



NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY AUTHORITY
AN ENTERPRISE OF THE NAVAJO NATION

SECTION I. OVERVIEW OF REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

- A. Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) is a special purpose government entity, multi-utility enterprise of the Navajo Nation which provides electric, water, wastewater, natural gas, photovoltaic, and telecommunication services covering approximately 27,000 square miles across northeastern Arizona, northwestern New Mexico, and southeastern Utah. NTUA has seven main district offices located in strategic communities spanning the Navajo Reservation, with its corporate headquarters located in Fort Defiance, Arizona.

Type of Service: NTUA hereby contacts qualified contractors to install/construct fiber optic lines at various locations across the Navajo Nation. This scope of work will include Fiber to the Home (FTTH-500 homes); ERATE projects (200 miles); and Miscellaneous projects (~ 50 miles). All materials to be provided by NTUA.

- B. **Schedule of Activity Dates:**

1. Advertisement Period	February 24 – March 16, 2026
2. Questions Due to NTUA	March 6, 2026 by 5:00 p.m. (DST)
3. Answers to Questions	March 10, 2026
4. Proposals Electronically Due to NTUA	March 17, 2026 at 5:00pm (MDT)
5. Evaluation of Proposals	March 18 – 20, 2026
6. Execution of Contract	May 1, 2026

- C. **Inquiries:** If there are any questions, proposers Avis Jimm, Contract Administrator, at (928) 729-6243 or via email avisj@ntua.com. NTUA will only respond to questions related to this RFP prior to the date indicated above. All emails should have “2026 Fiber Optic Construction – QUESTIONS” in the subject line. All questions and answers will be published for all interested parties so do not include confidential information when submitting questions.

Proposer(s) will risk jeopardizing their eligibility if any person other than the Contract Administrator is contacted for clarification. Any interaction with NTUA staff by the Proposer will constitute disqualification.

- D. **Submission:** Proposal and Cost responses shall each be submitted, **electronically** to avisj@ntua.com in separate PDF attachments clearly labeled as follows: for the Proposal “DO NOT OPEN – 2026 FIBER OPTIC CONSTRUCTION (PROPOSAL)” and for the Cost “DO NOT OPEN – 2026 FIBER OPTIC CONSTRUCTION (COST)” and received by the deadline indicated above.



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- E. Proposal submission, Proposers must submit as required:
1. An Original proposal (marked 'Proposal') included as a **stand-alone PDF document file**, clearly marked. Total proposal information materials shall be limited to **fifty (50) numbered pages** of text, no smaller than 11-point font and/or graphics. Any supporting documentation and supplemental information may be included in subsequent appendices and shall not be counted against the page limit. Each page of the proposal shall consist of the company name and page numbering.
 2. An Original cost (marked 'Cost') included as a **stand-alone PDF document file**, clearly marked, to be opened only after determining the proposal satisfies the requirements of the RFP. Each page of the cost shall include the company name and page numbering. The cost methodology must be clear and presented in a manner that considers the Scope of Work, must detail any proposed escalation rates, and cannot be modified unless there is a change in the NTUA requirements of the RFP submission.
 3. NTUA will accept hand-carried proposals and delivery can be made as follows:
 - o Navajo Tribal Utility Authority
ATTN: Avis Jimm, Purchasing Department
North Navajo Route 12 in Fort Defiance, Arizona
 4. NTUA will not accept any mailed (FedEx/UPS) proposals.
- F. Preference will be applied in accordance with the Navajo Business and Procurement Act (12 N.N.C. § 1501 et seq.); the Navajo Nation Procurement Act (12 N.N.C. § 301 et seq.); the Navajo Nation Business Opportunity Act (5 N.N.C. § 201 et seq.), and other applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.
1. Proposers must submit evidence of their Preference Priority Certification *if applicable*.
 2. In the subject line of the proposal electronic submittal, include by indicating whether the proposer is a Priority #1, Priority #2 preference business.
 - o Subject: "*name of RFP project* – PROPOSAL (Priority #1)"
- G. Only responsive proposals will be considered for award. For a proposal to be considered responsive, the Proposal and Cost must address the items listed in Section II: Proposal Evaluation Criteria.
- H. **Addendum to the RFP:** In the event it becomes necessary to revise any part of the RFP the Contract Administrator shall issue a written addendum on the specifics of the change and inform all concerned parties before the due date. Proposers shall ensure a signed copy of the acknowledgment of any addendum is included with the proposal.
- I. All costs incurred by the proposer in preparing and responding to this solicitation are the sole responsibility of the proposer. Any information or financial assumptions included in the proposal submitted pursuant to this solicitation are at the sole risk and responsibility of the party submitting such proposal.



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- J. **Rejection of Proposals:** NTUA reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and to waive informalities in the proposals received, including (without limitation) waiving the deadline for proposals, whenever such rejection or waiver is in the best interest of NTUA. NTUA reserves the right to reject any proposal based on deficient past performance, including projects conducted with NTUA, other Navajo Nation agencies, the federal, state, or local governments, or any commercial project.
- K. NTUA reserves the right to select more than one winning proposal. The selection of the winning proposal(s) will be based on best value, not necessarily on the lowest cost. As described in Section II, Proposal Evaluation Criteria, and Section IV, Scope of Work, the selected proposer will best meet the evaluation criteria, including, but not limited to, technical merit, past performance, financial and personnel capability, and cost. The successful proposer is expected to perform at a high level to meet NTUA's contractual requirements.
- L. **Contractual Clauses:** For NTUA to contract for services of this nature, the successful Proposer must agree to include as part of the Agreement the following two clauses:
1. **Governing Law:** The governing law and dispute jurisdiction will be the Navajo Nation Law and Courts. No provision of the contract shall constitute a waiver of sovereign immunity of the Navajo Nation.
 2. **Navajo Nation Sales Tax:** The successful proposer shall include the Navajo Nation 6% tax within their cost proposal. It will be the successful Proposer's responsibility to pay the sales tax on the sales receipt to the Navajo Nation.
- M. **Award of Contract:** Upon selection, a purchase order together with a negotiated agreement of the terms and conditions (Agreement) will be prepared between NTUA and the proposer selected. This proposal, submitted by the Proposer(s), will become part of the contract.
- N. **Debarment and Suspension:** The proposer acknowledges that, to the best of his/her knowledge, their Company and principal participants on the Agreement have not been suspended or debarred from proposing on a Federal or Navajo Nation contract. Further, the proposer acknowledges, understands, and attests that:
1. The undersigned understands and certifies that proposal submission shall act as certification that neither the proposer's company nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency.
 2. The undersigned certifies that the proposer is eligible to do business with the Navajo Nation pursuant to 12 N.N.C. § 1505(A)-(D).
 3. If the proposer is unable to certify or has been debarred or suspended in the past, then the proposer shall attach an explanation to its proposal submission as an addendum. The following language shall be included in such addendum:



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I hereby certify that I am authorized to execute this certification on behalf of the company and certify the truthfulness and accuracy of the contents herein or attached hereto to the best of my belief.

All proposers are encouraged to seek legal advice to ensure compliance with this requirement.



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SECTION II. PROPOSAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

To achieve a uniform review process and obtain the maximum degree of comparability, proposals must be organized as specified below. NTUA reserves the right to request additional information from any proposer at any time during the evaluation and selection process.

A. Title Page/Cover Letter

Include company name, address, web site, telephone number, and primary contact person with e-mail, direct line, and mobile phone numbers. The title page will be considered a cover letter, and should be signed by an agent, owner, or authorized officer of the company.

B. 35 Points – Proposer’s Qualification.

1. Description of the Proposer’s experience and capability to complete project work on time and on budget.
2. Provide Proposer’s qualifications to complete the summary of work.
3. Provide Proposer’s experience with public sector organizations and Gas, Electric, Water, Wastewater, Photovoltaic and Telecommunication Utilities, including AMI (Advanced Metering Infrastructure).
4. Ability to resolve compatibility issues with existing fiber lines.

C. 30 points – Methodology, and Approach, Plan, and Timeline to Complete Project.

1. Provide resume of knowledge, skills, and abilities related to implementation of fiber construction of loose tube fibers, ADSS fibers.
2. Provide list of at least three references of customers, preferably public sector organizations where installation of fiber optic lines was performed. References shall include complete contact information (name, business address, e-mail address, and two contact phone numbers).
3. Willingness to execute “*not to exceed cost price*” agreement.

D. 15 Points – Previous Performance.

1. Provide a reference list for at least three projects completed during the last three years: including contact person, address, telephone number, and project description.

E. 10 points – Proposer’s Financial Capacity

1. Provide evidence that the Proposer has the financial capability to perform the required scope of work, as well as the technical and administrative support to complete within the required time frames.



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2. Provide the latest financial statement (official accounting statement), audited if available, including the primary Proposer's latest balance sheet and income statements, defining the following:
 - Current assets; Net Fixed Assets; Other Assets; Current Liabilities
3. Provide the name of the entity preparing the financial statement and date thereof if the Financial Statement is not audited.

Note: If a financial statement is not for the identical organization named herein, explain the relationship and financial responsibility of the organization furnished.

F. 10 points – Proof of Insurance.

1. \$1,000,000 Professional Liability Insurance
2. General Property Liability
3. Motor Vehicle and/or other modes of transportation; and
4. Worker's Compensation



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SECTION III. SCOPE OF WORK

NTUA currently operates miles of fiber network and desires to install spurs from existing backbone network to customers; therefore, the selected proposer shall provide a construction team who will perform a defined scope of work and to include key components and functionality but not limited to.

To install fiber optic cable via the following construction method (aerial, and underground, in conduit); consisting of loose tube or ADSS for 96 count and 24 count fiber on distribution power line and/or transmission line.

The accomplishment of the work shall be done in accordance with the construction drawings and mapping provided by NTUA. All procedures shall provide for the safe conduct of the work, coordination with any other work in progress and coordination with NTUA. NTUA shall provide the selected proposers with all materials required for and incidentals for installing all fiber optic cable onto the existing pole line. Work includes constructing and installing the proposed fiber optic cable as instructed by NTUA. The successful contractor shall install all the necessary storage loops with splice boxes as specified or wherever necessary. Selected proposer is responsible for providing their own equipment/tools/vehicles to perform SOW.

- A. **Standards:** The fiber optic construction shall be performed in accordance with the applicable standards in this section. The construction shall conform to the latest revision of each of the following standards as well as any standards referred to therein:
 - 1. National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).
 - 2. ANSI/ICEA S-87-640-2006 Standard for optical fiber outside plant communications cable.
 - 3. Rural Utilities Services (RUS) BULLETIN I753F-152.
 - 4. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
 - 5. National Fire Protection Association, National Electric Code, NFPA 70.
- B. **Drawings**
 - 1. The drawings will be provided by NTUA and show the general locations and design of the work and made a part of these specifications.
 - 2. NTUA shall be consulted for adjustment of any complications resulting from discrepancies or omissions.
 - 3. NTUA has the right to issue additional drawings or data necessary to secure completion of the work.



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C. General Work Required

1. The selected proposer's work includes unloading, hauling, storing, and protecting all NTUA furnished material from the delivery point until final acceptance of the work.
2. The selected proposer shall install the fiber optic cable, hardware assemblies, and other accessories as required in accordance with the drawings. Any changes to drawings are to be approved by OSP Engineer.
3. The selected proposer shall provide, haul, and set temporary clearance structures required for the protection of personnel, existing structures, communication lines, and power lines adjacent to or crossed by fiber optic lines. All temporary guard structures are to be removed by the selected proposer at the completion of the work. This work shall be considered as incidental to the work required for installing the fiber optic cable.
4. The selected proposer shall be responsible for all loading, handling, and unloading required for returning any materials to NTUA. The NTUA shall issue specific instructions for the return of the material.

D. Services Provided by NTUA

1. Right of Way (ROW): NTUA will secure all ROW necessary for the construction of the fiber optic lines. The selected proposer shall strictly observe all restrictions or special provisions in permits, easements or other agreements executed by NTUA.
2. Permits: NTUA will be responsible for obtaining all necessary permits.
3. Construction Schedule: The construction schedule provided by NTUA and agreed to by the selected proposer shall be strictly followed. A periodic review of the construction schedule will be in place. All work shall adhere to the approved construction schedule. If any phase of the work is lagging, the selected proposer shall immediately notify NTUA and present a plan to show how he will return to the approved schedule.

E. All Fiber Optic Cable Installation

1. General
 - a. Install in accordance with industry standards and cable Manufacturer's requirements. The installation should also meet NESC requirements and must follow all safety procedures.
 - b. Extreme care must be taken to avoid damaging the cable during handling and stringing operations.
 - c. The selected proposer shall avoid sharp bends to the cable and take precautions to prevent crushing the fiber optic cable during placement, the transmission quality of the optical fibers can potentially be degraded if the fiber optic cable is subjected to excessive pulling tensions or excessively small bend diameter.



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- d. The selected proposer should always observe the recommended values for Maximum Stringing Tensions and Minimum Bend Radius; dielectric loose tube fiber optic cable reels should always be transported and handled in an upright position.
 - e. The selected proposer shall never lay a reel of cable on its side.
 - f. Upon completion of each network installation, the vendor will label all terminated optical fibers on both ends with a label using a corresponding numbering and/or name scheme (both ends must have the same number).
2. Cable Handling Precautions
- a. Care must be taken to avoid cable damage during placement and handling. Fiber optic cable is sensitive to excessive pulling, bending, and crushing forces.
 - b. As a general guideline for maximum pulling tension for standard, non-connectorized outdoor fiber optic cables up to 23.0 mm (0.9 in) nominal cable diameter can be installed using a 50 cm (20 inch) diameter wheel. Table 1 provides complete minimum bend radius information.

Fiber Optic Cable Minimum Bend Radius					
Nominal Cable Diameter		Minimum Bend Radius (No Tension)		Minimum Bend Radius (Under Tension)	
Millimeters	Inches	Centimeters	Inches	Centimeters	Inches
10.1 - 15.0	4/10 - 6/10	15.0	6	22.5	9

- c. To avoid wrinkling, use a bend radius of 15 times the cable diameter.
- d. All pulling equipment and hardware that will contact the cable during installation must maintain the minimum bend radius of the fiber optic cable as listed in Table 1.
- e. Before installation begins, the selected proposer shall carefully inspect the cable reels for imperfections such as nails and broken flanges which might cause damage to the cable as it is unreeled.
- f. Exercise care to prevent damage to cables while setting up equipment or while using tools of any kind. Be extremely careful when handling cable reels or loading reels on trailers or vehicles.
- g. Leave cable reel packaging on the cable reels until they arrive at the cable site. If the packaging has been previously removed, securely fasten the cable end(s) to avoid damage during transit.
- h. Establish good communications between the pull, feed, and monitoring locations before starting any installation. This is especially critical when a winch is used to pull the cable.
- i. Avoid surges and jerks of the reel at all times. Properly adjusted reel brakes should be used in all installations.
- j. To prevent damage to the cable and ensure lowest possible tensile load (drag), cable reels should be attended while the cable is being pulled.



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- k. If the cable must be unreeled during installation, use the "figure-eight" configuration to prevent kinking or twisting. Fiber optic cable should not be coiled in a continuous direction except for lengths of 30 meters (100 ft.) or less. The preferred size of the "figure-eight" is about 4.5 m (15 ft.) in length, with each loop about 1.5 m (5 ft.) to 2.4 m (8 ft.) in diameter. Traffic cones spaced 7 - 8 feet apart are useful as guides during "figure-eighting".
 - l. When "figure-eighting" long lengths of cable, take steps to relieve pressure on the cable at crossover of the eight. This can be done by placing cardboard shims at the crossover, or by forming a second "figure-eight". If the "figure eight" must be flipped over to obtain the pulling eye, it can be easily accomplished by three men, one at each end and one in the center. The cable can then be pulled off the "figure-eight" the remaining distance.
 - m. Do not cut the cable under any circumstances without consulting the outside plant engineer on the job. Splice points for fiber optic cable are specifically designed into the route. Additional splice points must be approved by NTUA prior to cutting the cable.
 - n. Take precautions to protect reeled cable from vandals or other sources of possible damage while unattended. The sections of cable intended for aerial installation are often produced to meet specific length requirements. Any damage to the cable sections may require replacement of the entire section.
 - o. If the cable is laid on the pavement/ground during installation, provide barricades or other means of preventing vehicular or pedestrian traffic in the area.
 - p. Do not increase the tension in a strand to which a fiber optic cable is already lashed.
 - q. At the completion of a day's installation, protect bare cable ends by placing a cable cap on the end of the cable, followed by several wraps of tape around each cap.
 - r. Fiber optic cable warning signs for identification of the fiber optic plant shall be used.
3. Lashers, if using Loose Tube Fiber Cable
- a. A lasher shall be used to secure fiber optic cable to a strand by wrapping a small continuous lashing wire around both the strand and the cable in a spiral manner.
 - b. Fiber optic cables must be installed without loose lashing, twisting, or weaving along the strand to avoid rippling, kinking, or any kind of deformation of the cable.
 - c. When lashing fiber optic cable to the support strand, there must be at least one wrap of lashing wire per linear foot.
 - d. The lasher used must be of sufficient size to lash the cable bundle without damaging any of the cables. If a lasher is used on a cable bundle that is slightly oversized, the lasher will put periodic dents in the cable.
 - e. Lashers should be handled with care and kept clean. Lashers should be raised and lowered to and from strand level with a hand-line attached to the handle only. Observe caution when transferring a lasher from one side of a pole to another.
 - f. Fiber optic cable shall be lashed to a messenger wire with one lashing wires. However, at railroad and road crossings, two lashing wires shall be used.



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- g. A cable block pusher shall be used between the lasher and the cable guide chute when lashing aerial cable.
- 4. Lasher Operation
 - a. Install the lashing wire and make any needed adjustments as directed in the lasher instruction manual. If double lashing is required, load lashing wire into both sides of the lasher.
 - b. Secure the lasher and cable to the strand as follows:
 - i. With the rollers, lifter, and gates open, place the lasher on the strand and lock the tensioning roller.
 - ii. Lift the cable into the lasher and adjust the rear cable lifter so that the cable is within 6 cm (0.25 in) of the strand.
 - iii. Adjust the vertical cable rollers to almost contact the cable. Do not overtighten this adjustment, as the cable could be damaged.
 - iv. Feed the cable through the positioners (if present) and guides.
 - c. As a cable run is lashed up, span-by-span, the lashing wire should be terminated at each pole with a lashing wire clamp.
 - d. Terminate lashing wires as follows:
 - i. Place a suitable cable spacer between the fiber optic cable and strand.
 - ii. Locate the lashing wire clamp 5 cm (2 in) from the strap and spacer. Pull enough lashing wire out of the lasher for termination into the lashing wire clamp.
 - iii. Wrap the lashing wire three times around only the strand between the lashing wire clamp and last wrap around both the strand and fiber optic cable. The lashing wire should follow the spiral of the strand wires.
 - iv. Secure the wire in the clamp.
- 5. Transferring Lashers Around Poles
 - a. The lasher and its accessories must be manually transferred each time they reach a pole along the route.
 - b. Use caution during transfers to prevent possible damage to equipment and injuries to ground personnel which could result from dropped equipment.
 - c. Before transferring the lasher or releasing the lasher brake, temporarily clamp the lashing wire to the strand with a catch-off clamp. Take care to avoid overtightening the catch-off clamp to prevent possible lashing wire failure. Light pressure is all that is required to hold the lashing wire. After the lashing wire is secured, pull enough lashing wire out of the lasher for termination and make the appropriate cut.
 - d. If the system design calls for splices on a particular pole, leave the appropriate amount of slack as. If no splices are required, a drip loop may be installed on the pole before the lashing process continues. Install the required straps, spacers, and cable guards.



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- e. Provide a safety catch to prevent cable guides and other equipment from being dropped during a transfer by detaching the pulling line, feeding it over the next span, and reattaching it to the equipment. With a lasher, one end of the lasher bridle can be unsnapped and wrapped around the next section of strand before reattaching it to the lasher.
 - f. Transfer the lasher to the other side of the pole.
 - g. Ready the next span for lashing as follows:
 - i. Position the lashers, pushers, and positioner.
 - ii. Reattach the bridle in the pull position.
 - iii. Reinstall the cables in the lasher.
 - iv. Remove the catch-off clamp.
 - v. Terminate the lashing wire by wrapping it three (3) times around the strand only and then attaching it to the lashing wire clamp.
6. Deadends and Crossovers
- a. As with copper cables, fiber optic cables should be routed on the inside of messenger intersections at deadends and aerial crossovers. This practice, along with drip loops, will minimize the chance of damage should a pole in the cable route be damaged. Be sure to respect the cable's minimum bend radius whenever the span makes a directional change.
7. Splicing and Slack Storage
- a. Slack cable loops will be placed at least 1.4 meters (4 ft.) from poles unless they are protected by a cable enclosure which is mounted on the pole).
 - b. Installed splice closure and the storage options are:
 - i. Lash the closure and slack to the messenger. Place the slack loop as far away as possible from the pole. DO NOT COIL the cable on the pole. DO NOT EXCEED THE RECOMMENDED BEND.
 - ii. Radii in the slack loop.
 - iii. Mount the closure either on the pole or strand with the slack placed inside an enclosure.
 - c. Splicing shall be done on the ground by NTUA, not in an aerial bucket. Consequently, it is necessary to allow enough slack at each splice point to bring both cables to the ground and into a convenient work area, plus five meters (16 ft.).
8. Moving Reel (Drive-Off) Method
- a. In the moving reel or drive-off installation method, the cable shall be pried off its reel, raised to strand level, and lashed to the strand as the placement vehicle moves along each span.
 - b. This method requires vehicle access to the placement side of the pole line, and the cable route must be away from tree limbs, guy wires, and other obstructions. If the cable route has significant elevation changes, it is preferable to lash downhill.



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- c. The moving reel method offers production and cost advantages over stationary reel methods as no cable blocks or other temporary support hardware are required. In addition, fewer crew members on the ground with two-way communications devices (e.g., radios) are required.
- d. Begin the installation by unreeling an adequate, undamaged cable tail. This tail should be long enough to reach from strand level to a splicing vehicle on the ground, plus 5 m (16 ft.) left at the pole.
- e. In addition, unreel enough slack to assure that the cable's minimum bend radius is not exceeded when the cable is raised to strand level.
- f. Generally, the reel-carrying vehicle should be 15 m (50 ft.) ahead of the lasher to assure a proper cable minimum bend radius between the reel and strand level.
- g. Position the aerial lift bucket so that the crew member riding in it has a 1.2 meter (4.0 ft.) working range on either side of the lasher.
- h. Using an aerial lift, raise the cable to strand level and place it in the cable guide. Make sure that the cable moves freely and without stress as it leaves the ground. Do not allow the cable to exceed its minimum bend radius during this step.
- i. Verify that sufficient slack for splicing is available before securing the cable to the strand. Position the cable under the strand with a strap and spacer mounted 35 cm (14 in) from the pole center line [or 5 cm (2 in)] inboard of the lashing wire clamp location. As a temporary measure, the cable may be further secured to the strand with several wraps of friction tape.
- j. Position the cable in the guide, positioners (if present), and lasher. Adjust the lasher as described in steps 4.27 a - c and the instruction manual provided with the lasher. The lashing wire should be placed around the lasher's tension rollers and terminated in the lashing wire clamp.
- k. Attach separate pulling lines to the lasher and the cable guide (and any accessories such as positioners).
- l. Lasher shall be constantly observed so that the lasher can be stopped if the cable binds in the lasher.
- m. As the placement begins:
 - i. Hold the cable end in place at the pole to prevent any movement along the strand until the lasher operation has progressed 15 meters (50 ft.) down the strand.
 - ii. Pull the lasher and its accessories with a constant tension to prevent the lashing wire from wrapping the fiber optic cable around the strand.
 - iii. Cable payoff must be surge-free and allow the cable to smoothly enter the cable guide at strand level.
 - iv. Control reel rotation to prevent free running, which could result in cable coming in contact with the ground.
 - v. Too-slow a payoff, which might subject the cable to excessive tension.



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- n. The reel-carrying vehicle must maintain its 15-meter distance ahead of the lasher, and drive as close to the pole line as conditions permit during the placement. Vehicle speed must ensure complete control of the lashing operation. The speed used in the moving reel method of fiber optic placement can average up to 45 meters (150 ft.) per minute, which is equivalent to a vehicle speed of 1.7 miles per hour.
 - o. If necessary to stop the lashing operation mid-span, the crew member controlling the lasher must make sure that proper tension and bend radius are maintained on the cable.
 - p. Upon reaching each pole along the route, stop the vehicle to transfer the lasher and its accessories around the pole. If a crew member has been stationed on the pole to perform this task, he or she should remain on the side of the pole away from the strand until the lashing operation has stopped.
 - q. At the pole:
 - i. Temporarily clamp the lashing wire to the strand.
 - ii. If required, form a drip loop on the cable, attaching straps and spacers on both sides of the pole. Manually hold the drip loop in place until the lasher has moved 15 meters (50 ft.) down the span.
 - iii. Make permanent lashing wire terminations on the strand before moving to the next pole.
 - r. Continue the drive-off installation, span-by-span, from the start-up point towards the end of the cable until the entire run is completely lashed.
 - s. At the end of the run, verify the slack-span and splicing requirements with the installation supervisor.
 - t. Depending on the system plan, either leave the reel at this site or unreel adequate cable slack before cutting and capping the cable.
9. Post-Construction Inspection – NTUA Responsibility
- a. Prior to splicing, a thorough inspection of the aerial plant must be made. Make this inspection on a span-by span, foot-by-foot basis.
 - b. Check for following items during the post construction inspection:
 - i. Conformance of the as-built aerial plant to the engineering plans. The exact location of all splice points should be noted so that they can be incorporated into the final design plans.
 - ii. Presence of kinked or damaged cable.
 - iii. Improperly installed or missing drip loops.
 - iv. Improperly installed or missing grounds.
 - c. Upon completion of this inspection, the appropriate party selected proposer shall correct all deficiencies at their cost. All deviations will be re-inspected after correction.



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SECTION IV: COST ESTIMATE

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSER, HEREBY OFFERS and agrees, if this proposed cost estimate is accepted, to enter into Agreement to perform satisfactory work, based on the skills needed to complete the scope of work as requested by NTUA.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
	Installation of Fiber Optic Cable including the following tasks/equipment, (footage cost), inclusive of:	
	• Hardware & Fiber Installation	
1	• Equipment (bucket, lashers, reel trailers, etc.)	\$ _____
	Fiber to be installed are location/customer specific and can be from 6 count to 96 count fibers. A map, bill of material, and staking sheet will be provided.	
2	Mobilization Cost (one time cost)	\$ _____
3	Cost for Underground Installation in conduit (cost per foot)	\$ _____
4	Boring Cost for road crossings (cost per foot)	\$ _____
5	Navajo Nation 6% Sales Tax (for all work performed on the Navajo Reservation)	\$ _____
Total Amount:		\$ _____

Company Name: _____ Date: _____

Name/Title: _____

Signature: _____