

GENERAL NOTES PERTINENT  
TO ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS

- Underground utilities shown on these plans have been plotted from available records and information, and their locations shall be considered approximate only. The verification of the actual location of all underground utilities, either shown or not shown on these plans, shall be the responsibility of the contractor(s), and the verification of the actual location shall be performed prior to beginning work.
- All construction shall be performed in accordance with the specifications, ordinances, rules, regulations, guidelines and/or policies of the local governing jurisdictional authority.

GRADING NOTES

- No area shall be cleared without authorization from the project engineer.
- All grading work performed shall be within a 0.2 foot tolerance of the grades shown on the grading plan.
- A Geotechnical Engineer shall be employed by the owner and be on site during grading operations.
- The grading contractor shall perform a complete grading and compaction operation as shown on the plans, stated in these notes, or reasonably implied therefrom, all in accordance with the plans and notes as interpreted by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Before the grading begins, the owner shall employ a competent, licensed surveyor to establish all lines and grades.
- The contractor shall notify the Geotechnical Engineer at least two days in advance of the start of the grading operation.
- The contractor shall notify the St. Charles County Highway Department at least 2 days prior to the start of grading operations. Telephone: (636) 949-7305.
- All excavations, grading, or filling shall have a finished grade not to exceed a 3:1 slope (33%).
- Any wells and/or springs which may exist on this property should be located and sealed in a manner acceptable to the St. Charles County Highway Department and the Building Code Enforcement Division of the Community Development Department.
- All trash and debris on-site, either existing or from construction must be removed and properly disposed of off-site.
- Debris and foundation material from any existing on-site building or structure which is scheduled to be razed for this development must be properly disposed of off-site.
- Soft soils in the bottom and banks of any existing or former pond sites or tributaries or any sediment basins or traps should be removed, spread out and permitted to dry sufficiently to be used as fill. None of this material should be placed in proposed public right-of-way locations or on any storm sewer location.
- Temporary siltation control measures (structural) shall be maintained until vegetative cover is established at a sufficient density to provide erosion control on the site.
- Where natural vegetation is removed during grading, vegetation shall be re-established in such a density as to prevent erosion.
- When grading operations are completed or suspended for more than 30 days, permanent grass must be established at sufficient density to provide erosion control on the site. Between permanent grass seeding periods, temporary cover shall be provided according to the recommendation of the Director of Division of Development Review.
- When mechanized land clearing activities are completed or suspended for more than 30 days, either temporary vegetation must be established or temporary siltation control measures must be put in place with the review and approval of the Director of Division of Development Review.
- All finished grades (areas not to be disturbed by future improvement) in excess of 20% slopes (5:1) shall be mulched and tacked at the rate of 100 pounds per 1,000 square feet when seeded.
- All lots shall be seeded and mulched at the minimum rates defined in Appendix "A" of the "Model Sediment & Erosion Control Regulations" or sodded before an occupancy permit shall be issued except that a temporary occupancy permit may be issued by the Building Department in cases of undue hardship because of unfavorable ground condition.

- The surface of the fill shall be finished so that it will not impound water. If at the end of a day's work, it would appear that there may be rain prior to the next working day, the surface shall be finished smooth. If the surface has been finished smooth for any reason, it shall be scarified before proceeding with the placement of succeeding lifts. Fill should not be placed on frozen ground, nor shall filling operations continue when the temperature is such as to permit the layer under placement to freeze.
- All fills shall be compacted to 90% of maximum density as determined by the "Modified AASHTO T-180 Compaction Test" (ASTM D-1557).
- Fills in rear yard areas only shall be compacted, but the compaction criteria may be reduced to 85% of maximum density as determined by the "Modified AASHTO T-180 Compaction Test" (ASTM D-1557).
- All filled places under proposed storm and sanitary sewer lines and/or paved areas including trench backfills within and off the road right-of-way shall be compacted to 90 percent of maximum density as determined by the "Modified AASHTO T-180 Compaction Test" (ASTM D-1557). All tests shall be verified by a Soils Engineer concurrent with grading and backfilling operations.
- All filled places in proposed and existing St. Charles County roads (highways) shall be compacted from the bottom of the fill up to 90 percent maximum density as determined by the "Modified AASHTO T-180 Compaction Test" (ASTM D-1557). Paved areas in cuts shall meet the same compaction requirements. All tests shall be verified by a soils engineer concurrent with grading operations.
- Please notify the Chief Inspector of the St. Charles County Highway Department 24 hours prior to the commencement of grading and/or prior to the commencement of construction.
- Sediment and erosion control shall not be limited to the measures shown on the plans. The contractor, with the approval of the County Inspector, shall utilize best management practices to prevent sediment from entering adjacent properties, roadways, storm sewers, and drainage ways.
- Upon completion of storm sewers, siltation control shall be provided around all open sewer inlets and shall remain until the disturbed drainage areas have been properly stabilized.

Tree Protection Notes

- The protection area around trees shall include all land within the canopy drip line. This area shall remain free of all grading and filling activities.
- Construction site activities such as parking, material storage, soil stock piling and concrete washout shall not be permitted within tree protection areas.
- Tree protection areas should be clearly identified prior to any land disturbance. Methods that may be used include snow fence, polyethylene, chain link fence or construction stakes.
- Signs shall be used to designate tree protection areas. Signs are to be posted visibly on all sides of the preservation area and must be visible throughout the preservation process. Minimum size for the signs is twenty-four (24) inches by thirty-six (36) inches and should state the following "TREE PROTECTION AREA—Machinery access, dumping or storage of materials and equipment is prohibited."

SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION

- No area shall be cleared without authorization from the project engineer.
- All existing site improvements disturbed, damaged, or destroyed shall be repaired or replaced to closely match preconstruction conditions.
- The sanitary sewer contractor shall perform a complete installation as shown on the plans, stated in these notes, or reasonably implied therefrom, all in accordance with the plans and notes as interpreted by the project engineer.
- Before sewer construction begins, the owner shall employ a competent, licensed surveyor to establish the lines and grades of the sanitary sewers being constructed. The contractor shall pick up the cut sheets at the office of the surveyor.
- The contractor shall notify the following at least 2 days prior to start of sewer construction: Duckett Creek Sanitary District: (636) 441-1244.

II. SPECIFICATIONS

- All materials used shall meet the following specifications:  
Plastic Pipe: Polyvinyl Chloride pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM D-3034 Standard Specifications for the PSM Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings, SDR 35.  
Fittings: Fittings for PVC Pipe shall be of the same material and strength requirements as the sewer, as well as monolithic in construction.  
Manholes: Precast reinforced concrete manholes conforming to the standard specifications for precast reinforced concrete manhole sections, ASTM-C478 and the approved Standards of sewer construction for the Duckett Creek Sanitary District. The Portland cement shall be Type II. Manhole cones shall be concentric and base sections shall have the base riser section integral with the floor. Manhole steps shall be cast into the full depth of the wall section. Connections for inlet and outlet pipes shall be of an approved patented compression type connection. The inside diameter for riser sections shall be 42 inches for 8 inch pipes and be 48 inches for pipe sizes larger and for inside drop manholes. No brick structures allowed.  
Manhole Frames and Covers: Gray Iron Castings conforming to the requirements of the specifications for Grey Iron Castings, ASTM A48. All castings shall be clean and free of scale, adhesions or inclusions. They shall be fabricated of Class 30B cast iron. Bearing surfaces between manhole frames and covers shall be such that the cover shall seat in any position onto the frame without rocking.  
Joints: Type D joints shall be used with PVC pipes and shall be elastomeric gasket joints providing a water tight seal. They shall conform to the requirements of the Specifications for Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes and Fittings Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals, ASTM C-3212.

Bedding Aggregate: Bedding Aggregate shall conform to the following, and have a maximum percentage of "Fines" as follows:

Sieve	% by Weight Passing	Maximum	Minimum
1/4 inch	100	100	100
3/4 inch	100	100	90
1/2 inch	60	100	35
# 100	10	10	0

Backfill Aggregate: Backfill Aggregate shall be crushed limestone and screenings and be 3/4 inch minus.

- Pipe and appurtenances shall be new and unused. The type of pipe to be installed shall be as shown on the drawings. Pipe and appurtenances shall be handled in such a manner as to insure delivery to the trench in sound, undamaged condition. Particular care shall be taken to prevent damage to any pipe coating.
- The interior of the pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign material before being lowered into the trench and shall be kept clean during construction operations. When work is not in progress, the open ends of pipe shall be securely closed so that no foreign materials will enter the pipe. Any section of pipe found to be defective before or after laying shall be replaced with sound pipe, or repaired in a satisfactory manner.
- Pipe shall be laid to line and grade as shown on the plans and as staked in the field. When connections are to be made to any existing manhole, pipe, or other improvement, the actual elevation or position of which cannot be determined without excavation, the contractor shall excavate and expose the existing improvement before laying the connecting pipe or conduit. When existing underground improvements may reasonably be expected to conflict with the line or grade established for the new sewer line, the contractor shall excavate as necessary to expose and locate such potentially conflicting underground improvements prior to laying the new pipe. Any adjustment in line or grade which may be necessary to accomplish the intent of the plans shall be made.
- Pipe shall be laid upgrade in a continuous operation from structure to structure, with the socket or collar ends of the pipe upgrade.
- All trench backfills under paved areas shall be of Backfill Aggregate material. Trench backfills outside paved areas may be earthen backfill. All trench backfills shall be water jetted.
- All sanitary sewer manholes shall be waterproofed on the exterior in accordance with Missouri Department of Natural Resources Specification 10-CSR-8.120 (7)(E).
- All sanitary sewer construction shall be performed in accordance with the Duckett Creek Sanitary District Specs. The contractor shall assist the Duckett Creek Sanitary District personnel in the inspection and testing of the sanitary sewers.
- The minimum vertical distance between the basement floor elevation and the flowline elevation of the sanitary sewer line at the connection point shall not be less than the diameter of the sanitary sewer main plus 2-1/2 feet.
- Provide clean-out on all laterals over 100 LF. and at all major angle points in laterals.

STORM SEWER CONSTRUCTION

I. GENERAL

- No area shall be cleared without authorization from the project engineer.
- The storm sewer contractor shall perform a complete installation as shown on the plans, stated in these notes, or reasonably implied therefrom, all in accordance with the plans and notes as interpreted by the project engineer.
- Before sewer construction begins, the owner shall employ a competent, licensed surveyor to establish the lines and grades of the storm sewers being constructed. The contractor shall pick up the cut sheets at the office of the surveyor.
- The contractor shall notify the following at least two days prior to start of storm sewer construction: Missouri-American Water Company: (314) 991-3404 St. Charles County Highway Department: (636) 949-7305

II. SPECIFICATIONS

- All materials used shall meet the following specifications:  
Reinforced Concrete Pipe: Reinforced Concrete Pipe shall be precast and shall conform to the requirements of the Specifications for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe, ASTM C76, with shell thickness designated "Wall B" and with Circular Reinforcement in Circular Pipe or to the requirements of Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe ASTM C507.  
Strength class II or as noted on the Project Plans. All reinforced concrete pipe under paved areas must be class III minimum. The interior surfaces of the pipe shall be a smooth true cylindrical surface free from undulations or corrugations. Lifting holes when provided, shall be cast in the wall of the pipe to receive a pre-cast truncated conical concrete plug of such sizes as will allow 1/8" inch cementing material on the sides of the joining surfaces of the plug and will fill at least 50% of the lifting hole depth. Cement shall meet all the requirements of the Specifications for Portland Cement, ASTM C150, Type II.

Storm Manholes: Storm Manholes shall be precast reinforced concrete manholes conforming to the standard specifications for precast reinforced concrete manholes sections, ASTM-C478. The Portland cement used shall be Type II. Manhole cones shall be concentric and base sections shall have the base riser section integral with the floor. Manhole steps shall be cast into the full depth of the wall section. Connections for inlet and outlet pipes shall be of an approved patented compression type connection. The inside diameter for riser sections shall be 42 inches for pipe sizes 8 inch through 15 inch and be 48 inches for pipe sizes larger and for inside drop manholes.

Curb Inlets and Area Inlets: Curb Inlets and Area Inlets and the precast top units for same shall conform to the Standard Construction Specifications for Sewers and Drainage Facilities of the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District, 1985.

Manhole Frames and Covers: Gray Iron Castings shall conform to the requirements of the specifications for Grey Iron Castings, ASTM A48. All castings shall be clean and free of scale, adhesions or inclusions. They shall be fabricated of Class 30B cast iron. Bearing surfaces between manhole frames and covers shall be such that the cover shall seat in any position onto the frame without rocking.

Joints: MSD type "A" approved compression - type joints shall conform to the requirements of the specifications for joints for circular concrete sewer and culvert pipe, using flexible, watertight, rubber - type gaskets, ASTM C443.  
Band: type gaskets depending entirely on cement for adhesion and resistance to displacement during jointing shall not be used.

Bedding Aggregate: Bedding Aggregate shall conform to the following:

Sieve	% by Weight Passing	Maximum	Minimum
1/4 inch	100	100	100
3/4 inch	100	100	90
1/2 inch	60	100	35
# 100	10	10	0

Sieve	% by Weight Passing	Maximum	Minimum
1-1/2 inch	100	100	60
1 inch	70	100	40
3/4 inch	50	100	25
1/2 inch	35	100	25
# 100	10	100	0

Backfill Aggregate: Backfill Aggregate shall be crushed limestone and screenings and be 3/4 inch minus.

Sieve	% by Weight Passing	Maximum	Minimum
12 inch	90	100	70
6 inch	30	100	10
1/2 inch	5	100	0

Grout: All grout used for grouted rip-rap shall be high slump ready-mix concrete.

- Pipe and appurtenances shall be new and unused. The type of pipe to be installed shall be as shown on the drawings. Pipe and appurtenances shall be handled in such a manner as to insure delivery to the trench in sound, undamaged condition. Particular care shall be taken to prevent damage to any pipe coating.
- The interior of the pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign material before being lowered into the trench and shall be kept clean during construction operations. When work is not in progress, the open ends of pipe shall be securely closed so that no foreign materials will enter the pipe. Any section of pipe found to be defective before or after laying shall be replaced with sound pipe, or repaired in a satisfactory manner.
- Pipe shall be laid to line and grade as shown on the plans and as staked in the field. When connections are to be made to any existing manhole, pipe, or other improvement, the actual elevation or position of which cannot be determined without excavation, the contractor shall excavate and expose the existing improvement before laying the connecting pipe or conduit. When existing underground improvements may reasonably be expected to conflict with the line or grade established for the new sewer line, the contractor shall excavate as necessary to expose and locate such potentially conflicting underground improvements prior to laying the new pipe. Any adjustment in line or grade which may be necessary to accomplish the intent of the plans shall be made.
- Pipe shall be laid upgrade in a continuous operation from structure to structure, with the socket or collar ends of the pipe upgrade.
- Trench Backfills under paved areas shall be of Backfill Aggregate material. Trench backfills outside paved areas may be earthen backfill. All trench backfills shall be water jetted.
- All storm sewer pipe shall be bedded with bedding aggregate. The bedding aggregate shall extend from 4 inches below the pipe to the pipe springline for Reinforced Concrete Pipe. The bedding aggregate shall extend from 4 inches below the pipe to 6 inches above the outside top of the pipe barrel for all pipes except Reinforced Concrete Pipe.
- All storm manhole, area inlet and curb inlet tops shall be built to the elevations shown on the plans. If no elevations are shown, contact the engineer for such information.

WATER MAIN CONSTRUCTION

I. GENERAL

- The water main contractor shall perform a complete installation as shown on the plans, stated in these notes, or reasonably implied therefrom, all in accordance with the plans and notes as interpreted by the project engineer.
- Before water main construction begins, the owner shall employ a competent, licensed surveyor to establish the lines of the mains being constructed.
- The contractor shall notify the following at least two days prior to start of water main construction: Missouri-American Water Company: (314) 991-3404 St. Charles County Highway Department: (636) 949-7305

II. SPECIFICATIONS

- All materials used shall meet the following specifications:  
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe: PVC pipe shall be furnished in accordance with AWWA Standard C900 (latest revision).  
Outside diameter (OD) of pipe shall be equivalent to that of DIP. Pipe sized 4" through 12" shall be minimum of Class 200 SDR 14. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to check with the company prior to ordering any PVC pipe, in order to determine which class pipe shall be furnished. Pipe smaller than 4" shall be Class 200 SDR 21.  
Copper: Copper tubing up to 2" shall be used for supplying service from the main to the meter valve or meter setting. The tubing shall be Type K and shall conform to standards set by ASTM B88 as referenced in AWWA Standard C800 (latest revision).  
Fittings: All fittings shall be furnished in accordance with AWWA Standard C110 (latest revision), or alternatively AWWA Standard C153 (latest revision). All fittings shall be mechanical joint, cement-mortar lined, asphaltic coated, and shall have a minimum pressure rating of 250 psi for 12" and smaller, and 150 psi for 16" and larger.  
Valves, Hydrants and Accessories:  
a. Valves shall meet one of the following specifications:  
Resilient Seated Gate: Resilient Seated Gate Valves shall be furnished in accordance with AWWA Standard C509 (latest revision). Valves shall be mechanical joint, have "O" ring seals, two inch square operating nuts, clockwise rotation to close, and shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 200 psi.  
Double Disc Gate: Double Disc Gate Valves shall be furnished in accordance with AWWA Standard C500 (latest revision). Valves shall be mechanical joint, non-rising stem, with "O" ring seals, two inch square operating nuts, clockwise rotation to close, and shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 200 psi.  
Butterfly: Butterfly valves used will be 14" or larger and shall be furnished in accordance with AWWA Standard C504 (latest revision). Valves shall be mechanical joint, non-rising stem, with "O" ring seals, two inch square operating nuts, clockwise rotation to close, and shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 200 psi.  
Tapping: Valves for use with a tapping sleeve may be either of the Resilient Seated or Double Disc gate valve, except that the end connections shall be flanged by mechanical joint. Diameter of valve opening shall be such that the tapping machine cutters should not cause damage to the valve. Tapping sleeves shall be for 150 psi minimum working pressure.  
b. Fire Hydrants: Fire hydrants shall be Mueller Centurion accordance with AWWA Standard C502 (latest revision). Hose outlet connection threads will be National Standard Threads in all divisions except as otherwise indicated. Hydrants shall have replaceable "breakable" sections, inlet connection of 6" size mechanical joint shoe, with 4-1/2" valve opening minimum. 1-1/2" pentagon operating nut, clockwise rotation to close (5-1/4" valve opening may be used as an alternate to the standard 4-1/2" valve opening. The 5-1/4" valve opening shall be used in all cases where clearances require.) Hydrants shall have two hose outlets, and one steam connection. Burial depths for hydrants will and may vary, but shall not be less than 4 feet. The steamer connection shall be less than 12" nor greater than 24" above finish grade. The contractor shall furnish and install all spool pieces as may be necessary to adjust hydrants to the proper height. Hydrants shall be located 2 feet from edge of pavement. Requirements of the Cottleville Fire Protection District may supersede some specifications.
- Valve Boxes: Valve boxes shall be of cast iron, extension sleeve type suitable for a depth of cover of at least 4 feet. Valve boxes shall be not less than 5 inches in diameter and shall have a minimum thickness at any point of 3/16 inch, and shall be provided with suitable cast iron bases and covers. Covers shall have the word "Water" cast thereon. All parts of the valve boxes, bases and covers shall be coated by dipping in bituminous varnish. Valve boxes to be screw extension sleeve type.
- Locating Wire: No. 12 insulated solid tracer wire shall be installed in the trench and secured to the PVC main. Polyethylene Encasement for "Dip", Valves, and Fittings: Polyethylene encasement shall be furnished in accordance with AWWA Standard C105 (latest revision). Minimum tube and sheet size, strength, thickness, etc. shall be in accordance with this Standard. Polyethylene sheets or tubing shall be used for all pipe lengths, with a minimum of 12" overlap at each joint. Slack in the tubing shall be taken up to make a tight fit. Excess material shall be folded back over top of pipe, securing the fold at quarter points along the length of the pipe. Polyethylene encasement shall be used on all valves and fittings. Where polyethylene wrapped pipe, valves or fittings are used, the pipe that is not wrapped, the polyethylene wrap shall be extended to cover the adjacent pipe for a distance of at least 3 feet. All polyethylene shall be secured in place with adhesive tape, designed for use on polyethylene. Contractor shall take care to insure that the pipe, valves and fittings are free from lumps of clay, mud, cinders, etc. prior to wrapping same.

REVEGETATION SPECIFICATIONS

- Upon completion of the initial subdivision infrastructure, all disturbed areas shall be seeded. Seeding shall be performed in accordance with the "EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for urban development sites", St. Charles County, Missouri Soil and Water Conservation District.

- Underground utilities have been plotted from available information and therefore location shall be considered approximate only. The verification of the location of all underground utilities, either shown or not shown on these plans, shall be the responsibility of the contractor and shall be located prior to any grading or construction of improvements.
- Gas, water and other underground utilities shall not conflict with the depth or horizontal location of existing or proposed sanitary and storm sewers, including house laterals.
- All existing site improvements disturbed, damaged or destroyed shall be repaired or replaced to closely match preconstruction conditions.
- All fill including places under proposed storm and sanitary sewer lines and paved areas including trench backfills within and off the road right-of-way shall be compacted to 90 percent of maximum density as determined by the "Modified AASHTO T-180 Compaction Test (ASTM D1557)". All tests shall be verified by a Soils Engineer concurrent with grading and backfilling operations. The compacted fill shall be free of rutting and shall be non-yielding and non-pumping during preprofilling and compaction.
- The contractor shall prevent all storm, surface water, mud and construction debris from entering the existing sanitary sewer system.
- All sanitary sewer flowlines and tops built without elevations furnished by the engineer will be the responsibility of the sewer contractor.
- Easements shall be provided for all sanitary sewers, storm sewers and all utilities on the record plat.
- All construction and materials shall conform to the current construction standards of the Duckett Creek Sanitary District.
- The Duckett Creek Sanitary District shall be notified at least 48 hours prior to construction for coordination of inspection.
- All sanitary sewer building connections shall be designed so that the minimum vertical distance from the low point of the basement to the flowline of a sanitary sewer at the corresponding building connection shall not be less than the diameter of the pipe plus the vertical distance of 2-1/2 feet.
- All sanitary sewer manholes shall be waterproofed on the exterior in accordance with Missouri Dept. of Natural Resources specification 10 CSR-8.120(7)(E).
- All PVC sanitary sewer pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-3034 Standard Specification for PSM Polyvinyl Chloride Sewer Pipe, SDR-35 or equal, with "clean" 1/2 inch to 1 inch granular stone bedding uniformly graded. This bedding shall extend from 4 inches below the pipe to springline of pipe. Immediate backfill over pipe shall consist of some size "clean" or "minus" stone from springline of pipe to 6 inches above the top of pipe.
- All sanitary and storm sewer trench backfills shall be water jetted. Granular backfill will be used under pavement areas.
- All pipes shall have positive drainage through manholes. Flat invert structures not allowed.
- All creek crossings shall be grouted rip-rap as directed by District inspectors.
- Brick shall not be used on sanitary sewer manholes.
- Existing sanitary sewer service shall not be interrupted.
- Maintain access to existing residential driveways and streets.
- Pre-manufactured adapters shall be used at all PVC to DIP connections. Rubber boot / Mission-type couplings will not be allowed.
- Any permits, licenses, easements, or approvals required to work on public or private properties or roadways are the responsibility of the developer.
- "Type N" Lock-Type Cover and Locking Device (Lock-Lug) shall be used where lock-type covers are required.

STREET PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION

I. GENERAL

- The paving contractor shall perform a complete installation as shown on the plans, stated in these notes, or reasonably implied therefrom, all in accordance with the plans, and notes as interpreted by the project engineer.
- Before street paving begins, the owner shall employ a competent, licensed surveyor to establish the lines and grades of the street pavement being constructed.
- The contractor shall notify the Chief Inspector at least two days prior to the start of construction. St. Charles County Highway Department, (314) 949-7305.

II. SPECIFICATIONS

- All materials used shall conform to "St. Charles County Highway Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction".
- All areas to receive paving shall first have the earth subgrade prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 209 of the "St. Charles County Highway Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction".
- Compaction of subgrade shall be verified by County representative prior to paving.
- Areas within the County Street rights-of-way shall have P.C. concrete pavement installed on the earth subgrade in accordance with the requirements of the "St. Charles County Highway Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction".
- All paving work shall be performed in accordance with the County of St. Charles specifications. The contractor shall assist County personnel in the inspection and testing of the paving work.
- All filled places in proposed and existing St. Charles County roads (highways) shall be compacted from the bottom of the fill up to 90 percent maximum density as determined by the "Modified AASHTO T-180 Compaction Test" (ASTM D-1557). Paved areas in cuts shall meet the same compaction requirements. All tests shall be verified by a Soils Engineer concurrent with grading operations.

