Chapter 6
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION,RESTORATION OF R/W AND MAINTENANCE OF A UTILITY

6.1 General

Erosion and sediment controls, if required, shall be installed before any work begins, and in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements. See ***Section 337.402, F.S.*** regarding restoration.

6.1.1 ***Chapter 556, F.S.,*** requires the Permittee, prior to any excavation or demolition activities, to notify the One-Call System. (Also called Sunshine State One-Call). This is to be done not less than two (2), nor more than five (5), business days before beginning excavation. Greater periods exist for certain circumstances. The Permittee must consult ***Chapter 556, F.S.,*** for specific requirements. The phone number for Sunshine State One-Call, Inc., is 1-800-432-4770. Note, this is not the same number that must be called for **FDOT** notifications. The Permittee must determine upon permit approval what **FDOT** number to call.

6.1.2 The Permittee should be aware that the utility work may require compliance with other state and local agency codes, standards, and criteria, including the Florida administered NPDES and Drinking Water Permitting Process.

6.1.3 All affected side drains, side ditches, and storm sewers will be identified and referenced as to grade and location prior to construction. Anticipated conflict manholes shall be noted in the Utility Work Schedule and reflected in the State DEP Drinking Water Permit for domestic water supply facilities. Conflict manholes constructed to accommodate domestic water supply facilities in the field, but not noted in the drinking water permit, require after the fact phone notification to the State DEP Area Drinking Water ~~Manager~~ Administrator and a written notification within one (1) week.

6.1.4 At each open cut, the backfill material shall be placed and compacted per the ***FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 125-8***, and ***Section 121 for Flowable Fill*** when flowable fill is used. This requirement applies to embankment, subgrade, and base. The density determinations can be made by the Permittee, if qualified, or a certified laboratory under the supervision of the Permittee's consultant. A copy of all density test reports shall be furnished to the **FDOT**. See ***Standard Indexes 307 and 505*** for details.

6.1.5 When open cut is allowed, drawings must accompany the permit application showing proper replacement of the roadway and location of the utility. Written documentation is required justifying why the Utility believes a deviation from the **FDOT's** standards is necessary.

6.1.6 Temporary patches will be maintained to provide a smooth, all weather surface at all times. Temporary patches shall be replaced by permanent patches as soon as all other installation work is completed, and the local Maintenance Engineer or designee will be notified a

minimum of forty eight (48) hours prior to application of the permanent patch. The Permittee will be required to maintain the permanent patch for a period of two (2) years from the date of installation.

6.1.7 Shoring will be required to conform with the provisions of ***Section 553.60 - 553.64, F.S.***, the "Trench Safety Act," to protect existing pavement, structures, and foundations.

6.1.8 Excavated material in excess of the quantity required for backfill in **FDOT's** R/W shall be removed by the Permittee.

Excess excavated material considered unusable by the **FDOT** shall be disposed of at the Permittee's expense, unless otherwise directed by the **FDOT**. This paragraph does not apply to material contaminated with hazardous waste or pollutant.

6.1.9 All correspondence regarding construction procedures will be handled directly with the Permittee and not through the Permittee's consultants, contractors, or subcontractors.

6.1.10 At such locations where **FDOT** signs, reflectors, or other structures will interfere with proposed utility installation, the Permittee will notify the local Maintenance or Resident Engineer a minimum of forty eight (48) hours in advance of starting work. All signs and reflectors that require relocation or replacement as a result of Permittee's work will be relocated or replaced by the Permittee.

6.1.11 All trees and shrubbery (planted or naturally occurring on the R/W) irreparably damaged or destroyed by the UAO during construction shall be replaced by and at the Permittee's expense with like-sized plants, except for trees or shrubs removed in accordance with the permit for purposes of complying with clear zone or horizontal clearance. Replacement plant size shall be determined by calculating the total diameter at breast height (DBH) of affected trees and/or shrubbery, or the total averaged height of affected trees and/or shrubs. When existing trees or shrubs have a clear trunk up to the DBH (measured four and one half (4.5) feet above grade), the DBH shall be used to measure existing trees or shrubs. If the trunk has vegetation and does not have a clear area below the DBH, the total averaged height method shall be used. Utility companies must measure trees and shrubs before they are cut down to determine DBH. Replacement material is measured in the nursery industry measurement standard of Caliper inches which is measured six (6) inches above grade of nursery stock. The Maintenance Engineer, Resident Engineer, or Landscape Manager shall direct which replacement method is appropriate if the trees or shrubs have been cut down and the ability to measure the DBH is impractical.

The **FDOT** will take all reasonable measures to determine if an existing **FDOT** approved landscape project exists where the UAO intends to conduct construction. If such landscaping does exist, the UAO shall notify the landscape Permittee (typically the local government). The UAO shall, at that time, inform the landscape Permittee and Maintenance Engineer, Resident Engineer, or Landscape Manager of the scope of work to be performed, so that a determination can be made on how much of the existing landscape may be affected by such work.

6.1.12 Sodding, grassing, and mulching operations shall begin within one (1) week after utility is installed, except in cases of front and back slopes which shall be done immediately. Any **FDOT** R/W that has a grass mat will be re-sodded with like sod. The Permittee shall maintain that portion of the R/W affected by the permit installation until vegetation is established.

6.1.13 The Permittee shall immediately cease operations and notify the local Maintenance Engineer or, if on a construction project, the Project Engineer, if substances or material suspected of being hazardous waste, asbestos, oil of any kind or in any form, gasoline, pesticides, ammonia, chlorine, and derivatives thereof, excluding liquefied petroleum gas, are discovered in the portion of the R/W where work is authorized by the permit. The **FDOT** shall notify the Permittee of the suspension or revocation of the permit until contamination assessment and remediation under ***Rule Chapters 62-770*** and ***62-730 F.A.C.,*** has progressed to a state that all environmental regulatory agencies having jurisdiction have approved the site of the contamination for resumption of construction and utility work. See ***Rule Chapters 62-770*** and ***62-730, F.A.C.***, for further details.

At that time, the **FDOT** will notify the Permittee and provide an opportunity for the Permittee to obtain an amended permit, subject to any conditions imposed by said environmental regulatory agencies. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of the amended permit.

If the discovery is made on an **FDOT** construction project, the time for the permit will be suspended and shall not resume until such time as the Resident/Project Engineer informs the Permittee.

6.1.14 The use of flowable fill to reduce the time traffic is taken off of an existing facility is acceptable but must have prior approval by the Engineer. (See ***FDOT Standard Index 307)*** Flowable fill shall not be placed directly over loose, high plastic, or muck material (See ***FDOT Standard Index 505***) because settlement can occur due to the increased weight. Flowable fill use is allowed only when properly engineered for pavement crossings, whether straight or diagonal, and shall not be installed for significant depths or lengths. The maximum length shall be fifty (50) feet and maximum depth of six (6) feet unless supported by an engineering document prepared by a qualified licensed Florida professional engineer that specializes in soils engineering. The engineering document shall address the evaluation of local groundwater flow interruption and settlement potential. When flowable fill is used, the type shall be excavatable flowable fill as defined in ***FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 121.*** When flowable fill is used for manhole stabilization and ring and cover adjustments, non-excavatable flowable fill shall be used. Flowable fill shall not be used on new **FDOT** construction projects unless approved and shown in the **FDOT** construction plans.