

Holly C. Wallace (502) 540-2309 (Direct Dial) holly.wallace@dinslaw.com

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MAR 1 7 2006

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

March 17, 2006

Beth O'Donnell Executive Director Public Service Commission 211 Sower Blvc. P.O. Box 615 Frankfort, KY 40602-0615

RE: Application of Cumberland Cellular Partnership for Issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct a Cell Site (Alligator) in Rural Service Area #5 (Russell) of the Commonwealth of Kentucky - Case No. 2006-00052

Dear Ms O'Donnell:

I am enclosing with this letter an original and 10 copies of Cumberland Cellular Partnership's ("Cumberland Cellular") Motion to Substitute Exhibit "B" to the Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity with respect to the above referenced matter.

If you have any questions with respect to this matter, please call me.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

DINSMORE & SHOHL LLP

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JES/kwi

Enclosures

108442v1 21965-13

Cliniclininaiti

1400 PNC Plaza, 500 West Jefferson Street Louisville, KY 40202 502.540.2300 502.585.2207 fax www.dinslaw.com

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MAR 1 7 2006

PUBLIC SERVICE

<u>COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY</u> <u>BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION</u>

In the Matter of:

APPLICATION OF CUMBERLAND CELLULARPARTNERSHIP FOR ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATECAOF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TOCONSTRUCT A CELL SITE (ALLIGATOR) IN RURAL SERVICEAREA #5 (RUSSELL) OF THE COMMONWEALTH OFKENTUCKY

CASE NO. 2006-00052

MOTION TO SUBSTITUTE EXHIBIT "B" TO THE APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY (ALLIGATOR)

Cumberland Cellular Partnership ("Cumberland Cellular"), by counsel, hereby moves the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (the "Commission") for an order allowing Cumberland Cellular to substitute a new Exhibit "B" to its application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity ("Application for CPCN"). In support of its motion, Cumberland Cellular states as follows.

On March 3, 2006, Cumberland Cellular filed its Application for CPCN for the Alligator cell site. In accordance with 807 KAR 5:063 §1, Cumberland Cellular submitted the following four documents which were attached as Exhibit B to the application: 1) a geotechnical investigation report, 2) a survey of the Lease Area, 3) a vertical profile sketch of the tower, and 4) the tower and foundation design plans. Cumberland Cellular now moves to replace the original Exhibit B, in its entirety, with the revised Exhibit B attached hereto.

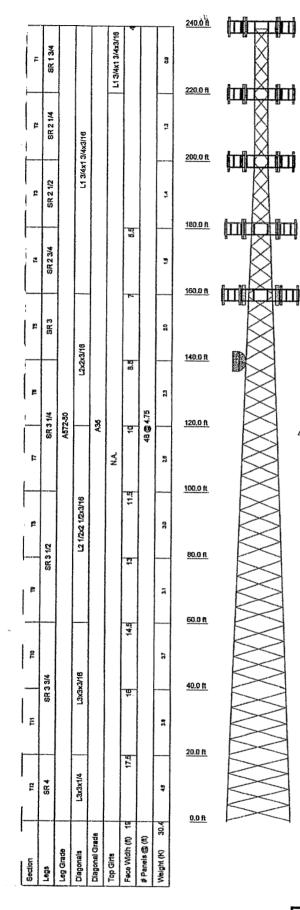
Cumberland Cellular has determined that it does not require a cell site of the size originally contemplated. Therefore, Cumberland Cellular is decreasing the size of the Alligator cell site within the boundaries of the Lease Area reflected in the original survey attached as part of Exhibit B to the Application for CPCN. This reduction in the size of the cell site does not affect the boundaries of the Lease Area nor does it affect the physical location/address of the cell tower and facilities. The

cell site will still be located within the Lease Area as originally contemplated. Therefore, the change in the cell site does not affect the notifications provided pursuant to 807 KAR 3:063 § (1) and KRS 278.665(2). Those notifications remain valid and in compliance with applicable statutes and regulations.

Given the change in the size of the cell site, Cumberland Cellular seeks to submit: 1) a revised survey showing the proposed location of the tower and all easements and existing structures within 500 feet of the proposed site on the property on which the tower will be located, and all easements and existing structures within 200 feet of the access drive, including the intersection with the public street system; and 2) revised tower and foundation design plans with a description of the standard according to which the tower was designed, signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in Kentucky. Although these are the only two documents that have been revised, for the sake of clarity, and for the Commission's convenience, Cumberland Cellular has attached hereto a new Exhibit B, in its entirety, including the revised survey and design plans, along with the unchanged geotechnical investigation report and vertical profile sketch of the tower.

Accordingly, Cumberland Cellular respectfully requests that the Commission grant its motion and enter an order substituting the revised Exhibit B attached hereto for the original Exhibit B attached to the Application for CPCN.

Respectfully submitted. John/E. Selent DINSMORE & SHOHL LLP 1400 PNC Plaza 500 West Jefferson Street Louisville, KY 40202 (502) 540-2300 (502) 540-2207 **Counsel to Cumberland Cellular Partnership**



DESIGNED APPURTENANCE LOADING

TYPE	ELEVATION	TYPE	ELEVATION
(5) D100-0042-0041	240	(6) RWB 60014/120 (Future)	180
Lightning Rod 1"x10" (Initial)	240	(3) T frame sector Mount (Future	180
Flash Beacon Lighting (Initial)	24D	Carrier 3)	
(3) T frame sector Mount (Initial)	240	(6) RWB 80014/120 (Future)	160
(6) RWB 80014/120 (Future)	220	(3) T frame sector Mount (Future	160
(3) T frame sector Mount (Future	220	Carrier 4)	
Carrier 1)		HP6-122	140
(5) RWB 80014/120 (Future)	200	-	
(3) T frame sector Mount (Future Carrier 2)	200	1	

MATERIAL STRENGTH

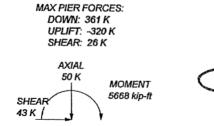
GRADE	Fy	Fu	GRADE	Fy	Fu
A572-50	50 ksi	65 ksi	A38	36 ksl	58 ksi

TOWER DESIGN NOTES

- Tower designed for Exposure B to the TIA-222-G Standard. Tower designed for a 90 mph basic wind in accordance with the TIA-222-G Standard. 1.
- 2. 3
- Deflections are based upon a 60 mph wind.

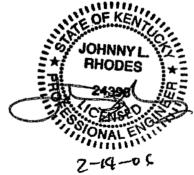
4. Tower designed as Structure Class I

- 5. Tower designed as Topo Category 3 w/ Crest Height of 100 ft
- 6. In no case shall more than (6) lines be exposed to wind. Feedlines may be stacked in up to (2) rows on the inside and outside face of the tower. 7. TOWER RATING: 99.3%



TORQUE 9 kip-ft REACTIONS - 90 mph WIND

 \triangle



Eastpointe Engineering Group, LLC	^{iob:} Ell Job #2171-Alligator							
	Project: 240' SST/Russell County, KY							
	Client: Bluegrass Collular Drawn by: Johnny L. Rhodes, PE	App'd:						
Phone: 918.683.2169	Code: TIA-222-G Date: 02/14/06	Scale: N						
FAX: 918.682.7618	Path: Z-Drailing/Drawlogs/Jobel2100-2199/2163/Final Towar Design/2401st.ort	Dwg No. E						

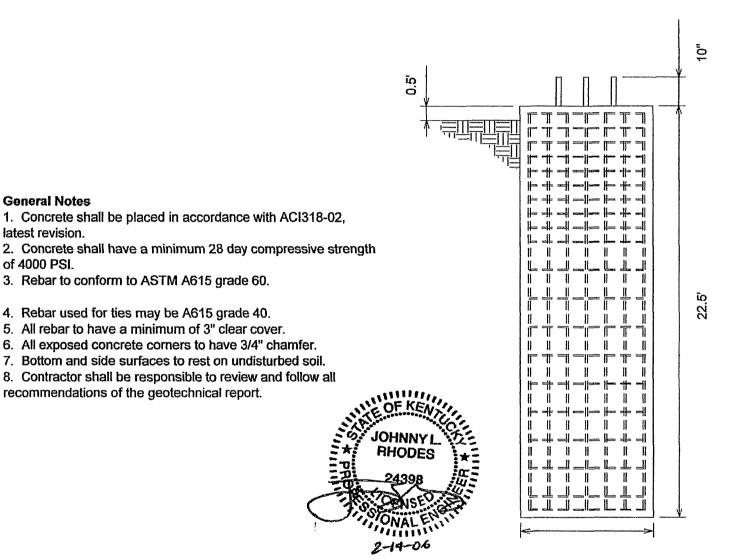
		B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
(12) 1 5/8" (Antennas @ 200 & 180)		0 +
	С	
\$	A Left (Anomes @ 200 & 200)	

Eastpointe Engineering Group, LLC	^{Job:} Ell Job #2171-Alligator	
4020 Tull Ave	Project: 240' SST/Russell County, KY	
Muskogee, OK	Client Bluegrass Cellular Drawn by Johnny L. Rhodes, PE	App'd:
Phone: 918.683.2169		Scale: N
FAX: 918.682.7618	Pattr: 2-OceannyOncentry: Labor: 2001-213972 HBM/Inst Towar Design: 24Occ1.ort	wg No. E

ł

CAISSON DESIGN

Vertical Bars	(12) #9 bars, 22' long
Ties	#5 bars @ 6" c/c for the first 6.5' then 12" c/c thereafter



Supplemental Notes

General Notes

latest revision.

of 4000 PSI.

Soil values obtained from Terracon soils report #57057391G Dated 1/05/06 Use (6) 1 1/2" x 72" 50ksi anchor bolts

EASTPOINTE ENGINEERING GROUP, LLC	Client:	Bluegrass Cellular			
4020 Tull Ave. Muskogee, OK 74403Phone 918.683.2169Fax:918.682.7618	Site:	Alligator			
	Job:	2171	Drawn by:	JLR	
	Scale:	NTS	Date:	02/14/06	

3'

January 5, 2006



Consulting Engineers & Scientists

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Louisville, Kentucky 40218 Phone 502.456.1256

> Fax 502.456.1278 www.terracon.com

4545 Bishop Lane, Suite 101

RSB Design 6403 Mercury Drive Louisville, Kentucky 40291

Attention: Mr. Robin Becker

Re: Geotechnical Engineering Report Proposed Alligator Communication Tower Missionary Drive Indian Hills, Kentucky Terracon Project No. 57057391G

Dear Mr. Becker:

We are submitting, herewith, the results of our subsurface exploration for the referenced project. The purpose of this exploration was to obtain information on subsurface conditions at the proposed project site and, based on this information, to provide recommendations regarding the design and construction of foundations for the proposed tower.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning this report, or if we may be of further service to you in any way, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely, Terracon Jason L. Thompson, ELT Staff Engineer IOTHY G aGROW Timothy G. Lagrow Kentucky No. 1775 n:\projects\2005\towers\57057 ao\geo57057391G.doc

Erich J. Hoehler Project Engineer

Attachments: Geotechnical Engineering Report

Copies: (4) RSB Design

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Boring Location Plan Boring Log Soil Resistivity Test Results Sheet General Notes General Notes – Description of Rock Properties Unified Soil Classification System

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GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

PROPOSED ALLIGATOR COMMUNICATION TOWER MISSIONARY DRIVE INDIAN HILLS, KENTUCKY TERRACON PROJECT NO. 57057391G January 5, 2006

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to describe the subsurface conditions encountered in the boring, analyze and evaluate the test data, and provide recommendations regarding the design and construction of foundations and earthwork for the proposed tower. One boring extending to a depth of about $28\frac{1}{2}$ feet below the existing ground surface was drilled at the site. An individual boring log and a boring location plan are included with this report.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Terracon understands the proposed project will consist of the construction of a 240-foot self supporting tower. Exact tower loads are not available, but based on our past experience are anticipated to be as follows:

Vertical Load:	600 kips
Horizontal Shear:	80 kips
Uplift:	500 kips

A small, lightly loaded equipment building will also be constructed. Wall and floor loads for this building are not anticipated to exceed 1 kip per linear foot and 100 pounds per square foot, respectively. At the time of the site visit, the property was a gently sloping, wooded hillside. A final grading plan was not available for our review, however based on the proposed tower construction, minimal grading operations are anticipated.

3.0 EXPLORATION PROCEDURES

3.1 Field Exploration

The subsurface exploration consisted of drilling and sampling one boring at the site to a depth of about 28½ feet below existing grade. The boring was advanced at the center of the tower, staked by the project surveyor. Ground surface elevations were not available at the time of this report and have been omitted from the boring log. The location of the boring should be considered accurate only to the degree implied by the means and methods used to define them.

The boring was drilled with a truck-mounted rotary drill rig using hollow stem augers to advance the borehole. Representative soil samples were obtained by the split-barrel

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Proposed Alligator Communication Tower Indian Hills, Kentucky Terracon Project No.: 57057391G January 5, 2006

sampling procedure in general accordance with the appropriate ASTM standard. In the split-barrel sampling procedure, the number of blows required to advance a standard 2-inch O.D. split-barrel sampler the last 12 inches of the typical total 18-inch penetration by means of a 140-pound hammer with a free fall of 30 inches, is the standard penetration resistance (SPT) value (N-Value). This value is used to estimate the in-situ relative density of cohesionless soils and the consistency of cohesive soils. The sampling depths, penetration distance, and standard penetration resistance values are shown on the boring log. The samples were sealed and delivered to the laboratory for testing and classification.

Auger refusal was encountered at a depth of about 18½ feet below the existing ground surface. The boring was extended into the refusal materials using a diamond bit attached to the outer barrel of a double core barrel. The inner barrel collected the cored material as the outer barrel was rotated at high speeds to cut the rock. The barrel was retrieved to the surface upon completion of each drill run. Once the core samples were retrieved, they were placed in a box and logged. The rock was later classified by an engineer and the percent recovery and rock quality designation (RQD) were determined. Classification and descriptions of rock core samples are in accordance with the enclosed General Notes, and are based on visual and tactile observations. Petrographic analysis of thin sections may indicate other rock types. The percent recovery and RQD calculated for these samples are noted at their depths of occurrence on the boring log.

The percent recovery is the ratio of the sample length retrieved to the drilled length, expressed as a percent. An indication of the actual in-situ rock quality is provided by calculating the sample's RQD. The RQD is the percentage of the length of broken cores retrieved which have core segments at least 4 inches in length compared to each drilled length. The RQD is related to rock soundness and quality as illustrated below:

Relation of RQD and In-situ Rock Quality						
RQD (%) Rock Quality						
90 - 100	Excellent					
75 - 90	Good					
50 - 75	Fair					
25 - 50	Poor					
0 -25	Very Poor					

Table 1 – Rock Quality Designation (RQD)

A field log of the boring was prepared by a subcontract driller. This log included visual classifications of the materials encountered during drilling as well as the driller's interpretation of the subsurface conditions between samples. The final boring log included

Proposed Alligator Communication Tower Indian Hills, Kentucky Terracon Project No.: 57057391G January 5, 2006

with this report represents an interpretation of the driller's field log and a visual classification of the soil samples made by the geotechnical engineer.

3.2 Laboratory Testing

The samples were classified in the laboratory based on visual observation, texture and plasticity. The descriptions of the soils indicated on the boring log are in accordance with the enclosed General Notes and the Unified Soil Classification System. Estimated group symbols according to the Unified Soil Classification System are given on the boring log. A brief description of this classification system is attached to this report.

The laboratory testing program consisted of performing water content tests and an Atterberg Limits test on representative soil samples. Information from these tests was used in conjunction with field penetration test data to evaluate soil strength in-situ, volume change potential, and soil classification. An unconfined compressive strength test was also performed on a sample of the refusal material Results of these tests are provided on the boring log.

Classification and descriptions of rock core samples are in accordance with the enclosed General Notes, and are based on visual and tactile observations. Petrographic analysis of thin sections may indicate other rock types. Percent recovery and rock quality designation (RQD) were calculated for these samples and are noted at their depths of occurrence on the boring log.

4.0 EXPLORATORY FINDINGS

4.1 Subsurface Conditions

Conditions encountered at the boring location are indicated on the boring log. Stratification boundaries on the boring log represent the approximate location of changes in soil types and the transition between materials may be gradual. Water levels shown on the boring log represent the conditions only at the time of our exploration. Based on the results of the boring, subsurface conditions on the project site can be generalized as follows.

In general, our boring encountered yellowish brown elastic silt (MH) below the ground surface to an auger refusal depth of about 18½ feet. The natural soil exhibited a soft stiff to very stiff consistency based on SPT N-Values ranging from 4 to over 30 blows per foot. Weathered shale fragments suspended in the soil matrix likely contributed to the higher SPT N-Values obtained below a depth of about 13½ feet.

Below a depth of about 18½ feet, rock coring techniques were used to advance the borehole. The core samples recovered consisted of shale from 18½ feet to 23 feet followed by limestone to a boring termination depth of 28½ feet. The dark gray shale and light gray

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limestone encountered at the site were closely to moderately closely jointed and hard. Two 1 foot thick voids were encountered within the limestone at depths of about 25 and 27 feet. The percent recovery for the ten foot core run was 67 percent. The quality of the rock is rated at poor based on an RQD value of 48 percent. Considering the height of the tower and the quality of the bedrock, coring operations were terminated at a depth of 28½ feet below grade.

4.2 Site Geology

Based on a review of the Jabez Geologic Quadrangle map (published 1966), the site is underlain by the Salem and Warsaw Formations. The Salem and Warsaw Formations consist of limestone, sandstone, and shale. The limestone is sandy, olive gray to brownish gray, thin bedded and grades into tan, homogeneous silty mudstone. The sandstone is silty and limy, dark yellowish orange to moderate reddish brown, and very fine grained. The shale is silty, calcareous in upper part, dark purplish gray to olive gray, abundantly fossiliferous in places, and grades laterally in to and includes lenses of fossiliferous coarse grained sandy limestone. The formation is approximately 50 to 130 feet thick and underlain by the Fort Payne Formation.

4.3 Groundwater Conditions

No groundwater was encountered during the auger drilling portion of the borehole. Water was used to advance the borehole during rock coring operations. The introduction of water into the borehole precluded obtaining accurate groundwater level readings at the time of drilling operations. Long term observation of the groundwater level in monitoring wells, sealed from the influence of surface water, would be required to obtain accurate groundwater levels on the site.

It should be recognized that fluctuations of the groundwater table may occur due to seasonal variations in the amount of rainfall, runoff and other factors not evident at the time the boring was performed. Therefore, groundwater levels during construction or at other times in the life of the structure may be higher or lower than the levels indicated on the boring log. The possibility of groundwater level fluctuations should be considered when developing the design and construction plans for the project.

5.0 ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Tower Foundation

Based on the encountered subsurface conditions, the proposed tower can be founded on drilled piers. The equipment building may be supported on shallow spread footings. Design recommendations for the tower drilled piers and shallow footings for the equipment building are presented in the following paragraphs.

Depth * (feet)	Description **	Allowable Skin Friction (psf)	Allowable End Bearing Pressure (psf)	Allowable Passive Pressure (psf)	Internal Angle of Friction (Degree)	Cohesion (psf)	Lateral Subgrade Modulus (pci)	Strain, & ₅₀ (in/in)	
0-3	Topsoil and Elastic Silt	Ignore	Ignore	Ignore	-	-	Ignore	Ignore	
3 18.5	Elastic Silt	375	Ignore	1000	0	1000	80	0.009	
18.5 28.5	Shale and Limestone	5,000***	50,000	10,000***	0	70,000***	3,000	0.00001	

Table 2 - Drilled Pier Foundation Design Parameters

* Pier inspection is recommended to adjust pier length if variable soil/rock conditions are encountered.

** A total unit weight of 120 and 150 pcf can be estimated for the lean clay and bedrock, respectively.

*** The pier should be embedded a minimum of 3 feet into the bedrock to mobilize these higher rock strength parameters. Furthermore, it is assumed the rock socket will be extended using coring techniques rather than blasting/shooting.

The above indicated cohesion, friction angle, lateral subgrade modulus and strain values have no factors of safety, and the allowable skin friction and the passive resistances have factors of safety of 2. The cohesion, internal friction angle, lateral subgrade modulus and strain values given in the above table are based on the boring, published correlation values and Terracon's past experience with similar soil/rock types. These values should, therefore, be considered approximate. The allowable end bearing pressure provided in the table has an approximate factor of safety of at least 3. Total settlement of drilled piers designed using the above parameters is not anticipated to exceed ½ inch.

The upper 3 feet of topsoil and silt should be ignored due to the potential affects of frost action and construction disturbance. To avoid a reduction in uplift and lateral resistance caused by variable bedrock depths and bedrock quality, it is recommended that a minimum pier length and minimum bedrock socket length be stated on the design drawings. Bedrock was encountered in our boring below a depth of about 18½ feet, but could vary between tower legs, or if the tower is moved from the location of our boring. Considering the site geology, variable rock depths should be anticipated if the tower location is moved from the location of the boring. If the tower center is moved from the planned location, Terracon should be notified to review the recommendations and determine whether an additional boring is required. To facilitate pier length adjustments that may be necessary because of variable rock conditions, it is recommended that a Terracon representative observe the drilled pier excavation.

Although the boring was able to penetrate the highly weathered shale fragments encountered below a depth of about 13½ feet, there is a possibility that larger diameter drilled pier equipment will refuse on this material or at higher elevations than shown in our boring. The contractor should recognize the hardness of the material and be prepared to use rock teeth or other means to extend through these layers.

Terracon

Proposed Alligator Communication Tower Indian Hills, Kentucky Terracon Project No.: 57057391G January 5, 2006

A drilled pier foundation should be designed with a minimum shaft diameter of 30 inches to facilitate clean out and possible dewatering of the pier excavation. Temporary casing may be required during the pier excavation in order to control possible groundwater seepage and support the sides of the excavation in weak soil zones. Care should be taken so that the sides and bottom of the excavations are not disturbed during construction. The bottom of the shaft should be free of loose soil or debris prior to reinforcing steel and concrete placement.

A concrete slump of at least 6 inches is recommended to facilitate temporary casing removal. It should be possible to remove the casing from a pier excavation during concrete placement provided that the concrete inside the casing is maintained at a sufficient level to resist any earth and hydrostatic pressures outside the casing during the entire casing removal procedure.

Due to the voids encountered in the rock core samples, it is imperative that Terracon be retained to observe the drilled pier prior to concrete placement.

5.2 Equipment Building Foundations

The proposed equipment shed may be supported on shallow footings bearing on stiff natural soils. The equipment building foundations should be dimensioned using a net allowable soil bearing pressure of 2,000 pounds per square foot (psf). In using net allowable soil pressures for footing dimensioning, the weight of the footings and backfill over the footings need not be considered. Furthermore, the footings should be at least 12 inches wide and a minimum of 2.0 feet square.

The geotechnical engineer or a qualified representative should observe the foundation excavations to verify that the bearing materials are suitable for support of the proposed loads. If, at the time of such observation, any soft soils are encountered at the design foundation elevation, the excavations should be extended downward so that the footings rest on stiff soils. If it is inconvenient to lower the footings, the proposed footing elevations may be re-established by backfilling after the undesirable material has been removed.

The recommended soil bearing value should be considered an upper limit, and any value less than that listed above would be acceptable for the foundation system. Using the value given, total settlement would be about 1 inch or less with differential settlements being less than 75 percent of total settlement. Footings should be placed at a depth of 2.0 feet, or greater, below finished exterior grade for protection against frost damage.

5.3 Parking and Drive Areas

The drive that accesses the site will be surfaced with crushed stone. Parking and drive areas that are surfaced with crushed stone should have a minimum thickness of 6 inches

Proposed Alligator Communication Tower Indian Hills, Kentucky Terracon Project No.: 57057391G January 5, 2006

and be properly placed and compacted as outlined herein. The crushed stone should meet Kentucky Transportation Cabinet specifications and applicable local codes.

A paved section consisting only of crushed graded aggregate base course should be considered a high maintenance section. Regular care and maintenance is considered essential to the longevity and use of the section. Site grades should be maintained in such a manner as to allow for adequate surface runoff. Any potholes, depressions or excessive rutting that may develop should be repaired as soon as possible to reduce the possibility of degrading the soil subgrade.

5.4 Site Preparation

Site preparation should begin with the removal of any topsoil, loose, soft or otherwise unsuitable materials from the construction area. The geotechnical engineer should evaluate the actual stripping depth, along with any soft soils that require undercutting at the time of construction.

Any fill and backfill placed on the site should consist of approved materials that are free of organic matter and debris. Suitable fill material should consist of either granular material or low-plasticity cohesive soil. Low-plasticity cohesive soil should have a liquid limit of less than 45 percent and a plasticity index of less than 25 percent. Based on our limited testing to date, the onsite soils are not considered suitable for re-use as structural fill. It is recommended that during construction any off-site soils should be further tested and evaluated prior to use as fill. Fill should not contain frozen material and it should not be placed on a frozen subgrade.

The fill should be placed and compacted in lifts of 9 inches or less in loose thickness. Fill placed below structures or used to provide lateral resistance should be compacted to at least 98 percent of the material's maximum standard Proctor dry density (ASTM D-698). Fill should be placed, compacted, and maintained at moisture contents within minus 1 to plus 3 percent of the optimum value determined by the standard Proctor test.

The geotechnical engineer should be retained to monitor fill placement on the project and to perform field density tests as each lift of fill is placed in order to evaluate compliance with the design requirements. Standard Proctor and Atterberg limits tests should be performed on the representative samples of fill materials before their use on the site.

5.5 Resistivity Analysis

Resistivity of the subsurface soils was measured at the site using a Nilsson Model 400 soil resistivity meter. The Wenner Vertical Profiling Method was used. With this array, potential electrodes are centered on a traverse line between the current electrodes and an equal "A" spacing between electrodes is maintained. Resistivity measurements were taken along 2 traverses located along the perimeter of the proposed tower compound. Individual resistivity

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values at 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50 and 60 foot spacings are presented on the soil resistivity test sheet in the Appendix.

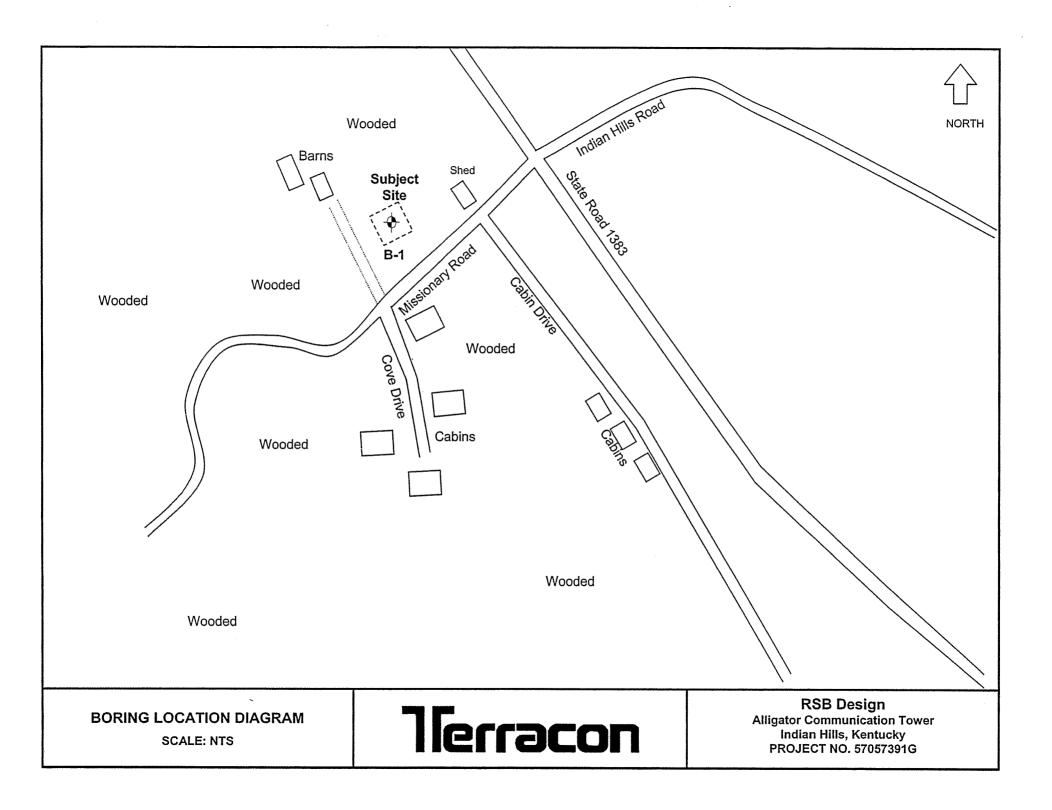
6.0 GENERAL COMMENTS

Terracon should be retained to review the final design plans and specifications so comments can be made regarding interpretation and implementation of our geotechnical recommendations in the design and specifications. Terracon also should be retained to provide testing and observation during excavation, grading, foundation and construction phases of the project.

The analysis and recommendations presented in this report are based upon the data obtained from the boring performed at the indicated location and from other information discussed in this report. This report does not reflect variations that may occur across the site, between the tower legs or due to the modifying effects of weather. The nature and extent of such variations may not become evident until during or after construction. If variations appear, we should be immediately notified so that further evaluation and supplemental recommendations can be provided.

The scope of services for this project does not include either specifically or by implication any environmental or biological (e.g., mold, fungi, bacteria) assessment of the site or identification or prevention of pollutants, hazardous materials or conditions. If the owner is concerned about the potential for such contamination or pollution, other studies should be undertaken.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client for specific application to the project discussed and has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices. No warranties, either express or implied, are intended or made. Site safety, excavation support, and dewatering requirements are the responsibility of others. In the event that changes in the nature, design, or location of the project as outlined in this report are planned, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report shall not be considered valid unless Terracon reviews the changes and either verifies or modifies the conclusions of this report in writing. APPENDIX



	LOG OF BOR	RING	NC). I	B-1					P	age 1 of 1
CLIE	RSB DESIGN										
SITE	E INDIAN HILLS, KENTUCKY	PROJECT ALLIGATOR COMMUNICATION TOWER								VER	
			SAMPLES TESTS							·····	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH, ft.	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY, in.	SPT - N BLOWS / ft.	WATER CONTENT, %	DRY UNIT WT pcf	UNCONFINED STRENGTH, psf	ATTERBERG LIMITS
	ELASTIC SILT, yellowish brown, soft, stiff and very stiff		MH	1	SS	14	10	34			
		5	-MH	2	SS	14	15	23			LL=61 PL=32 PI=29
		-	MH	3	SS	16	11	39			
			- - MH	4	SS	18	4	51			
	-with shale fragments below 13.5 feet 18.5 Auger Refusal at 18.5 feet, Began Coring	10 15 	MH	5	SS	16	70	21			
	SHALE, closely to moderately closely jointed, dark gray, hard	20		6	DB	68%	RQD 48%			5800 psi	
	LIMESTONE. closely to moderately closely jointed, light gray, hard -void from 25 to 26 feet	25									
	-void from 27 to 28 feet 28.5 BORING TERMINATED AT 28.5 FEET										
The s	stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines een soil and rock types: in-situ, the transition may be gradual.										
	TER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft				_	BOR	ING ST	FARTE	ED		12-28-05
WL	¥ ¥ 76 ee						ING CO	OMPL	ETED		12-28-05
	x x Jerra			J		RIG				OREMA	
WL	VL Dry upon auger completion APPROVED JLT JOB # 570573910						7057391G				

BOREHOLE 99 57057391G.GPJ TERRACON.GDT 1/9/06

1



Project: Project No.: Perfomed By: Checked By:

Alligator	
57057391G	
MT	
JLT	

Soil Resistivity

ASTM G57 Test Method for Field Measurement of Soil Resistivity Using Wenner Four - Electrode Method

At-Grade Measurements (equal rod spacing)

	Depth of	Electrode S	pacing from	Resistanc	e (ohms)	
	Interest		r (feet)	Dial	Range	Resistivity
Location	(feet)	Inner	Outer	Reading	Switch	(ohm-cm)
	5	2.5	7.5	5.2	10.0	and the second se
	10	5	15	3.0	10.0	
	15	7.5	22.5	1.6	10.0	
	20	10	30	1.3	10.0	the second secon
A- A'	30	15	45	0.2	10.0	11490
	40	20	60	4.2	1.0	Contraction of the local division of the loc
	60	30	90	1.2	1.0	13788
	80	40	120			
	100	50	150			
	5	2.5	7.5	7.0	10 <i>.</i> 0	67025
	10	5	15	3.2	10.0	61280
	15	7.5	22.5	1.8	10.0	51705
	20	10	30	7.2	1.0	27576
B-B'	30	15	45	4.1	1.0	23555
	40	20	60	2.8	1.0	1
	60	30	90	1.0	1.0	11490
	80	40	120			
	100	50	150			

Resisitivity (ohm-cm) = $2*\pi*a*R*30.48$ R = resistivity (dial reading*range switch) a = electrode spacing

Equipent Usage: Nilsson Soil Resistance Meter - Model 400

Additional Notes: General site layout limited length and number of traverses

GENERAL NOTES

DRILLIN	G & SAMPLING SYMBOLS:	
SS:	Split Spoon - 1- ³ /8" I.D., 2" O.D., unless otherwise noted	HS:
ST:	Thin-Walled Tube - 2" O.D., unless otherwise noted	PA:
RS:	Ring Sampler - 2.42" I.D., 3" O.D., unless otherwise noted	HA:
DB:	Diamond Bit Coring - 4", N, B	RB:
BS:	Bulk Sample or Auger Sample	WB:

The number of blows required to advance a standard 2-inch O.D. split-spoon sampler (SS) the last 12 inches of the total 18-inch penetration with a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches is considered the "Standard Penetration" or "N-value".

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENT SYMBOLS:

WL:	Water Level	WS:	While Sampling	N/E:	Not Encountered
WCI:	Wet Cave in	WD:	While Drilling		
DCI:	Dry Cave in	BCR:	Before Casing Removal		
AB:	After Boring	ACR:	After Casing Removal		

Water levels indicated on the boring logs are the levels measured in the borings at the times indicated. Groundwater levels at other times and other locations across the site could vary. In pervious soils, the indicated levels may reflect the location of groundwater. In low permeability soils, the accurate determination of groundwater levels may not be possible with only short-term observations.

DESCRIPTIVE SOIL CLASSIFICATION: Soil classification is based on the Unified Classification System. Coarse Grained Soils have more than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; their principal descriptors are: boulders, cobbles, gravel or sand. Fine Grained Soils have less than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve: they are principally described as clays if they are plastic, and silts if they are slightly plastic or non-plastic. Major constituents may be added as modifiers and minor constituents may be added according to the relative proportions based on grain size. In addition to gradation, coarse-grained soils are defined on the basis of their in-place relative density and fine-grained soils on the basis of their consistency.

CONSISTENCY OF FINE-GRAINED SOILS

<u>Unconfined</u> <u>Compressive</u> Strength, Qu, psf	<u>Standard</u> <u>Penetration or</u> <u>N-value (SS)</u> Blows/Ft.	<u>Consistency</u>
< 500	<2	Very Soft
500 - 1,000	2-4	Soft
1,001 - 2,000	5-7	Medium Stiff
2,001 - 4,000	8-15	Stiff
4,001 - 8,000	16-30	Very Stiff
8,000+	30+	Hard

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF SAND AND GRAVEL

MEENINE I NOT ON HONO OF ON						
<u>Descriptive Term(s) of other</u> <u>constituents</u>	<u>Percent of</u> Dry Weight	<u>Major Component</u> <u>of Sample</u>	Particle Size			
Trace	< 15	Boulders	Over 12 in. (300mm)			
With	15 29	Cobbles	12 in. to 3 in. (300mm to 75 mm)			
Modifier	> 30	Gravel	3 in. to #4 sieve (75mm to 4.75 mm)			
RELATIVE PROPORTIONS	OF FINES	Sand Silt or Clay	#4 to #200 sieve (4.75mm to 0.075mm) Passing #200 Sieve (0.075mm)			
Descriptive Term(s) of other	Percent of	PLAST	ICITY DESCRIPTION			
<u>constituents</u>	Dry Weight	Term	Plasticity Index			

Trace	< 5
With	5 - 12
Modifiers	> 12

Non-plastic Low Medium High

0 1-10 11-30 30+



RELATIVE DENSITY OF COARSE-GRAINED SOILS

Standard Penetration or N-value (SS) Blows/Ft.

0-3

4 - 910-29

30 - 49

50+

Hollow Stem Auger

Wash Boring or Mud Rotary

Power Auger

Hand Auger

Rock Bit

Relative Density Very Loose Loose Medium Dense Dense

Very Dense

GRAIN SIZE TERMINOLOGY

GENERAL NOTES

Description of Rock Properties

			Description of	Rock Properties				
WEATHERING								
Fresh	Rock fresh,	crystals br	right, few joints may	show slight staining.	Rock ring	js under hammer if crystalline.		
Very slight				nts stained, some joints may show thin clay coatings, crystals in broken face sl hammer if crystalline.				
Slight						up to 1 in. Joints may contain clay. ed. Crystalline rocks ring under		
Moderate	dull and dis	colored; sc	rock show discolora ome show clayey. Ro with fresh rock.	tion and weathering (ock has dull sound ur	effects. In nder hamr	granitoid rocks, most feldspars ar mer and shows significant loss of		
Moderately severe						ars dull and discolored and majorit vated with geologist's pick.		
Severe		In granitoi				ent, but reduced in strength to ome fragments of strong rock		
Very severe			discolored or staine strong rock remaini		rnible, bu	t mass effectively reduced to "soil"		
Complete			. Rock "fabric" not di es or stringers.	scernible or discernit	ole only in	small, scattered locations. Quart		
HARDNESS (for en	gineering des	cription o	f rock – not to be c	onfused with Moh's	s scale fo	or minerals)		
Very hard	Cannot be s geologist's		vith knife or sharp pi	ck. Breaking of hand	specimer	ns requires several hard blows of		
Hard	Can be scra specimen.	atched with	knife or pick only w	ith difficulty. Hard blo	w of hami	mer required to detach hand		
Moderately hard				es or grooves to ¼ in s can be detached by		n be excavated by hard blow of te blow.		
Medium				y firm pressure on kr by hard blows of the		k point. Can be excavated in smal geologist's pick.		
Soft						ated in chips to pieces several e broken by finger pressure.		
Very soft				ed readily with point or atched readily by fing		eces 1-in. or more in thickness car		
		Join	t, Bedding and Fol	iation Spacing in Ro	ock ^a			
	Spacing		Jo	ints		Bedding/Foliation		
	than 2 in.		Very c	lose		Very thin		
2 in. – 1 ft.			Close			Thin		
1 ft. –				ately close		Medium		
3 ft. –			Wide	ido		Thick Voruthick		
	than 10 ft. ock Quality De	cianator /	Very w		Onorne	Very thick		
where the state of						ss Descriptors		
RQD, as a p		Exceller	ostic description	Openness No Visible Separa		Descriptor Tight		
Exceeding 90	J	Exceller	ц	NO VISIDIE Separa		Slightly Open		

 Less than 25
 Very poor
 3/8 in. to 0.1 ft.
 Moderately Wide

 Greater than 0.1 ft.
 Wide

a. Spacing refers to the distance normal to the planes, of the described feature, which are parallel to each other or nearly so.

b. RQD (given as a percentage) = length of core in pieces 4 in. and longer/length of run.

Good

Fair

Poor

90 - 75

75 – 50

50 - 25

References: American Society of Civil Engineers, Manuals and Reports on Engineering Practice - No. 56. <u>Subsurface Investigation for Design</u> and <u>Construction of Foundations of Buildings</u>. New York: American Society of Civil Engineers, 1976. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, <u>Engineering Geology Field Manual</u>.

Less than 1/32 in.

1/32 to 1/8 in.

1/8 to 3/8 in.

Terracon

Slightly Open

Open

Moderately Open

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Criteria f	or Assigning Group Symbo	ols and Group Names Usin	ig Laboratory Tests [▲]			Soil Classification
				·	Group Symbol	Group Name [®]
Coarse Grained Soils	Gravels	Clean Gravels	$Cu \ge 4$ and $1 \le Cc \le 3^{E}$		GW	Well-graded gravel ^F
More than 50% retained	More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on	Less than 5% fines ^c	Cu < 4 and/or 1 > Cc > 3 ^E		GP	Poorly graded gravel ^F
on No. 200 sieve	No. 4 sieve		Fines classify as ML or MH		GM	Silty gravel ^{F,G, H}
		than 12% fines ^c	Fines classify as CL or CH		GC	Clayey gravel ^{F,G,H}
	Sands	Clean Sands	$Cu \ge 6$ and $1 \le Cc \le 3^{E}$		SW	Well-graded sand
	50% or more of coarse fraction passes	Less than 5% fines ^D	Cu < 6 and/or 1 > Cc > 3 ^E		SP	Poorly graded sand
	No. 4 sieve	Sands with Fines	Fines classify as ML or MH		SM	Silty sand ^{G,H,I}
		More than 12% fines ^D	Fines Classify as CL or CH		SC	Clayey sand ^{G,H,I}
Fine-Grained Soils	Silts and Clays	inorganic	PI > 7 and plots on or above	A" line ^J	CL	Lean clay ^{KL,M}
50% or more passes the No. 200 sieve	Liquid limit less than 50		PI < 4 or plots below "A" line		ML	Silt ^{k,L,M}
		organic	Liquid limit - oven dried	< 0.75	OL	Organic clay ^{K,L,M,N}
			Liquid limit - not dried	< 0.75	OL.	Organic silt ^{K,L,M,O}
	Silts and Clays	inorganic	PI plots on or above "A" line		СН	Fat clay ^{KLM}
	Liquid limit 50 or more		PI plots below "A" line		мн	Elastic Silt ^{K,L,M}
		organic	Liquid limit - oven dried	< 0.75	ОН	Organic clay ^{KL,M.P}
			Liquid limit - not dried	C0.75 OH	011	Organic silt ^{к.см.о}
Highly organic soils	Primar	ily organic matter, dark in co	olor, and organic odor		PT	Peat

^ABased on the material passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve

- ^B If field sample contained cobbles or boulders, or both, add "with cobbles or boulders, or both" to group name.
- ^c Gravels with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: GW-GM well-graded gravel with silt, GW-GC well-graded gravel with clay, GP-GM poorly graded gravel with silt, GP-GC poorly graded gravel with clay.
- ^D Sands with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: SW-SM well-graded sand with silt, SW-SC well-graded sand with clay, SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt, SP-SC poorly graded sand with clay

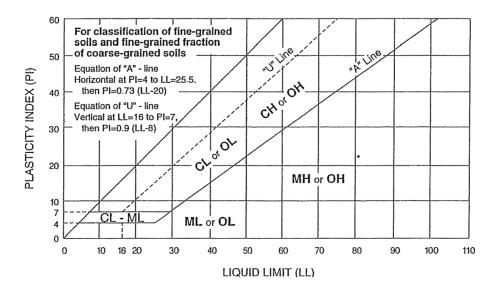
^ECu =
$$D_{60}/D_{10}$$
 Cc = $\frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{50}}$

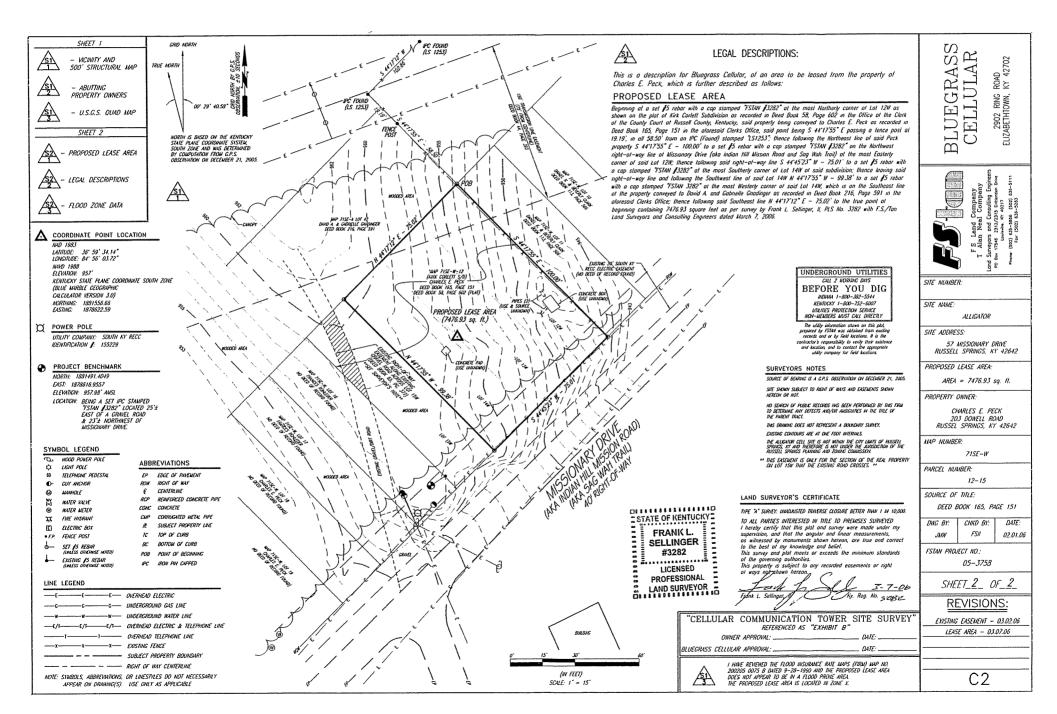
^F If soil contains \geq 15% sand, add "with sand" to group name. ^G If fines classify as CL-ML, use dual symbol GC-GM, or SC-SM. ^HIf fines are organic, add "with organic fines" to group name.

- ^I If soil contains \ge 15% gravel, add "with gravel" to group name.
- ^J If Atterberg limits plot in shaded area, soil is a CL-ML, silty clay.
- ^K If soil contains 15 to 29% plus No. 200, add "with sand" or "with gravel," whichever is predominant.
- $^{\rm L}$ If soil contains $\geq 30\%$ plus No. 200 predominantly sand, add "sandy" to group name.
- ^MIf soil contains \geq 30% plus No. 200, predominantly gravel, add "gravelly" to group name.

llerracor

- ^NPI \geq 4 and plots on or above "A" line.
- ^oPI < 4 or plots below "A" line.
- ^PPI plots on or above "A" line.
- ^oPI plots below "A" line.





BLUEGRASS CELLULAR

APPROVAL SIGNATURES	
BLUEGRASS CELLULAR CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISOR:	
DATE:	an white water that the first state of the s
CITY REPRESENTATIVE:	
<u> </u>	
DATE:	
PROPERTY OWNER/OWNERS:	······································
DATE:	
TOWER OWNER/OWNERS:	
DATE:	

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION	REVISION
TITLE SHEET	TITLE SHEET	
SITE SURVEY	SITE SURVEY	
A-1	SITE PLAN	
A-2	LANDSCAPE PLAN	
A-3	FENCE DETAILS	
ANTENNA DETAILS 1	ANT.SPECS/TOWER ELEV.	
ANTENNA DETAILS 2	ANTENNA DETAILS 2	
E-1	SITE PLAN - ELECTRICAL	
E-2	ELECTRICAL DETAILS	
E-3	ELEC. PLAN - GROUNDING	
E-4	GROUNDING DETAILS	
S-1	FOUNDATION DETAILS	
GENERATOR DETAIL	GENERATOR DETAIL	
GENERAL NOTES	GENERAL NOTES	
	1	
	1 1	

SITE NAME:

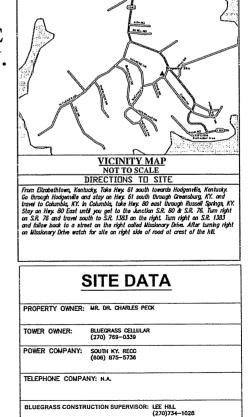
911 ADDRESS:

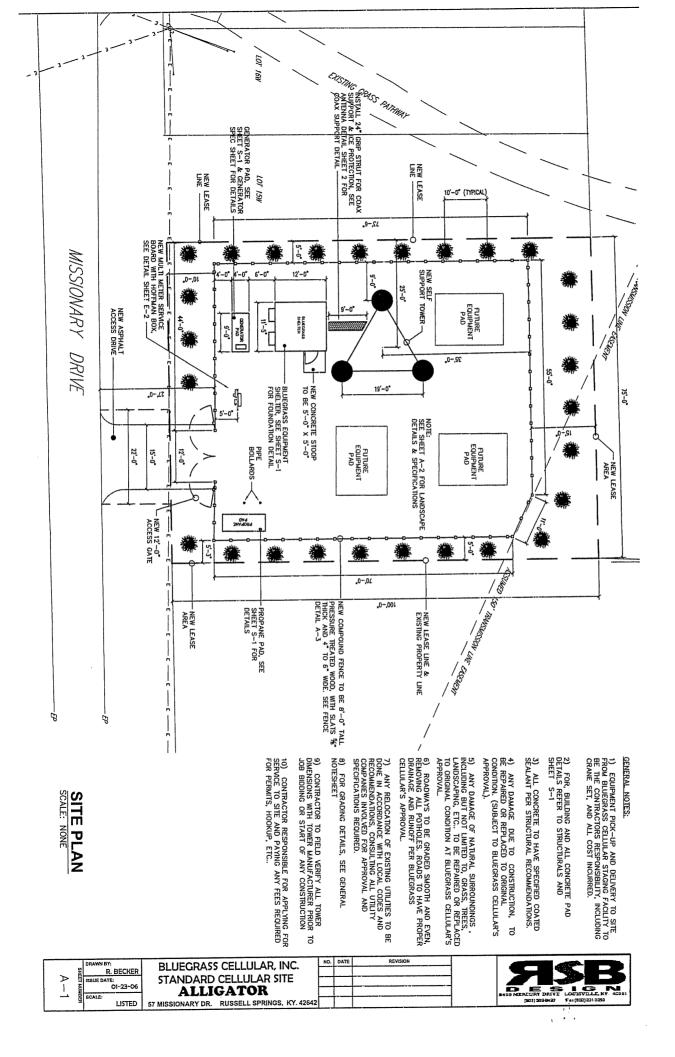
57 MISSIONARY DRIVE RUSSELL SPRINGS, KY. 42642

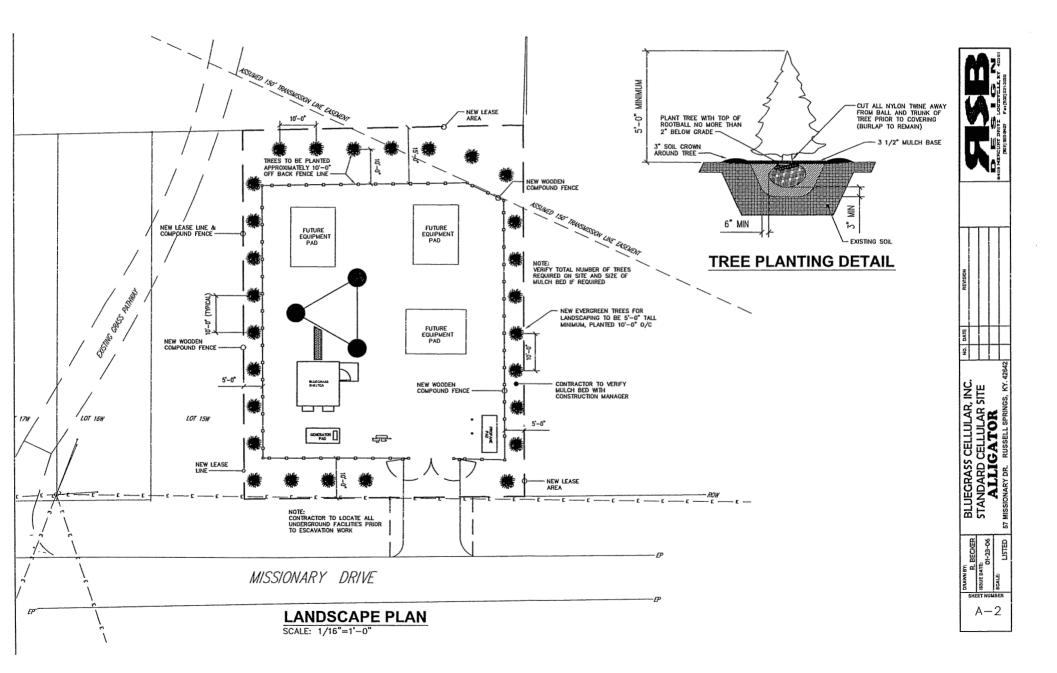
ALLIGATOR

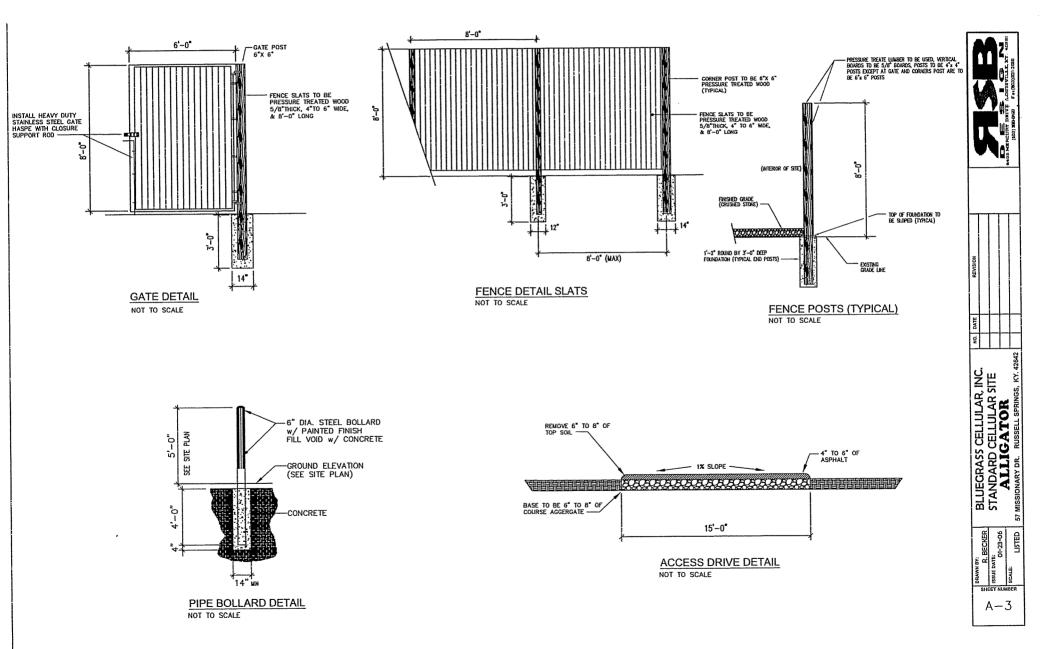
COUNTY: RUSSELL

TOWER LATITUDE & LONGITUDE N 36* 59' 34.14" W 84* 56' 03.72"









BLUEGRASS CELLULAR GENERAL NOTES & ANTENNA SPECS

ALL LINES AND ANTENNAS TO BE PROPERLY MOUNTED TO TOWER OR STRUCTURE PER BLUEGRASS CELLULAR SPECIFICATIONS.

ALL GROUND BARS TO BE INSTALLED AND CAD WELDED TO GROUND FIELD (WHERE REQUIRED)

ALL LINES TO BE GROUNDED AT THE TOP AND BASE OF STRUCTURE OR TOWER.

ALL LINES TO BE GROUNDED AT ENTRANCE OF SHELTER BEFORE WAVE GUIDE PORTS. (EXTERIOR OF BUILDING)

LINES ARE TO BE SECURED TO ICE BRIDGE

WAVE-GUIDE BOOTS ARE TO BE INSTALLED ON ALL LINES (BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE)

ALL COAX CONNECTIONS ARE TO BE WEATHER PROOFED.

INVENTORY OF ALL MATERIAL IS TO BE DONE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION BY CONTRACTOR. (LIST WILL BE PROVIDED)

ALL TRASH AND REFUGE IS TO BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF.

CONTRACTOR TO EXTEND HARDLINES INTO BUILDING 12" & INSTALL POLYPHASERS, PER INSTRUCTION OF PROJECT MANAGER.

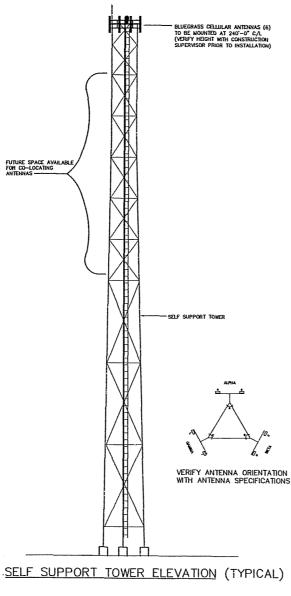
CONTRACTORS TO SUPPLY POLYPHASERS OR LIKE UNITS TO BE INSTALLED AND GROUNDED TO GROUND BAR INSIDE BUILDING AT WAVE GUIDE ENTRANCE. GO TO SUPPLY GROUND CABLE & LUGS.

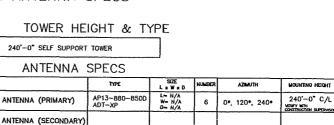
GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO MOUNT ANTENNA MOUNTS AT TOP OF STRUCTURE OR TOWER BY BLUEGRASS CELLULAR SPECIFICATIONS.

ICE BRIDGE TO BE SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED BY GENERAL CONTRACTOR. (Additional Ice Bridge if needed)

TRAPEZE KIT TO BE SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED BY GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL GPS BRACKET





ANTENNA MOUNTING HARDWARE SPECS

	TYPE	SIZE	NUMBER
MOUNT (PRIMARY)	TRI-SECTOR MOUNT		3
MOUNT (SECONDARY)			

ANTENNA TRANSMISSION LINES SPECS

	TYPE	SIZE	NUMBER
TRANSMISSION LINE (PRIMARY)	ANDREW	1~5/8"	6
TRANSMISSION LINE (SECONDARY)			

DISH SPECS

	MICROWAVE/DONOR	SIZE	NUMBER	AZIMUTH	MOUNTING HEIGHT
DISH #1					
DISH #2					

DISH MOUNT SPECS

	TYPE	SIZE	NUMBER
MOUNT #1			
MOUNT #2			

DISH TRANSMISSION LINES

	TYPE	517E	NUMBER
TRANSMISSION LINE #1			
TRANSMISSION LINE #2			

ANTENNA SYNOPSIS

. ANTENNAS TO HAVE A 2" ELECTRICAL DOWNTILT

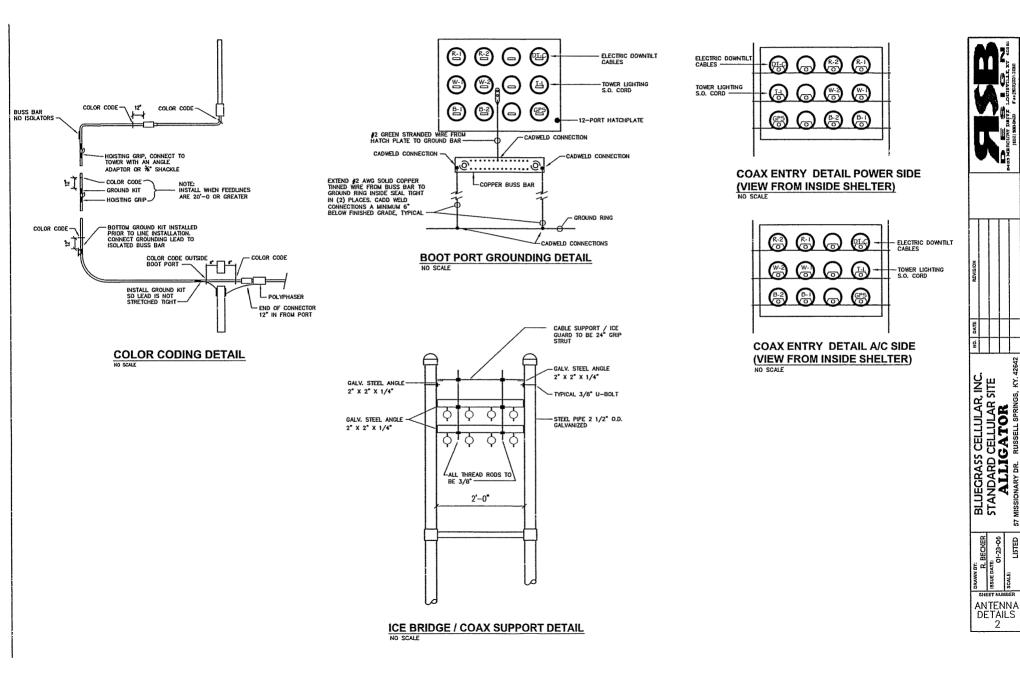
* ANTENNA FREQUENCY 880.00 - 890.00

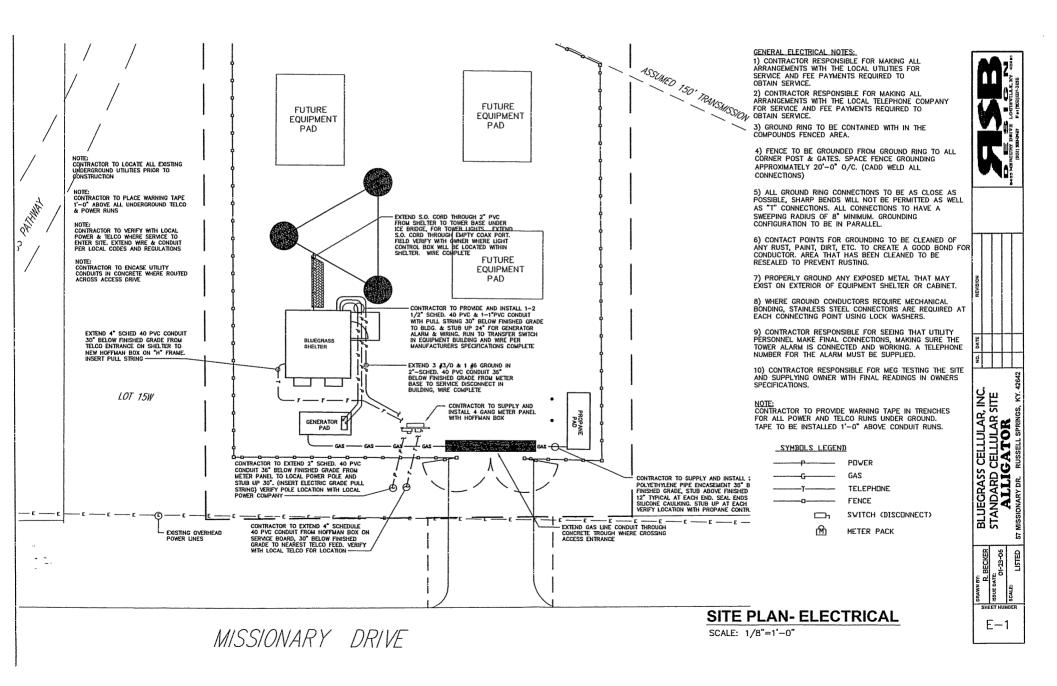




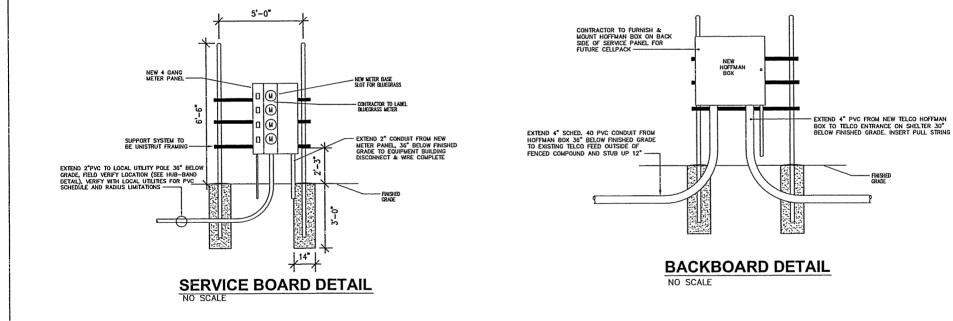
SHEET NUMBER

ANTENNA DETAILS 1









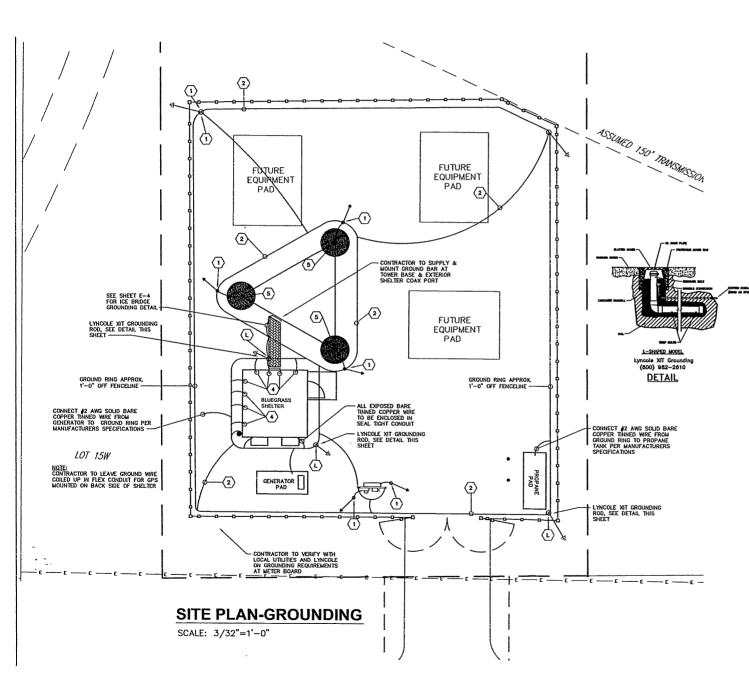
SHEET NUMBER E-2

LISTED

DRAWN DY: R. BECKER R. BECKER

42642

BLUEGRASS CELLULAR, INC. STANDARD CELLULAR SITE **ALLIGATOR** 57 MISSIONARY DR. RUSSELL SPRINGS, KY. 4264



GENERAL ELECTRICAL NOTES:

1) CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE LOCAL UTILITIES FOR SERVICE AND FEE PATMENTS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN SERVICE. 2) CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE LOCAL TELEPHONE COMPANY FOR SERVICE AND FEE PAYMENTS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN SERVICE.

3) GROUND RING TO BE CONTAINED WITH IN THE COMPOUNDS FENCED AREA.

4) FENCE TO BE GROUNDED FROM GROUND RING TO ALL CORNER POST & GATES. SPACE FENCE GROUNDING APPROXIMATELY $20'-0^{\circ}$ O/C. (CADD WELD ALL CONNECTIONS)

5) ALL GROUND RING CONNECTIONS TO BE AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE, SHARP BENDS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED AS WELL AS 'T' CONNECTIONS. ALL CONNECTIONS TO HAVE A SWEEPING RADIUS OF B' MINIMUM. GROUNDING CONFIGURATION TO BE IN PARALLEL

6) CONTACT POINTS FOR GROUNDING TO BE CLEANED OF ANY RUST, PAINT, DIRT, ETC. TO CREATE A GOOD BOND FOR CONDUCTOR, AREA THAT HAS BEEN CLEANED TO BE RESEALED TO PREVENT RUSTING.

7) PROPERLY GROUND ANY EXPOSED METAL THAT MAY EXIST ON EXTERIOR OF EQUIPMENT SHELTER OR CABINET.

8) WHERE GROUND CONDUCTORS REQUIRE MECHANICAL BONDING, STAINLESS STEEL CONNECTORS ARE REQUIRED AT EACH CONNECTING POINT USING LOCK WASHERS.

9) CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEING THAT UTILITY PERSONNEL MAKE FINAL CONNECTIONS, MAKING SUPE THE TOWER ALARM IS CONNECTED AND WORKING. A TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR THE ALARM MUST BE SUPPLIED.

10) CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR MEG TESTING THE SITE AND SUPPLYING OWNER WITH FINAL READINGS IN OWNERS SPECIFICATIONS.

NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE WARNING TAPE IN TRENCHES FOR ALL POWER AND TELCO RUNS UNDER GROUND. TAPE TO BE INSTALLED AT 9" BELOW GRADE.

NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO FOLLOW LYNCOLES GROUNDING SPECIFICATIONS WHEN USING THER XIT GROUNDING RODS. SEE DETAIL SHEET E-4.

KEYNOTES:

LYNCOLE NT GROUNDING ROD TO BE INSTALLED WHERE SHOWN AND TO MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS. (SEE LYNCOLE SPECIFICATIONS)

GROUNDING RODS 10'-0" LONG x 3/4" COPPER BONDED GROUND RODS (TYPICAL) SPACING OF RODS INDICATED ON PLANS. INSPECTION SLEEVE TO

INSTALL MA SEEVE TO
 IN MALE SALE BARE TIMED COPPER WRE #2 AWG, GROUND
 INSTALL AND FRAVES SALE BARE TIMED COPPER GROUND
 "AND BELOW GRADE SO". USE #2 AWG SALE BARE TIMED COPPER GROUND
 "AND CONNECTING CONDUCTORS, (CONNECTIONS FOR ALL TAP
 CONNECTING TO BE PARALLE AND "CAD WED" CONNECTIONS

(a) FLEDBLE GROUNDING STRAP TO BE USED TO PROVIDE A COMMON BOND ENTERNERN GATE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE, 42 ANS GOLD COPPER BARE TINNED CONJUCTOR FROL GROUND BIRG TO FENCE USING CAU WELD CONNECTIONS. GROUND TAP TO BE PROVIDED ON EACH 4 SIDES TO GROUND RING AS DESCRIBED ABOVE.

(BONDED GROUND TO BE PROMDED TO GROUND RING FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING: BUILDING STEEL, HATCH PLATE, EMERGENCY RECEPTACLE, WAVE GUIDE STRUCTURE, FRAME WORK, BUILDING DISCONNECT.

TOR TOWER FRAME CROWNING, REMOVE GALVANIZED COATING COMPLETELY AT SPOT TO "CAN WELD" TO AND GEN. JP. AND SOLD BARE TOWED CHARGE COMPLETE TO COME UNDER APPROXIMENT 1-0-0 ADDR CHARGE COMPLETE TO COME ON A COMPLETE APPROXIMENT 1-0-0 ADDR EXTEND CONDUCTIVE TO GROWN RNG. RIGHT ANGES NOT ACCEPTED ALL BOARS TO BE SWEEPING.



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BLUEGRASS CELLULAR, INC. STANDARD CELLULAR SITE **ALLIGATOR** 57 MISSIONARY DR. RUSSELL SPRINGS, KY. 426

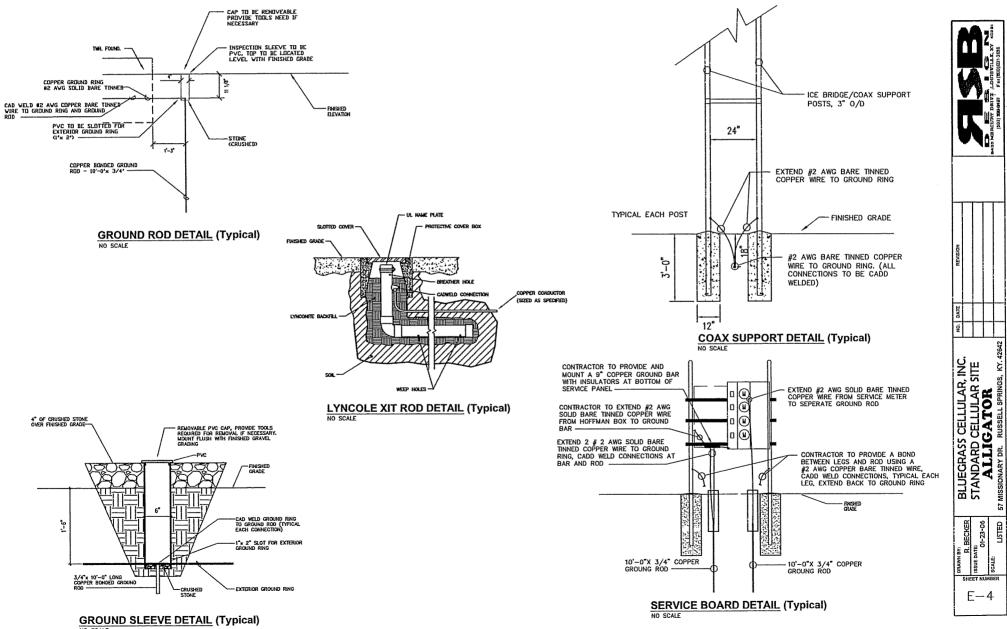
DRAWN BY: R. BECKER ISSUE DATE: O1-23-06

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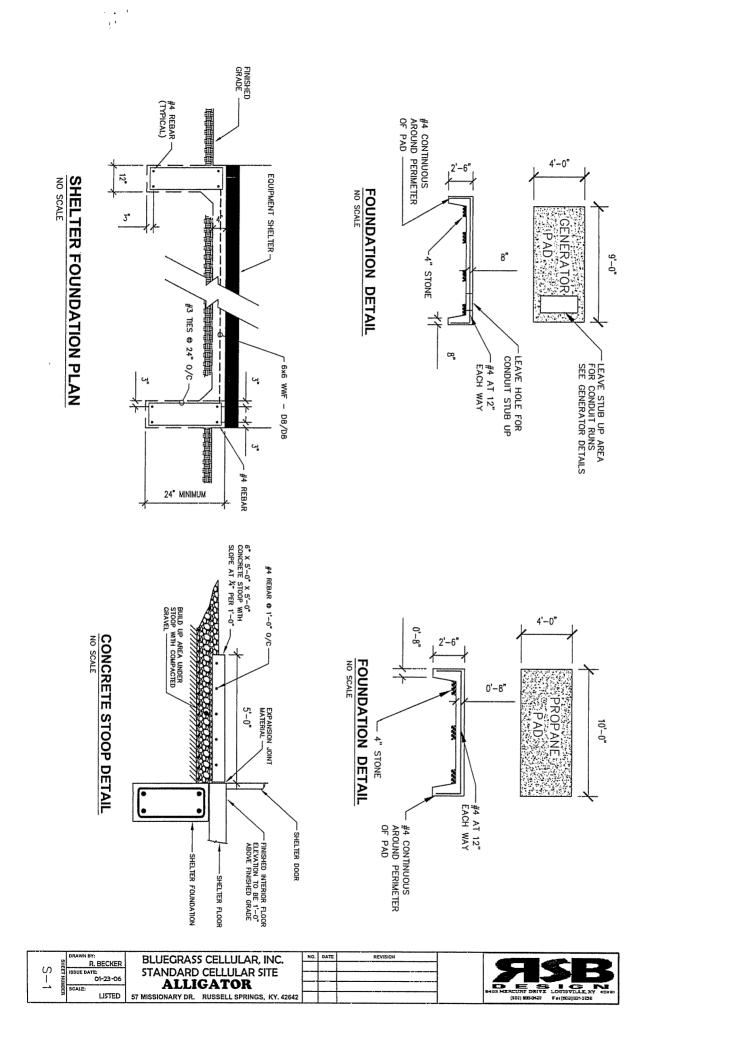
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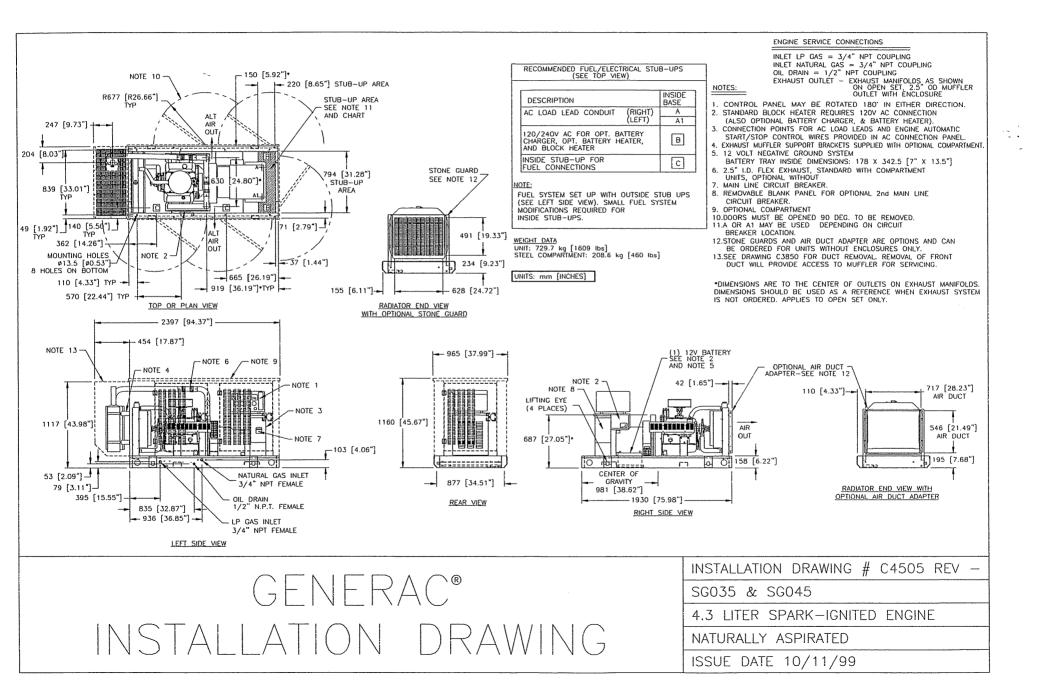
1ŏ SHEET NUMBER

E-3



NO SCALE





GENERAL_NOTES:

1) THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR EQUIPMENT PICK UP DELIVERY TO SITE, ERECTION OF TOWER, AND CRANE SET, ALL COSTS

2) THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VISITING THE SITE PRIOR TO BIDDING AND REVIEWING EXISTING STRUCTORS OR UTILITIES THAT MIGHT DEL LOCATED ON OR AROUND THE COMPOUND THAT COULD INTERFERE

3) THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING LOCAL AUTHORITIES NECESSARY FOR INSPECTIONS IF REQUIRED, PLEASE PROVIDE AMPLE NOTICE.

4) THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY MATERIALS TESTING, PLEASE PROVIDE AMPLE NOTICE.

5) THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING THE OWNER WITH FINAL TEST RESULTS ON ALL MATERIALS TESTING, IF ANY PROBLEMS ARE FOUND PRIOR TO FINAL RESULTS PLEASE NOTIFY A&E OR OWNER IMMEDIATELY.

6) THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO ADJOINING PROPERTY, AND REPAIRING OR REPLACING WHAT IS NECESSARY TO OWNERS APPROVAL

7) THE CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION STARTING, ANY PROBLEMS OR CHANGE FOUND CONTACT A&E OR OWNER TO VERIFY.

8) THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY TEMPORARY LIGHTING ON THE TOWER AND CONTACTING PROPER ALTIHORITY IF ANY LIGHTING FROBLEMS OCCUR, ALL FINAL LIGHTING TO BE MOUNTED ON TOWER DURING CONSTRUCTION, NOTIFY OWNER WHEN TOWER HAS REACHED FINAL HEIGHT.

9) THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL ON SITE WORK MEANS AND METHODS, WORK TO BE DONE IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA RULES AND REGULATIONS.

10) THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING ALL SITE DRAINAGE, AND PROVIDING SILT AND EROSION CONTROL NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ANY RUN OFF.

11) THE CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY SEED AND STRAW NECESSARY TO DAMAGED AREAS.

12) CONTRACTOR TO GRADE SMOOTH OR REPAIR ANY POT HOLES OR DITCHING ON PROPERTY OR ROAD THAT HAS OCCURRED DURING CONSTRUCTION AT CONTRACTORS EXPIENCE.

NOTE: UPON COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTING CLOSEOUT DOCUMENTATION ON DISK FORMAT ONLY, CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING CLOSE OUT DOCUMENTATION:

- * ASBUILT CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS
- SWEEP TEST
- GROUND TEST USING BLUEGRASS FORM
- . ELECTRICAL COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE (LEGIBLE COPY)
- BUILDING PERMIT

. -

 SITE PHOTOS (ALL SIDES) PREFERABLY ON DISK

"BEFORE YOU DIG

THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE UTILITY PROTECTION CENTER, PHONE 1-800-752-8007, WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED TO PROVDE ADDURATE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE UTILITY PROTECTION CENTER 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY CONSTRUCTION ON THIS PROJECT. ALL NEW SERVICE AND GROUNDING TRENCHES PROVIDE & WARNING TAPE O 12 INCHES BELOW GRADE.

GRADING & EXCAVATING NOTES:

1) ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, ROADS AND PARKING AREAS TO BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED TO OWNERS SATISFACTION.

2) PREPARATION FOR FIL: REMOVAL OF ALL DEBRIS, WET AND UNSATISFACTORY SOIL MATERIALS, TOPSOIL, VEGETATION, AND HARMFUL MATERIALS FROM SURFACE OF GROUND PRIOR TO PLOMING, STRIPPING, PLACING FILLS OF BREAKING UP OF SLOPED SURFACES GREATER THAN 1 VERTICAL TO 4 HORIZONTAL SO MATERIAL FOR FILL WILL BORD DUE DESISTING SURFACE. WHEN AFOURTED BREAK FILL BORD DUE DENETY LESS THAT BEQUIRED BREAK FILL BORD DUE DENETY. SOIL AND RECOMPACT TO REQUIRED DENSTY.

3) BACK FILLING: - EXCAVATED AREA SHALL BE CLEARED FROM STONES OR - CALAVATED AREA STALL BE CLEARED FROM STURES OR CLODS OVER 21/2° MAXIMUM SIZE - SHALL BE PLACED IN LAYERS OF 6° AND COMPACTED TO A 95X STANDARD PROCTOR, USE A 90 PROCTOR IN GRASSED / LANDSCAPED AREAS WHERE ECONOMICS

REQUIRED. REQUIRED. - SHALL BE APPROVED MATERIALS CONSISTING OF SANDY CLAY, GRAVEL AND SAND, SOFT SHALE, EARTH OR LOAM. CONSULT WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO FILL BEING ADDED.

4) ALL MATERIAL FOR FILL TO BE APPROVED BY ENGINEER AND ALL COMPACTING TEST TO BE COMPLETED TO SPEC'S ALL COMPACTING RESULTS TO BE TURNED OVER TO OWNER.

5) AFTER COMPLETION OF BELOW GRADE EXCAVATING, AREA TO BE CLEANED AND CLEARED OF ANY UNSUITABLE MATERIAL SUCH AS, TRASH, DEBRIS, VEGETATION AND SO FORTH CONFIGURE FORTH COMPLETE.

6) ANY EXCAVATING IN WHICH CONCRETE IS TO BE PLACED SHALL BE SUBSTANTIALLY HORIZONTAL ON UNDISTURBED AND UNRROZEN SOIL AND BE FREE OF ANY LOOSE MATERIAL AND EXCESS GROUND WATER

7) IF SOUND SOIL IS NOT REACHED AT DESIGNATED EXCAVATION DEPTH, THE POOR SOIL IS TO BE EXCAVATED TO ITS FULL DEPTH AND DETHER REPLACED WITH MECHANICALLY COMPACTED GRANULAR MATERIAL OR THE EXCAVATION TO BE FILLED WITH THE SAME QUALITY CONCRETE SPECIFIED FOR THE FOUNDATION, PLEASE CONTACT OWNER & ENGINEER FOR RECOMMENDATIONS.

8) MECHANICALLY COMPACTED GRANULAR MATERIAL OR CONCRETE OF THE SAME QUALITY SPECIFIED FOR THE FOUNDATIONS TO BE USED IF EXCAVATION EXCEEDED THE OVERALL REQUIRED DEPTH. FOR STABILIZATION OF THE BOTTOM OF THE EXCAVATION, CRUSHED STONE MAY BE USED, STONE, IF USED, SHALL NOT BE USED AS COMPILING CONCRETE THICKNESS. PILASE CONTACT ENGINEER FOR RECOMMENDATIONS.

NOTE: GENERAL CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 2 LABORERS ON SITE DURING ANY PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR EMPLOYEE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

NOTE: THIS SCOPE OF WORK IS A BASIC OUTLINE FOR THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO FOLLOW AND DOES NOT EXCLUDE OTHER DUTES ASSOCATED WITH THE GENERAL CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITIES TO COMPLETE THE CELLULAR SITE. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL IB FRAD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. SEE RSB DESIGN IF SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL IS NEEDED, 502-599-9427

INSTALL CONCRETE PADS FOR BUILDING, PROPANE TANK,

SYMBOLS LEGEND

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KEYNOTE

INSPEC. SLEEVE / GRND ROD

INSPECTION SLEEVE

TRANSFORMER

METER PACK

POWER

GAS LINE

WATER LINE SANITARY SEWER

TELEPHONE

FENCE

CAD WELD CONNECTION

LIGHTNING SUPPRESSOR

SWITCH (DISCONNECT)

STORM SEWER DRAIN

BLUEGRASS CELLULAR, INC. STANDARD CELLULAR SITE **ALLIGATOR**

BECKER

DRAWN BY: R. BECKE II ISSUE DATE: DI-23-C

SHEET NUMBER General

Notes

USTED 8

GENERATOR PAD.

. (CROWNED FORMATION)

BUIEGRASS CELLILAR

WHEN APPLICABLE.

AND HOOK-UP.

BUILDING

BY GC.

FUTURE USE.)

CELLULAR INC. ALARM BLOCK)

INSTALL ELECTRIC AND GROUND FIELD FOR COMPOUND.

. SITE TO HAVE PROPER DRAINAGE & EROSION CONTROL

· EXCAVATION TO COMPOUND TO INCLUDE WEED CONTROL MAT.

* GC WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CRANE OPERATIONS IN ORDER TO SET FIBREBOND BUILDING, COORDINATE BUILDING DELIVERY DATE THROUGH

* GC WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OFF LOADING AND STACKING OF TOWER

. GC WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MOUNTING ALL LINES AND ANTENNAS.

GC WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPPLYING AND INSTALLING ICE BRIDGE.

. GC WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SCHEDULING PROPANE TANK DELIVERY

• CC WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANING THE INSIDE OF BUILDING BEFORE I HAND SITE OVER TO OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT. THIS WILL INCLUDE SUPPLYING TRASHCAN, TRASH BAGS, BROOM, AND DOORMAT FOR

• GC WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR APPLYING FOR ELECTRICAL SERVICE AND PAYING NECESSARY FEES REQUIRED.

* ALL WAREHOUSE MATERIAL (LINES, ANTENNAS, MOUNTING HARDWARE, GENERATOR, TOWER FOUNDATION KIT, ETC.) WILL NEED TO BE PICKED UP

* ALL ALARMS WILL NEED TO BE HOOKED UP BY GC, THIS IS TO INCLUDE: GENERATOR ALARM AND TOWER LIGHT ALARM. (TO BLUEGRASS

GC WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SCHEDULING GENERATOR START-UP WITH CONTACT SCOTT ANDERSON (EVAPAR) 502-267-6315

• TI CONDUIT WILL NEED TO BE PLACED FROM POLE TO BUILDING. (IF A MICROWAVE DISH IS USED, THE TI CONDUIT WILL STILL BE INSTALLED FOR

. CONTRACTOR TO BREAK DOWN BIDS USING THE FOLLOWING LINE ITEMS:

. BUILDING, PROPANE, AND GENERATOR FOUNDATIONS

. GC WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION OF ALL FENCING. * ALL TRASH AND DEBRIS TO BE REMOVED BY GC

. GC TO SEPERATE ALL MATERIALS & LABOR IN BID.

* COMPOUND DEVELOPMENT

ROAD

FENCE

GROUNDING TELCO ELECTRIC * BUILDING SET

ICE BRIDGE

PERMITS

 TOWER FOUNDATION TOWER ERECTION * LINE INSTALL

* ANTENNA INSTALL

• GC WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIR OF ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION. (EXCAVATING ISSUES)