or size of equipment, one (1) complete set of suitably marked high grade special tools and appliances which may be needed to adjust, operate, maintain, or repair the equipment to the owner. Ordinary mechanic's tools are not considered special tools. Such special tools and appliances shall be furnished in approved painted steel cases, properly labeled and equipped with good grade cylinder locks and duplicate keys.

Each piece of equipment shall be provided with a substantial name plate, securely fastened in place and clearly inscribed with the manufacturer's name, year or manufacture, and principal rating data.

SC.54 PROJECT MAINTENANCE

The Contractor shall maintain, and keep in good repair, the improvements covered by these plans and specifications during life of this contract.

SC.55 FENCES, IMPROVEMENTS AND DRAINAGE CHANNELS

Fencing and gates removed to permit construction shall be replaced in the same location and left in a condition as good as, or better, than that in which they were found. Fences to be removed and not replaced are noted on the plans.

Where surface drainage channels, storm sewers, or drainage structures are disturbed or altered during construction, they shall be restored to their original condition as soon as possible.

SC.56 DISPOSAL OF WASTE AND SURPLUS EXCAVATION

All trees, stumps, slashings, brush or other debris removed from the site as a preliminary to the construction shall be chipped or removed from the property. No burning will be allowed. No trash, debris or refuse from construction shall exist on the ground.

All excavated earth in excess of that required for backfilling shall be disposed of in a satisfactory manner in locations approved by the Owner.

SC.57 CLEANUP

The Contractor shall at all times keep the job site as free from all material, debris and rubbish as is practical and shall remove same from any portion of the job site as construction of that portion is completed.

Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall remove from the site all plant, materials, tools and equipment belonging to him and leave the site with an acceptable appearance. The Contractor shall thoroughly clean all equipment and materials installed by him and shall deliver over such materials and equipment in a bright, clean, polished and new-appearing condition.

SC.58 ARCHEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES

No activity which may affect a State Archeological Landmark is authorized until the Owner has complied with the provisions of the Antiquities Code of Texas. The Owner has previously coordinated with the appropriate agencies and impacts to known cultural or archeological deposits have been avoided or mitigated. However, the Contractor may encounter unanticipated cultural or archeological deposits during construction.

If archeological sites or historic structures are discovered after construction operations are begun, the Contractor shall immediately cease operations in that particular area and notify the Owner, and the Texas Historical Commission, (512-463-6096). The Contractor shall take reasonable steps to protect and preserve

the discoveries until they have been inspected by the Owner. The Owner will promptly coordinate with the Texas Historical Commission and any other appropriate agencies to obtain any necessary approvals or permits to enable the work to continue. The Contractor shall not resume work in the area of the discovery until authorized to do so by the Owner.

Compensation to the Contractor, if any, for lost time or changes in construction resulting from the find, shall be determined in accordance with changed or extra work provisions of the Contract Documents.

SC.59 SERVICE OF MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE

The contract price for the project shall include the cost of furnishing competent and experienced representatives from the manufacturers involved. Such representatives shall assist the Contractor, when required, to install, adjust, and test the equipment in conformity with the contract documents. After the equipment is placed in permanent operation by the Levi Water Supply Corporation, such representatives shall make all adjustments and tests as specified or required to comply with the contract documents, and shall instruct the Owner in the operation and maintenance of the equipment.

SC.60 FINAL FIELD TESTS

Upon completion of the work and prior to final payment, all items installed under this contract shall be subject to acceptance tests as specified or required to provide compliance with the contract documents.

SC.61 AS-BUILT DIMENSIONS AND DRAWINGS

Contractor shall make appropriate daily measurements of work constructed and keep accurate records of location (horizontal and vertical) of all constructed work.

Upon completion of the project, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner with one set of direct prints, marked with red pencil, to show as-built dimensions and locations of all work constructed. As a minimum, the final drawings shall include the following:

- (1) Horizontal and vertical locations of work.
- (2) Changes in material and dimensions due to substitutions.
- (3) Deletions, additions, and changes to scope of work.
- (4) Any other changes made.

This set of marked up prints shall be incorporated into record drawings prepared by the Engineer.

Separate payment will not be made for as-built drawings. Final Payment will not be made until such drawings are provided to and approved by the Engineer.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION G01 - PIPE EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, EMBEDMENT, ENCASEMENT AND BACKFILLING

G01.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This specification covers the requirements for furnishing all labor, equipment and material and performing all work necessary, in connection with excavation, trenching, embedment, encasement, and backfilling, for the installation of water lines in this project.

G01.02 EXCAVATION

A. General

1. Excavation shall include the removal of any trees, stumps, brush, debris, or other obstacles that may obstruct the line of work, and the excavation and removal of all earth, rock or other materials to the extent necessary to install the pipe and appurtenances in conformance with the line and grades shown in the plans, or as specified.

B. Topsoil

1. Topsoil and grass shall be stripped a minimum of twelve inches over the trench excavation site and stockpiled separately prior to start of excavation.
2. After the trench has been backfilled, topsoil shall be replaced to the extent that rock, excavated from the trench, shall be completely covered and the area returned to its original condition.

C. Maximum and Minimum Width of Trenches

1. The sides of all trenches shall be cut as nearly vertical as possible. Unless otherwise specified on the plans, the minimum clear width of trench in which the pipe may be installed shall be twelve (12) inches greater than the outside diameter of the pipe, as measured at the springline of the pipe, and the maximum width shall not be more than twenty-four (24) inches plus the outside diameter of the pipe, measured at an elevation in the trench which is twelve (12) inches above the top of the pipe when it is laid to grade.
2. Wherever the prescribed maximum trench width is exceeded, the Contractor shall use the class embedment or encasement required by the Engineer to provide the load carrying capacity for the trench width as actually cut, and the additional cost incurred will be borne by the Contractor.

D. Sheeting and Shoring

1. Sheeting and/or shoring shall be provided in accordance with the Contractor's Trench Safety Plan, or where required for other reasons in caving ground, or in wet, saturated or flowing materials, the sides of all trenches and excavations shall be adequately sheeted and braced so as to maintain the excavation free from slides or cave-ins.

E. Dewatering Excavations

1. There shall be sufficient pumping equipment, in good working order, available at all times to remove any water that accumulates in excavations. Where the pipeline crosses natural drainage channels, the work shall be conducted in such a manner that unnecessary damage or delays in the prosecution of the work will be prevented. Provisions shall be made for the satisfactory disposal of surface water pumped so as to prevent damage to public or private property. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining safe working conditions and suitable construction techniques.

F. Disposal of Excavated Materials

1. Suitable excavated materials may be piled adjacent to the work to be used for backfilling. Excavated materials unsuitable for backfilling, or in excess of that required for backfilling, shall be disposed of by the Contractor. Desirable topsoil, sod, etc., shall be carefully removed and piled separately adjacent to the work when required. Excavated materials shall be handled at all times in such a manner as to cause a minimum of inconvenience to public travel. Suitable selected bedding or backfill material shall be provided at no additional cost to the Owner. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner and all of his officers, agents and employees from all suits, actions, or claims of any character resulting from his arrangements for and disposal of excavated materials.

G. Soft Subgrade

1. Where soft or spongy material is encountered in the excavation at subgrade level, it shall be removed to such a depth that by replacing the unsuitable material with tamped gravel, a firm and stable foundation can be secured.
2. Gravel used shall be washed gravel or crushed stone and may fit any gradation of size up to three (3) inches. The particular gradation shall take into consideration the actual field conditions.

H. Excavated Materials

1. Excavated materials shall be piled adjacent to the work to be used for backfilling as required. After the trench has been refilled, topsoil shall be replaced to the extent that rock excavated from the trench will be completely covered and the area is returned to its original condition.
2. Where required on the plans or when otherwise specified, desirable topsoil shall be piled separately in a careful manner and replaced in its original position.

I. Damage to Existing Utilities

1. Where existing utilities are damaged, they shall be replaced immediately with material equal to or better than the existing material. Such work shall be at the entire expense of the Contractor.

G01.03

EMBEDMENT AND ENCASEMENT

A. General

1. Embedment shall be as required in the plans. All embedment materials shall be free of grass, roots, vegetation, and other deleterious materials. Embedment details are shown on the Plans.
2. When the pipe has been checked for line and grade, the trench shall be backfilled with enough granular material or concrete on both sides to hold the pipe firmly in position. When placing granular material or concrete around the pipe, care shall be taken to fill all voids around the pipe. The pipe shall not be floated. The embedment or encasement material shall be carefully tamped to assure uniform pipe support and density.

B. Concrete Embedment and Encasement

1. Concrete embedment and encasement and cap shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2,000 pounds per square inch at 28 days.
2. Concrete shall be mixed to obtain a slump of not less than one (1) inch or more than four (4) inches.
3. After pipe joints are completed, the voids at the joints in the embedment section shall be filled with concrete, and the embedment shall be brought up to proper grade. Where concrete is placed over or along the pipe, it shall be placed in such manner as not to damage or injure the joints or displace the pipe. Care shall be taken in the placement of concrete to assure that a uniform pad, free of voids and of specified thickness, is constructed under the entire pipe section.

4. A cleavage line between the base concrete and the side embedment concrete will not be allowed. Backfilling shall be done in a careful manner and at such time, after concrete embedment of encasement has been placed, as not to damage the concrete in any way.
5. 2,000 psi Concrete shall be used and shall be paid for at the unit contract price per cubic yard for 2,000 psi Concrete actually placed and approved by the Engineer.

G01.04

BACKFILLING

A. General

1. Backfilling shall include the refilling and consolidating of the fill in trenches and excavations up to the surrounding ground surface or road grade at crossings. No backfill shall be placed until the Owner or Owner's Representative has observed the trench and pipe in place and has authorized the placing of backfill.
2. Backfilling shall be in accordance with the plans. No material of a perishable, spongy or otherwise unsuitable nature shall be used in backfilling.

B. Select Backfill Material

1. If required by the plans, select material may be required for backfill. Select materials shall be placed over the top of the embedment/encasement material, where designated on the plans and as shown in embedment details. Select material shall be free from lumps, large stones, clay, debris, and organic materials. Select material may also include rock cuttings from a ditching machine (preferably wheel-type), provided that the largest chips shall have an average dimension in one place less than one (1) inch, and no dimension greater than two (2) inches.
2. If approved by the Engineer, good, sound excavated materials may be used as select material for backfill over the pipe. Good, sound excavated materials are defined as gravel, sandy loam or loam, free from excessive clay and having a Plasticity Index less than 22. Select material shall not have rocks with an average dimension larger than two (2) inches.
3. It shall be the full responsibility of the Contractor to explore the project and subsurface materials to determine if the trench excavation will be suitable for use as select materials and to follow as closely as possible this specification to insure a good, sound pipeline when completed.

C. Concrete Backfill

1. Where shown on the plans, concrete backfill shall consist of selected rock material or granular sand material mixed with a minimum of three sacks

of cement per cubic yard. All material shall be mixed in a concrete mixer or transit mixed unless approved otherwise by the Owner.

D. Backfilling Operation

1. After the pipe and embedment have been placed to twelve (12) inches above the top of the pipe, the method of backfilling pipe trenches shall be as follows: excavated material shall be carefully placed in layers of not more than six (6) inches in loose thickness and compacted to 80% modified proctor. Select material shall be free from lumps, large stones, clay, debris, and organic materials or excavated material from the trench which has a maximum dimension of two (2) inches, processed excavated material from the trench which has a maximum particle dimension of two (2) inches. Rock cuttings from a wheel-type ditching machine having an average dimension in one place of less than one (1) inch and no dimension greater than three (3) inches and shall be free from lumps, large stone and organic materials. The select material shall then be compacted with mechanical compactors. Select backfill material shall be compacted to 85% density ASTM D-698 unless otherwise specified.
2. All trenches under proposed or existing roadways, driveways and sidewalks, paved waterways with concrete base, gravel roadways, and roadways with gravel base and asphalt surface, shall be backfilled by hand or mechanically tamping crushed limestone flexible base (TXDOT Item 247, Type A, Grade 2) and compacted to 95% ASTM D1557 at optimum moisture.
3. In areas backfilled outside of paved area, after the trench has been refilled, topsoil shall be replaced to the extent that rock excavated from the trench will be completely covered or removed and the area is returned to its original condition, a minimum of 12 inches of topsoil shall be replaced.

G01.05 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. No separate payment will be made for work performed under this specification for excavating, trenching, embedment, and backfilling. All costs incurred shall be included in the contract price for the appropriate items in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.
- B. No separate payment will be made for sand, gravel or crushed stone used in embedment. All costs incurred shall be included in the contract price for the appropriate bid item.
- C. Separate payment will be made for implementation of the Trench Safety Plan at the contract unit price as provided in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.

- D. Separate payment will be made for 2,000-psi Concrete Encasement or Backfill at the contract unit price as provided in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.

END OF SECTION

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION G02 - TRENCH SAFETY SYSTEMS

G02.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This specification covers the requirements for providing trench safety systems consisting of shoring, sheeting, trench shield, and/or laid back slopes to meet the trench safety requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administrations, as required for this project and specified herein.

G02.02 GENERAL

- A. Trench safety systems shall be provided by the Contractor as provided in Subpart P-Excavation, Trenching and Shoring, Part 10526 of the Code of Federal Regulations which describes safety and health regulation as administered by the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (O.S.H.A). The standard specified by the O.S.H.A. Regulation shall be the minimum allowed on this project. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to design and install adequate trench safety systems for all trenches excavated on this project.
- B. Before beginning construction, the Contractor shall furnish to the Owner for inclusion in the Contract Documents, a Trench Safety Plan for the entire project. The trench safety plan must be prepared and sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Texas. In addition, all trench safety systems utilized in this project must be designed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Texas. The Contractor shall be totally responsible for the safety of all persons involved in the construction of this project.

G02.03 SOIL BORINGS

- A. Any borings and soil data furnished by the Owner are for the convenience of the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for any additional soil or geotechnical information required. The Contractor shall be responsible for properly designed trench safety systems to be utilized for any type or subsurface condition found on this project. The Furnishing of soil information by the Owner in no way relieves the Contractor of this obligation.

G02.04

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Payment for Trench Safety Systems implemented shall be made per linear foot for pipe and per square foot for structural excavations as provided in the Proposal and Bid Schedule for Furnishing and Installing Trench Safety Systems. The payment shall be full compensation for all planning, engineering, materials, equipment, fabrications, installation, recovery and all incidental work required. All excavation and backfill in addition to that specified elsewhere in these specifications shall be considered subsidiary to this bid item.

END OF SECTION

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION G03 - CONSTRUCTION WITHIN RIGHT-OF-WAY OF HIGHWAYS, COUNTY ROADWAYS, CITY STREETS AND RAILROADS

G03.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

This section of the specifications shall govern unless otherwise specified in applicable permits, the installation of pipelines along and across the rights-of-way of highways, roadways, and city streets.

G03.02 CONSTRUCTION IN TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RIGHTS-
OF-WAY

- A. Pipelines to be placed across rights-of-way of the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) shall be installed as shown on the plans and as specified herein.
- B. Encasement pipe shall be installed under the highway by boring in accordance with details shown on the plans. The pipe shall be installed with even bearing throughout its length, and all voids between the earth and encasement pipe shall be filled with grout. The pipe shall be tightly jointed to prevent leakage.
- C. The Contractor shall notify TxDOT of his construction schedule not less than 5 days prior to commencing work within the right-of-way. The Contractor shall conform to the requirements of TxDOT as to details of construction methods and time of construction. All construction equipment must be kept well off the highway pavement unless otherwise approved by TxDOT.
- D. Where encasement of carrier pipe is required to be installed under highways, streets, or other facilities by boring methods, construction shall be made in a manner that will not interfere with the operation of the highway, or other facility, and will not weaken or damage any embankment or structure. During construction operations, barricades and lights to safeguard traffic and pedestrians shall be furnished and maintained, as required, until such time as the backfill has been completed and then shall be removed from the site.
- E. The Contractor shall take the proper precautions to avoid excavating earth or rock or shattering rock beyond the limits of excavation needed to install the conduit. All damages by excavating and blasting either of surface or subsurface structures, shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at his own cost and expense.
- F. The removal of any obstruction that may be found to conflict with the placing of this pipe will not be measured for payment or paid for as separate contract pay item. The removal of any such obstruction will be included in such contract pay items as are provided in the proposal and contract.

G03.03

CONSTRUCTION IN RIGHTS-OF-WAY OF COUNTY ROADS AND CITY STREETS

- A. Pipelines may be placed along and across county roads, city streets and private driveways by the open cut method, unless designated otherwise on the plans. However, the Contractor shall at all times, keep a sufficient width of the roadway clear of dirt and other material to allow free flow on one lane of traffic. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to build and maintain all weather by-passes and detours, if necessary, and to furnish all flagmen and to properly light, barricade and mark all by-passes and detours that might be required on and across the roadways involved in this project. Barricades, construction signs and warning lights shall conform to TxDOT and Public Transportation Standards of Construction.
- B. The Contractor shall make every effort to complete construction and allow immediate access to adjacent property at all driveway entrances located along the roadways or streets. Owners or tenants of improvements where access and/or entrance drives are located shall be notified at least eight (8) hours prior to the time the construction will be started at their drive-ins or entrances and informed as to the length of time driveways will be closed, which period shall not exceed six (6) hours.
- C. The Contractor shall be responsible for all road and entrance reconstruction, and repairs and maintenance of same, for a period of one year from the date of such reconstruction. In the event the repairs and maintenance are not made immediately, and it becomes necessary for the City to make such repairs, the Contractor shall reimburse the City for the cost of such repairs.
- D. Backfill in trenches within the rights-of-way of county roads and city streets shall be placed in accordance with requirements of the agency having jurisdiction of such roads or streets, and according to the various applicable sections of these specifications which govern the installation of the pipelines. Before completion of the proposed work, all roadway shoulders, slopes, ditches and berms shall be restored to their original condition.

G03.04

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

No separate payment will be made for items included in this section. All related costs shall be included in the proper item of the Proposal and Bid Schedule.

END OF SECTION

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION G04 - PREPARING RIGHT-OF-WAY

G04.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. The work to be performed under this section of specifications shall consist of the preparation of the right-of-way for construction operations by the removal and disposal of all obstructions from the right of way and from designated easements, where removal of all such obstruction is not otherwise shown on the construction drawings and specifications.
- B. Such obstructions shall be considered to include remains of houses, foundations, floor slabs, concrete, brick, lumber, plaster, septic tank drain fields, basements, abandoned utility pipes or conduits, equipment, fences, retaining walls and buildings.
- C. This Item shall also include the removal of trees and shrubs and other landscape features, not designated for preservation and stumps, brush, roots, vegetation, logs, curb and gutter, driveways, paved parking areas, miscellaneous stone, sidewalks, drainage structures, manholes, inlets, abandoned railroad tracks, scrap iron and debris, whether above or below ground except live utility facilities.
- D. These obstructions do not include wells which shall not be removed unless specifically noted to be removed. Where wells are to remain in place, they shall be protected in accordance with appropriate state or county regulations.

G04.02 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- A. General
 - 1. All areas, as shown on the plans, shall be cleared of all structures and obstructions as defined above. Those trees, shrubs and other landscape features specifically designated on the plans for preservation shall be carefully protected from abuse, marring, or damage during construction operations. Continual parking and/or servicing of equipment under branches of trees marked for preservation will not be permitted. When trees and shrubs are designated for preservation and require pruning, they shall be trimmed as directed by the Owner and all exposed cuts over 2 inches in diameter shall be treated with a material approved by the Owner or his representative.
 - 2. Culverts, storm sewers, manholes and inlets shall be removed in appropriate sequence for maintenance of traffic and drainage.

B. Disposal of Material

1. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, all materials and debris removed shall become the property of the Contractor, including all merchantable timber, and shall be removed from the right of way and disposed of in a manner satisfactory to the Owner.

C. Backfill

1. Holes remaining after removal of all obstructions, objectionable material, trees, stumps, etc., shall be backfilled with approved material, compacted and restored to its original contours by blading, bulldozing, or by other methods, as approved by the Owner. In areas to be immediately excavated, the backfilling of holes may not be required when approved by the Owner or his representative.
2. Before backfilling, the remaining ends of all abandoned storm sewers, culverts, sanitary sewers, conduits, and water or gas pipes over 3 inches in diameter, shall be plugged with an adequate quantity of concrete to form a tight closure or as otherwise stated.

G04.03

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Preparation of right of way will be measured and paid for as provided for in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.

END OF SECTION

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION G05 - CONCRETE

G05.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This specification covers the requirements for the manufacture, transporting, placing, jointing, finishing and curing of concrete of the structures included in the plans and specified herein.

G05.02 GENERAL

A. Submittals

The Contractor shall submit the following for review by the Owner:

1. Concrete mix designs prepared by a testing laboratory acceptable to the Owner.
2. Joint filler technical data.
3. Curing materials technical data.
4. Layout of construction joints locations prior to the submittal of steel reinforcement shop drawings.
5. Sieve analysis of aggregates.
6. Los Angeles Machine test results.
7. Elastomeric waterproof coating technical data.

B. Standards

The following standard specifications are a part of these specifications:

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| ACI 301, | Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings. |
| ACI 347, | Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork. |
| ACI 318, | Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete. |
| ACI 305R, | Hot Weather Concreting. |
| ACI 306R, | Cold Weather Concreting. |
| ACI 308, | Standard Practice for Curing Concrete. |

ACI 309, Standard Practice for Consolidation of Concrete.

ACI 304, Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete.

ACI 304.2R, Placing Concrete by Pumping Methods.

ACI 211.1, Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Normal, Heavyweight and Mass Concrete.

G05.03 MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

A. Portland Cement

ASTM C 150, Type I cement shall be used. Portland cement used shall be made by a well-known manufacturer and produced by not more than one plant.

B. Water

Mixing water shall be potable, unless approved by Owner.

C. Fine Aggregate

1. Fine aggregate shall conform to ASTM C 33 and shall consist of natural sand or a mixture of natural sand and not more than fifty percent (50%) of stone screenings.
2. Stone screenings shall consist of clean, hard, durable un-coated fragments resulting from the crushing of stone.
3. Fine aggregates shall be free of any materials that are deleteriously reactive with the alkalis in the cement.

D. Coarse Aggregate

1. Coarse aggregate shall conform to ASTM C 33 Size No. 467, No. 57 or No. 67 for all concrete in direct contact with sewage or sewage effluent. Size No. 7 may be used in other concrete.
2. Coarse aggregates shall be free of any materials that are deleteriously reactive with the alkalis in the cement.
3. Coarse aggregates shall have a percent of wear of not more than forty-five (45) as determined in accordance with ASTM C 131, Resistance to Abrasion of Small Size Coarse Aggregate by use of the Los Angeles Machine.

4. Nominal maximum size of coarse aggregate shall not be larger than one-fifth of the narrowest dimension between sides of the forms, one-third of the depth of slabs, or three-fourths of the minimum clear spacing between reinforcing bars.
5. Where lightweight structural concrete is indicated on the drawings, coarse aggregate shall conform to ASTM C 330.

E. Admixtures

1. Only admixtures produced by established reputable manufacturers and used in compliance with the manufacturer's printed instructions may be used.
2. Only admixtures which have been incorporated and tested in the accepted mixes shall be used unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Owner.
3. Concrete admixtures shall conform to the following specifications:
4. Air Entraining Admixtures - ASTM C 260.
5. Specifications for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete - ASTM C 494.
6. Use of calcium chloride is not permitted.

F. Curing Materials

1. Water shall meet requirements for concrete mixing water and shall not stain or leave unsightly residue.
2. Liquid curing materials shall conform to specifications for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete - ASTM 309.
3. Sheet materials shall conform to specifications for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete - ASTM C 101.

G. Non-Shrink Grout

Non-shrink grout shall contain no iron filings and shall be Embeco Non-Shrink Mortar, Halco Non-Shrink Grout, or an approved equal.

G05.04

STORAGE AND HANDLING OF MATERIALS

- A. Sacked cement shall be stored in a suitable ventilated, weathertight building which will protect the cement from dampness and placed in such a manner that will permit easy access for proper inspection and identification of each shipment. Store cement clear from floor or ground to prevent absorption of moisture.

- B. Suitable means shall be taken during handling and storage of aggregates to insure that intrusion of foreign materials and segregation of the coarse and fine aggregates does not occur and the grading is not affected. Store on wooden platforms, metal sheets or similar material; if stored on the ground, the sites of stockpiles shall be grubbed, cleaned of all vegetation and leveled off, the bottom six (6) inch layer of aggregate shall not be disturbed and shall not be used in the work.
- C. At the time of use, aggregates shall be free from frozen or foreign material, such as grass, wood, sticks, burlap, paper or dirt which may have become mixed with the aggregate in stockpiles or in handling.
- D. Where coarse aggregates are delivered to the job in two (2) or more sizes or types, each size or type shall be kept separate and not mixed prior to matching.

G05.05 PROPORTIONING AND DESIGN OF MIXES

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to design the proportions of the concrete mixes within the limits indicated in Table "A" to produce concrete of the consistency and workability required, and to conform to the strength requirements specified.
- B. Concrete proportions shall be established on the basis of previous field experience or laboratory trial mixtures as specified in ACI 301, Chapter 3.

TABLE "A"

Class Concrete	"Minimum or Required 28-Day Compressive Strength, PSI (See Quality Control)	Minimum Factor, Sacks Cement (94-lbs) per C.Y. Concrete	Maximum Water per 94 lbs. Cement, Gallons*	Maximum Water per 94 lbs. Cement, Gallons**	Maximum Size of Aggregate	Slump Range In.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
"A"	4,000	6.00	5.2	N/A	1½"	4"-6"
"B"	3,000	5.00	7.0	7.5	1½"	4"-6"
"C"	2,000	4.50	6.5	8.0	3"	2"-6"

* With air-entraining agent added.

** Without air-entraining agent added.

- C. Class "A" concrete, as indicated in Table "A" shall be used for all reinforced concrete work included in this contract except as otherwise indicated on the Plans or as hereinafter provided.
- D. The maximum quantity of water per 94 pounds of cement as specified shall include the free water in the aggregates, not including moisture absorbed by the aggregates.
- E. In proportioning the mix and establishing the permissible slump, the Contractor shall make allowances for the water reducing potential of the admixtures, if used in the concrete, and to the use of high frequency mechanical vibration for compacting the concrete.
- F. Mix designs shall be proportioned to result in concrete slump at the point of placement as specified in Table "A".
- G. Contractor shall use an independent testing facility acceptable to the Owner for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs.
- H. Written reports of proposed concrete mixes shall be submitted to the Owner at least 15 days prior to the start of work. The Contractor shall not begin concrete production until mixes have been reviewed by the Owner. Review of the mix design does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for meeting all requirements specified herein.
- I. Adjustments to concrete mix designs may be requested by the Contractor when characteristics of materials, job conditions, weather, test results or other circumstances warrant; at no additional cost to and when acceptable to the Owner. Laboratory test data for revised mix designs and strength results shall be submitted to and accepted by the Owner before using the revised mixes.

G05.06 FORMING OF CONCRETE

A. General

- 1. Design and construction of all form work is the responsibility of the Contractor.
- 2. For all surfaces which are exposed in the finished work, forms shall be of steel, metal surfaces on wood, plywood, pressed boards, or well-seasoned boards, dressed all over and smooth. They shall be so built that when removed, the concrete will be left free from offsets, fins, ridges, or other unsightly defects.
- 3. Formwork shall be constructed so as to ensure that the concrete surfaces will conform to the tolerances of Section 3.3.1, "Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork" (ACI 347). Forms shall be sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of mortar. The size and spacing of studs and wales shall

be determined by the nature of the work and the height to which concrete is placed. Joints shall be snug, and shall occur at the designated locations only.

4. All forms shall be cleaned and inspected immediately prior to placing concrete. Deformed, broken, or defective forms shall be removed from the work. Temporary openings shall be provided where necessary to facilitate cleaning and inspection just prior to placing concrete.
5. Should the forms show any sign of yielding, spreading or otherwise becoming displaced from correct alignment of position during or after the placing of concrete, they shall be corrected immediately by adjustment or bracing to the extent necessary, or, if required, shall be removed in part or in their entirety and rebuilt or reset.
6. The entire inside surfaces of forms shall be oiled with an approved, non-toxic form oil, or shall be thoroughly wetted just prior to placing concrete.
7. All exposed corners and edges shall have a formed $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch chamfer unless otherwise indicated on the Plans.
8. The Contractor shall provide openings in formwork to accommodate the work under this and other sections and build into the formwork all items such as sleeves, anchor bolts, inserts and all other items to be embedded in concrete for which placement is not specifically provided under other Sections.

B. Plain Sheathing Forms

1. Wooden forms for surfaces not exposed to view may be built of sound No. 1 yellow pine, Douglas fir, or equivalent acceptable lumber, dressed on all sides and neatly fitted. Matched lumber, shiplap, or other satisfactory joint lumber shall be used throughout, and tongue and grooved material shall be used where required.
2. The sheathing shall be erected in level random courses. All vertical joints shall be squared, and all horizontal joints shall be level and matched throughout the entire job. Except for panel forms, vertical joints shall not exceed the width of one board and shall be staggered at least thirty-two inches (32") and made on the center of a stud. Inside forms shall not be placed until exterior forms have been checked, or vice versa.
3. Forms for beam and girder soffits shall be constructed with nominal 2-inch lumber, and all joints shall be tight and even. Beam and girder soffits shall be sufficiently braced, shored, and wedged to prevent deflection.

C. Plywood Forms

Forms for all interior exposed concrete surfaces and designated areas of exterior exposed concrete surfaces shall be constructed with minimum thickness 3/4-inch plywood for straight sections and 1/2-inch plywood for curved sections. Plywood shall be made with a waterproof glue and manufactured especially for concrete form work. Edges shall be square in both directions and adjoining panels shall match in thickness, width, and length. Full size sheets of plywood shall be used, except where otherwise required or where smaller pieces will cover an entire area. Forms shall be placed so that markings will be symmetrical. Plywood shall be thoroughly oiled on contact faces and edges with raw linseed oil or other approved form lacquer. Surplus oil shall be wiped off forms before reinforcing steel is placed and while the surfaces are accessible.

D. Steel Forms

If steel forms are proposed, they shall be approved prior to use. The forms shall be accurately constructed in a standard size and in such minor multiple widths and lengths as required. Steel forms shall be coated before each use, with a light, clear, paraffin-base oil, or other acceptable commercial preparation which will not discolor the concrete. Plates shall be wire brushed after each use.

E. Carton Forms

1. Where indicated on the Plans, a structural void at least 6 inches deep shall be provided between the earth and concrete through the use of carton forms which will remain in place and retain their strength until after the concrete has cured. Forms shall be corrugated fiberboard carton forms as manufactured by the Container Corporation of America and fabricated by Savway Concrete Forms, Inc., Dallas, Texas or approved equal.
2. The cover, ribs, and caps of forms shall be constructed of durable-wall corrugated fiberboard, laminated with waterproof adhesive. Covers and end caps shall be coated on the outside with paraffin containing polyethylene. All fabricated forms shall be capable of supporting a minimum load of 150 pounds per square foot.
3. Forms shall be securely held in position and protected from excessive moisture or other damage prior to and during the concreting operation. Free falls of wet concrete in excess of 2 feet, 6 inches will not be permitted on carton forms.
4. Voids below grade beams, walls, and slabs shall be closed by a monolithic extension of the concrete member at its edges, or by precast concrete blocks which extend at least 6 inches into the subgrade to retain the adjacent soil.

F. Form Ties

Only form ties, hangers, and clamps indicated on the forming plans shall be used, and they shall be of such type that no metal will be closer than 1½ inches from the surface. Wire ties will not be permitted. The assembly should provide cone-shaped depressions at the forms at the surface at least one (1) inch in diameter and 1½ inches deep to allow filling and patching. The spacing of form ties, hangers, and clamps shall be strictly in accordance with manufacturer's directions.

G. Removal of Forms

In general, forms shall not be removed until the concrete has hardened sufficiently to support its own load safely plus any superimposed loads that might be placed thereon. In any event, forms shall be left in place at least the minimum required length of time specified below, after the placing of concrete in them:

Columns.....	48 hours
Side forms for girders and beams	48 hours
Bottom forms of slabs	7 days
Bottom forms of beams and girders	7 days
Walls.....	48 hours

G05.07 MIXING AND PRODUCTION OF CONCRETE

A. General

1. All concrete not placed in the work within forty-five (45) minutes after addition of water to batch shall be rejected and disposed of by the Contractor at his own cost and expense.
2. The Contractor shall provide access to the mixing plant for inspection by the Owner.

B. Ready Mix Concrete

1. All ready mix concrete shall be batched, mixed and transported in accordance with ASTM C 94.
2. Plant equipment and facilities shall conform to National Ready-Mix Concrete Association "Plan and Delivery Equipment Specification."
3. The production and delivery of ready-mixed concrete shall be such that will provide a continuous finishing operation and in no case more than twenty (20) minutes shall elapse between the depositing of successive batches of concrete in any monolithic unit.

C. Job Site Mixing

Site batched and mixed concrete shall comply with the recommendations of ACI 301, Chapter 7.

D. Control of Admixtures

1. Admixtures shall be charged into the mixer as solutions and shall be measured by means of an acceptable mechanical dispensing device. The liquid shall be considered a part of the mixing water.
2. If two or more admixtures are used, they shall be added separately to avoid possible interaction.
3. Addition of retarding admixtures shall be completed within one (1) minute after addition of water to the cement has been completed, or prior to the beginning of the last three-quarters of the required mixing, which ever occurs first.

E. Cold and Hot Weather Requirements

1. The Contractor shall comply with requirements of ACI 305 "Recommended Practice for Hot Weather Concreting" during hot weather conditions and when ambient temperature is 90 degrees F or above. Concrete deposited in hot weather shall have a placing temperature (not exceeding 90 degrees F) which will not cause difficulty in loss of slump, flash set or cold joints. The ingredients shall be cooled before mixing, or well crushed ice may be substituted for all or part of the mixing water if, due to high temperatures or other climatic factors, any undesirable effects are encountered. Cement shall not be added to the mixtures of water and aggregate when the temperature of the mixture is greater than 100 degrees F.
2. The Contractor shall comply with requirements of ACI 306 during cold weather conditions. Unless the temperature is at least 40 degrees F and rising, the temperature of the concrete when placed shall be at least 55 degrees F. If water or aggregate has been heated, the water shall be combined with the aggregate in the mixer before cement is added.

G05.08 PLACING CONCRETE

A. Preparation Before Placing

1. Before placing of concrete in any portion of a structure, adequate provision shall be made for walkways from which the concrete to be placed can be worked or runways over which the concrete may be transported in buggies, when such are to be used. Buggy runways shall be clear of the reinforcements in slabs or footings. Runways or walkways used for placing or working concrete in walls shall be properly supported and adequate in width for safe use by workmen. Runways shall provide convenient access to the entire length of wall in which concrete is being placed. Hand rails shall be installed on walkways or runways in accordance with OSHA Standards.

2. The Contractor shall remove frost, snow, ice, water and any other foreign materials from forms, secure reinforcement in place, and position joint materials and other embedded items.
3. In cold weather, the Contractor shall have protective blankets ready and heaters operational and in-place prior to placing concrete.
4. In hot weather, when temperature of reinforcing or forms is above 120 degrees F, the Contractor shall spray forms and reinforcement with water just prior to placing concrete.
5. Structural concrete shall be placed only on a firm and unyielding subgrade or sub-base, which is free from all loose material and debris. Subgrade shall be free of frost. The Contractor shall keep subgrade moist at time of concreting. If necessary, dampen with water in advance of concreting. The Contractor shall allow no free water standing on subgrade nor any muddy or soft spots when concrete is placed.

B. Conveying and Depositing in Forms

1. The Contractor shall handle concrete from mixer to place of final deposit as rapidly as practicable by methods which prevent segregation or loss of ingredients to assure that quality is maintained.
2. To prevent segregation, the Contractor shall deposit concrete in approximately horizontal layers of 18 to 24 inches as near as possible to its final position.
3. Concrete shall not be allowed to drop freely more than four (4) feet or through a cage of reinforcing steel.
4. Chutes used to transport concrete shall have a slope not exceeding one vertical to two horizontal and not less than one vertical to three horizontal. The end of each chute shall be provided with a baffle to help prevent segregation, or the concrete shall be discharged through a tremie or elephant trunk directly into the form.
5. Pumping equipment shall be a suitable type with adequate pumping capacity. Loss of slump in pumping shall not exceed 1½ inches.
6. The Contractor shall consolidate all concrete by vibration, so that concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement, around embedded items and into corners of forms eliminating all air or stone pockets which may cause honeycombing, pitting, or places of weakness. The Contractor shall use internal vibrators having a minimum frequency of 8,000 vibrations per minute to consolidate concrete effectively. The Contractor shall not use vibrators to transport concrete within forms. The Contractor shall insert vibrators and withdraw at points approximately 18 inches apart. At each insertion, the Contractor shall allow duration sufficient to consolidate

concrete but not sufficient to cause segregation; generally from 5 to 15 seconds. Where concrete is to have an as-cast finish, bring a full surface of mortar against form by vibration process, supplemented if necessary by spading, to work coarse aggregate back from formed surface.

7. While concrete is being placed adjacent to a joint in which a waterstop is specified, care shall be taken to see that the concrete is properly placed and worked along the joint in which the waterstop is held and that the waterstop itself is in the position specified on the drawings and is firmly bedded in mortar on all sides.
8. The concrete comprising each section of wall between joints shall be deposited continuously in layers of such thickness that none will be deposited on concrete which has hardened sufficiently to cause the formation of seams or places of weakness within the section.

C. Joints

1. Joints shall be provided in slabs on grade; locate joints as indicated. If saw cut joints are required or permitted, time cutting properly with set of concrete; start cutting as soon as concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent aggregates from being dislodged by saw. Complete before shrinkage stresses produce cracking.
2. Other construction joints, not indicated on drawings, shall be located so as to least impair strength of the structure. Place joints in locations approved by the Owner.
3. Vertical construction joints shall be prepared and bonded in accordance with ACI 301, Chapter 6.

G05.09 FINISH OF CONCRETE SURFACES

A. Scope

The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all exposed exterior concrete surfaces and all interior concrete surfaces of conduits and structures whose finish is not specified elsewhere in these specifications or specifically indicated on the Plans.

B. General

1. The exposed tops of walls of structures shall be brought to true level, floated to bring a workable grout to the surface, struck off and releveled where necessary with cement grout of the same proportions as the mortar of the concrete. The wall tops shall then be floated, finished and edged unless otherwise indicated on the Plans. The edger used shall be of ½-inch radius and shall have its flanges ground to a knife edge so as to have as little burr as possible.

2. Slabs shall be edged as appropriate.

C. Finish of Formed Surfaces

1. General

- a. Unless otherwise noted on the drawings, the following finishes shall be used as applicable:
- b. Rough form finish - For exterior wall surfaces of structures, flumes and conduits not exposed to public view up to one foot below grade.
- c. Smooth rubbed finish (or paint type finish at Contractor's option) - For exterior wall surfaces exposed to view and interior wall surfaces of structures, flumes and conduits. Interior wall surfaces which shall receive the Smooth Rubbed Finish shall be all interior surfaces to a point one (1) foot below the minimum water surface of open vessels containing liquids. Surfaces one foot or more below minimum water surface elevation in vessels containing liquids shall receive a Rough Form Finish. Apply the same finish on all surfaces.

2. Rough Form Finish

Tie holes and defects shall be patched. Fins exceeding ¼-inch shall be chipped or rubbed off. Otherwise, surfaces shall be left with the texture imparted by forms.

3. Smooth Form Finish

- a. Use form facing materials which shall produce a smooth, hard, uniform texture on the concrete. Arrange panels in an orderly and symmetrical manner with a minimum of seams.
- b. Tie holes and defects shall be patched and all fins shall be completely removed.

4. Smooth Rubbed Finish

- a. Provide smooth rubbed finish to surfaces which have received smooth form finish.
- b. Surfaces to be rub-finished shall be thoroughly wetted and kept in that condition until the rubbing work of each section is completed.
- c. Surfaces shall be rubbed with carborundum blocking or other abrasive and water until fins and any surplus materials have been

removed and the surface is uniformly smooth. Grout or mortar shall not be used in the rubbing process and plastering of the surfaces will not be permitted. Rubbing blocks shall be driven by electric or compressed air tools except as hand rubbing is specifically permitted by the Owner.

- d. Rubbing of concrete surfaces shall commence within one (1) day after removal of forms.

5. Paint Type Finish

Finish shall be Elastomeric Waterproofing Coating 10 as manufactured by Sherwin Williams or approved equal. Apply one coat in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, at a coverage of fifty (50) square feet per gallon.

D. Finish of Unformed Surfaces

1. Unless otherwise noted on the drawings, the following finishes shall be used as applicable:
2. Floated Finish - Top surfaces of slabs of all structures, water carrying conduits and liquid containers; surfaces intended to receive roofing, waterproofing membranes or sand bed terrazzo.
3. Troweled Finish - Interior floors intended as walking surfaces or for reception of floor coverings.
4. Non-Slip Broom Finish - Sidewalks, ramps and concrete paved areas (other than roadways and parking area); exterior platforms, steps and landings; exterior and interior pedestrian ramps, exposed floor areas and steps likely to be wet.

E. Finishing Tolerances

1. The following finishing tolerances shall be provided:
2. Class A Tolerance - Finishes shall be true planes within $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch in ten (10) feet as determined by a 10-foot straightedge placed anywhere on the slab in any direction.
3. Class B Tolerance - Finishes shall be true planes within $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch in ten (10) feet as determined by a 10-foot straightedge placed anywhere on the slab in any direction.
4. Class C Tolerance - Finishes shall be true planes within $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch in two (2) feet as determined by a 2-foot straightedge placed anywhere on the slab in any direction.

5. Tolerances shall be checked with a 10-foot straightedge for Class A or B tolerance and with a 2-foot straightedge for Class C tolerance applied at no less than two different angles.

F. Floated Finish

The top of the slab shall be screeded to grade and cross section. Concrete shall not be worked further until ready for floating. Begin floating when water sheen has disappeared and when surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of float. Use a wood float only. Float to a surface within Class C tolerance. No further finish will be required on top slabs of structures of conduits which are to be buried. For all other slabs, float to a surface within Class B tolerance and refloat immediately to a uniform sandy texture.

G. Troweled Finish

1. Surface shall first receive floated finish. It shall next be power troweled, and finally hand troweled. Begin final troweling when the surface produces a ringing sound as trowel is moved over surface.
2. Finished surface shall be essentially free of trowel marks, and uniform in texture and appearance. Interior floor surfaces of administrative and similar areas shall be plane to a Class A tolerance. Other surfaces shall be plane to a Class B tolerance.

H. Nonslip Broom Finish

Immediately after the concrete has received a floated finish, it shall be given a coarse transverse scored texture by drawing a fiber-bristle broom across the surface.

G05.10 CURING AND PROTECTION OF CONCRETE

A. General

1. Curing shall commence immediately following initial set or completion of surface finishing.
2. Standard Portland cement concrete surfaces normally exposed to the atmosphere shall be protected against too rapid drying by curing for a minimum period of seven (7) days. Similarly exposed high-early-strength concrete surfaces shall be cured for a minimum period of three (3) days.

B. Curing of Formed Surfaces

The Contractor shall cure formed surfaces, including the undersides of beams, supported slabs and other similar surfaces by moist curing. Minimize moisture loss from surfaces placed against forms by keeping forms wet until they can be safely removed. After form removal cure concrete until end of time prescribed.

Vertical surfaces shall be protected from too rapid drying by covering with burlap.

C. Curing of Unformed Surfaces

1. For concrete surfaces not in contact with forms, one of the following procedures shall be applied immediately after completion of placement and finishing:
2. Ponding or continuous sprinkling.
3. Application of waterproof sheet materials conforming to ASTM C 101.
4. Application of curing compound conforming to ASTM C 309.
5. Apply curing materials in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
6. Apply curing compound immediately after water sheen has disappeared from surface. Curing compound shall not be used on any surface against which additional concrete or other material is to be bonded.
7. Curing materials shall, when tested in accordance with the method of "Test for Water Retention Efficiency of Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds and Impermeable Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete", ASTM C 156, be effective in limiting the water loss in the concrete test specimens to 3½ percent when applied at the rate recommended by the manufacturer.

D. Protection From Mechanical Injury

1. During the curing period, protect concrete from damaging mechanical disturbances, such as load stresses, heavy shock, and excessive vibration, and from damage by rain or flowing water.
2. Protect all finished concrete from damage by subsequent construction operations.

G05.11 CONCRETE REPAIRS

- A. All honeycomb, rock pockets and voids over ½-inch diameter shall be removed down to sound concrete. The area to be patched and an area at least six inches wide surrounding it shall be dampened to prevent absorption of water from the patching mortar.
- B. A bonding grout of 1 part cement to 1 part fine sand passing the No. 30 sieve, mixed to the consistency of thick cream, shall be brushed into the surface after surface water has evaporated. The patching mixture shall be made of the same materials as the concrete, except that the coarse aggregate shall be omitted and the

mortar shall consist of not more than 1 part cement to 2½ parts sand by damp loose volume. The quantity of mixing water shall be no more than necessary for handling and placing. Patching mortar shall be mixed and allowed to stand with frequent manipulation with a trowel until it has reached the stiffest consistency that will permit placing.

- C. Apply patching mortar when bonding grout begins to lose water sheen. Mortar shall be thoroughly consolidated and struck off leaving patch slightly higher than surrounding area. Finish and cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.
- D. The Contractor shall thoroughly clean and dampen all tie holes.
- E. Tie holes shall be grouted solid with non-metallic non-shrinking grout. Tie holes shall be filled from the large end of the cone-shaped hole and packed solid by rodding.

G05.12

QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests on Concrete

1. As the work progresses, concrete shall be sampled in accordance with ASTM Method of Sampling Fresh Concrete (ASTM C 102).
2. Slump tests shall be made according to ASTM Method of Test for Slump of Portland Cement Concrete (ASTM C 143).
3. Compression test specimens shall be made and cured according to ASTM Method of Mixing and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field (ASTM C 31). Not less than four compression specimens shall be made for each test at each age (Specifications for Ready-Mixed Concrete, ASTM C 94), nor less than one test for each 50 cubic yards of concrete of each class. At least one test per day shall be made for each class of concrete used that day. These specimens shall be cured under laboratory conditions. Additional specimens cured under job conditions may be required when, in the opinion of the Engineer, there is a possibility of the surrounding air temperature falling below 40 degrees F or rising above 90 degrees F.
4. Specimens shall be tested according to ASTM Method of Test for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Cylinders (ASTM C 39).
5. Not less than two specimens shall be tested at seven (7) days and not less than two specimens at twenty-eight (28) days after pouring.
6. If the average strength of any three consecutive tests of laboratory-cured cylinders representing each class of concrete falls below required compressive strengths as indicated in Table "A", or if more than 10 percent of strength tests have values less than the required strength, the Owner shall have the right to order a change in the mix proportions for

the remaining portion of the structure or project. If the average strength of the job-cured cylinders falls below the required strength, the Owner shall have the right to require changes in conditions of temperature and moisture necessary to secure the required strength. He may require test in accordance with ASTM Methods of Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete (ASTM C 42) or order load tests to be made on the portions of the structures so affected.

7. In the event that changes are required in the water-cement ratio specified, the cost of such changes shall be borne by the Contractor.
8. Contractor shall furnish samples of aggregates to the testing laboratory. All concrete required for testing shall be furnished by the Contractor. No additional compensation will be paid the Contractor for concrete so used.
9. Owner shall normally pay for services of testing laboratory in connection with test made in the field or laboratory on concrete. Any testing or retesting required as a result of actual or apparent failure of concrete to fulfill specification requirements shall be paid for by the Contractor.

B. Acceptance of Work

1. Completed concrete work which fails to meet one or more requirements of this specification will be considered rejected until it has been repaired in a manner acceptable to the Owner.
2. If rejected concrete work cannot be brought into compliance by repairing, work may be remedied by one of the following:
 - a. Structural analysis or testing when strength of structure is deficient.
 - b. Removal and replacement of concrete.
 - c. Reinforcement of the structure.
 - d. Contractor shall pay all costs of additional testing and/or engineering at no additional expense to Owner.
3. Contractor shall repair or replace rejected work at no additional cost to Owner.
4. Failure to detect any defective work shall not in any way prevent later rejection when such defect is discovered.

- A. No separate payment will be made for work in accordance with this section of the specifications, and the cost thereof shall be included in the proper item of the Proposal and Bid Schedule.
- B. The placement of concrete in excess of that shown in the Plans, which is approved in writing in advance by the Owner, will be paid for under the proper items in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.

END OF SECTION

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION G06 - REMOVING AND REPLACING EXISTING PAVEMENT, DRIVEWAYS, SIDEWALKS AND PAVED WATERWAYS

G06.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This specification covers the requirements for removing and replacing existing pavement, driveways, sidewalks and paved waterways as shown in the plans and described herein.

G06.02 GENERAL

- A. Where it is necessary to remove pavement to allow the installation of the pipeline, the Contractor shall replace the pavement as specified herein.
- B. The existing pavement shall be removed for the width as shown in the plans for the particular type of pavement unless a greater width is authorized by the Engineer. Any pavement removed beyond the limits authorized shall be replaced by the Contractor and no separate payment will be made for replacement of the pavement beyond the authorized limits.
- C. Where damage to pavement beyond the authorized limits of removal occurs due to the construction of this project it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to restore the damage prior to beginning construction. No separate payment will be made for the restoration of the damaged pavement.

G06.03 TRENCH BACKFILLING

- A. All trenches under or within 8 feet of existing concrete driveways, sidewalks, paved waterways, brick roadways, asphalt roadways, gravel roadways, shall be backfilled by hand or mechanically tamping selected materials in six-inch (6") layers until full settlement is reached at the depths shown on the Plans.

G06.04 CONCRETE PAVEMENT AND CONCRETE CURB OR CURB AND VARIABLE
WIDTH GUTTER

- A. Existing reinforced or un-reinforced concrete driveway shall be removed for the actual width of the trench plus twelve (12") inches on either side of the firm walls of the trench, and the reinforcing steel shall be cleaned and laid back. After the trench has been properly backfilled, the reinforcing steel shall be bent and spliced into place as shown on the Plans, and a concrete slab at least six inches (6"), shall be poured and finished to meet the existing pavement.
- B. Where the proposed work transverses an existing concrete curb or curb and variable width gutter, the curb or curb and variable width gutter shall be replaced to conform to the existing section, or as directed by the Engineer. The "Mule and Plaster" method of construction for curb and gutter will be allowed.

- C. Concrete used for replacing concrete pavement and concrete curb or curb and variable width gutter shall be 3,000 psi concrete.

G06.05 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT, CONCRETE BASE WITH AN ASPHALT SURFACE, BRICK PAVEMENT OR GRAVEL BASE WITH AN ASPHALT SURFACE

- A. Existing asphaltic concrete pavement, concrete base with asphalt surface, brick pavement, and a gravel base with an asphalt surface shall be removed for the actual width of the trench plus twelve (12) inches on either side of the firm wall of the trench. After the trench has been properly embedded and backfilled with select material a gravel base 12" thick shall be placed, tamped and rolled to a level 1 ½ inches below the existing pavement surface. A tack coat of Grade RC-2 asphalt shall be applied to the gravel base before the placement of asphaltic concrete surfacing. Then a layer of an approved type of asphaltic concrete 1 ½ inches thick shall be placed, tamped, and rolled with a flat wheel roller to meet the existing pavement.

G06.06 GRAVEL ROADWAY

- A. After the trench has been properly backfilled where a gravel roadway has been cut, a minimum compacted thickness of eight (8") inches of an approved grade of fresh road gravel shall be placed on the full width of the trench and rolled with a flat wheel roller to meet the existing surface.

G06.07 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Payment will be measured and paid for as provided for in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.

END OF SECTION

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION G07 - SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL

G07.01 SCOPE

- A. This specification covers the requirements for installing, maintaining, removing and cleaning the areas related to sedimentation control work as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein. The work shall include, but not necessarily be limited to: installation of temporary access ways and staging areas, stone filter boxes, sediment removal and disposal, device maintenance, removal of temporary devices, temporary mulching, excelsior matting installation and final cleanup.

G07.02 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the timely installation and maintenance of all sedimentation control devices necessary to prevent the movement of sediment from the construction site to off site areas or into the stream system via surface runoff or underground drainage systems. Measures in addition to those shown on the Drawings necessary to prevent the movement of sediment off site shall be installed, maintained, removed, and cleaned up at the expense of the Contractor. No additional charges to the Owner will be considered.
- B. Sedimentation and erosion control measures shall conform to the requirements outlined in the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Chapter 313.

G07.03 MATERIALS

- A. Crushed stone for sediment filtration devices, access ways and staging areas shall conform to Texas Department of Transportation "Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets and Bridges."
- B. Berm structural stone shall be rip-rap as follows:
 - 1. Rip-rap shall be sound, durable rock which is roughly rectangular shape and of suitable quality to insure permanence in the condition in which it is to be used. Rounded stones, boulders, sandstone or similar soft stone will not be acceptable. Material shall be free from overburden, spoil, shale, and organic material, meet the Engineer's approval and be well graded within the following limits:

Weight of Stone	Percent Finer by Weight
40 lb	100
12 lb	50
3 lb	0

C. Silt Fence

1. Steel posts shall be a minimum of 5 feet in length, 2-1/2-in by 2-1/2-in by 1/4-in angle post with self-fastening tabs and a 5-in by 4-in (nominal) steel anchor plate at bottom.
2. Welded wire fabric shall be 4-in by 4-in mesh of 12 gauge by 12 gauge steel wire.
3. Silt fence fabric shall be a woven, polypropylene, ultraviolet resistant material such as Mirafi 100X as manufactured by Mirafi, Inc., Charlotte, NC or equal.
4. Tie wires for securing silt fence fabric to wire mesh shall be light gauge metal clips (hog rings), or 1/32-in diameter soft aluminum wire.
5. Prefabricated commercial silt fence may be substituted for built-in-field fence. Pre-fabricated silt fence shall be "Envirofence" as manufactured by Mirafi Inc., Charlotte, NC or equal.

D. One quarter inch woven wire mesh shall be galvanized steel or hardware cloth.

E. Straw mulch shall be utilized on all newly graded areas to protect areas against washouts and erosion. Straw mulch shall be comprised of threshed straw of oats, wheat, barley, or rye that is free from noxious weeds, mold or other objectionable material. The straw mulch shall contain at least 50 percent by weight of material to be 10-in or longer. Straw shall be in an air-dry condition and suitable for placement with blower equipment.

F. Latex acrylic copolymer, such as Soil Sealant with coalescing agent as manufactured by Soil Stabilization Co., Merced, CA or approved equivalent shall be used as straw mulch tackifier.

G. An asphalt tackifier shall only be used when temperatures are too low to allow the use of a latex acrylic copolymer and only with prior written approval from the Engineer.

- H. Excelsior matting blanket shall be installed in all seeded drainage swales and ditches as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Excelsior matting shall be AMXCO Curlex Blanket as manufactured by American Excelsior Company, Arlington, TX or equal.

G07.04 INSTALLATION

A. Silt Fence Installation

- 1. Silt fences shall be positioned as indicated on the Drawings and as necessary to prevent off site movement of sediment produced by construction activities as directed by the Engineer.
- 2. Dig trench approximately 6-in wide and 6-in deep along proposed fence lines.
- 3. Drive metal-stakes, 8 feet on center (maximum) at back edge of trenches. Stakes shall be driven 2 feet (minimum) into ground.
- 4. Hang 4 by 4 woven wire mesh on posts, setting bottom of wire in bottom of trench. Secure wire to posts with self-fastening tabs.
- 5. Hang filter fabric on wire carrying to bottom of trench with about 4-in of fabric laid across bottom of trench. Stretch fabric fairly taut along fence length and secure with tie wires 12-in O.C. both ways.
- 6. Backfill trench with excavated material and tamp.
- 7. Install pre-fabricated silt fence according to manufacturer's instructions.

- B. Construct filter boxes as detailed on the Drawings, from 1/4-in woven wire mesh or hardware cloth and wood. Fill with crushed stone and place over all drop inlets and manholes to storm drain system as each inlet is completed. This should be done prior to setting casting, if there is a delay between installation of inlet structures or drain manholes and setting of castings. An alternate method is to ring each inlet with a silt fence.

C. Rock Berm Installation

- 1. Place berm structural stone across channel just below lower sandbag wall at work area. Face upstream side of structural berm with crushed stone.

- D. Staging areas and access ways shall be surfaced with a minimum depth of 4-in of crushed stone.

G07.05 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTIONS

A. Inspections

- 1. Contractor shall make a visual inspection of all sedimentation control devices once per week and promptly after every rainstorm. If such inspection reveals that additional measures are needed to prevent movement of sediment to offsite areas or into the vent trench, Contractor shall promptly install additional devices as needed. Sediment controls in need of maintenance shall be repaired promptly.

B. Device Maintenance

1. Silt Fences

- a. Remove accumulated sediment once it builds up to one-half of the height of the fabric.
- b. Replace damaged fabric, or patch with a 2-ft minimum overlap.
- c. Make other repairs as necessary to ensure that the fence is filtering all runoff directed to the fence.

- 2. Filter Boxes: Replace crushed stone when it becomes saturated with silt.

3. Stone Filter Berm

- a. Muck out trapped silt from dewatering operations when it has built up to within 6-in of the top of the berm.
- b. Replace crushed stone filter when saturated with silt.

- 4. Add crushed stone to access ways and staging area as necessary to maintain a firm surface free of ruts and mudholes.

G07.06 TEMPORARY MULCHING

- A. Apply temporary mulch to areas where rough grading has been completed but final grading is not anticipated to begin within 30 days of the completion of rough grading.

- B. Straw mulch shall be applied at rate of 100 lbs/1000 ft² and tackified with latex acrylic copolymer at a rate of 1 gal/1000 ft² diluted in a ratio of 30 parts water to 1 part latex acrylic copolymer mix.

G07.07 REMOVAL AND FINAL CLEANUP

- A. Once the site has been fully stabilized against erosion, remove sediment control devices and all accumulated silt. Dispose of silt and waste materials in proper manner. Regrade all areas disturbed during this process and stabilize against erosion with surfacing materials as indicated on the Drawings.

G07.08 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Payment will be measured and paid for as provided for in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.

END OF SECTION

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION G08 - FINISH GRADING AND GRASS PLANTING

G08.01 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall perform finish grading as shown on the plans and described herein. The Contractor shall also provide all equipment and materials required, and shall develop and present to the Owner a Bermuda grass ground cover.
- B. It is the intent of these specifications that areas to be grassed beyond those specifically shown on the plans shall include the slopes of all new embankments and those grassed areas of the existing grounds which are disturbed during proposed construction.
- C. It shall be understood and agreed that the actual limits of areas to be grassed shall be established on the site by the Owner.
- D. The hydromulching system of grass planting is described herein. Other procedures such as sodding or live sprigging may be used if approved by the Owner. The system used shall prevent erosion of topsoil until adequate ground cover develops and serves to control erosion.

G08.02 FINISH GRADING

- A. Finish grading shall involve bringing final ground surfaces to contour elevations shown on the plans, including placement of topsoil as described herein.
- B. Placement of structural fill, road subgrade, and area or site fill is described under other sections of these Specifications.
- C. Topsoil shall be used for the upper six (6) inches of soil for the finished product. It shall be supplied from stockpiled topsoil from the site or other local sources. Approximately eight (8) inches, loose measure, of topsoil shall be placed in order to obtain the 6-inch layer of consolidated topsoil. Topsoil shall be lightly compacted. The Owner may require tilling of topsoil, if he feels it is over-compacted, prior to grass planting.

G08.03 GRASS PLANTING

- A. Fertilizer

18-18-5, (Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, Potash) slow release granular at a rate of 25 pounds per 1000 square feet.

B. Water

The Contractor shall provide water necessary for grass planting and maintenance until acceptance by the Owner.

C. Planting Seasons

Grass planting by sodding, sprigging, or hydromulching shall normally be done between May 1 and September 15.

D. Hydromulching

Grass planting by hydromulching shall consist of applying water, Bermuda grass seed, fibrous mulch, and fertilizer to initiate grass cover.

G08.04 MAINTENANCE OF DEVELOPING GRASS

- A. The Contractor shall water and maintain all grassed areas until final acceptance. He shall also re-fertilize at the rate of 1 lb. of nitrogen and 1 lb. of phosphorous per 1,000 square ft. every 60 days until the grass is accepted.
- B. Areas which, due to settling or improper leveling, do not have positive drainage shall be re-leveled with topsoil and replanted with grass.
- C. Areas damaged by erosion, vehicle ruts and similar damage shall be re-leveled with topsoil and replanted. Finished ground surface shall be sufficiently smooth and level to facilitate mowing.

G08.05 ACCEPTANCE

- A. Work under this section shall be considered acceptable when finish graded surfaces are level and well-drained, when grass achieves full coverage and is at least 2 inches high, and when other requirements listed herein are met.
- B. Acceptance of work normally coincides with final acceptance of the entire project. However, seasonal factors may be cause for delay in grass planting, development, and acceptance.
- C. The Owner will accept responsibility for normal maintenance when grass is accepted. However, the Contractor shall remain responsible for any subsequent grass damage that he causes, and for warranty of materials and workmanship as required in the Special Conditions.

G08.06

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Grass seeding shall be measured and paid for by the square yard complete in place after provisional acceptance at the unit contract price as provided in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.

END OF SECTION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION G09 - SITE CONDITIONS

G09.01 SUBSURFACE INFORMATION

- A. No geotechnical investigation was performed for this project. The Contractor shall be responsible for any subsurface explorations and tests he deems necessary.

G09.02 SITE INVESTIGATION AND REPRESENTATION

- A. The Contractor acknowledges that he has satisfied himself as to the nature and location of the work; the general and local conditions, particularly those bearing upon availability of transportation, disposal, handling and storage of materials, availability of labor, water, electric power, roads, and uncertainties of weather, river/stream stages, or similar physical conditions at the site; the conformation and conditions of the ground; the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during the prosecution of the work and all other matters which can in any way affect the work or the cost thereof under this Contract.
- B. The Contractor further acknowledges that he has satisfied himself as to the character, quality, and quantity of surface and subsurface materials to be encountered from inspecting the site, as well as from information presented herein as a part of these Contract Documents. Any failure by the Contractor to acquaint himself with all the available information will not relieve him from responsibility for properly estimating the difficulty or cost of successfully performing the work. Neither the Owner nor the Engineer assume responsibility for any conclusion or interpretation made by the Contractor on the basis of the information made available by the Owner or the Engineer.
- C. Existing ground profiles shown on the Plans were plotted from field surveys.

G09.03 RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITY PROPERTIES AND SERVICE

- A. Known utilities and structures adjacent to or encountered in the work are shown on the Drawings. The locations shown are taken from existing records and the best information available from existing plans; however, it is expected that there may be some discrepancies and omissions in the locations and quantities of utilities and structures shown. Those shown are for the convenience of the Contractor only, and no responsibility is assumed by either the Owner or the Engineer for their accuracy or completeness.

- B. Neither the Owner nor his officers or agents shall be responsible to the Contractor for damages as a result of the Contractor's failure to protect utilities encountered in the work.
- C. The Contractor shall at all times provide unobstructed access to fire hydrants, underground conduit, manholes, and water or gas valve boxes.
- D. Where the Contractor's operations could cause damage which might result in considerable expense, loss, and inconvenience when his operations are adjacent to or near railway, telegraph, telephone, television, power, oil, gas, water, sewer, irrigation, or other systems, no operations shall be commenced until the Contractor has made all arrangements necessary for the protection of these utilities and services.
- E. The Contractor shall notify all utility offices that are affected by the construction operation at least 15 days in advance of commencing construction operations. The Contractor shall not expose any utility without first obtaining permission from the affected agency. Once permission has been granted, locate and, if necessary, expose and provide temporary support for all existing underground utilities in advance of operations.
- F. The Contractor shall be solely and directly responsible to the Owners and operators of such utility properties for any damage, injury, expense, loss, inconvenience, delay, suits, actions, or claims of any character brought because of any injuries or damage that may result from the construction operations under this Contract.
- G. In the event of interruption to domestic water, sewer, storm drain, or other utility services as a result of accidental breakage due to construction operations, the Contractor shall promptly notify the proper authority and cooperate with said authority in restoration of service as promptly as possible and bear all costs of repair. In no event shall interruption of any water or utility service be allowed unless prior approval is granted by the owner of the utility.
- H. The Contractor shall replace, at his own expense, any and all other existing utilities or structures removed or damaged during construction, unless otherwise provided for in these Contract Documents.
- I. Where existing utility lines or structures are so located as to physically conflict with permanent structures to be constructed under this Contract, the conflicting utility line or structure shall be permanently relocated. Such relocations shall be considered as required by this Contract.
- J. The Contractor shall give immediate notice to the Engineer, the Owner and the owner of the utility (where applicable) when a physical conflict is determined to exist. The actual relocation of a public utility will be accomplished by the owner of the utility at his expense unless otherwise

specified in these Contract Documents. Any delays resulting from the required relocations of the utilities are the responsibility of the Contractor.

- K. Where existing utility lines or structures are so located as to interfere with the Contractor's prosecution of the work, but do not physically conflict with completed manholes or other permanent structures to be constructed under this Contract, any modification, alteration, or relocation of interfering utility, either permanent or temporary, shall be accomplished at the expense of the Contractor.
- L. The Contractor shall give immediate notice to the Engineer and the Owner of the utility when an interference is determined to exist and shall obtain approval to relocate such utility or to discontinue service therein from the Engineer and the owner of the utility. The owner of the utility shall have the right to do all work required to discontinue, relocate, and replace interfering utilities and charge the Contractor for all costs thereof. When approved by the Engineer and the owner of the utility, all work required to discontinue, relocate, and replace interfering utilities may be done by, or arranged for, by the Contractor. All such discontinuance, relocation, and replacement shall be accomplished in accordance with all requirements of the owner of the utility.
- M. When notified by the Contractor that an interference or conflict has been determined to exist, the Owner and the Engineer will determine whether such interference shall be considered as required by construction or as incidental to construction.

G09.04

INTERFERING STRUCTURES

- A. Take necessary precautions to prevent damage to existing structures whether on the surface, aboveground, or underground. An attempt has been made to show major structures on the Plans. While the information has been compiled from the best available sources, its completeness and accuracy cannot be guaranteed, and it is presented as a guide to avoid known possible difficulties.
- B. Protect existing structures from damage, whether or not they lie within the right-of-way or the limits of the easements obtained by the Owner. Where existing structures must be removed to properly carry out the work, or are damaged during the work, they shall be restored at the Contractor's own expense to at least their original condition and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- C. The Contractor may, with the approval of the Engineer and without additional compensation, remove and replace in a condition as good as or better than original, any small interfering structures such as fences and signposts that interfere with the Contractor's operations.

G09.05 **FIELD RELOCATION**

- A. During the progress of the work, minor relocations of the work may be necessary. Such relocations shall be made only by direction of the Engineer and the Owner. If existing structures are encountered that will prevent construction as shown, notify the Engineer before continuing with the work in order that the Engineer may make such field revisions as necessary to avoid conflict with the existing structures. If the Contractor shall fail to notify the Engineer when an existing structure is encountered and proceeds with the work despite this interference, he shall be responsible for any damage that may occur.

G09.06 **LAND MONUMENTS**

- A. The Contractor shall preserve or replace any existing Federal, State, County, City, and private land monuments encountered. All monument replacement by the Contractor shall be performed by a land surveyor licensed in the State of Texas.

G09.07 **PAYMENT**

- A. The work specified in this Section shall be considered incidental and payment will be included as part of the appropriate lump sum or unit prices specified in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.

END OF SECTION

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION G10 - PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS FOR PRESSURE PIPE

G10.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The work to be performed under this specification shall consist of furnishing and installing polyvinyl chloride (PVC) water pipe and ductile iron fittings including all clearing, grubbing, excavation, sheeting, shoring, dewatering, pipe laying, jointing, testing, backfilling and any other work that is required or necessary to complete the installation as shown in the plans and as specified herein.

G10.02 MATERIALS

- A. Polyvinyl chloride pipe for water lines, unless otherwise specifically shown on the plans, or approved in writing, shall be AWWA C900 or C905, Class 150 psi with a dimension ratio of 18 (DR-18), and shall be extruded, be of rubber gasket type, and be furnished in 20-foot nominal laying lengths. All such pipe shall bear a mark denoting approval by the Underwriters' Laboratories of Chicago, Illinois, so that it will be acceptable to the Texas State Fire Insurance Commission for use in fire protection lines without penalty. All joints shall be of the type which provides a recession in the bell for the employment of a single rubber gasket to be placed before the insertion of the succeeding spigot. Each size of polyvinyl chloride pipe shall have the same outside diameter as the corresponding size of cast iron pipe.
- B. Ductile iron pipe joints shall be Tyton Joint or approved equivalent.

G10.03 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall obtain installation instructions, including support spacing and solvent welding, from the supplying manufacturer, shall comply with the instructions, and shall meet the requirements of ASTM D-2855, Standard Recommended Practice for making Solvent Cemented Joints with PVC Pipe and Fittings. The PVC solvent cement shall comply with ASTM D-2564 and shall be furnished by the pipe and fitting manufacturer for the class and type of pipe supplied to the project.
- B. Unless otherwise specified on the plans, polyvinyl chloride pipe shall be installed to clear all utility lines and shall have 3.5 feet minimum cover. For lines to be constructed under a future roadway, the cover shall be increased to allow for future paving grades. The depth of cover where shown on the Plans, is that distance from the top of the pipe to the approximate existing grade line.
- C. The specified embedment shall be accurately shaped and trimmed to receive the pipe barrel and each pipe section, when in place, shall have a uniform bearing on the subgrade for the full length of the pipe barrel. Pipe shall not be laid unless the subgrade is free of water and in a satisfactory condition. Adjustments of the pipe

to line and grade shall be made by scraping away of filling in with granular material, and not by wedging or blocking up the bell.

- D. The interior of the pipe shall be clean and joint surfaces shall be clean and dry when the pipe is lowered into the trench. Each pipe, fitting, valve shall be lowered in the trench carefully and laid true to line and grade.
- E. All underground force main piping on this project, regardless of size or class, shall be placed in sand embedment as shown on detail sheets in Plans unless otherwise specified or shown.

G10.04 PROTECTION OF PIPELINE

- A. Well fitted stoppers or bulkheads shall be securely placed in all openings and in the end of the line when construction is stopped temporarily and at the end of each day's work. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to deliver to the Owner a pipeline which is clean throughout its entire length.

G10.05 CONCRETE AND BLOCKING

- A. 1,500 psi concrete shall be placed for blocking at each change in direction in the force main, as shown in the Standard Details and in such manner as will substantially brace the pipe against undisturbed trench walls. In no event shall this quantity of concrete blocking be less than those shown in the Plans. Concrete blocking, made from Type I cement, shall have been in place four (4) days prior to testing the pipeline as hereinafter specified. Test may be made in two (2) days after completion of blocking if Type III cement is used.
- B. Concrete blocking will not be measured or paid for as a separate item but the cost thereof shall be included in the various items listed in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.

G10.06 CONNECTION AND APPURTENANCES

- A. The Contractor shall make the alterations and the necessary connections as shown on the plans. Such connection shall be made at such time and in a manner approved by the Owner; in each case, when the work is started, it shall be prosecuted expeditiously and continuously until completed.
- B. Fittings, bends and plugs shall be of standard manufacture and mechanical joint type.
- C. Payment for fittings will be made separately under the appropriate bid items.

G10.07 TESTING AND ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE

Testing shall be in accordance with specification for Testing of Pipelines.

G10.08

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. The pipeline, complete in place, will be measured for payment in linear feet along the centerline of the pipe actually installed. Measurement shall be through all fittings, specials, valves, etc., and no deduction in length shall be made for such appurtenances. Installation of the pipeline will be paid for at the unit contract price per linear foot as provided in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.

- B. Payment of the unit contract price for the items of work performed shall be the total compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals and performing all work that is necessary for the installation, testing, fittings, connections, blocking, embedment or placing in encasement pipe and all other appurtenances in accordance with the plans and the provisions of the specifications.

END OF SECTION

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION G11 – ENCASEMENT PIPE

G11.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This specification covers the requirements for furnishing and installing encasement pipe where pipe is required to be installed under highways, streets, or other facilities.

G11.02 GENERAL

- A. Construction shall be completed in such a manner that will not interfere with the operation of the street, highway, other facility, and shall not weaken or damage any embankment or structure. During construction operations, barricades and lights in accordance with the current Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) shall be furnished and maintained until such time as the backfill has been completed and then shall be removed from the site.
- B. All Carrier pipe shall be laid to the required line and grade within the specified limits through the encasement pipe. Carrier pipe shall be handled and placed in the encasement pipe by use of proper skids wedges, guide fails or other approved means. Care shall be taken that once the pipe is in place to line and grade, it shall not be disturbed or become displaced.

G11.03 MATERIALS

- A. Encasement pipe shall be smooth steel 35,000 psi yield strength with thickness according to the detail in the plans.
- B. Casing spacers shall be polyethylene casing spacers as manufactured by Raci or approved equal. Connecting flanges shall be ribbed for extra strength.
- C. Ends of the encasement pipe shall be sealed and fitted with end seal.
- D. Spiral weld encasement shall not be used.

G11.04 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Separate payment will be made for Steel Encasement Pipe per linear foot as called for on the Plans and set forth in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.
- B. All costs incurred for furnishing and installing encasement pipe shall include all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to perform all work or whatever nature required to complete the specific operation.

END OF SECTION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION G12 - TESTING FOR PRESSURE PIPELINES

G12.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment and related items required to perform pressure and leakage testing of pressure pipelines.

G12.02 GENERAL

- A. Hydrostatic pressure and leakage tests shall be made on all pressure pipelines.
- B. All labor and equipment, including test pump with regulated by-pass meters and gauges required for conducting pipeline tests, shall be furnished by the Contractor.
 - 1. The Contractor shall make the necessary arrangements for securing and transporting all water used in testing.
 - 2. Water for one testing, one flushing, and one filling or a volume equal to three times the volume of the pipe line shall be furnished by the Owner. If additional water is required because of breaks, leaks, etc., the Contractor shall purchase the water from the Owner at current water rates.
- C. Time and sequence of testing shall be scheduled by the Contractor, subject to observation and approval by the Owner. The Contractor shall provide adequate labor, tools and equipment to operate valves and to locate and repair any leaks discovered during the initial filling of the pipeline prior to actual testing or during the course of the tests.

G12.03 CLEANING

- A. At the conclusion of the work, thoroughly clean all pipelines by flushing with water or other means to remove all dirt, stones, pieces of wood, or other material which may have entered the pipes during the construction period. Debris cleaned from the lines shall be removed from the low end of the pipeline. If after this cleaning, obstructions remain, they shall be removed. If any defective pipes or joints are discovered, they shall be repaired, and/or replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

TEST PROCEDURES FOR PRESSURE PIPELINESA. General

1. After the pipe has been laid and backfilled and the backfill has been otherwise consolidated, all newly laid pipe, or any valved section thereof, shall be subjected to the hydrostatic pressure of 180 psi. The duration of each leakage test shall be four hours.
2. The pipe shall be filled slowly with water and all air shall be expelled. If permanent air vents are not located at all high points, the Contractor shall install corporation or blow-off cocks at such points so that air can be expelled as filling takes place. After verification that all air has been expelled, the cocks shall be closed and the pipe kept filled until tested. All exposed pipe, fittings, valves, hydrants and joints shall be examined while under test pressure and all visible leaks shall be stopped. Any cracked or defective pipe, fittings, valves or hydrants discovered during testing shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor. Replacement shall be with sound material and the test shall be repeated until satisfactory to the Owner.

B. Special Requirements

1. Where any section of pipeline is provided with concrete reaction blocking, the hydrostatic pressure shall not be made until at least 5 days have elapsed after installation of the blocking. However, if high-early-strength cement is used in the concrete, 2 days shall have elapsed prior to testing.

C. Allowable Leakage

1. Leakage during the above test shall not exceed a rate equal to 10 gallons per inch in internal pipe diameter per mile per 24 hours.

FINAL ACCEPTANCE

- A. No pipe installation will be accepted until all known leaks have been repaired whether or not leakage is within allowable limits. Locating and repairing of leaks shall be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. The Contractor is responsible for cleaning the sewer pipe. If the inspection shows debris or evidence that the line has not been properly cleaned, the line will not be accepted.

G12.07

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Testing for pressure pipelines, complete in place, will be paid for at the unit contract prices lump sum as provided in the Proposal and Bid Schedule.
- B. Payment for the unit contract prices for the items of work performed shall be the total compensation for the furnishing all equipment, materials, tools, incidentals, labor and performing the work that is necessary for testing pressure pipelines and appurtenances in accordance with the plans and provisions of these specifications.

END OF SECTION

Exhibit "D"
Docket 48299

Levi Water Supply Corporation
CoBank Loans
Debt Service Amounts

Loan T01

	Principal
2018	31,438.30
2019	32,876.48
2020	34,272.48
2021	35,948.28
2022	37,592.73
Total	172,128.27

Loan T02

	Principal
2018	56,441.92
2019	58,982.18
2020	61,461.90
2021	64,402.97
2022	67,301.52
Total	308,590.49