GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION I - DEFINITION OF TERMS

1.01 Whenever in these specifications, or in any documents or instruments where these specifications govern, the following terms or pronouns in place of them are used, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

(a) DISTRICT: The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District of the State of California, as created by law, also sometimes referred to as the Flood Control District, or party of the first part.

(b) BOARD OF SUPERVISORS: The Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District as created by law, also sometimes referred to as the Board.

(c) ENGINEER: The Chief Engineer of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, also sometimes referred to as the Flood Control Engineer, the Chief Engineer, or the General Manager-Chief Engineer, acting either directly or through properly authorized agents, such agents acting within the scope of the particular duties entrusted to them.

(d) LABORATORY: The established laboratory of the Riverside County Road Department or laboratories authorized by the District to test materials and work involved in the contract.

(e) BIDDER: Any individual, firm or corporation submitting a proposal for the work contemplated, acting directly or through a duly authorized representative.

(f) CONTRACTOR: The person or persons, copartnership or corporation, private or municipal, who have entered into a contract with the District, as party or parties of the second part or his or their legal representatives.

(g) SUPERINTENDENT: The Executive representative of the Contractor, present on the work at all times during progress, authorized to receive and execute instruction from the Engineer.

(h) PLANS: The official plans, profiles, typical cross sections, general cross sections, working drawings, and supplemental drawings, or exact reproductions thereof, approved by the Engineer, which show the location, character, dimensions and details of the work to be done, and which are to be considered as a part of the contract supplementary to these specifications.

(i) SPECIFICATIONS: The directions, provisions, and requirements contained herein as supplemented by such special provisions, as may be necessary, pertaining to the method and manner of performing the work or to the quantities and qualities of materials to be furnished under the contract. The Special Provisions are specific clauses setting forth conditions

or requirements peculiar to the project under consideration and covering work or materials involved in the proposal and estimate but not satisfactorily covered by these General Provisions. Supplemental agreements or contract change orders are written agreements executed by the Contractor and by the District, covering alterations, amendments or extensions to the project, as hereinafter provided.

(j) CONTRACT: The written agreement covering the performance of the work and the furnishing of labor and materials in the construction of the work. The contract shall include the Notice to Contractors, the Proposal, Plans, Specifications, Special Provisions, and Contract Bonds, also, any and all supplemental agreements or contract change orders amending or extending the work contemplated and which may be required to complete the work in a substantial and acceptable manner.

(k) CONTRACT PRICE: Shall mean either the lump sum, unit price, or unit prices to be named in the contract, or the total of all payments under the contract at the lump sum, unit price, or unit prices, as the case may be.

(l) SURETY OR SURETIES: The bondsmen or party or parties, approved by the Engineer, who may guarantee the fulfillment of the contract by bond, and whose signatures are attached to said bond.

(m) RIGHT OF WAY: The whole right of way which is reserved for and secured for use in constructing the improvement.

(n) THE WORK: All the work specified in the Special Provisions, proposal and contract, or indicated on the plans as the contemplated complete improvement covered by the contract.

1.02 Wherever in the specifications or upon the plans the words directed, required, permitted, ordered, designated, prescribed, or words of like import are used, it will be understood that the direction, requirements, permission, order, designation, or prescription of the Flood Control Engineer is intended, and similarly the words approved, acceptable, satisfactory, or words of like import, shall mean approved by, or acceptable to, or satisfactory to, the Flood Control Engineer, unless otherwise expressly stated.

SECTION II - SCOPE OF WORK

2.01 WORK TO BE DONE

It is the intent of these General Provisions, Special Provisions, Detailed Specifications, and the plans herein referred to, to provide for and include all labor, power, light, water, materials, tools, scaffolding, machinery, plant transportation, insurance, permits, bonds, temporary protection, watchmen, and superintendence necessary to construct and complete all work, and to furnish all materials included in the contract, except those furnished by the District and as specifically mentioned in these specifications.

The contract documents are complementary, and the work called for by any one shall be as binding as if called for by all.

2.02 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

The Contractor shall submit at such times as may be requested by the Engineer, a schedule which shall show the order and dates in which the Contractor proposes to carry on the various parts of the work; including estimated completion dates.

2.03 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS ON THE WORK

The Contractor shall keep one copy of all drawings and specifications on the work, in good order, available to the Engineer and his representatives.

2.04 ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES

The quantities of work to be done and the materials to be furnished under this contract are approximate only. The District is not to be held responsible for the accuracy of the estimate of quantities.

The Contractor shall judge for himself, after considering all circumstances and conditions, the costs and quantities of materials involved in the contract. The Contractor shall not at any time assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the depth or class of the excavations to be made, or the nature or kind or amount of materials to be furnished for the work.

The Contractor herewith agrees that he will not ask, demand, sue for, or seek to recover, for compensation in excess of the amounts payable for the various unit costs or lump sum charges for the work, as stipulated in the proposal, which he actually performs as specified.

2.05 PROTESTS

If the Contractor considers any work demanded of him to be outside of the requirements of the contract, or considers any record or ruling of the Engineer to be unfair, he shall immediately, upon such work being demanded or such record of ruling being made, ask, in writing, for written instructions covering protested items of work. Immediately on receipt of written instructions from the Engineer he shall proceed without delay to diligently perform the work in conformance with the written record or ruling. Within ten (10) calendar days after date of receipt of the written instructions or ruling, the Contractor shall file a written protest with the Engineer stating clearly and in detail the basis of his protest. Except for such protests as are made of record in the manner herein specified and within the time limit stated, the records, rulings, instructions, or decisions of the Engineer shall be final and conclusive.

2.06 ALTERATIONS

It must be distinctly understood that such reasonable alterations and modifications may be made by the Chief Engineer, as may be deemed desirable, and that this may be done without notices to the Sureties on the Contractor's bonds. If such changes result in increased or decreased quantities under the items specified in the proposal, the Contractor will be paid on the basis of actual quantities as measured by the Engineer, and such changes shall not affect the unit prices bid by the Contractor. If, however, such changes result in delay to the work, the

Contractor will be given such extension of time on the completion of his contract as the Chief Engineer may deem equitable.

2.07 EXTRA WORK

A. General

The District reserves and shall have the right, when confronted with unpredicted conditions, unforeseen events, or emergencies, to revise the details of the contemplated work, or to add work of a different character or function and have the Contractor perform such revised or added work as "Extra Work", when such extra work is considered by the Chief Engineer to be virtually appurtenant to the satisfactory completion of the project.

"Extra Work" is defined as added work of a different character or function and for which no basis for payment is prescribed; or that involving revisions of the details of the work in such manner as to render inequitable payment under items upon which the Contractor bid; or that work which is indeterminate at the time of advertising and is specifically designated as extra work in the plans and Special Provisions.

The signing of the contract by the Contractor will be deemed to be an agreement on his part to perform extra work, as and when ordered by the Chief Engineer. Notice to the Sureties on the Contractor's bonds will not be given unless the estimated total value of the contract, as changed or supplemented, shall exceed the original total bid price by more than 25 percent.

If required extra work results in delay to the work, the Contractor will be given an equivalent extension of time.

Approval of extra work shall be obtained from the Board of Supervisors before such work is authorized to be done, if:

a. For contracts with a total contract price of $250,000 or less, a change due to extra work exceeds ten percent (10%) of the original contract amount; or

b. For contracts with a total contract price of more than $250,000, a change due to extra work exceeds $25,000 plus one percent (1%) of the original contract amount in excess of $250,000; or

c. An individual change exceeds $100,000; or

d. Cumulative contract changes exceed ten percent (10%) of the original contract amount.

Extra work specially authorized by the Board of Supervisors shall not be included in the cost limitations above stated.

B. Procedure for Extra Work

1. Upon decision of the District to have extra work performed, the Chief Engineer will so inform the Contractor, acquainting him with the essential details of the new work. The Contractor shall thereupon prepare a price for said work based upon his estimate of cost and submit said price and estimate to the Chief Engineer whose approval shall be secured before work is started; excepting that the Chief Engineer may, when in the best interest of the District, order the Contractor to proceed with the extra work in advance of the submission of such prices, provided that preliminary estimates, as made by the District, show that the cost will not exceed $1,000.

2. Prices for extra work shall be prepared by the Contractor on one or both of the following methods, as requested by the District, and submitted to the Chief Engineer for approval:

a. For a stated unit price or lump sum amount based upon current prevailing fair prices for materials, labor, plant, overhead and profit.

b. On a cost basis (force account by the Contractor). The cost of all work done by the Contractor will be computed in the manner described in Section 7.03, and the compensation thus provided shall be accepted as payment in full by the Contractor, and no additional payment will be allowed for the use of small tools, superintendent's services, timekeeper's services, pickup or yard trucks, except as specifically essential to the work, nor any other overhead expenses incurred in the prosecution of the force account work.

3. Upon receipt of the Contractor's price, the Chief Engineer will make an analysis thereof and adopt one of the following procedures:

a. Accept the Contractor's price for lump sum or unit price amount in the original or amended form and direct him to proceed with the work; or direct him to perform the work on a cost plus basis.

b. Have the work performed by District's forces or separate contract, without undue interference or hindrance to the Contractor and without claim or suit by the Contractor for damages on account thereof.

c. Direct the Contractor to proceed with the work and accept payment therefor in the amount as adjudicated later in a court of law.

2.08 PAYMENT FOR EXTRA WORK

At the end of each month the Contractor shall make and deliver to the Chief Engineer a statement of the cost of the extra work completed during the current month, itemized and in a form satisfactory to the Chief Engineer. Upon verification of said statement by the Chief Engineer, the Contractor's claim for the full amount, as shown on said statement, will be added to the monthly partial payment made in accordance with Paragraph 7.06 of the General Provisions.

2.09 RIGHTS OF WAY

The District shall provide the rights of way upon which the work under this contract is to be done, except that the Contractor shall provide land required for the erection of temporary construction facilities and storage of his material, together with right of access to same. The District will not be responsible for any delay in furnishing the rights of way and such delay shall not be made the basis for a claim for additional compensation by the Contractor. However, in case the failure of the District to furnish the required rights of way delays the prosecution of the work, the time allowed for completion will be extended by a period of time equal to that lost by the Contractor due to such delay.

2.10 CLEANING UP

The Contractor shall, as directed by the Engineer, remove from the District's right of way and from all public and private property, at his own expense, all temporary structures, rubbish and waste materials resulting from his operations.

SECTION III - CONTROL OF THE WORK

3.01 AUTHORITY OF THE ENGINEER

The Engineer shall have general supervision and direction of the contract under authority of the Board of Supervisors. He has the authority to stop the work whenever such stoppage may be necessary to ensure the proper execution of the contract. The Engineer shall decide all questions which may arise as to the quality or acceptability of materials furnished, work performed, and rate or progress of the work; all questions which may arise as to the interpretation of the plans and specifications; all questions as to the acceptable fulfillment of the contract on the part of the Contractor; and all questions as to compensation.

His determination and decision thereon shall be final and conclusive; and such determination and decision, in case any question shall arise, shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to receive any money hereunder.

3.02 DETAIL DRAWINGS

The approved plans shall be supplemented by such working drawings as are necessary to control the work adequately. All authorized alterations affecting the requirements and information given on the approved plans shall be in writing. No changes shall be made of any plan or drawing after the same has been approved by the Engineer, except by his direction.

It is expressly understood, however, that approval by the Engineer of the Contractor's working drawings does not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for accuracy of dimensions and details. It is mutually agreed that the Contractor shall be responsible for agreement and conformity of his working drawings with the approved plans and specifications.

Full compensation for furnishing all working drawings shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the various contract items of work, and no additional allowance will be made therefor.

3.03 CONFORMITY WITH PLANS AND ALLOWABLE DEVIATIONS

Finished surfaces in all cases shall conform with the lines, grades, cross-sections, and dimensions shown on the approved plans. Deviations from the approved plans and working drawings, as may be required by the exigencies of construction, will in all cases be determined by the Engineer and authorized in writing.

3.04 INTERPRETATION OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Should it appear that the work to be done or any of the matters relative thereto are not sufficiently detailed or explained in these specifications and the Special Provisions, the Contractor shall apply to the Engineer for such further explanations as may be necessary and shall conform to the same part of the contract, so far as may be consistent with the original specifications; and in the event of any doubt or questions arising respecting the true meaning of the specifications; reference shall be made to the Engineer, whose decision thereon shall be final.

In the event of any discrepancy between any drawings and the figures written thereon, the figures shall be taken as correct. The Contractor will not be allowed to take advantage of errors and omissions in the drawings and specifications. When errors or omissions are found, they will be corrected or supplied by the Engineer.

3.05 SUPERINTENDENCE

The Contractor shall keep on his work, continually during its progress, a competent Superintendent responsible for the construction of the work, and any necessary assistants; all satisfactory to the Engineer. The Superintendent shall represent the Contractor in his absence and all directions given to him shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor. Important directions shall be confirmed in writing to the Contractor. Other directions shall be so confirmed on written request in each case.

3.06 LINES AND GRADES

The Contractor shall provide reasonable and necessary opportunities and facilities for setting points and making measurements. He shall not proceed until he has made timely demand upon the Engineer for, and has received from him, such lines and grades as may be necessary as the work progresses. The work shall be done in strict conformity with such lines and grades.

The Contractor shall carefully preserve benchmarks, reference points and stakes, and in case of willful or careless destruction, he shall be charged with the resulting expense and shall be responsible for any mistakes that may be caused by their unnecessary loss or disturbance.

3.07 INSPECTION OF WORK

The Engineer and his representatives shall at all times have access to the work during its construction, and shall be furnished with every reasonable facility for ascertaining that the stock and materials used and employed, and the workmanship, are in accordance with the requirements and intentions of these specifications. All work done and all materials furnished shall be subject to the Engineer's inspection and approval to ensure design objectives.

The inspection of the work shall not relieve the Contractor of any of his obligations to fulfill his contracts as prescribed, and defective work shall be made good and unsuitable materials may be rejected, notwithstanding that such defective work and materials have been previously overlooked by the Engineer and accepted or estimated for payment.

3.08 REMOVAL OF DEFECTIVE AND UNAUTHORIZED WORK

All work which has been rejected shall be remedied, or removed and replaced by the Contractor in an acceptable manner and no compensation will be allowed him for such removal or replacement. Any work done beyond the lines and grades shown on the plans or established by the Engineer, or any extra work done without written authority, will be considered as unauthorized and will not be paid for. Work so done may be ordered removed at the Contractor's expense. Upon failure on the part of the Contractor to comply forthwith with any order of the Engineer made under the provisions of this article, the Engineer shall have authority to cause defective work to be remedied, or removed and replaced, and unauthorized work to be removed and to deduct the costs for this work from any monies due or to become due the Contractor.

3.09 EQUIPMENT AND PLANT

Equipment not suitable to produce the quality of work required will not be permitted to operate on the project. Plants shall be designed and constructed in accordance with general practice for such equipment and shall be of sufficient capacity and of such character to ensure the production of sufficient material to carry the work to completion within the time limit.

The Contractor shall provide adequate and suitable equipment and plants to meet the above requirements and, when ordered by the Engineer, shall remove unsuitable equipment from the work and discontinue the operation of unsatisfactory plants. No worn or obsolete equipment shall be used, and in no case shall the maker's rating of the capacity for any equipment be exceeded.

All vehicles used to haul materials over existing highways shall be equipped with pneumatic tires.

3.10 FINAL INSPECTION

The Engineer will not make the final inspection until the work provided for and contemplated by the contract has been completed and the final cleaning up performed.

SECTION IV - CONTROL OF MATERIAL

4.01 DISTRICT FURNISHED MATERIALS

The Contractor shall furnish all materials required to complete the work, except those specified in the Special Provisions to be furnished by the District. Materials furnished by the District will be delivered to the Contractor at the points specified in the Special Provisions.

The Contractor will be held responsible for all materials so delivered to him, and deductions will be made from any monies due him to make good any shortages and deficiencies,

from any cause whatsoever, which may occur after such delivery, or for any demurrage charges due to delinquency in unloading.

4.02 SOURCE OF SUPPLY AND QUALITY OF MATERIALS

At the option of the Engineer the source of supply of each of the materials shall be approved by him before the delivery is started. Only materials conforming to the requirements of these specifications and approved by the Engineer shall be used in the work. All materials proposed for use may be inspected or tested at any time during their preparation and use. If, after trial, it is found that sources of supply which have been approved do not furnish a uniform product, or if the product from any source proves unacceptable at any time, the Contractor shall furnish approved material from other approved sources. No material which, after approval, subsequently becomes unfit for use shall be used in the work.

4.03 SAMPLES AND TESTS

All tests of materials furnished by the Contractor shall be made by the District in accordance with commonly recognized standards of national organizations, and such special methods and tests as are in use at the District's approved laboratory and described in the Detailed Specifications.

Field tests of materials will also be made by the Engineer when deemed necessary and these tests shall be made in accordance with standard practices of the District.

The Contractor shall furnish such samples of all materials as are requested by the Engineer without charge. No material shall be used until it has been approved by the Engineer. Samples will be secured and tested whenever necessary to determine the quality of the material.

Promptly after the approval of the contract, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the proposed sources of supply of all materials to be furnished by him, using a form which will be supplied by the Engineer upon request.

Whenever reference is made in these specifications to standard tests or requirements of the laboratory of the District, the American Society for Testing Materials, the American Railway Engineering Association, or the American Association of State Highway Officials, the reference shall be construed to mean the standards that are in effect at the date of these specifications with subsequent amendments, changes, or additions as thereafter adopted and published by the organization referred to.

4.04 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

Materials shall be so stored as to ensure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. When considered necessary by the Engineer, they shall be placed on wooden platforms or other hard, clean surfaces and not on the ground. They shall be placed under cover when so directed. Stored materials shall be so located as to facilitate prompt inspection.

4.05 DEFECTIVE MATERIALS

All materials not conforming to the requirements of these specifications shall be considered as defective and all such materials, whether in place or not, shall be rejected and shall be removed immediately from the site of the work unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer. No rejected materials, the defects of which have been subsequently corrected, shall be used until approval in writing has been given by the Engineer. Upon failure on the part of the Contractor to comply forthwith with any order of the Engineer made under the provisions of this article, the Engineer shall have authority to remove and replace defective material and to deduct the cost of removal and replacement from any monies due or to become due the Contractor.

4.06 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS

In submitting a bid on this public works project, or any subcontractor agreeing to supply goods, services, or materials, and entering a contract pursuant thereto, the Contractor and/or subcontractor do offer and agree to assign to the District all rights, title, and interest in and to all causes of action it may have under Section 4 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. Section 15) or under the Cartwright Act (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 16700) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code), arising from purchases of goods, services, or materials pursuant to the public works contract or the subcontract. This assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the awarding body tenders final payment to the Contractor, without further acknowledgment by the parties.

SECTION V - LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY

5.01 LAWS TO BE OBSERVED

(a) Compliance with Applicable Law. Reference to and/or incorporation into the Contract Documents of a particular law, statute, ordinance, rule or regulation is not, nor is it intended to be, a definitive statement of the law applicable to the Contract Documents and the accomplishment of the work. Contractor must keep informed as to all such applicable law - Federal, State, County, Municipal, District - as it affects the conduct of the work and comply with such law, including, but not limited to, having requisite licenses, obtaining necessary permits, paying necessary fees and taxes, posting notices and installing, operating and maintaining safety precautions and facilities. It is likewise Contractor's responsibility to see to it that his subcontractors also fully comply with such applicable law.

If at any time Contractor is of the opinion that there is a discrepancy or inconsistency in the plans, drawings, specifications or other Contract Documents, he shall immediately cease work involving such alleged discrepancies or inconsistencies and report the same in writing to the Chief Engineer and shall not proceed with such work until ordered so to do, and in the manner instructed by the Chief Engineer.

Contractor shall protect and defend District, its officers, agents and employees against any claim or liability arising from or based upon any alleged violation of such applicable law. See also Subsection 8.02.

(b) Labor Code - Reference is made to Chapter 1, Part 7, Division 2 of the California Labor Code (commencing with Section 1720). By this reference said Chapter 1 is incorporated herein with like effect as if it were here set forth in full. The parties recognize that said Chapter 1 deals with, among other things, discrimination, penalties and forfeitures, their disposition and enforcement, wages, working hours and securing workers' compensation insurance and directly affect the method of prosecution of the work by Contractor and subject it under certain conditions to penalties and forfeitures. Execution of the Agreement by the parties constitutes their agreement to abide by said Chapter 1. Their stipulation as to all matters which they are required to stipulate as to by the provisions of said Chapter 1, constitutes Contractor's certification that it is aware of the provisions of said Chapter 1 and will comply with them and further constitutes Contractor's certification as follows: "I am aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that Code, and I will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this contract." Contractor and its subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of S1777.5 of the Labor Code regarding apprentices.

Contractor shall post at each job site during the course of the work a copy of County's "Determination of Prevailing Wage Rates", copies of said Determination are available from County for this purpose.

(c) Equal Employment Opportunity

General - Contractor shall not discriminate in its recruiting, hiring, promotion, demotion or termination practices on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age or physical handicap in the performance of this Contract and shall comply with the provisions of the Government Code Section (commencing with §12900 et seq.), the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) and all amendments thereto, Executive Order No. 11246 (30 Federal Register 12319), as amended, and all administrative rules and regulations issued pursuant to said Acts and Order. See particularly 41 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Chapter 60.

Contractor shall require each of its subcontractors to comply with the preceding paragraph and shall include in each subcontract language similar to the preceding paragraph.

Contractor shall permit access to its records of employment, employment advertisement, application forms and other pertinent data and records by Owner and any state or federal agency having jurisdiction for the purpose of investigation to ascertain compliance with this Section.

Owner may assign an affirmative action representative to monitor Contractor and its subcontractor(s) conduct required by this Section, including the right of entry to the construction site for the purpose of obtaining information from persons performing work on the project providing such inspection does not interfere with the progress of the work.

Elsewhere in the Contract Documents specific requirements may be contained covering the same subject matter of this Section. If so, such specific requirements prevail over this Section in case of conflict.

Transactions of $10,000 or under - Contracts and subcontracts not exceeding $10,000 are exempt from the requirements of this Section. No Contractor or subcontractor shall procure supplies and/or services in less than usual quantities to avoid applicability of this Section. With respect to contracts and subcontracts for indefinite quantities, this Section applies unless the amount required in any one year under such contract will reasonably be expected not to exceed $10,000.

Transactions in Excess of $10,000 but less than $50,000 - At Owner's request, Contractor shall certify that it has in effect an affirmative action plan and agrees to comply with all state and federal laws and regulations regarding Fair Employment Practices. Contractor shall maintain a written copy of its affirmative action plan and furnish Owner a copy of the plan upon request. Owner may require Contractor to complete an Affirmative Action Compliance Report, on a form furnished by Owner, setting forth definite goals during the term of this contract.

Transactions of $50,000 or more - If Contractor has 50 or more employees and a contract for $50,000 or more, it shall develop and submit to Owner, within 30 days after award, a written affirmative action compliance program providing in detail specific steps to guarantee equal employment opportunity. Contractor shall include in its affirmative action program a table of job classifications, which table shall include but need not be limited to job titles, duties and rates of pay.

Contractor shall in each subcontract let to do a portion of the work covered hereunder, where the subcontractor involved has 50 or more employees and the subcontract is for $50,000 or more, impose in the subcontract the above requirements.

For the purpose of determining the number of employees, the average of the Contractor's or its subcontractor's employees for the 12 month period immediately prior to award, or the total number of employees Contractor or its subcontractor will have when performing this contract, whichever is higher, shall be used.

Federally Assisted Construction - If this project is a Federally assisted construction project, then the contract provisions contained 41 CFR S60-1.4(b) are incorporated herein and Contractor shall likewise incorporate said provisions in each subcontract entered into by Contractor to perform the work. Federally assisted construction is identified as such in the Notice Inviting Bids.

(d) Registration of Contractors - In order to be considered a prospective bidder must be licensed in accordance with Division 3, Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of the Business and Professions Code.

(e) Accident Prevention - Particular attention shall be given to relevant Division of Industrial Safety Construction and Electrical Safety Orders. Said Orders are contained in Title 8 of the California Administrative Code, Chapter 4, Subchapters 4 and 5. Specific attention shall be taken of the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 (commencing with Section 6300 of the Labor Code) and the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-596) and rules and regulations issued pursuant to said Acts. Specific reference is made to Article 6 of said Construction Safety Orders. Contractor shall submit to Engineer, who will

accept in advance of excavation, a detailed plan showing the design of shoring, bracing, sloping of the sides of trenches, or other provisions to be made for protection of personnel during earthwork operations. In event the Contractor's plan does not conform with the shoring system requirements of Article 6, the Contractor's proposed shoring design shall be prepared and signed by a civil or structural engineer registered in the State of California.

The Contractor shall also impose the foregoing requirements on all subcontractors involved and enforce compliance therewith.

The duties here set forth are nondelegable by Contractor who shall protect and defend District, its officers, agents and employees in connection therewith. See Subsection 8.02.

5.02 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Contractor is under the absolute duty in fulfilling its contractual obligations hereunder to proceed, and cause its subcontractors to proceed, in a safe, workmanlike manner, with adequate safeguards for the protection of the public, the workmen and persons from time to time inspecting the work. If at any time Contractor finds any of its subcontractors are allowing work to proceed in an unsafe manner and contrary to the intent of these Contract Documents, Contractor shall immediately cause such action to stop and immediately take all action necessary to protect workmen, inspectors and the general public and cause the work to proceed in a safe manner.

Contractor shall protect and defend District, its officers, agents and employees in reference to acts or omissions contrary to the above. See particularly Subsection 8.02.

District may withhold funds otherwise due Contractor whenever, in its judgment, this subsection is not being complied with.

5.03 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR WORK

Until the formal acceptance of the work by the District, the Contractor shall have the charge and care thereof and shall bear the risk of injury or damage to any part thereof by the action of the elements or from any other cause, whether arising from the execution or from the nonexecution of the work. The Contractor shall rebuild, repair, restore, and make good all injuries or damages to any portion of the work occasioned by any of the above causes before its completion and acceptance and shall bear the expense thereof, except for such injuries or damages as are occasioned by acts of the Federal Government and the public enemy. In case of suspension of work from any cause whatever, the Contractor shall be responsible for all materials and shall properly store them if necessary and shall erect temporary structures where necessary.

5.04 PROPERTY RIGHTS IN MATERIALS

Nothing in the contract shall be construed as vesting in the Contractor any right of property in the materials used after they have been attached or affixed to the work or the soil. All such materials shall become the property of the District upon being so attached or affixed.

5.05 PERMITS AND LICENSES

The Contractor shall procure all permits and licenses, pay all charges and fees, and give all notices necessary and incident to the due and lawful prosecution of the work.

5.06 ROYALTIES AND PATENTS

The Contractor shall assume all costs arising from the use of patented materials, equipment, devices, or processes used on or incorporated on the work, and agrees to indemnify and save harmless the Riverside County Flood Control District, the Board of Supervisors, the Flood Control Engineer, and their duly authorized representatives, from all suits at law, or actions of every nature for, or on account of, the use of any patented materials, equipment, devices, or processes.

5.07 SANITARY PROVISIONS

Necessary conveniences, properly secluded from public observation shall be provided by the Contractor where needed for the use of laborers on the work. Their location, construction and maintenance shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer, and their use shall be strictly enforced. The Contractor shall obey and enforce such sanitary regulations as may be prescribed by the State Department of Health or other authorities having jurisdiction.

5.08 PUBLIC SAFETY

The Contractor at his own expense shall furnish, erect, and maintain such fences, barriers, lights, and signs as are necessary to give adequate warning to the public at all times that the bridges, culverts, and work along public highways are under construction; and of any dangerous conditions to be encountered as a result thereof; and he shall erect such warning and directional signs and employ such flagmen as are required and maintain same throughout the construction period.

Full compensation for the work involved in carrying out the precautionary measures above specified shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the various contract items of work and no additional allowance will be made therefor.

5.09 USE OF EXPLOSIVES

When the use of explosives is necessary for the prosecution of the work, the Contractor shall use the utmost care not to endanger life or property.

All explosives shall be stored in accordance with the provisions of Division II, Part I, Chapter 3, of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

5.10 PROVISIONS FOR EMERGENCIES

Unusual conditions may arise on the work which will require that immediate and unusual provisions be made to protect the public from danger or loss or damage to life and property, due directly or indirectly to the prosecution of the work, and it is part of the service required of the Contractor to make such provisions and to furnish such protection.

The Contractor shall use such foresight and shall take such steps and precautions as his operations make necessary to protect the public from danger or damage, or loss of life or property, which would result from the interruption or contamination of public water supply, irrigation or other public service, or from the failure of partly completed work.

Whenever work is undertaken pursuant to the above provisions, Contractor shall promptly file with District a verified report setting forth the nature of the emergency and the action taken by the Contractor by reason of the emergency.

Whenever, in the opinion of the Engineer, an emergency exists against which the Contractor has not taken sufficient precaution for the safety of the public or the protection of utilities or of adjacent structures or property which may be injured by process of construction on account of such neglect; and whenever, in the opinion of the Engineer, immediate action shall be considered necessary in order to protect public or private, personal or real property interests, or prevent likely loss of human life or damage on account of the operations under the contract, then and in that event the Engineer may provide suitable protection to said interests by causing such work to be done and material to be furnished as, in the opinion of the Engineer, may seem reasonable and necessary.

The cost and expense of all such emergency work shall be borne by the Contractor, and if he shall not pay said cost and expense upon presentation of the bills therefor, duly certified by the Engineer, then said cost and expense will be paid by the District and shall thereafter be deducted from any amounts due, or which may become due said Contractor. Failure of the District, however, to take such precautionary measures, shall not relieve the Contractor of his full responsibility for public safety.

5.11 UNFORESEEN DIFFICULTIES

All loss or damages, except as noted in Section 8.03, arising out of the nature of the work to be done under the contract, or from any unforeseen obstructions or difficulties which may be encountered during the progress of the work and in the prosecution of the same, or from the action of the elements, or from encumbrances in the line of work, shall be sustained by the Contractor.

5.12 ACCESS TO THE WORK

Access to the work from existing roads shall be provided by the Contractor at his expense and maintained in a manner so as not to create a public nuisance. The Board of Supervisors, Flood Control District and Engineer assume no responsibility for the condition or maintenance of any existing road or structure thereon that may be used by the Contractor for performing the work under these specifications and for traveling to and from the site of the work. No direct payment will be made to the Contractor for constructing temporary roads used for construction operations or for improving, repairing, or maintaining any existing road or structure thereon that may be used by the Contractor for performance of the work under these specifications. The cost of all work described in this paragraph shall be included in the prices bid in the schedule for other items of construction work.

5.13 GUARANTEE OF WORK

All work is guaranteed by Contractor for a period of one year from the recordation of the Notice of Completion against defects resulting from the use of inferior materials, equipment, or workmanship. Upon notice from District, Contractor shall promptly remedy such defects at his expense, including payment to District of its expenses in connection with remedying such defects, otherwise District shall proceed to remedy such defects and Contractor shall upon demand reimburse District for its expenses in connection therewith.

The above one year guarantee is in addition to any specific guarantee(s) provided for elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

5.14 DAMAGES BY ACT OF GOD

If the construction of the project herein is damaged, which damage is determined to have been proximately cause by an act of God, in excess of 5% of the contract amount, provided that the work damaged is built in accordance with applicable building standards and the plans and specifications, then the District, may, without prejudice to any other right or remedy, terminate the contract.

SECTION VI - PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

6.01 PROGRESS OF THE WORK

The Contractor shall begin the work within ten (10) calendar days after the date of the receipt by him of notice to proceed from the Chief Engineer and shall diligently prosecute the same to completion within the time limit provided in the Special Provisions.

6.02 OVERTIME WORK AND WORK AT NIGHT

It is intended that the Contractor prosecute the work on a five (5) day, forty (40) hour work week with no work on legal holidays. If the Contractor feels it is necessary to work more than the normal 40 hour work week, he will make a written request for permission from the Engineer, outlining the reasons for such request. The decision of granting permission for overtime work shall be made by the Engineer and shall be final. A condition will be imposed on the granting of a request to work overtime, requiring the Contractor to pay the District the cost incurred at overtime rates for additional inspection and engineering time required in connection with the overtime work.

When any work is performed at night, only such classes of work shall be done as can be properly inspected. Adequate light must be provided for the safety of the men and for proper inspection.

6.03 SUBCONTRACTING

Reference is made to the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practice Act contained in the Public Contract Code (commencing §4100). By this reference, said Act is incorporated herein with like effect as if it were here set forth in full and the parties shall abide by its terms and substitution shall be only as allowed by that Act.

Contractor shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of its subcontractors and shall make certain that at all times its subcontractors comply with the terms of the Contract Documents and applicable law insofar as such compliance relates to the work.

District reserves the right to approve all subcontractors whether or not they are required to be listed in the Contractor's Proposal. As used in this Section "subcontractor" includes any person who fabricates or manufactures any article for incorporation into the work whether or not they install or test after installation or contract to install or test after installation, but does not include suppliers of fungible goods for incorporation into the work unless such supplier also installs or tests or contracts to install or test.

The Contractor shall give his personal attention to the fulfillment of the contract and shall keep the work under his control. The Contractor shall perform with his own organization work of a value amounting to not less than 60 percent of the remainder obtained by subtracting from the total original contract value the sum of any item designated herein or in the Special Provisions as Specialty Items. The furnishing and placing of reinforcing steel, when placing is performed by the supplier, will be considered as a Specialty Item for this purpose; however, he shall be designated in the list of subcontractors. The value of the work subcontracted will be based on the contract item bid price. When a portion of an item is subcontracted, the value of work subcontracted will be based on the estimated percentage of the Contract Unit Price. This will be determined from information submitted by the Contractor, and subject to approval by the Engineer.

Where a portion of the work which has been subcontracted by the Contractor is not being prosecuted in a manner satisfactory to the District, the subcontractor shall be removed immediately on the requisition of the Engineer and shall not again be employed on the work.

6.04 CHARACTER OF WORKMEN

If any subcontractor or person employed by the Contractor shall fail or refuse to carry out the directions of the Engineer or shall appear to the Engineer to be incompetent or to act in a disorderly or improper manner, he shall be discharged immediately on the requisition of the Engineer, and such person shall not again be employed on this work.

6.05 TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF THE WORK

The Engineer shall have the authority to suspend the work wholly or in part, for such period as he may deem necessary, due to unsuitable weather, or to such other conditions as are

considered unfavorable for the suitable prosecution of the work, or for such time as he may deem necessary due to the failure on the part of the Contractor to carry out orders given, or to perform any provision of the contract. The Contractor shall immediately comply with the written order of the Engineer to suspend the work wholly or in part. The work shall be resumed when conditions are favorable and methods are corrected, as ordered or approved in writing by the Engineer.

6.06 TIME OF COMPLETION AND DAMAGES

The Contractor shall complete the work called for under the contract in all parts and requirements within the number of working days specified in the Special Provisions.

A working day is hereby defined as any day; except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays and days on which the Contractor is specifically required by the Special Provisions to suspend construction operations; on which the Contractor is not prevented by inclement weather or conditions resulting immediately therefrom adverse to the current controlling operation or operations, as determined by the Engineer, from proceeding with at least 60 percent of the normal labor and equipment force engaged in such operation or operations for at least five hours toward completion of such operation or operations.

The Engineer will furnish the Contractor a weekly statement showing the number of working days charged to the contract for the preceding week, the number of working days specified for completion of the contract, and the number of working days remaining to complete the contract. The Contractor will be allowed one week in which to file a written protest setting forth in what respects said weekly statement is incorrect, otherwise the statement shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Contractor as correct.

The following holidays will be considered as legal holidays: New Year's Day; Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday, Lincoln's Birthday; Washington's Birthday; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Columbus Day; Veteran's Day; Thanksgiving Day; Christmas; and such other days as are declared holidays by ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors of Riverside County.

Contractor acknowledges that failure to perform in strict accordance with the Contract Documents and within the time limit specified in the Special Provisions will cause District to suffer special damages in addition to cost of completion of the work in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Documents. Such special damage could include, but is not limited to, lease and rental cost, additional salaries and overhead, interest during construction, attorney expense, additional engineering, inspection expense, cost of maintaining or constructing alternate facilities and injury to the property of the District or others. The daily cost to the District for inspection and superintendence by the District shall be the amount specified in the Special Provisions. The District may withhold from any money due or that may become due the Contractor under the contract, such amount as the District may elect to offset the damages incurred and any withholding or failure to withhold shall not in any way limit recovery for damages actually incurred.

It is further agreed that in case the work called for under the contract is not finished and completed in all parts and requirements within the time specified, the Board of Supervisors shall have the right to extend the time for completion or not, as may seem best to serve the interest of the District, and if it decides to extend the time limit for the completion of the contract, it shall further have the right to charge to the Contractor, his heirs, assigns or sureties and to deduct from the final payment for the work all or any part, as it may deem proper, of the actual cost of engineering, inspection, superintendence, and other overhead expenses which are directly chargeable to the contract, and which accrue during the period of such extension, except that cost of final surveys and preparation of final estimate shall not be included in such charges.

The Contractor shall not be assessed damages nor the cost of engineering and inspection during any delay in the completion of the work caused by acts of God or of the public enemy, acts of the District, encountering unknown utility facilities, fire, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes, and severe weather or delays of subcontractors due to such causes, provided that the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing of the causes of delay within ten (10) days from the beginning of any such delay, and his findings of the facts thereon shall be final and conclusive. Contractor shall not be assessed damages for delay in the completion of the project, when such delay was caused by the failure of the District or the owner of the utility facilities.

The term "severe weather" shall be construed to mean only such weather as is unreasonable or extraordinary and in the opinion of the Engineer, the work could not be prosecuted by the Contractor during the period throughout which such weather prevailed.

6.07 DELAYS AND EXTENSION OF TIME

If delays are caused by unforeseen causes beyond the control of either the Contractor or the District, such as war, strikes, fire, floods, or other action of the elements, such delays will entitle the Contractor to an equivalent extension of time for the completion of the contract, but the Contractor shall not be entitled to damages or additional payments over and above the contract price due to delay caused by any of the above-mentioned causes. Furthermore, if the Contractor suffers any delay caused by the failure of the District to furnish the necessary right of way or materials agreed to be furnished by it, or by failure to supply necessary plans or instructions concerning the work to be done after written request therefor has been made, the Contractor shall be entitled to an extension of time equivalent to the time lost for any of the above-mentioned reasons, but shall not be entitled to any damages for such delay.

6.08 ASSIGNMENT

The contract may be assigned only upon written consent of the District. Such written consent to sublet, assign or otherwise dispose of any portion of the contract, shall not be construed to relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract.

6.09 TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

Subject to all applicable provisions of these specifications and/or the contract to be entered into hereunder, the Engineer is hereby empowered to direct the time and rate of delivery of materials at the site of work and to direct the time, rate and sequence of work. If the Contractor fails to begin delivery of material and equipment or to commence work within the

time specified herein, and/or in the contract, or to maintain the rates of delivery of materials, or to execute the work in the manner and at such locations as directed by the Engineer, or fails to maintain a program of work in such a manner as will, in the judgment of the Engineer inure to interests of the District, or, if in the judgment of the Engineer, the Contractor is not carrying out the provisions of the contract in their true intent and meaning, written notice by the Chief Engineer may be served upon him and the Surety on his faithful performance bond demanding a satisfactory compliance with the contract, and with these specifications. If the Contractor and/or his Surety refuses or neglects to comply with such notice within five (5) days after receiving same, or after commencing so to do, fails to continue so to do, or has assigned or sublet the contract without the consent of the District, then the District may exclude him from the premises and take possession thereof, together with all material and equipment thereon, and may complete the work itself, either by force account or by letting the unfinished portion of the work to another Contractor or by a combination of such methods. In any event, the cost of the completion of said work shall be a charge against the Contractor and his Surety and may be deducted from any money due or becoming due from the District, and if the sums due under the contract are insufficient, said Contractor and/or his Surety shall pay to the District within five (5) days after the completion of the work all of such cost in excess of the contract price.

The Surety, in the event that it assumes part of the work, shall take the Contractor's place in this contract in all respects for that part and shall be paid by the District for all work performed by it in accordance with the terms of this contract. If the Surety assumes the entire contract, all monies remaining due the Contractor at the time of his default shall be made payable to the Surety as the work progresses, subject to the terms of the contract.

SECTION VII - PAYMENT

7.01 SCOPE OF PAYMENTS

The Contractor shall accept compensation, as herein provided, in full payment for furnishing all materials, labor, tools, and equipment necessary to the completed work and for performing all work contemplated and embraced under the contract; also for loss or damage arising from the nature of the work, or from the action of the elements, except as hereinbefore provided, or from any unforeseen difficulties which may be encountered during the prosecution of the work until the final acceptance by the Board of Supervisors; and for all risks of description connected with the prosecution of the work, also for all expenses incurred in consequence of the suspension or discontinuance of the work as herein specified; and for completing the work according to the plans and specifications. Neither the payment of any estimate nor of any retained percentage shall relieve the Contractor of any obligation to make good any defective work or material.

7.01A Measurement and Computation of Quantities - All items of the work to be paid for at a contract price per unit of measurement will be measured by the Engineer in accordance with United States Standard Measures. A ton shall mean 2,000 pounds, avoirdupois. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the specifications, the methods of measurement and computation of quantities of such items will be determined by the Engineer, taking into account the price of the item relative to its quantity and the costs of measurement.

The weights of metalwork, pipe, and other metal parts to be paid for by weight will be determined by the Engineer on the basis of handbook weights, scale weights, or manufacturer's

catalog weights, or in the absence of any of the foregoing, on the basis of estimated weights; provided, that weights of nonmetallic coatings will be excluded.

7.01B Payment at Contract Prices - The contract price for an item of the work shall include full compensation for all costs of that item, including the costs of any work, materials and equipment incidental to the item but not specifically shown or described in the drawings and specifications, subject only to such express limitations as may be stated in the specifications defining the item or prescribing payment therefor.

The contract prices shall include full compensation for all costs of any work, materials, and equipment required by the drawings and specifications at the time of contract award, but not covered by a contract price or otherwise expressly made the subject of direct payment.

7.02 PAYMENT AND COMPENSATION FOR ALTERED QUANTITIES

When alterations in plans or quantities of work are ordered and performed, the Contractor shall accept payment in full at the contract unit price for the actual quantities of work done and no allowance will be made for anticipated profits. Increased or decreased work involving supplemental agreements will be paid for as stipulated in such agreements.

7.03 FORCE ACCOUNT PAYMENT

When extra work is to be paid for on a force account basis, compensation will be determined as follows:

7.03A Work Performed by Contractor - The Contractor will be paid for labor, materials, and equipment rental as hereinafter provided, except where agreement has been reached to pay in accordance with Section 7.03B. Only materials incorporated in the work will be paid for.

To the total computed as provided in Sections 7.03A(1), 7.03A(2) and 7.03A(3) will be added the following percentages:

Labor	-	24 percent
Materials	-	15 percent
Equipment Rental	-	15 percent

It is understood labor, materials, and equipment may be furnished by the Contractor or by the subcontractor or by others on behalf of the Contractor.

When extra work paid for on a force account basis is performed by forces other than the Contractor's organization, the Contractor shall reach agreement with such other forces as to the distribution of the payment made by the District for such work and no additional payment therefor will be made by the District.

7.03A(1) Labor - The Contractor will be paid the cost of labor for the workmen (including foremen when authorized by the Engineer), used in the actual and direct performance of the work. The cost of labor, whether the employer is the Contractor, subcontractor, or other forces, will be the sum of the following:

7.03A(1a) Actual Wages – The actual wages paid will be as published by the Director of Industrial Relations of the State of California for the region where work is performed and that are in effect at the time of award of the contract. The classification of workmen used shall not be in excess of the industry standard for the region where work is performed. Copies of the published labor rates are on file at the District office.

7.03A(1b) Labor Surcharge - To the actual wages as defined in Section 7.03A(1a), will be added a labor surcharge set forth in the Special Provisions, which labor surcharge shall constitute full compensation for all payments imposed by State and Federal laws and for all other payments made to, or on behalf of, the workmen, other than actual wages as defined in Section 7.03A(1a) and subsistence and travel allowance as specified in Section 7.03A(1c).

7.03A(1c) Subsistence and travel allowance paid to such workmen as required by collective bargaining agreements.

7.03A(2) Materials - The cost of materials incorporated in the work will be the cost to the purchaser, whether Contractor, subcontractor or other forces, from the supplier thereof, except as the following are applicable:

7.03A(2a) If a cash or trade discount by the actual supplier is offered or available to the purchaser, it shall be credited to the District notwithstanding the fact that such discount may not have been taken.

7.03A(2b) If the materials are procured by the purchaser by any method which is not a direct purchase from and a direct billing by the actual supplier to such purchaser, the cost of such materials shall be deemed to be the price paid to the actual supplier as determined by the Engineer. No markup except for actual costs incurred in the handling of such materials will be permitted.

7.03A(2c) If the materials are obtained from a supply or source owned wholly or in part by the purchaser, payment therefor will not exceed the price paid by the purchaser for similar materials furnished from said source on contract items or on the current wholesale price for such materials delivered to the job site whichever price is lower.

7.03A(2d) If the cost of such materials is, in the opinion of the Engineer, excessive, then the cost of such materials shall be deemed to be the lowest current wholesale price at which such materials are available in the quantities concerned delivered to the job site, less any discounts as provided in Section 7.03(2a).

7.03A(2e) If the Contractor does not furnish satisfactory evidence of the cost of such materials from the actual supplier thereof, the cost shall then be determined in accordance with Section 7.03A(2d).

The District reserves the right to furnish such materials as it deems advisable, and the Contractor shall have no claims for costs and profit on such materials.

7.03A(3) Equipment Rental - The Contractor will be paid for the use of equipment at the rental rates listed for such equipment in the Special Provisions, regardless of ownership and any rental or other agreement, if such may exist, for the use of such equipment entered into by the Contractor. If it is deemed necessary by the Engineer to use equipment not listed in the Special Provisions, a suitable rental rate for such equipment will be established by the Engineer. The Contractor may furnish any cost data which might assist the Engineer in the establishment of such rental rate.

The rental rates paid as above provided shall include the cost of fuel, oil, lubrication, supplies, necessary attachments, repairs and maintenance of any kind, depreciation, storage, insurance, and all incidentals.

Operators of rented equipment will be paid for as provided under Section 7.03A(1).

All equipment shall, in the opinion of the Engineer, be in good working condition and suitable for the purpose for which the equipment is to be used.

Unless otherwise specified, manufacturer's ratings and manufacturer approved modifications shall be used to classify equipment for the determination of applicable rental rates. Equipment which has no direct power unit shall be powered by a unit of at least the minimum rating recommended by the manufacturer.

Individual pieces of equipment or tools having a replacement value of $25.00 or less, whether or not consumed by use, shall be considered to be small tools and no payment will be made therefor.

Rental time will not be allowed while equipment is inoperative due to breakdowns.

In computing the rental time of equipment, less than 30 minutes shall be considered ½ hour.

7.03A(3a) Equipment on the Work - The rental time to be paid for equipment on the work shall be the time the equipment is in operation on the extra work being performed, and in addition, shall include the time required to move the equipment to location of the extra work and return it to the original location or to another location requiring no more time than that required to return it to its original location, except that moving time will not be paid for if the equipment is used at the site of the extra work on other than such extra work. Loading and transporting costs will be allowed, in lieu of moving time, when the equipment is moved by means other than its own power, except that no payment will be made if the equipment is used at the site of the extra work on other than such extra work.

7.03A(3b) Equipment not on the Work - For the use of equipment moved in on the work and used exclusively for extra work paid for on a force account basis, the Contractor will be paid the rental rates listed in the Special Provisions or as agreed to as provided

in Section 7.03A(3) and for the cost of transporting the equipment to the location of the work and its return to its original location, all in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) The original location of the equipment to be hauled to the location of the work shall be agreed to by the Engineer in advance.

(2) The District will pay the costs of loading and unloading such equipment.

(3) The cost of transporting equipment on low bed trailers shall not exceed the hourly rates charged by established haulers.

(4) The cost of transporting equipment shall not exceed the applicable minimum established rates of the Public Utilities Commission.

(5) The rental period shall begin at the time the equipment is unloaded at the site of the extra work, shall include each day that the equipment is at the site of the extra work, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays unless the extra work is performed on such days, and shall terminate at the end of the day on which the Engineer directs the Contractor to discontinue the use of such equipment. The rental time to be paid per day will be in accordance with the following:

Hours Equipment is in Operation	Hours to be Paid
0	4
0.5	4.25
1	4.5
1.5	4.75
2	5
2.5	5.25
3	5.5
3.5	5.75
4	6
4.5	6.25
5	6.5
5.5	6.75
6	7
6.5	7.25
7	7.5
7.5	7.75
8	8
Over 8	hours in operation

When hourly rates are listed, less than 30 minutes of operation shall be considered to be 1/2 hour of operation.

When daily rates are listed, payment for ½ day will be made if the equipment is not used. If the equipment is used, payment will be made for one day.

The minimum rental time to be paid for the entire rental period on an hourly basis shall not be less than 8 hours or if on a daily basis shall not be less than one day.

(6) Should the Contractor desire the return of the equipment to a location other than its original location, the District will pay the cost of transportation in accordance with the above provisions, provided such payment shall not exceed the cost of moving the equipment to the work.

(7) Payment for transporting, loading and unloading equipment, as above provided, will not be made if the equipment is used on the work in any other way than upon extra work paid for on a force account basis.

7.03B Work Performed by Special Forces or Other Special Services - When the Engineer and the Contractor, by agreement, determine that a special service or an item of extra work cannot be performed by the forces of the Contractor or those of any of his subcontractors, such service or extra work item may be performed by a specialist. Invoices for such service or item of extra work on the basis of the current market price thereof may be accepted without complete itemization of labor, material, and equipment rental costs when it is impracticable and not in accordance with the established practice of the special service industry to provide such complete itemization. In those instances wherein a Contractor is required to perform extra work necessitating a fabrication or machining process in a fabrication or machine shop facility away from the job site, the charges for that portion of the extra work performed in such facility may, by agreement, be accepted as a specialist billing.

To the specialist invoice price, less a credit to the District for any cash or trade discount offered or available, whether or not such discount may have been taken, will be added 15 percent in lieu of the percentages provided in Section 7.03A.

7.03C Records - The Contractor shall maintain his records in such a manner as to provide a clear distinction between the direct costs of extra work paid for on a force account basis and the costs of other operations.

The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer report sheets in duplicate of each day's extra work paid for on a force account basis no later than the working day following the performance of said work. The daily report sheets shall itemize the materials used, and shall cover the direct cost of labor and the charges for equipment rental, whether furnished by the Contractor, subcontractor, or other forces, except for charges described in Section 7.03B. The daily report sheets shall provide names or identifications and classifications of workmen, the hourly rate of pay and hours worked, and also the size, type and identification number of equipment, and hours operated.

Material charges shall be substantiated by valid copies of vendor's invoices. Such invoices shall be submitted with the daily report sheets, or if not available, they shall be submitted with subsequent daily report sheets. Should said vendor's invoices not be submitted within 15 days after acceptance of the work, the District reserves the right to establish the cost of such materials at the lowest current wholesale prices at which said materials are available in the quantities concerned delivered to the location of the work, less any discounts provided in Section 7.03A(2a).

Said daily report sheets shall be signed by the Contractor or his authorized agent.

The Engineer will compare his records with the daily report sheets furnished by the Contractor, make any necessary adjustments, and compile the costs of work paid for on a force account basis on daily extra work report forms furnished by the District. When these daily extra work reports are agreed upon and signed by both parties, they shall become the basis of payment for the work performed, but shall not preclude subsequent adjustment based on a later audit.

The Contractor's cost records pertaining to work paid for on a force account basis shall be open to inspection or audit by representatives of the District, during the life of the contract and for a period of not less than 18 months after the date of acceptance thereof, and the Contractor shall retain such records for that period. Where payment for materials or labor is based on the cost thereof to forces other than the Contractor, the Contractor expressly guarantees that the cost records of such other forces shall be open to inspection and audit by representatives of the District on the same terms and conditions as the cost records of the Contractor. If an audit is to be commenced more than 60 days after the acceptance date of the contract, the Contractor will be given a reasonable notice of the time when such audit is to begin.

7.03D - Payment as provided above in Sections 7.03A and 7.03B shall constitute full compensation to the Contractor for performance of work paid for on a force account basis and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

7.04 ACCEPTANCE

The work shall be inspected for acceptance by the Engineer promptly upon receipt of notice in writing from the Contractor that the work is ready for such inspection.

The structures will not be finally accepted until the completion of the entire work under the contract.

7.05 DEDUCTIONS FROM PAYMENTS

The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, by and through the Board of Supervisors or other appropriate District officer or officers, may at its option and at any time retain out of any amounts due the Contractor sums sufficient to cover any unpaid claims, provided that sworn statements of said claims shall have been filed in the office of the District or in the office of any other District officer or officers having jurisdiction thereover.

7.06 PARTIAL PAYMENTS

On or about the last day of each month, the Engineer shall make an estimate in writing of the total amount of work done by the Contractor to the time of such estimate and the value thereof. The District shall retain 10 percent (10%) of such estimated value of the work done as part security for the fulfillment of the contract by the Contractor, except that at any time after 50 percent (50%) of the work has been completed, if the District finds that satisfactory progress is being made, the District may make any of the remaining progress payments in full for actual work completed during such estimate period or may withhold any amount up to 10 percent (10%) thereof as the District may find appropriate based on the Contractor's progress. At no

time shall the amount retained by the District be less than 5 percent (5%) of the total value of the work completed at the time such payments are made.

After deducting all previous payments and all sums to be kept or retained under the provisions of the contract, the District shall make monthly progress payments to the Contractor. No such estimate or payment shall be required to be made when, in the judgment of the Chief Engineer, the work is not proceeding in accordance with the provisions of the contract.

In accordance with Public Contract Code Section 22300 and other applicable law, the Contractor may substitute securities for any monies withheld to ensure performance under the contract. Such substitution shall be made only upon a separate agreement between the District and the Contractor which contains terms and conditions in compliance with all laws applicable to monies withheld under the contract.

7.07 DELAYED PAYMENTS

All the monies due the Contractor under the contract will be paid by demand on the Treasurer of the District, prepared and approved as required by law, and it is understood that any delay in the preparation, approval and payment of these demands will not constitute a breach of contract on the part of the District.

7.08 FINAL PAYMENT

The Engineer, after the completion of the contract, shall make a final estimate in writing to the Board of Supervisors of the amount of work done thereunder, and the value of such work, and the District shall pay the entire sum so found to be due after deducting therefrom all previous payments and all amounts to be kept and all amounts to be retained under the provisions of the contract. All prior partial estimates and payment shall be subject to correction in the final estimate and payment. The final payment shall not be due and payable until the expiration of forty-five (45) days from the date of acceptance of the work by the Board of Supervisors.

It is mutually agreed between the parties to the contract that no certificate given or payments made under the contract, except the final payment, shall be conclusive evidence of the performance of the contract, either wholly or in part against any claim of the party of the first part, and no payment shall be construed to be an acceptance of any defective work or improper materials.

And the Contractor further agrees that the payment of the final amount due under the contract, and the adjustment and payment for any work done in accordance with any alterations of the same, shall release the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, the Board of Supervisors, and the Engineer from any and all claims or liability on account of work performed under the contract or any alteration thereof.

7.09 CLAIMS RESOLUTION

In accordance with Public Contract Code Section 20104 - 20104.6 and other applicable law, public works claims of $375,000 or less which arise between the Contractor and the District shall be resolved following the statutory procedure unless the District has elected to resolve the dispute pursuant to Public Contract Code § 10240 et seq.

1. All claims shall be submitted in writing and accompanied by substantiating documentation. Claims must be filed on or before the date of final payment unless other notice requirements are provided in the contract. "Claim" means a separate demand by the claimant for (1) a time extension, (2) payment of money or damages arising from work done by or on behalf of the claimant and payment of which is not otherwise expressly provided for or the claimant is not otherwise entitled, or (3) an amount the payment of which is disputed by the District.

(a) Claims under $50,000. The District shall respond in writing to the claim within 45 days of receipt of the claim, or, the District may request, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the claim, any additional documentation supporting the claim or relating to defenses or claims the District may have. If additional information is needed thereafter, it shall be provided upon mutual agreement of the District and the claimant. The District's written response shall be submitted 15 days after receiving the additional documentation, or within the same period of time taken by the claimant to produce the additional information, whichever is greater.

(b) Claims over $50,000 but less than or equal to $375,000. The District shall respond in writing within 60 days of receipt, or, may request in writing within 30 days of receipt of the claim, any additional documents supporting the claim or relating to defenses or claims the District may have against the claimant. If additional information is needed thereafter, it shall be provided pursuant to mutual agreement between the District and the claimant. The District's response shall be submitted within 30 days after receipt of the further documents, or within the same period of time taken by the claimant to produce the additional information or documents, whichever is greater.

2. If the claimant disputes the District's response, or if the District fails to respond within the statutory time period, the claimant may so notify the District within 15 days of the receipt of the response or the failure to respond, and demand an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement. Upon such demand, the District shall schedule a meet and confer conference within 30 days.

3. If following the meet and confer conference, the claim or any portion thereof remains in dispute, the claimant may file a claim pursuant to Government Code § 900 et seq. and Government Code § 910 et seq. For purposes of those provisions, the time within which a claim must be filed shall be tolled from the time the claimant submits the written claim until the time the claim is denied, including any time utilized for the meet and confer conference.

4. If a civil action is filed to resolve any claim, the provisions of Public Contract Code § 20104.4 shall be followed, providing for nonbinding mediation and judicial arbitration.

SECTION VIII - GENERAL

8.01 COOPERATION BETWEEN CONTRACTORS

The Contractor shall be required to cooperate fully with all utility and public agency representatives engaged in construction, relocation, altering or otherwise rearranging any facilities interfering with the progress of the work.

Full compensation for any delay or inconvenience to the Contractor's operation due to such operations as described above shall be considered included in the unit price paid for other items of work and no additional allowance will be made therefor.

8.02 INSURANCE - HOLD HARMLESS

Contractor shall not commence work under this contract until he has obtained the insurance required hereunder and satisfactory proof of said insurance has been submitted to District and has been approved as to form by Riverside County Counsel.

Compensation Insurance - Contractor shall procure and maintain during the life of the contract Workers' Compensation Insurance as required by the State of California. Contractor shall further require each of its subcontractors to procure Workers' Compensation Insurance as required by the State while working on the project.

Liability Insurance - Contractor shall take out and maintain during the course of the work combined single limit liability insurance covering bodily injury and property damage insurance and blanket contractual coverage as to the work and obligations covered hereunder in an amount not less than $2,000,000, or the equivalent thereof. Said insurance must contain an endorsement that District, County of Riverside, and any municipal corporation in which the work is to be accomplished, are named as an additional insured as respects the work covered hereunder. Said insurance must not contain, as respects the work covered hereunder, any exclusions as to bodily injury or death or property damage arising out of blasting, explosion, or underground damage to wire, pipes, conduits, mains, sewers, tank tunnels or any similar property, i.e., the so-called "x c u" exclusions. The insurance certificate evidencing such insurance must affirmatively state that the insurance carrier(s) will give Owner thirty (30) days written notice prior to cancellation of the insurance or a reduction in coverage; must state that the "x c u" exclusions are waived or do not exist in the policy(s); and that District, County of Riverside, and any municipal corporation in which the work is to be accomplished, are named as an additional insured as respects the work covered hereunder.

In the alternate to naming Owner and County of Riverside, and any municipal corporation in which the work is to be accomplished, as additional insured, Contractor may take out and maintain during the course of the work and until acceptance by Owner, Owner's Protective Liability Insurance amount not less than $2,000,000 covering District, County of Riverside, and any municipal corporation in which the work is to be accomplished.

The cost of this insurance shall be included in the prices bid for the various items of work and no additional compensation will be made therefor.

Hold Harmless - Contractor shall hold District, County of Riverside and any municipal corporation in which the work is to be accomplished, together with the officers, agents and employees of each, free and harmless from any liability whatsoever, including wrongful death, based or asserted upon any act or omission of Contractor, its officers, agents, employees or subcontractors, relating to or in any way connected with or arising from the accomplishment of the work, whether or not in furtherance of the work; and Contractor agrees to protect and defend, including all attorney fees and other expenses, each of the foregoing bodies and persons in any legal action based or asserted upon any such acts or omissions.

Obligations - The obligations assumed by Contractor cover all obligations set forth in this Subsection and elsewhere in the Contract Documents, such as Subsections 5.01, 5.02, 5.05, 5.06, 5.08, 5.09, 5.10, 10.01, and 10.02.

8.03 PUBLIC UTILITIES

The locations of all pipelines, power lines, communication lines and other utility components known to District to exist within the limits of the work, are indicated on the drawings and may be the subject of a specific Special Provision(s). Size, location and characteristics of such utilities is based upon information made available to District - primarily from the owner of the utility in question. The exactness of such information is not guaranteed but may be assumed to have been accomplished with reasonable accuracy.

In addition to the drawings and any such provision regarding utilities, Contractor is under a duty to take into account the location of service laterals or other appurtenances which can be inferred from the presence of facilities such as buildings, meters and junction boxes in or about the limits of the work.

Unless otherwise directed by the Contract Documents, all existing utilities - where shown or described or not - shall be left in place and Contractor must conduct its operations so that such utilities are protected from damage at all times during the course of the work and the work must be accomplished so as to give such utilities proper protection and support upon completion of the work by Contractor.

If during the course of the work, Contractor discovers underground utility components not indicated in the drawings, the Special Provisions or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, Contractor must immediately notify, in writing, the Engineer and the utility company (public or private) involved, stating with exactness the condition found.

When Contractor encounters a utility not shown or described in the Contract Documents, Contractor shall cease all work which would disturb such utility and its support until given specific instructions as to how to proceed regarding such utility by Engineer. All work done by Contractor to protect existing utilities shown or described in the Contract Documents, or which can be reasonably inferred from the presence of other visible facilities, is at Contractor's expense, the cost of which is deemed included in Contractor's Proposal to do the work.

Contractor's cost of locating, repairing damage not due to the failure of Contractor to exercise reasonable care, and removing or relocating utility components and facilities not indicated in the drawings, specifications or elsewhere in the Contract Documents with reasonable accuracy, shall be paid Contractor as Extra Work as provided in Subsection 2.07 and Subsection 7.03 of the General Provisions. Compensation for idle time of equipment shall be paid as provided in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays", of the State Standard Specifications. No surcharge rates for equipment will be applied for idled equipment.

District may direct the Contractor to do such repair or relocation work as required. When such repair or relocation work is not elsewhere provided for in these Contract Documents, or reasonably inferred therefrom, a requirement of District that Contractor perform such work shall be compensated for as Extra Work pursuant to Subsections 2.07 and 7.03 of these General Provisions.

Contractor shall not be assessed liquidated damages for delay in completion of the project, if such delay is caused by failure of District, or the owner of the utility in question, to provide for removal or relocation of the utility involved.

8.04 PROTECTION OF EXISTING STREET FACILITIES

The Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of existing signs, fences, concrete curbs, gutters and other facilities which may be encountered. The replacement or repair of any facilities which the District deems necessary as a result of the Contractor's operations shall be done by the Contractor at his own expense and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Excavation within the street right of way shall be conducted in a manner to cause the least interruption to traffic. Where traffic must cross open trenches, the Contractor shall provide suitable bridges at street intersections and driveways. Hydrants under pressure, valve pipe covers, valve boxes, curb stop boxes, fire or police call boxes, or other utility controls shall be left unobstructed and accessible during construction.

8.05 DIVERSION AND CONTROL OF WATER

Unless otherwise provided in the Proposal, no separate payment will be made for diversion and control of surface or groundwater. All costs incidental to maintaining dry working areas shall be included in the unit prices paid for other items of work in the schedule.

8.06 DUST ABATEMENT

During the performance of all work included in the contract, the Contractor shall take the necessary precautions to save the District free and harmless from any loss or damage resulting from his operations that raise or produce dust in such amounts that will be objectionable, and/or cause damage to adjacent property or property owners.

The Contractor will be required to have a positive and continuous method of dust control which is satisfactory to the Engineer. The methods to be used for controlling dust in the

construction area and along haul roads shall be approved by the Engineer prior to starting any of the work included in the contract. All costs incidental to dust control shall be included in the unit prices paid for other items of work in the schedule.

8.07 PROJECT SIGNS

The Contractor shall erect project signs at the locations designated by the Engineer.

No separate payment will be made for erecting the project signs and all costs in connection therewith will be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor.

8.08 EXAMINATION OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, CONTRACT, AND SITE OF WORK

The bidder shall examine carefully the site of the work contemplated, the plans and specifications, and the proposal and contract forms therefor. The submission of a bid shall be conclusive evidence that the bidder has investigated and is satisfied as to the conditions to be encountered, as to the character, quality, and scope of work to be performed, the quantities of materials to be furnished, and as to the requirements of the proposal, plans, specifications, and the contract.

Where the District has made investigations of subsurface conditions in areas where work is to be performed under the contract, or in other areas, some of which may constitute possible local material sources, such investigations are made only for the purpose of study and design. Where such investigations have been made, bidders or Contractors may, upon request, inspect the records of the District as to such investigations subject to and upon the conditions hereinafter set forth. Such inspection of records may be made at the office of the District.

The records of such investigations are not a part of the contract and are shown solely for the convenience of the bidder or Contractor. It is expressly understood and agreed that the District assumes no responsibility whatsoever in respect to the sufficiency or accuracy of the investigations thus made, the records thereof, or of the interpretations set forth therein or made by the District in its use thereof and there is no warranty or guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the conditions indicated by such investigations or records thereof are representative of those existing throughout such areas, or any part thereof, or that unlooked-for developments may not occur, or that materials other than, or in proportions different from those indicated, may not be encountered.

When a log of test borings showing a record of the data obtained by the District's investigation or subsurface conditions is included with the contract plans, it is expressly understood and agreed that said log of test borings does not constitute a part of the contract, represents only the opinion of the District as to the character of the materials encountered by it in its test borings, is included in the plans only for the convenience of bidders and its use is subject to all of the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section 8.08.

No information derived from such inspection of records of investigations or compilation thereof made by the District or from the Engineer, or his assistants, will in any way relieve the bidder or Contractor from any risk or from properly fulfilling the terms of the contract.

SECTION IX - WATERING

9.01 DESCRIPTION

This work shall consist of developing a water supply for all water required for the work. The application of the water shall be under the control of the Engineer at all times and shall be applied in the amounts and at the locations approved by the Engineer.

At least one mobile unit of at least 1,000-gallon capacity for applying water shall be available on the project at all times.

Water for compacting embankment material and for laying dust shall be applied by means of pressure-type distributors or pipelines equipped with a spray system or hoses with nozzles that will ensure a uniform application of water.

No separate payment or additional allowances will be made for this work and all costs in connection therewith will be considered as included in other items in the schedule.

SECTION X - PUBLIC CONVENIENCE, TRAFFIC CONTROL AND DETOURS

10.01 GENERAL

The Contractor shall so conduct his operations as to offer the least possible obstruction and inconvenience to the public and he shall have under construction no greater length or amount of work than he can prosecute properly with due regard to the rights of the public.

Unless otherwise provided in the Special Provisions, all public traffic shall be permitted to pass through the work with as little inconvenience and delay as possible.

Spillage resulting from hauling operations along or across any public traveled way shall be removed immediately at the Contractor's expense.

Construction operations shall be conducted in such a manner as to cause as little inconvenience as possible to abutting property owners.

Convenient access to driveways, houses and buildings along the line of work shall be maintained and temporary approaches to crossings or intersecting highways shall be provided and kept in good condition.

10.02 SIGNS

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to provide and maintain all lights, barricades and signs, both on and off the site of work, as required by the Engineer, and all such devices shall be of a type approved by him.

If, in any case, the Engineer finds it necessary to replace, add to or erect said barricades, signs, or lights, when the Contractor fails to do so when informed, the Contractor shall be billed for all costs thereof including a daily rental fee for signs.

No separate payment, unless otherwise provided for under the Special Provisions, will be made for traffic control and detour signing and all costs incidental to these items shall be included in the unit prices paid for other items of work.

10.03 MATERIALS STORAGE

Storing or stockpiling of excavated material, imported backfill material or construction materials on any street or highway will not be permitted except as approved in writing by the Engineer.

****

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

AND

DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1 - GENERAL

1.1 Drawings and Specifications - These documents are for the construction of **Menifee – Hawthorne Avenue Storm Drain, Stage 1**, located in the city of Menifee, Riverside County, California. This work shall conform with the contract drawings indexed on the cover sheet of the drawings included herewith.

Referenced standard drawings are available on the District web site.

The Contractor shall copy any of the referenced District standard drawings from http://www.rcflood.org.

The Contractor shall be responsible to obtain referenced standard plans/drawings of various agencies from their respective office or web site.

References made in these Special Provisions or Detailed Specifications to the "Standard Specifications" refer to the "Greenbook" Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, current edition, including supplements. Standard Specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials shall be designated by ASTM and the appropriate number of the standard. Unless otherwise specified, wherever the words "State Standard Specifications" are used in these Special Provisions or Detailed Specifications they shall mean the Standard Specifications of the State of California, Department of Transportation, current edition. Whenever the words "Caltrans Standards" are used they shall mean the Standard Plans of the State of California, Department of Transportation, 2006 edition.

In the event that discrepancies are encountered, the option that provides the method, item or material with the greatest strength or utility shall be chosen, as directed by the Engineer.

Requirements on the construction plans for Portland Cement Concrete are modified to the PCC Class designations, as described in Section 90-1.01 of the 2006 State Standard Specifications, as follows:

Class "A" shall mean Class "2"

Class "B" shall mean Class "3"

Class "C" shall mean Class "4"

Class "D" shall mean Class "1"

In case of conflict between the drawings and the specifications, the drawings shall govern; in case of conflict between the referenced specifications and these specifications, the latter shall govern.

SECTION 2 - TIME OF COMPLETION, DAMAGES AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS

2.1 General - The Contractor shall begin work within ten (10) calendar days after the date of receipt of Notice to Proceed from the Engineer and shall diligently prosecute the same to completion before the expiration of

ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) WORKING DAYS

from the date of receipt of Notice to Proceed. The date of receipt shall be deemed to be two (2) business days after the date District deposits Notice to Proceed in the U. S. Mail for delivery by first class mail.

2.2 Damages - The Contractor and the District expressly agree that the cost to the District for inspection and superintendence of the work for this contract is **$700.00** per working day.

2.3 Legal Holidays - The Contractor will not be permitted to work on Legal Holidays (Reference Sections 6.02 and 6.06 of the General Provisions), except in cases of emergency as directed by the Engineer.

SECTION 3 - FORCE ACCOUNT PAYMENT

3.1 Labor Surcharge - Attention is directed to the provisions of Section VII, Article 7.03A (1b) of the General Provisions. The labor surcharge percentage to be applied to the actual wages paid as defined in Paragraph 7.03A (1a) will be twenty-four percent (24%).

3.2 Equipment Rental - Attention is directed to the provisions of Section VII, Article 7.03A (3) of the General Provisions. The equipment rental rates to be applied will be the rates published by the California Department of Transportation and in effect at the time of the award of the contract. A copy of said Equipment Rental Rates is on file at the District Office.

SECTION 4 - PROTECTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES

4.1 General - All existing underground utility lines, power poles and overhead wiring shall be protected in place at all times, except as noted otherwise on the plans. Any damage to utilities caused by the Contractor's operation shall be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Prior to the commencement of any construction activities, the Contractor shall contact all utility companies and local municipalities servicing the project area to review as-built utility drawings and determine appropriate means of protecting utilities.

At the discretion of the Engineer, the Contractor may be required to verify, by potholing, the location of potentially affected utilities.

4.2 Cooperation with Utilities Relocated by Others – Some utilities will require relocation by others prior to or during construction as shown on the drawings and as specified in these specifications and Special Provisions.

Supplement to Section 8.01 of the General Provisions. The Contractor shall coordinate and cooperate with the various utilities or their contractors to ensure the work proceeds in an orderly manner.

The Contractor shall stage his work as required to accommodate the following utility construction or relocations:

(a) Southern California Edison – The following flexible electrical lines located at approximate:

Station 36 + 10
Station 38 + 80
Station 41 + 40

The Contractor shall notify Southern California Edison in writing at least one month prior to construction reaching their facility. If it is not possible to protect the electrical lines in place, the Contractor shall allow Edison three (3) working days to complete relocation for each of their lines.

Contact Person: Matt Tallance
Southern California Edison
26100 Menifee Road
Romoland, CA 92585
951.928.8252

(b) Verizon Communications – The following flexible telephone lines located at approximate:

Station 36 +10
Station 38 + 80
Station 41 + 40

The telephone line shown on Sheet No. 14 of the drawings will be relocated by Verizon Communications.

The Contractor shall notify Verizon Communications in writing at least one month prior to construction reaching their facility. If it is not possible to protect these flexible telephone lines in place, the Contractor shall allow Verizon Communications three (3) working days to complete relocation for each of their lines.

Contact Person: Phil Billinger

Verizon Communications
150 S. Juanita Street
Hemet, CA 92543
951.658.7305

Should any utility relocation result in delays to the Contractor's work schedule, the Contractor shall be entitled only to an equivalent extension of time for the completion of the contract, and shall not be entitled to damages due to downtime and idled equipment or additional payment over and above the agreed upon contract unit prices.

SECTION 5 - PROJECT SITE MAINTENANCE

Through all phases of construction, the Contractor shall comply with the provisions of Section 7-8 of the Standard Specifications. Before final acceptance of the work, the Contractor shall clean the work, the site of the work as well as any storage or staging areas of all falsework, temporary structures, other construction materials and equipment, excess materials and rubbish, and shall leave the work and the site in a neat and presentable condition. Such final cleanup work shall be performed within the time specified for completion of all of the work.

SECTION 6 - SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

6.1 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Board Order No. R8-2010-0033 (NPDES No. CAS618033), NPDES Area-Wide Municipal Stormwater Permit, hereafter referred to in this Section as the "Permit", issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB) – Santa Ana Region. This Permit regulates stormwater discharges associated with construction activities performed under the direction of a municipal stormwater permittee. The Contractor shall prepare and implement a Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) in accordance with Section 29 "Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Pollution Control" of the Detailed Specifications.

The Contractor's attention is directed to: 1) Section 29.2 "General Requirements" which allows the Engineer to withhold progress payments if the Contractor fails to fully implement Section 29 "Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Pollution Control" or is deemed to be in non-compliance with provisions of the Permit; 2) Section 29.3 "Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation and Approval" which requires that a PPP be prepared and approved prior to the Pre-Construction meeting; and 3) Section 29.5 "Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation" which allows the Engineer to suspend construction operations if the Contractor fails to implement the approved PPP and any amendments thereto.

Throughout the term of this contract, the total soil-disturbed area of the project site shall be no more than 1 acre.

6.2 Sanitation - Sewage flows shall not be interrupted. Should the Contractor disrupt existing sewer facilities, sewage shall be conveyed in closed conduits and disposed of in a sanitary sewer system. If pumping is required it shall be done at the expense of the Contractor. A backup

pumping system with equal capacity shall be provided at all times. Sewage shall not be permitted to flow in trenches or be covered by backfill.

6.3 Confined Space Compliance - The Contractor shall comply with all Cal/OSHA safety regulations including regulations concerning confined space and for maintaining a safe working environment for Contractor and District employees on the site. The Contractor shall develop and maintain a confined space procedure specific to this contract that complies with the requirements contained in California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5158, Other Confined Space Operations and the District Confined Space Procedure, SOM-18. A copy of SOM-18 can be obtained from the District office, 1995 Market Street, Riverside upon request.

Within five days after the award of the contract, the Contractor shall submit three (3) copies of the procedure to the Engineer for review and approval. The Contractor shall allow five (5) working days for the Engineer to review the procedure. If revisions are required as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall revise and resubmit the procedure within three (3) working days of receipt of the Engineer's comments and shall allow four (4) working days for the Engineer to review the revisions. The Contractor shall submit three (3) copies of the approved procedure to the Engineer prior to pre-construction meeting. The Contractor must submit an approved procedure prior to the Pre-Construction meeting.

The procedure shall provide for recording of data to develop a history of acceptable atmosphere within the confined space. That history will include:

1. Daily calibration of a direct reading confined space meter by trained personnel.

2. Daily monitoring and recording of the confined space atmosphere with a calibrated direct reading confined space meter.

3. Records of Items 1 and 2 shall be maintained onsite and copies given to the Engineer.

4. The records shall indicate if readings are of natural or mechanically enhanced ventilation.

In addition, the procedure shall include daily tours of the job site with the Engineer to ensure inlets to the confined space are free of obstruction or substances that might affect the atmosphere of the confined space.

The Contractor will be required to keep a direct reading confined space meter onsite for the duration of the contract. The meter shall be calibrated daily and shall be made available for the Engineer's use upon request.

6.4 Heavy Equipment Working Hours - Heavy construction equipment will not be allowed to commence construction work until 7:00 a.m. each normal working day, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

6.5 Encroachment Permits - The Contractor is required to obtain an encroachment permit from the City of Menifee for work within City right of way. The City of Menifee will not require the Contractor to pay a fee for the encroachment permit. A copy of the encroachment permit shall be provided to the Engineer prior to commencement of work.

6.6 Toxic Material Disposal - Toxic materials including oil, fuel oil, gasoline, coolant, fluid filters and other contaminants shall not be discharged within the project site. All such materials shall be transported offsite and disposed of at a County approved facility.

6.7 Survey Crew - The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing at least 48 hours prior to new construction staking.

Survey Crews will be available Monday through Thursday from 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., with a half-hour off for lunch. If the Contractor requires the Survey Crew to work beyond the specified time mentioned above, it shall be considered as overtime and shall be paid by the Contractor at 1.5 times the Survey Crew's hourly rates.

6.8 Survey Monuments - The Contractor shall salvage and give to the District all survey monuments and wells removed during construction. The District will reset monuments after construction.

6.9 Job Trailer Site - The Contractor is required to provide a site and install an office trailer for District personnel. This trailer shall be in good condition and located in a place acceptable to the District. The trailer shall be for the sole use of the District and shall not be used by the Contractor for any activity, including storage. The Contractor shall make provisions for the privacy and security of the office, and provide air conditioning, drinking water and electrical service. The Contractor shall also provide two office chairs and a desk suitable for reviewing plans. The Contractor shall pay the monthly billings for these services. The trailer shall be fully operational and available to District personnel on the first day of work. Should the trailer or office not be available and in working condition, it is agreed by both parties at the time of entering this contract that damages in the amount of $3,000 per month shall be assessed. It is agreed that this amount may be prorated and shall be deducted from the first contract payment and any successive payments covering any period that the facilities are unavailable.

6.10 Construction Tolerances – Variation in alignment, grade and dimensions of the structures and structural components from the established alignment, grade and dimensions shown on the drawings shall be within the tolerances specified in the following:

Table A – Tolerances for Grading Unlined Channels, Levees and Access Roads		
Departure from established alignment		2 inches on tangents 4 inches on curves
Departure from established profile grade	Channel bottoms, channel sideslopes in cut and fill, levee and access road sideslopes in cut	Zero above and 3 inches below the specified grade

	Top surfaces of levees and access roads in both cut and fill, levee and access road sideslopes in fill	Zero below and 3 inches above the specified grade

Regardless of the construction tolerances specified, the excavation and grading shall be performed so that the finished surfaces are in uniform planes with no abrupt breaks in the surface.

Table B - Tolerances for Trapezoidal Concrete Lined Channels and Levees		
Departure from established alignment		2 inches on tangents 4 inches on curves
Departure from established profile grade		1 inch
Variation in thickness of lining, sideslopes and invert		5 percent of specified thickness provided average thickness is maintained
Variation from specified width of section at any height		0.0025 times specified width W plus 1 inch. 0.0025W + 1 inch
Variation from specified height of lining		0.005 times specified height H plus 1 inch. 0.005H + 1 inch
Variation in surfaces (gradual)	Invert Sideslopes	¼ inch in 10 feet ½ inch in 10 feet
Variation in surfaces (abrupt)		¼ inch

Gradual Variation tolerance shall be measured by placing a 10-foot straight edge anywhere on the finished concrete structure within 72 hours after concrete placement. The gap at any point between the straightedge and the concrete shall not exceed the specified amount.

Table C - Tolerances for Formed, Cast-in-Place Concrete Structures		
Departure from established alignment		1 inch on tangents 2 inches on curves
Departure from established profile grade		1 inch
Inside dimensions		0.005 times specified dimension
Variation from the plumb or the specified batter in the lines and surfaces of walls, piers and in arises	Exposed, in 10 feet Backfilled, in 10 feet	½ inch 1 inch
Variation in cross-sectional dimensions		Minus ¼ inch Plus ½ inch
Variation in surfaces (gradual)	Invert Soffits, Walls, Sideslopes	¼ inch in 10 feet ½ inch in 10 feet
Variation in surfaces (abrupt)		¼ inch

Table D - Tolerances for Reinforcing Steel Placement		
Variance from indicated position	Spacing between adjacent bars and the distance between layers of bars	one bar diameter nor more than one inch
Concrete cover measured perpendicular to steel in the direction of tolerance		¼ inch

6.11 Surplus Excavated Material - Any stockpiling, grading or disposal of material outside of the project limits is not covered under the District's permits and is the sole responsibility of the Contractor. Regulatory permits that may be required include, but are not limited to, Federal Clean Water Act (Sections 401 and 404), California Fish and Game Code (Section 1602) and Federal/State Endangered Species Acts. All costs to obtain these Regulatory Permits shall be borne by the Contractor.

6.12 Optional Disposal Site – The Contractor may contact Tom Fuhrman at 951.679.1589 for an optional disposal site.

6.13 Sewer Line Inspection - Prior to the commencement of construction, the Contractor is required to video record all sewer mains (8" diameter and larger) within the project limits both paralleling and crossing the project. Additionally, the Contractor shall video record the sewer mains after the backfilling of the storm drain has been completed. All costs associated with this requirement shall be included in the contract price bid for Clearing and Miscellaneous Work. The Contractor is required to replace and/or repair at his own expense, any sewers damaged or misaligned as a result of his construction activities.

6.14 Pipe Order Notification - The Contractor shall submit to the District the invoice from the pipe company stating, (1) pipe order date, (2) pipe quantity, and (3) estimated date of pipe delivery within 5 calendar days of the award of the contract.

6.15 Project Signs - Supplementing Section 8.07 of the General Provisions, the Contractor shall be required to provide two new project signs. The Contractor shall install and maintain the project signs at locations specified by the Engineer, with painting and lettering as shown in Appendix "B" of these Special Provisions. The signs shall be installed as directed by the Engineer within five (5) days after District issuance of the Notice to Proceed. Upon completion of construction, the signs shall be removed.

6.16 Liability Insurance – The Contractor's attention is directed to Section 8.02, Insurance Hold Harmless, of the General Provisions. The City of Menifee shall also be named as additional insured with the liability insurance coverage required to be maintained by the Contractor.

6.17 Archaeological and Cultural Resources Discoveries – Given the nature and sensitivity of the archaeological site and cultural resources that may be in the project area, the area shown on the plans as "District Funded Monitoring Area", the Pechanga Tribe may designate monitor

representatives to be retained as Tribal monitors during all grading, groundbreaking, excavation and ground-disturbing activities within this designated area.

Prior to commencement of any earthwork operations within "District Funded Monitoring Area" a pre-grading meeting at the jobsite shall be held by the District to clarify monitoring specifications with the Pechanga Resources Committee or the Pechanga Tribe's designated representative, Contractor's superintendent, all equipment operators, District's archaeology consultant and District's construction inspector.

In the event that Native American human remains, grave goods, funerary objects, ceremonial and cultural items are found during construction of the project within "District Funded Monitoring Area", tribal monitors are empowered to temporarily halt excavation activities pending further investigation by the County Coroner. The tribal monitors and District's archaeology consultant are further empowered to temporarily halt excavation activities through the District's construction inspector to conduct further evaluation of the significance of discovered cultural items. Surface or subsurface artifacts of significance may be collected and mapped during this excavation within "District Funded Monitoring Area".

Should the archaeological discovery and testing result in delays to the Contractor's work schedule, the Contractor shall be entitled only to an equivalent extension of time for the completion of the contract, and shall not be entitled to damages due to down time and idled equipment or additional payments over and above the agreed upon contract unit prices.

SECTION 7 - SOILS REPORT

In conjunction with the soils investigation report that included: a subsurface field investigation; a geophysical survey using non-destructive seismic methods to determine the velocity characteristics of the underlying earth materials; laboratory testing of selected soil samples obtained during the field investigation; and development of geotechnical recommendations for the pipeline installation, prepared by LOR Geotechnical Group dated August 31, 2007, the Contractor's attention is directed to Article 8.08 of the General Provisions. The entire report including the logs of the soil borings and the seismic refraction profiles from this report are included for the convenience of the bidders, in conformance with Section 8.08 of the General Provisions, as Appendix "C" of these specifications. The original copy of the soils report is on file in the District office, 1995 Market Street, and is available for review upon request.

SECTION 8 - NOT USED

SECTION 9 - PAYMENT

The contract prices shall include full compensation for all costs incurred under these Special Provisions and Detailed Specifications.

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DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 10 - MOBILIZATION

10.1 Description - The contract item Mobilization shall consist of expenditures for all preparatory work and operations, including but not limited to, those costs necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, supplies and incidentals to the project site; for the establishment of all offices, buildings, construction yards and other facilities necessary for work on the project; and for all other work and operations which must be performed or costs incurred prior to beginning work on the various contract items on the project site as well as the related demobilization costs anticipated at the completion of the project.

10.2 Payment - The amount credited for Mobilization on each monthly progress payment shall be equal to the total of the amounts credited for work on all the other contract items for that monthly progress payment, up to a cumulative limit of eighty percent (80%) of the lump sum price bid for Mobilization. The remaining twenty percent (20%) of the lump sum price bid for Mobilization will be paid with the final payment.

Payment of the lump sum contract price for Mobilization shall constitute full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, and all other items necessary and incidental to completion of this item of work.

The deletion of work or the addition of extra work as provided for herein shall not affect the price paid for Mobilization.

SECTION 11 - WATER CONTROL

11.1 Description - This section covers the contract item Water Control. Watersheds and/or urban runoff areas are tributary to the project site at various locations, but do not necessarily follow the alignment of the project under current conditions. Surface water in varying quantities can be expected at any time of the year, and substantial runoff can be expected during periods of rainfall. **Groundwater was indicated at the time of the soils investigation for this project.** All bidders shall make their own determination regarding what the surface and/or groundwater conditions will be at the time of construction, and their impact on the bidder's operations and construction phasing.

11.2 Water Control - The contract item Water Control includes the control and/or diversion of surface runoff as well as groundwater within the work area as required to complete the work. All work shall be carried on in areas free of water. Care should be exercised so that runoff or diversion flows do not erode, undermine or otherwise damage either facilities which have been constructed or adjacent private properties. The responsibility for the protection of all existing and proposed improvements lies with the Contractor.

11.3 Measurement and Payment - The methods of controlling both surface and groundwater will be the responsibility of the Contractor. The contract lump sum price paid for Water Control shall include full compensation for all direct and indirect costs incurred under this section, and

for doing all the work involved in controlling surface runoff and groundwater within the construction area, as specified in these Detailed Specifications, and as directed by the Engineer.

Payment will be made on a basis of the percentage of the work completed on the entire project.

SECTION 12 - TRAFFIC CONTROL

12.1 Description - The contract item Traffic Control shall include labor, flagmen, lights, barricades, signs, materials, temporary bridges and equipment necessary to ensure that the vehicular and pedestrian traffic conforms to requirements as set forth in this section and as shown on the drawings.

12.2 Notification of Agencies - The Contractor shall notify the following agencies a minimum of 48 hours in advance of start of any street work and inform them of the proposed construction schedule and provide any additional pertinent information they may request:

City of Menifee	951.672.6777
EMWD (Victor Barreto)	951.928.3777 ex 4439
Mediacom (Cable TV)	800.239.8411
Perris Union High School District	951.672.6030
Riverside County Fire Department	951.940.6900
Riverside County Sheriff's Department	951.955.2400
Southern California Edison (Matt Tallance)	909.928.8252
The Gas Company (Chris Dahl)	909.335.7862
Verizon (Phil Billinger)	951.658.7305

The Contractor is not relieved of his responsibility of notifying the various departments and agencies mentioned above, even if their telephone numbers may have changed without notice.

The above agencies shall also be advised by the Contractor of any major change in the construction schedule that could restrict pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

12.3 Public Convenience and Access - The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Section X of the General Provisions and shall provide continuous access to all private property. Additional provisions shall be made as necessary to protect the public and accommodate traffic with a minimum of inconvenience.

Closures or partial closures of the traveled way implemented by the Contractor shall be related to actual work being performed at the time. Closures shall not be maintained if work is not being performed. If the existing closure is not essential to the type of work being performed at the time, the traveled way shall immediately be restored to a safe condition for public use.

The Contractor shall provide temporary bridge crossings for all driveway entrances to be closed to vehicular access for any period exceeding 4 hours.

Temporary bridges shall have a minimum width of 12 feet for residential driveways and 24 feet for business driveways, and shall be designed for an AASHTO H20 truck loading. Steel plates placed over the trench shall have a minimum thickness of 1.25" and the surface shall be roughened or coated to provide a non-skid surface. For spans greater than 4 feet, a structural design shall be prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer and submitted to the District for review and approval.

The Contractor shall notify each resident in writing 3 days in advance of excavating past the affected driveway entrance. Such notice shall contain the expected day and period of time (not to exceed 4 hours) that the driveway is to be out of service. A copy of each letter shall be submitted to the Engineer.

The Contractor shall also provide each resident with a Stormwater Pollution Prevention packet provided by the District.

12.4 Construction Signs and Traffic Control Plans - All construction signs, barricades, delineators, etc., shall conform with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD), Part 6, latest edition", and the MUTCD California Supplement, Part 6 along with the Uniform Sign Chart as shown on the drawing.

12.5 Flaggers - All personnel utilized as flaggers must be trained in the proper fundamentals of flagging and signaling.

12.6 Striping and Pavement Marking – Temporary and permanent striping shall be performed by the Contractor at his expense as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall restore the permanent striping immediately after resurfacing of the streets is completed. The Contractor shall notify the City of Menifee Transportation Department, Telephone: 951.672.6777 at least 48 hours prior to restriping.

All temporary traffic striping and pavement markings shall conform to Section 84 of the State Standard Specifications and shall be acceptable to the Riverside County Transportation Department.

All pavement markings such as arrows, "STOP", "ONLY", reflectors, etc., shall be replaced by the Contractor using thermoplastic. Thermoplastic crosswalk, traffic stripes and pavement markings shall conform to the provisions in Section 84-1, "General" and 84-2, "Thermoplastic Traffic Stripes and Pavement Markings" of the State Standard Specifications and these Detailed Specifications.

12.7 Payment - The contract prices paid for Traffic Control shall include full compensation for all material and labor costs incurred under this section. Contractor is advised that traffic plans as shown on the drawings may be modified as field conditions require. No additional payment shall be made for modifications to the traffic plan.

This payment will be made on a basis of the percentage of work completed on the entire project.

SECTION 13 - CLEARING AND MISCELLANEOUS WORK

13.1 Description - This section covers the contract item Clearing and Miscellaneous Work as required for construction of the work. All objectionable materials shall be removed and disposed of outside of the limits of the construction easements and permanent rights of way.

13.2 Clearing and Miscellaneous Work - The contract item Clearing and Miscellaneous Work includes the removal and disposal of all vegetation, trees, roots, stumps, fences, pipes, culverts, rocks, structures, concrete and asphalt excluding those items defined specifically as excavation in the appropriate section.

Included in this item are the following:

1. The temporary relocation of signs and mailboxes, and their reinstallation. Work involving mailboxes shall be coordinated with the Postal Service.

2. The stenciling and signage on top of all catch basins and drop inlets. Stenciling and signage will be provided by the District.

3. The excavation, backfill, removal and disposal of the existing corrugated metal pipes as shown on plans.

4. Hydroseeding all cut and fill slopes and all exposed or stripped areas including TCE's (total area approximately 0.5 acre) for the portion of the project located northerly of Holland Road. Refer to Section 28 for description of material, equipment and application.

Finally, included in this item are those types of work as shown on the drawings not specified for pay under any other individual contract item.

13.3 Payment - The contract price paid for Clearing and Miscellaneous Work shall be full compensation for all costs incurred under this section.

This payment will be made on a basis of the percentage of work completed on the entire project.

SECTION 14 - EARTHWORK

14.1 Description - This section covers the contract items Excavation; Rock Excavation; Asphalt Concrete Excavation; Backfill; Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM); and Filter Material.

Before beginning pipe excavation the Contractor's attention is directed to the soils investigation report prepared by LOR Geotechnical Group dated August 31, 2007 that included a geophysical survey using non-destructive seismic methods to determine the velocity characteristics of the underlying earth materials. A copy of which is included in Appendix "C".

14.2 General Excavation Requirements - Pipe Excavation shall be in conformance with Section 306 of the Standard Specifications and access to trenches shall be in conformance with Section 306-1.1.4 and the manner of bracing excavations shall be in conformance with Section 306-1.1.6 of the Standard Specifications.

Excavation shall be kept to the minimum widths required for efficient placing of the pipe or structure and the construction of the various other concrete structures. However, for pipe placement the minimum width of trench shall be 12 inches greater than the outside diameter of the pipe. The maximum length of open trench shall be in conformance with Section 306-1.1.2 of the Standard Specifications.

In excavating for surfaces against which concrete is to be placed, care shall be exercised in removing the final lift. Upon completion of excavation for structures and pipe, surfaces against which concrete is to be placed shall be free of debris, mud or ponded water.

The foundation for all concrete structures will be inspected and tested after excavation. The subgrade shall be compacted to ninety percent (90%) relative compaction prior to the placement of concrete.

Material which will not provide a suitable foundation shall be removed and replaced with compacted select material as directed by the Engineer.

Any overexcavation shall be filled with select material compacted to ninety percent (90%) relative compaction and meeting the material requirements for backfill.

The Contractor shall remove slides and materials eroding into the work, and the slopes and grades refinished to original grades as specified.

The Contractor shall dispose of all surplus excavated material outside of the limits of the construction easements and permanent rights of way.

Blasting, when necessary, as approved by the Engineer shall be in accordance with Section 19-2.03 of the State Standard Specifications.

The Contractor's attention is directed to the General Provisions, Section V, Article 5.09 on the use of explosives and Article 5.11 in regard to unforeseen difficulties.

14.3 Excavation - The contract item Excavation covers the removal of all material including asphalt, aggregate base, abandoned pipelines and concrete from within the excavation paylines as specified and as required for the construction and installation of the reinforced concrete pipe, junction structures, headwalls, manholes, daylight channel, access road and dirt ditch as shown

on the drawings, and the disposal of all surplus material. All asphalt concrete and Portland cement concrete shall be sawcut unless otherwise specified.

14.4 Rock Excavation – The contract item Rock Excavation shall include any material which in the opinion of the Engineer cannot be excavated with conventional excavating equipment, such as a 235C Caterpillar excavator with a medium stick and rock ripping bucket, or equivalent equipment and is removed by drilling and blasting, or mechanically fracturing by means other than conventional excavating equipment and occupies an original volume of at least one half cubic yard. When rock is encountered, it shall be stripped of earth and Engineer's representative notified and given proper time to observe the rock before removal. Any rock removed which has not been measured by the Engineer's representative will not be classified as rock excavation. Excavation in excess of the depths required for the structures shall be corrected by placing filter material, at no additional expense to the Engineer. Should the Contractor exhaust conventional equipment and methods for rock excavation and removal and desire to use explosives it shall comply with Section 14.2 and the following:

1. Blasting, storage and handling of explosives shall be in accordance with the Construction Safety Orders of the Division of Industrial Safety of the California Department of Industrial Relations, Federal Safety Requirements, and other authorities which have jurisdiction.

2. Blasting shall be done only by skilled operators under the direction of a licensed foreman.

3. The Contractor shall identify all property and structures which may be affected by blasting and shall take all safety precautions and protective measures to prevent damage or injury. All personal injury or damage to persons or property of any nature shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

4. The Contractor agrees to indemnify and hold the Engineer, its officers, agents and employees harmless from any and all liability claims, costs and expenses.

For project site subsurface condition please refer to the attached soils report.

14.5 Asphalt Concrete Excavation – The contract item Asphalt Concrete Excavation covers the header cut and removal of asphalt concrete pavement to the depths and dimensions as specified and as shown on the drawings, and the disposal of all surplus material.

Exclusive of this contract item is the asphalt concrete excavation within the trench excavation limits which will be measured and paid by the contract item Excavation.

Included in this contract item is the recompaction of the existing Aggregate Base to ninety-five percent (95%) relative compaction after removal of existing asphalt concrete.

The cold planing machine shall have a cutter head at least 72 inches wide and shall be operated so as not to produce fumes or smoke.

The final cut shall result in a uniform surface conforming to the typical cross sections. The outside lines of the planed area shall be neat and uniform. The road surfacing to remain in place shall not be damaged in any way.

The material planed from the roadway surface, including material deposited in existing gutters or on the adjacent traveled way, shall be immediately removed from the work site and disposed of outside the right of way. The removal crew shall follow within 50 feet of the planer unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

14.6 General Backfill Requirements - Whenever fill is specified or required (except for pipe backfill) the work shall be performed as set forth in Sections 300-4.1 to 300-4.8 of the Standard Specifications. Backfill for pipe and box shall conform to Section 306-1.3 of the Standard Specifications.

No backfill materials shall be placed against the outside walls of cast-in-place concrete structures until the concrete has developed eighty percent (80%) of its design strength. No fill or traffic will be permitted on the top of any cast-in-place concrete structure until the concrete in the structure has attained its design strength. Compressive strength will be determined by test cylinders taken by the Engineer.

Regardless of the method of densification, backfill material shall not be placed against any reinforced concrete structure until the structure has been inspected and approved for backfilling by the Engineer.

Densification of backfill will be accomplished by mechanical methods as described below. All relative compaction tests will be made by the Engineer in conformance with California Test 216. Whenever relative compaction is specified to be determined by California Test 216, the in-place density may be determined by California Test 231. The wet weight or dry weight basis and English units of measurement may be used at the option of the Engineer.

Mechanical Compaction - Backfill shall be mechanically compacted by means of tamping rollers or other mechanical tampers. Impact-type pavement breakers (stompers) will not be permitted unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

All backfill material for structures shall be placed in uniform layers and shall be brought up uniformly on each side of the structure. The thickness of each layer of backfill shall not exceed 8 inches before compaction unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. For hand directed mechanical compactors, the thickness of each layer shall not exceed 4 inches before compaction.

Water Densification by jetting will not be allowed.

Approval to use specific methods and compaction equipment shall not be construed as guaranteeing or implying that the use of such methods and equipment will not result in damage to adjacent ground, existing improvements or improvements installed under the contract, nor

shall it be construed as guaranteeing proper compaction. The Contractor shall make his own determination in this regard.

All backfill and bedding around structures and pipe shall be compacted to not less than ninety percent (90%) relative compaction. Where such material is placed under existing or proposed paved roadways, the top 3 feet, measured from the subgrade plane, shall be compacted to ninety-five percent (95%).

Trench bottoms for structures and pipe shall be graded to provide firm and uniform bearing throughout the entire length of the structures and pipe.

Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) shall be used for pipe bedding and shall consist of Portland cement, aggregate, water and fly ash. CLSM shall be placed to 6" above the top of the reinforced concrete pipe or as shown on the drawings.

Backfill material placed above the CLSM shall consist of either select material from the excavation or imported material, as approved by the Engineer. The soils investigation noted that the onsite soils will need to be moisture conditioned in order to achieve the desired optimum moisture content prior to use as backfill.

14.7 Testing – District personnel shall perform compaction tests as described below. These tests represent the minimum required. Additional tests may be taken at the Engineer's direction.

1. Mainline Trenches – A complete series of compaction tests will be taken for each 4-foot thickness of backfill placed. Each series will consist of tests taken at approximate maximum intervals of 300 feet. Each series will begin at the top of the bedding zone.
2. Connector Pipe Trenches – Compaction tests will be taken on 50% of the laterals, one test for each 4-foot of depth.
3. Any failed test will result in a retest.

14.8 Backfill - The contract item Backfill includes all backfill material compacted as specified around the various concrete structures, access road and pipe within the paylines as shown on the drawings.

14.9 Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) – The contract item Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) covers the placement of CLSM backfill around the pipe or structure as directed by the Engineer.

CLSM shall be in conformance with Section 201-6 of the Standard Specifications.

CLSM shall be hand excavatable, a minimum of two (2) sacks of cement shall be used for each cubic yard of CLSM produced.

CLSM shall have a 28-day compressive strength between 200 to 300 psi.

14.10 Filter Material - The contract item Filter Material includes all filter material to be placed below the reinforced concrete pipe and various other structures but exclusive of connector pipes and catch basins.

The Contractor should note that the placing of filter material will be determined from field conditions as directed by the Engineer.

The materials for filter material shall conform to Sections 90-2.02 and 90-3.01 of the State Standard Specifications. Grading shall meet the requirements for 1" x No. 4 coarse aggregate as per Section 90-3.02 of the State Standard Specifications. The filter material shall be consolidated and the surface trimmed to final grade as directed by the Engineer.

14.11 Measurement - Excavation; Rock Excavation; Asphalt Concrete Excavation; Backfill; Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM); and Filter Material beyond the limits established by the drawings, unless ordered in writing by the Engineer, will not be measured for payment.

The excavated material shall be measured from the ground surface existing at the start of excavation, as determined from surveyed cross sections taken by the District, to the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the drawings. Longitudinal limits of the excavations as shown on the profile drawings terminate at a vertical plane at the limits of the structure, measured along the longitudinal axis of the various structures.

Measurement for payment for the contract item Excavation will be the number of cubic yards of material excavated as shown on the drawings. Longitudinal limits of the excavations terminate at a vertical plane at the limits of pipe or structures, measured along the longitudinal axis of the pipe or structure.

Measurement for payment for the contract item Rock Excavation will be made only if the Engineer has determined that it qualifies as Rock Excavation per the guidelines set forth in Section 14.4. Areas deemed such shall be cleaned of all loose material and the surface cross sectioned based on survey data to create an upper limit. After excavation, the area will again be cross sectioned based on survey data to form the lower limit. The volume will be determined by the average end area method. Large boulders declared as Rock Excavation may be measured by taking the average circumference and using the formula for a sphere.

Measurement for payment for the contract item Asphalt Concrete Excavation will be the number of square feet of material removed as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

Measurement for payment for the contract item Backfill will be the number of cubic yards of material placed in final position as specified and within the limits of the payment lines shown on the drawings. The longitudinal limits shall terminate at a vertical plane at the limits of the pipe or structure, measured along the longitudinal axis of the various pipe or structures. Volumes occupied by structures, aggregate base, asphalt concrete and other features for which a separate payment is made will be deducted from the gross volume.

Measurement for payment for the contract item Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) will be the number of cubic yards of material placed in final position as specified and within the limits of the payment lines as shown on the drawings. The longitudinal limits for CLSM shall terminate at a vertical plane at the limits of the pipe or structure, measured along the longitudinal axis of the various pipe or structures. Volume occupied by structures, aggregate base, asphalt concrete and other features for which a separate payment is made will be deducted from the gross volume.

Measurement for payment for the contract item Filter Material will be the number of cubic yards of material placed in final position as specified to the lines, grades and dimensions as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

14.12 Payment - The contract prices paid for Excavation; Asphalt Concrete Excavation; Rock Excavation; Backfill; Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM); and Filter Material shall include full compensation for all costs incurred under this section.

SECTION 15 - TRENCH SAFETY SYSTEM

15.1 Description - This section covers the contract item Trench Safety System. This item is defined as a method of protecting employees from cave-ins, from material that could fall or roll from an excavation face or into an excavation, or from the collapse of adjacent structures. Trench safety systems include support systems, sloping and benching systems, shield systems and other systems that will provide necessary protection. The item includes the furnishing and implementation of the safety system as required by Section 306-1.1.6 of the Standard Specifications or as directed by the Engineer.

15.2 Trench Safety System - Excavation for any trench 5 feet or more in depth shall not begin until the Contractor has provided to the Engineer, a detailed plan for worker protection from the hazards of caving ground during the excavation of the trench. The plan shall show the details of the design of shoring, bracing, sloping or other provisions to be made for worker protection including any design calculations done in the preparation of the plan. No such plan shall allow the use of shoring, sloping or a protective system less effective than that required by the Construction Safety Orders of the California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA). The plan shall be prepared and signed by an engineer who is registered as a civil engineer in the State of California, and the plan and design calculations shall be submitted for review at least 2 weeks before the Contractor intends to begin trenching operations.

All safety plans shall reflect surcharge loadings imparted to the side of the trench by equipment and stored materials. Surcharge loads shall be monitored to verify that such loads do not exceed the design assumptions for the system.

The Contractor should not assume that only one type of trench safety system such as a shield or "trench box" will be adequate for all trenching situations encountered on a given project. The Contractor should be prepared with alternative safety system designs (such as solid sheeting) should construction circumstances dictate the use of such.

Trench safety system designs for support systems, shield systems or other protective systems whether drawn from manufacturers' data, other tabulated data or designed for this particular project must be signed by a civil engineer registered in the State of California prior to submittal to the District for review. A shoring plan for the specific use of a shield shall be prepared. Catalogs or engineering data for a product should be identified in the plan as supporting data. All specific items or applicable conditions must be outlined on the submittal.

The State of California Department of Transportation "Trenching and Shoring Manual" will be used as a guide for plan review and approval.

Also included in this item is the fencing and barricading of the open trench as required for the safety of pedestrians and vehicular traffic as directed by the Engineer.

15.3 Measurement and Payment - The contract price paid for the item Trench Safety System shall include full compensation for all costs incurred under this section.

This payment will be made on a basis of the percentage of the work completed on the items related to trenching operations.

SECTION 16 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

16.1 Description - This section includes the contract items Reinforcing Steel and the various classes of Concrete.

16.2 General Requirements - Concrete for all purposes shall be composed of Portland Cement, aggregates and water of the quantities and qualities herein specified, and in the required proportions. The ingredients are to be well mixed and brought to the proper consistency and to have a compressive strength at the age of 28 days of not less than the amount shown in the following tabulation for each type of work listed:

CONCRETE CLASS	MINIMUM SACKS CEMENT/C.Y.	TYPE OF WORK	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH
A	6	Concrete Bulkheads, Drop Inlets, Junction Structure No. 4, Manholes, Concrete Collars, Headwalls and Wingwalls	4000*
B	5	Concrete Aprons, Concrete Pads, Concrete Support and Slab, and Miscellaneous Concrete not otherwise specified	3000*
E	2	Controlled Low Strength Material	200-300 Max

*Note: Concrete for use in structures constructed from State of California, Department of Transportation Standard Plans shall have compressive strengths as called for on those plans.

16.3 Material and Methods - All concrete materials, methods, forms and proportioning shall conform to Sections 51 and 90, and additionally, curb construction shall conform to Section 73 of the State Standard Specifications. Concrete test specimens will be made in accordance with ASTM Designation C-31 and C172. Test for concrete compressive strengths will be performed in accordance with ASTM Designation C-39. Combined aggregate grading for all concrete shall be in conformance with Section 90-3.04 of the State Standard Specifications and the following tabulation for each type of work listed:

TYPE OF WORK	COMBINED AGGREGATE GRADING
Junction Structures and Manholes, Concrete Support and Slab	1-1/2" Maximum
Headwalls, Drop Inlets, Bulkheads, Collars, 1" Maximum and other Miscellaneous Concrete not otherwise specified. All other concrete structures.	1" Maximum
Controlled Low Strength Material	3/8" Maximum

Fly Ash, Class F may be substituted for cement, up to a maximum of 15 percent by weight for all concrete. Fly Ash shall meet the standards of ASTM Designation: C-618. Water reducing agents meeting ASTM Designation: C-494 will be permitted in amounts recommended by the supplier and approved by the Engineer in writing.

No other admixture shall be used in any class of concrete without written permission from the Engineer.

Supplementing Section 90-1.01 of the State Standard Specifications, prior to placement of any concrete the Contractor shall submit mix designs, for all types of concrete to be placed, to the Engineer for approval. Supplementing Section 90-6.03 of the State Standard Specifications, concrete delivered to the job site shall be accompanied by a ticket containing the weight of each of the individual ingredients in the mix.

16.4 General Reinforcing Steel Requirements - Reinforcing steel for all reinforced concrete structures shall be Grade 60 Low-Alloy or Grade 60 Billet-Steel. The reinforcing steel for use in structures constructed from State of California, Department of Transportation Standard Plans shall be of Grade 60 or as called for on those plans. Cleaning, bending, placing and spacing of reinforcement shall conform to the applicable provisions of Section 52 of the State Standard Specifications and to the drawings. The Contractor shall furnish a "Certificate of Compliance" with the specification of ASTM Designation: A-706/A or A-615/A. All splices shall conform to the requirements of A.C.I. Manual, Standard 318, latest edition. Splices requested by the

Contractor for his convenience shall be subject to approval by the Engineer. Longitudinal lap shall be 16 inches minimum for #4 bars and 19 inches minimum for #5 bars.

16.5 Consistency - The consistency of the concrete shall be such as to allow it to be worked into place without segregation. Unless otherwise specified, the slump shall be 3 inches plus or minus 1 inch for all concrete, except the concrete for the cast-in-place concrete pipe which shall have a slump of 2 inches plus or minus 1 inch.

CLSM flow characteristics shall be determined by the producer to meet job site conditions and shall be approved by the Engineer.

The slump test shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of ASTM Designation: C-143. Slumps greater than those specified may be cause for rejection of the concrete by the Engineer.

16.6 Placing - Supplementing Section 51-1.09 of the State Standard Specifications, concrete shall not be placed except in the presence of the Engineer. The Contractor shall give reasonable notice to the Engineer each time he intends to place concrete. Such notice shall be far enough in advance to give the Engineer adequate time to inspect the subgrade, forms, steel reinforcement and other preparations for compliance with the specifications before concrete is delivered for placing.

Formed concrete shall be placed in horizontal layers in lifts of not more than 20 inches. Hoppers and chutes, pipes and "elephant trunks" shall be used as necessary to prevent segregation of the concrete.

16.7 Form Removal and Finish - Forms shall be removed only when the Engineer has given his approval. Forms shall be removed in such a way as to prevent damage to the concrete. Supports shall be removed in a manner that will permit the concrete to take stresses due to its own weight uniformly.

Forms shall not be removed sooner than the following minimum time or strength after the concrete is placed. These times represent cumulative number of days and fractions of days, not necessarily consecutive, during which the temperature of the air adjacent to the concrete is above 50 degrees F. If the temperature falls below 50 degrees Fahrenheit at any time after the concrete is placed in the forms, the Engineer will advise the Contractor of additional time required before forms can be removed.

Element	Strength or Time
All structures	16 hours

The finish on all exposed formed surfaces shall conform to Section 51-1.18B Class 1 Surface Finish of the State Standard Specifications. The exposed concrete surfaces shall be broomed in a transverse direction with a fine textured hair push broom to produce a uniform surface and eliminate float marks. Brooming shall be done when the surface is sufficiently set to

prevent deep scarring. If directed by the Engineer, a fine spray of water shall be applied to the surface immediately in advance of brooming.

Exposed corners of all concrete structures shall be finished with a 3/4" chamfer.

Concrete flatwork shall match adjacent surfaces. The concrete shall be struck off and tamped or vibrated until a layer of mortar has been brought to the surface.

16.8 Curing - All concrete shall be prevented from drying for a curing period of at least seven (7) days after it is placed. Surfaces exposed to air during the curing process shall be kept continuously moist for the entire period or until curing compound is applied.

Formed surfaces shall be thoroughly wetted immediately after forms are removed and shall be kept wet until patching and repairs are completed. Water or covering shall be applied in such a way that the concrete surface is not eroded or otherwise damaged. Water for curing shall be clean and free from any substances that will cause discoloration of the concrete.

Concrete may be coated with curing compound in lieu of the continued application of moisture. The curing compound shall comply with the requirements of Section 90-7.01B of the State Standard Specifications. The curing compound shall be No. 5 White Pigmented Curing Compound conforming to the requirements of ASTM Designation: C-309, Type 2, Class B for all concrete surfaces other than for flatwork which shall be coated with a clear or translucent curing compound containing a red fugitive dye.

The curing compound shall be sprayed on the moist concrete surfaces as soon as free water has disappeared, but shall not be applied to any surface until patching, repairs and finishing of that surface are completed. The curing compound shall be thoroughly mixed immediately before applying, and shall be applied at a uniform rate of not less than one gallon per 150 square feet of surface. No separate payment will be made for the curing compound or its application.

16.9 Joints - Joints shall be made at the locations shown on the drawings, or as approved by the Engineer.

Construction joints, when required, shall be located between the transverse joints and, unless otherwise specified on the plans, shall utilize 1/2 inch diameter deformed bars 30 inches long, spaced at 18-inch centers as tie bars. The construction joints shall be straight and finished in a workmanlike manner.

Surfaces of construction joints shall be cleaned as set forth in Section 51-1.13 of the State Standard Specifications.

16.10 Class "A" Concrete - The contract item Class "A" Concrete covers the concrete to be used in the construction of headwalls, wingwalls, concrete bulkheads, concrete collars, concrete support and slab, and drop inlets. Included in the pay item is all reinforcing steel required for these structures, but exclusive of the required miscellaneous iron and steel.

No separate payment will be made for Junction Structure No. 4.

16.11 Class "B" Concrete, Miscellaneous – The contract item Class "B" Concrete, Miscellaneous includes the complete construction of concrete pads, concrete aprons and any other concrete not specified. Included in the pay item is all earthwork and reinforcing steel required.

16.12 Manholes - The contract items Manhole No. 2 and Manhole No. 4 cover the complete construction of these various structures, including reinforcing steel, exclusive of earthwork and the miscellaneous iron and steel.

To prevent longitudinal migration of groundwater along the pipe trench each manhole shall have the invert poured against competent in-situ material. No filter material shall be placed below manhole structure.

The manhole rings are required and shall conform to ASTM Designation: C-478, and the drawings. The rings shall be laid up, using Type II modified cement with a 1:2 mix mortar and with 1/2-inch minimum thickness pointed joints. On completion, vertical wall section shall not be out of plumb by more than 1/2-inch in 10 feet of vertical height. The manhole rings shall also be accurately aligned. The cast iron manhole frame and cover shall be installed, with frame accurately set to finished grade of pavement, in mortar well tamped around the perimeter of frame to ensure full bearing.

16.13 Measurement - Measurement for payment for the contract items Class "A" Concrete and Class "B" Concrete, Miscellaneous will be the number of cubic yards placed as specified, measured to the neat lines as shown on the drawings.

No measurement or payment will be made for Junction Structure No. 4.

Measurement for payment for the contract items Manhole No. 2 and Manhole No. 4 will be the number of each type constructed as specified.

No measurement or payment will be made for Reinforcing Steel, laps, dowels, tie bars, tie wires, blocks, chairs and other accessories.

16.14 Payment - The contract prices paid for the various Concrete items shall include full compensation for all costs incurred under this section.

SECTION 17 - CONCRETE PIPE

17.1 Description - This section covers the contract item Reinforced Concrete Pipe of the various sizes as required for the work.

17.2 General Pipe Requirement - Pipe materials, manufacture and quality, shall conform to ASTM Designation: C-76 or C-655. The Engineer shall be furnished a "Certificate of

Compliance" signed by the manufacturer of the pipe certifying that the pipe conforms to the ASTM requirements. All pipe and pipe material supplied by the Contractor shall be new.

The District will also require the D-load bearing strength test conforming to ASTM C497 for new pipe 48" or greater, in conformance with Sections 207-2.9.1(1) and 207-2.9.2 of the Standard Specifications as a basis for acceptance of the pipe. The test shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer.

Pipe shall be laid in a trench free of ponded water in conformance with Section 306-1.2.2, with joints in conformance with Section 306-1.2.4 of the Standard Specifications.

Pipe ends shall be cleaned and moistened prior to making up joint.

17.3 Reinforced Concrete Pipe - The contract items for the various Reinforced Concrete Pipe include the furnishing and installing of the various pipe as specified, exclusive of earthwork.

17.4 Pipe on Curves - Unsymmetrical closure of pipe joints shall not exceed 1 inch pull on the outside of the curve when pull is measured at the springline on the inside of the pipe. Mortar joints on curves shall conform in strength, texture of mortar finish and tightness to the joints for straight ended pipe.

When beveled pipe is used the maximum deflection angle shall not exceed 6 degrees unless shown on the plans or approved by the Engineer.

17.5 Video Inspection – All concrete pipe with inside diameters of 30 inches or less shall be videotaped prior to final inspection. Two (2) copies of the videotapes shall be provided to the Engineer. For pipe placed within roadway area, video inspection shall be performed and the results approved by the Engineer prior to paving.

17.6 Measurement - Measurement for payment of the contract items Reinforced Concrete Pipe of the various sizes and classes will be the number of lineal feet of each class installed as specified measured along the centerline of the pipe in place including curves.

17.7 Payment - The contract prices paid for the Reinforced Concrete Pipe shall include full compensation for all costs incurred under this section.

SECTION 18 - NOT USED

SECTION 19 - ASPHALT CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

19.1 Description - This section covers the contract items Aggregate Base, Class 2; Asphalt Concrete, Type "B"; and Temporary Resurfacing.

19.2 Aggregate Base, Class 2 - The contract item Aggregate Base, Class 2 includes furnishing and placing such material as indicated on the drawings. Aggregate Base, Class 2 shall be clean and free from roots, vegetable matter and other deleterious substances, and be of such character

that when wet it will compact to form a firm stable base. Material and placing shall be in accordance with Section 26 of the State Standard Specifications using 3/4-inch maximum size.

The aggregate base shall also have a sand equivalent value of not less than 35 when tested in conformance with California Test Method 217.

The aggregate base material shall be spread as specified in Sections 26-1.035 and 26-1.04 of the State Standard Specifications. The aggregate base material shall be compacted as specified in Section 26-1.05 of the State Standard Specifications.

19.3 Asphalt Concrete, Type "B" - The contract item Asphalt Concrete, Type "B" covers the asphalt concrete necessary for the repair and resurfacing of streets damaged or removed due to construction operations.

The Asphalt Concrete shall be Type "B" and shall be proportioned, mixed, spread and compacted in accordance with the applicable provisions in Section 39 of the State Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions. The gradation of the mineral aggregate shall be one-half inch (1/2-inch) maximum, medium for final course and three-quarter inch (3/4-inch) maximum, coarse for base course.

The Contractor shall furnish and place the asphalt concrete with all asphaltic emulsions required. The asphalt binder to be mixed with aggregate shall conform to these Special Provisions and shall be of the Performance Grade (PG) designated below or as determined by the Engineer:

- Grade PG 64-10 (Inland Valleys)

The amount of asphalt binder to be mixed with the mineral aggregate shall be between three percent (3%) and seven percent (7%) by weight, of the dry mineral aggregate. The exact amount of asphalt binder to be mixed with the mineral aggregate will be determined by a special mix design.

Liquid asphalt for prime coat shall conform to the provisions in Section 93, "Liquid Asphalts", of the State Standard Specifications and shall be Grade PG 64-10.

Asphalt emulsion for paint binder (tack coat) shall conform to the provisions in Section 94, "Asphaltic Emulsions", of the State Standard Specifications for the rapid-setting or slow-setting type and shall be grade PG 64-10.

Asphalt shall consist of refined petroleum or a mixture of refined liquid asphalt and refined solid asphalt, prepared from crude petroleum. Asphalt shall be:

A. Free from residues caused by the artificial distillation of coal, coal tar or paraffin.
B. Free from water.
C. Homogeneous.

The Contractor shall furnish asphalt in conformance with the State of California Department of Transportation's "Certification Program for Suppliers of Asphalt". The Department maintains the program requirements, procedures, and a list of approved suppliers at: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/Translab/fpmcoc.htm.

The Contractor shall ensure the safe transportation, storage, use and disposal of asphalt.

The Contractor shall prevent the formation of carbonized particles caused by overheating asphalt during manufacturing or construction.

Performance grade paving asphalt shall conform to the testing requirements in the table below:

Performance Graded Asphalt Binder

Property	AASHTO Test Method	Specification Grade		
		PG 64-10	PG 64-16	PG 70-10
Original Binder				
Flash Point, Minimum °C	T48	230	230	230
Solubility, Minimum %	T44	99	99	99
Viscosity at 135°C, Maximum, Pa·s	T316	3.0	3.0	3.0
Dynamic Shear, Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C Minimum G*/sin(Delta), kPa	T315	64 1.00	64 1.00	70 1.00
Rolling Thin Film Oven (RTFO) Test, or ASTMD2827 Mass Loss, Maximum, %	T240	1.00	1.00	1.00
RTFO Test Aged Binder				
Dynamic Shear, Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C Minimum G*/sin(delta), kPa	T315	64 2.20	64 2.20	70 2.20
Ductility at 25°C Minimum, cm	T51	75	75	75
Pressurized Aging Vessel (PAV) Aging, Temperature, °C	R28	100	100	110
RTFO Test and PAV Aged Binder				
Dynamic Shear, Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C Minimum G*sin(delta), kPa	T315	31 5000	28 5000	34 5000
Creep Stiffness, Test Temperature, °C Maximum S-value, MPa Minimum M-value	T313	0 300 0.300	-6 300 0.300	0 300 0.300

Certificates of compliance shall be furnished to the Engineer certifying that the asphaltic emulsions and paving asphalts conform to the referenced standard specifications.

In lieu of the table of Section 39-6.01, asphalt concrete shall be spread and compacted in the number of layers as outlined in the table below:

Total Thickness Shown on Plans	Minimum No. of Layers	Top Layer Thickness		Next Lower Layer Thickness		All Other Lower Layer Thickness	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
0.23' or less	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.24' through 0.44'	2	0.10'	0.21'	0.14'	0.23'	-	-
0.45' or more	3 or more	0.10'	0.20'	0.15'	0.23'	0.20'	0.23'

Finished surfaces shall conform to the straightedge provisions in Section 39-6.03, "Compacting", of the Standard Specifications.

Areas of the top surface of the uppermost layer of asphalt concrete pavement that do not meet the specified surface tolerances shall be brought within tolerance by abrasive grinding. Areas which have been subjected to abrasive grinding shall receive a seal coat. Areas which cannot be brought into specified tolerance by abrasive grinding shall be corrected by removal and replacement.

19.4 Temporary Resurfacing – The contract item Temporary Resurfacing is required for short reaches of the mainline and connector pipe trenches whenever excavation is made through pavement on which traffic must be allowed immediately after backfilling, only as directed by the Engineer. Otherwise the leveling course of the asphalt concrete paving may be used to open the work area to traffic until the final paving is completed. Measurement and payment of the leveling course will be made as an Asphalt Concrete item, not Temporary Resurfacing.

Temporary resurfacing shall be 2" (0.17') and in conformance with Section 306-1.5 of the Standard Specifications.

19.5 Measurement - Measurement for payment of the contract item Aggregate Base, Class 2 will be the number of cubic yards placed to the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the drawings. **No allowance will be made for aggregate base placed outside said dimensions unless otherwise ordered by the Engineer.**

Measurement for payment of the contract item Asphalt Concrete, Type "B" will be the number of tons placed to the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the drawings. The Asphalt Concrete pay quantity shall be determined by using a conversion factor of 144 pounds per cubic foot for all asphalt concrete placed within standard paylines. No measurement will be made for paint binder required for this portion of the work. All charges for asphalt emulsions are included in the price paid for Asphalt Concrete. **No allowance will be made for asphalt concrete placed outside said dimensions unless otherwise ordered by the Engineer.**

Measurement for payment of the contract item Temporary Resurfacing will be the number of tons placed as specified in Section 19.4 and as directed by the Engineer.

19.6 Payment - The contract prices paid for Aggregate Base, Class 2; Asphalt Concrete, Type "B"; and Temporary Resurfacing shall include full compensation for all costs incurred under this section.

SECTION 20 - FENCES AND GATES

20.1 Description - This section covers the contract items 6-Foot Chain Link Fence; Temporary Fencing; 3-Foot Cable Railing; and 14-Foot Double Drive Gate.

20.2 6-Foot Chain Link Fence - The contract item 6-Foot Chain Link Fence includes furnishing and installing the material required for this portion of the work as shown on the drawings and as directed by the Engineer. Included in this item are all hardware parts, posts and fittings. Also included in this item of work will be the removal and relocation, if required, of chain link fence as noted on the drawings and as directed by the Engineer.

All materials shall be new except that specified for removal and relocation and shall conform to Section 206-6 of the Standard Specifications and the drawings, with installation in conformance with Section 304-3.2. Materials salvaged shall be subject to the Engineer's approval prior to reinstallation. All posts shall be set in commercial plant quality, 4 sack per cubic yard concrete.

As first order of work the Contractor shall install the 6-foot chain link fence shown along the northwesterly side of the access road.

20.3 Temporary Fencing – The contract item Temporary Fencing shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary for installing and removing the temporary fencing as shown on the drawings. The temporary fencing shall be a 6-foot high chain link fence. Fencing materials need not be new and fence posts need not be set in concrete.

20.4 3-Foot Cable Railing – The contract item 3-Foot Cable Railing includes furnishing and installing the material required for this portion of the work. Included in this item is all hardware, parts, posts and fitting in conformance with Section 83-1.02E of the State Standard Specifications.

20.5 14-Foot Double Drive Gate - The contract item 14-Foot Double Drive Gate includes furnishing and installing the gate as shown on the drawings, complete with all gate posts set in concrete and in conformance with Section 304-3.3 of the Standard Specifications. Padlocks are not included in this item. On completion, gates shall operate freely without wedging or binding.

20.6 Measurement - Measurement for payment for the contract item 6-Foot Chain Link Fence will be the number of lineal feet of new and relocated fence installed measured along the top of the fence parallel to the ground.

Measurement for payment for the contract item Temporary Fencing will be the number of lineal feet of fencing installed, measured along the top of the fence parallel to the ground.

Measurement for payment for the contract item 3-Foot Cable Railing will be the number of lineal feet of new cable railing installed along the top of the railing parallel to the ground.

Measurement for payment for the contract item 14-Foot Double Drive Gate will be the number of pairs installed. Excavation and concrete required for fence or gate posts will not be measured for payment.

20.7 Payment - The contract price paid for 6-Foot Chain Link Fence; Temporary Fencing; 3-Foot Cable Railing; and 14-Foot Double Drive Gate shall include full compensation for all costs incurred under this section.

SECTION 21 - MISCELLANEOUS

21.1 Description – This section covers the contract item Miscellaneous Iron and Steel; and Object Markers.

21.2 Miscellaneous Iron and Steel - The contract item Miscellaneous Iron and Steel covers all ferrous metal used in the various hydraulic structures including sloped protection barrier. Materials, parts and fittings shall conform with the following:

(a) Manhole Frames and Covers - Per ASTM Designation: A-48, Class 35B. Manhole frames and covers shall be minimum weight as shown on the plans, and the weight of each frame and cover shall be indicated thereon in white paint. Style and markings shall be approved by the Engineer. The castings shall be free from cracks, blowholes or other imperfections, straight, true to pattern and have a uniform finish. The castings for manholes in streets shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated with asphaltum paint of approved composition; all other castings for frames and covers shall be cleaned and galvanized. The cover shall fit firmly into the frame without rocking, with the frame accurately placed so that cover is flush with finish paving.

(b) All other Miscellaneous Metal - Per ASTM Designation: A-36.

(c) Galvanizing – Except for manhole frames and covers described above, all exposed ferrous metal shall be galvanized per Section 210.3 of the Standard Specifications.

21.3 Object Markers – The contract item Object Markers includes the material, equipment and labor necessary to install each object marker as shown on the drawings. The Object Markers shall be in accordance with the State of California, Department of Transportation Standard Plan A-73A, Type L-2 and shall conform to Section 82 of the State Standard Specifications.

21.4 Measurement - Measurement for payment for the contract item Miscellaneous Iron and Steel will be the number of pounds used in the work as specified. Should manhole frames and covers exceed the minimum weights as shown on the drawings by more than two percent (2%) that weight in excess of the allowable two percent (2%) increase will not be measured for payment. Manhole frames and covers to be salvaged and reused will not be measured for payment.

Measurement for payment for the contract item Object Markers will be for each installation.

21.5 Payment - The contract prices paid for Miscellaneous Iron and Steel; and Object Markers shall include full compensation for all costs incurred under this section.

SECTION 22 THROUGH SECTION 25 – NOT USED

SECTION 26 - STONEWORK

26.1 Description - This section covers the contract items Rock Slope Protection 1/4-Ton Class; Filter Blanket, No. 2 Backing; and Rock Slope Protection Fabric.

26.2 General - All rock materials shall meet the quality requirements of Section 72-2.02 of the State Standard Specifications.

Rock materials shall be blocky and predominantly angular in shape. Not more than 25% of the rock shall have a length more than 2.5 times the breadth or thickness. No rock shall have a length exceeding 3.0 times its breadth or thickness. All oversize rocks, as determined by the Engineer, shall be removed.

Rock materials shall be placed on a firm dry foundation in conformance with Method B of Section 72-2.03 of the State Standard Specifications, however, additional placement effort shall be required to meet the lines and grades as shown on the drawings and to fill and chink oversize voids with selected rock to establish a stable interlock. Chinking of voids will not be required for rock specified to be concreted.

Permeable materials such as filter blankets shall be consolidated and the surface trimmed to final grade as directed by the Engineer.

26.3 Rock Slope Protection 1/4-Ton Class - The contract item Rock Slope Protection 1/4-Ton Class covers the rock furnished and placed as shown on the drawings as specified. Rock shall conform to 1/4-Ton Class, for Method B placement per Section 72-2.02 of the State Standard Specifications.

26.4 Filter Blanket, No. 2 Backing - The contract item Filter Blanket, No. 2 Backing covers the 9-inch filter blanket installed under the Rock Slope Protection.

The filter blanket shall be permeable material conforming to Section 72-2.01 of the State Standard Specifications for No. 2 Backing, and shall be placed to the lines and grades as shown on the plans. Material shall be placed on firm, dry foundation. Soft, spongy material shall be removed and replaced with acceptable compacted material as directed by the Engineer. The cost of foundation preparation shall be included in the price bid for excavation and no additional allowance will be made for such work. The permeable material shall be consolidated and the surface trimmed to final grade as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

26.5 Rock Slope Protection Fabric – The contract item Rock Slope Protection Fabric covers the fabric to be placed beneath rock as shown on the drawings and shall conform to Type "B" per Section 88-1.04 of the State Standard Specifications with the exception the weight in ounces per square yard shall be a minimum of 10.

26.6 Measurement - Measurement for payment for the contract item Rock Slope Protection 1/4-Ton Class; and Filter Blanket, No. 2 Backing, shall be the number of cubic yards placed as specified.

Measurement for payment for the contract item Rock Slope Protection, Fabric shall be the number of square yards placed as specified. No measurement for payment will be made for laps required for installation or for convenience to the Contractor.

26.7 Payment - The contract prices paid for Rock Slope Protection 1/4-Ton Class; and Filter Blanket, No. 2 Backing; and Rock Slope Protection Fabric shall include full compensation for all costs incurred under this section.

SECTION 27 - DUST ABATEMENT

27.1 Description - This section covers the implementation of dust control measures necessary to prevent harm and nuisance from dust. Supplementing Section 8.06 of the General Provisions, the Contractor shall comply with all the provisions of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 403 as described in Appendix "A".

27.2 Dust Abatement - The contract item Dust Abatement includes the action necessary to prevent, reduce or control dust within the work area as required to complete the work. The Contractor shall carry out proper and efficient measures to prevent his operations from producing dust in amounts damaging to property or causing a nuisance, or harm to persons living nearby or occupying buildings in the vicinity of the work. The methods to be used for controlling dust in the construction area and along haul roads shall be approved by the Engineer prior to starting any work included in this contract. The Rule 403 Implementation Handbook published by the SCAQMD contains a detailed listing of reasonably available dust control measures and is available for inspection at the District office.

27.3 Payment - The contract lump sum price paid for Dust Abatement shall include full compensation for all direct and indirect costs incurred under this section.

This payment will be made on a basis of the percentage of work completed on the entire project.

SECTION 28 - HYDROSEEDING

28.1 Description - This section covers Hydroseeding as directed by the Engineer. All cut or fill slopes and exposed or stripped areas (including TCE's) for the portion of the project located northerly of Holland Road shall be hydroseeded.

28.2 Hydroseeding - This item includes the furnishing of all materials, incidentals, labor and equipment necessary to complete the work as specified herein, and as directed by the Engineer. All hydroseeding work shall be done by fully qualified and experienced personnel.

The hydroseeding materials shall not be stored onsite without prior approval of the Engineer as to location, duration and method of storage. All debris and excess materials shall be removed on a daily basis, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer. The Contractor shall leave the work area in a clean and finished appearance upon completion of hydroseeding.

28.3 Equipment and Materials - The equipment shall be a mobile mounted unit in a fully operational and well maintained condition, meeting the requirements of Section 20-3.04B of the State Standard Specifications. Fiber shall be produced from natural or recycled (pulp) fiber and shall meet the requirements of Section 20-2.07 of the State Standard Specifications. Stabilizing binder upon drying shall allow water and air penetration, shall be non-flammable, shall have an effective life of at least 1 year, and shall not be toxic to plants and animals.

All seed shall be delivered to the site tagged and labeled in accordance with the California Agricultural Code. Seed shall be of a quality which has a minimum pure live seed content (% of purity x % germination) as specified and weed seed shall not exceed 0.5% of the aggregate of pure live seed and other material.

A commercial Ammonium Phosphate fertilizer shall be used containing a minimum of 16% nitrogen, 20% available phosphoric acid and 0% water soluble potash, uniform in composition, dry and free flowing, pelleted or granular. All fertilizer shall be delivered in unbroken or unopened containers, labeled in accordance with applicable State regulations and bearing the warranty of the producer for the grade furnished.

Straw mulch shall be new straw derived from rice, wheat, oats or barley and be free of mold and noxious weed seed. Straw shall be furnished in air dry bales. The Contractor shall furnish evidence that clearance has been obtained from the County Agricultural Commissioner, as required by law, before straw obtained from outside the county in which it is to be used is delivered to the site of the work.

A mulch covering shall be distributed uniformly over the surface of the seeded area. Mulching shall follow immediately after seeding. The straw mulch shall be applied at a rate of two (2) tons per acre. The mulch shall be applied by hand, blower or other suitable equipment. If straw is applied with a blower, it shall not be chopped in lengths less than six (6) inches.

28.4 Application - The Engineer shall review and approve completion of all construction and grading prior to any section being approved as ready for hydroseeding application.

The Contractor shall provide a written per load mix tabulation, ratioed to the tank capacity of the equipment to be used on the project, for review and approval by the Engineer well in advance of anticipated start of hydroseeding.

The Contractor shall provide a sample demonstration area for application by preparing one load of hydroseed mix. The demonstration areas shall be wet down thoroughly prior to application. The Engineer shall review and approve the sample section for compliance and workmanship. Upon approval, this area shall become the sample for all remaining application. No hydroseeding shall take place during high winds or during periods of rainfall.

Areas designated for hydroseeding shall receive an application made with an overlapping fan motion to provide a full and even spread throughout the coverage area.

The hydroseed mix, per acre of coverage, shall be as follows:

2,000 lbs./acre Fiber Mulch
250 lbs./acre 16-20-0 Commercial Fertilizer
120 lbs./acre Stabilizing binder
32 lbs./acre Seed Mix as follows:

Species	Lbs/ac	P/G
Bromus carinatus "Cucamonga"	20	99/85
Trifolium tridentatum	4	99/85
Vulpia microstachys	8	99/85

28.5 Measurement and Payment - No separate measurement or payment shall be made for hydroseeding. The cost for hydroseeding shall be included in the lump sum contract price Clearing and Miscellaneous Work.

SECTION 29 – STORMWATER AND NON-STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL

29.1 Description - The contract item Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Pollution Control shall include preparing, obtaining approval of, amending and implementing Contractor's Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP). The PPP shall identify site specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be implemented during and after construction to minimize the potential pollution of stormwater runoff and receiving waters. The identified BMPs shall be practices designed to minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from the construction site and Contractor's construction activities, including, but not limited to:

1. Good housekeeping practices for solid and sanitary/septic waste management, vehicle and equipment cleaning/maintenance, and material handling and storage.

2. Construction procedures such as stabilized construction access points, scheduling/phasing to minimize areas of soil disturbance, soil stabilization and erosion/sediment control.

The PPP shall also stipulate an ongoing program for monitoring and maintenance of all BMPs.

29.2 General Requirements – Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Pollution Control work shall conform to the requirements in the latest version of Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks, entitled **"Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual" and "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) Preparation Manual"**. Copies of the "Construction Site BMPs Manual" and "SWPPP and WPCP Preparation Manual", hereafter referred to collectively as the "Caltrans Handbooks", may be obtained from the California Department of Transportation Publication Distribution Unit, 1900 Royal Oaks Drive, Sacramento, California, 95815-3800. Telephone: (916) 445-3520. Copies of the Caltrans Handbooks can also be downloaded from the Caltrans internet site at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm. In addition, copies of the Caltrans Handbooks are available for review at the District's office.

In the event the District incurs any Administrative Civil Liability or Mandatory Minimum Penalty (fine) imposed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, as a result of Contractor's failure to fully implement the provisions of this section and permit requirements, "Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Pollution Control", the Engineer may, in the exercise of his sole judgment and discretion, withhold from payments otherwise due Contractor a sufficient amount to cover the Civil Liability. Liability may be in an amount up to $32,500 per day per deemed occurrence.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs and for any liability imposed by law as a result of the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements set forth in this section, "Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Pollution Control", including but not limited to, compliance with the applicable provisions of the Caltrans Handbooks, Federal, State, and local regulations. For the purpose of this paragraph, costs and liabilities include, but are not limited to, fines, penalties and damages whether assessed against the District or the Contractor, including those levied under the Federal Clean Water Act and the State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act.

The Contractor shall become fully informed of and comply with the applicable provisions of the Caltrans Handbooks, Federal, State and local regulations that govern the Contractor's activities and operation pertaining to both stormwater and non-stormwater discharges from both the project site and areas of disturbance outside the project limits during construction. The Contractor shall, at all times, keep copies of the approved PPP and all amendments at the project site. The PPP shall be made available upon request of a representative of the SWRCB, CRWQCB, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or local stormwater management agency. Requests by the public shall be directed to the Engineer.

The Contractor is solely and exclusively responsible for any arrangements made between the Contractor and other property owners or entities that results in disturbance of areas or

construction activities being conducted outside limits of the designated rights-of-way and temporary construction easements as shown on the project drawings.

29.3 Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation and Approval - The Contractor shall prepare and obtain approval of the PPP as part of the Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Pollution Control work for this contract. The Contractor shall prepare the PPP in accordance with Section 3, "Preparing a Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP)", of the Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks, entitled "**Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) Preparation Manual**" and these Detailed Specifications.

In case of conflict between the Caltrans Handbooks and these Detailed Specifications, the Detailed Specifications shall govern.

Within five (5) working days after the award of the contract, the Contractor shall submit two (2) copies of the PPP to the Engineer for review and approval. The Contractor shall allow ten (10) working days for the Engineer to review the PPP. If revisions are required as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall revise and resubmit the PPP within three (3) working days of receipt of the Engineer's comments and shall allow ten (10) working days for the Engineer to review the revisions. The Contractor shall submit four (4) copies of the approved PPP to the Engineer prior to the pre-construction meeting. **The Contractor must have an approved PPP prior to the pre-construction meeting.**

The objectives of the PPP shall be to identify all pollution sources associated with Contractor's construction activities that may adversely affect the quality of stormwater discharges and receiving waters; to identify all non-stormwater discharges; to identify, construct, implement and maintain water pollution control best management practices, hereafter referred to as "BMPs", to reduce to the maximum extent practicable pollutants in both stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharges from the construction site during construction and to develop a maintenance schedule for BMPs after construction is completed under this contract.

The PPP shall incorporate BMPs in each of the following categories:

1. Soil stabilization practices;
2. Sediment control practices;
3. Sediment tracking control practices;
4. Wind erosion control practices; and
5. Non-stormwater management, and waste management and disposal control practices.

Specific objectives and minimum requirements for each category of BMPs are contained in the Caltrans Handbooks. The Contractor shall consider the objectives and minimum requirements presented in the Caltrans Handbooks for each of the above categories. When minimum requirements are listed for any category, the Contractor shall incorporate one or more of the listed minimum BMPs required into the PPP and implement on the project to meet the pollution control objectives for the category. In addition, the Contractor shall consider other BMPs presented in the Caltrans Handbooks to supplement the minimum BMPs required when

necessary to meet the objectives of the PPP. The Contractor shall document the selection process in accordance with the procedure specified in the Caltrans Handbooks.

The Contractor shall not assume that the minimum BMPs required for each category presented in the Caltrans Handbooks are adequate to meet the pollution control objectives. The Contractor may use other effective BMPs, as approved by the Engineer, in addition to the minimum BMPs required in the Caltrans Handbooks to achieve the pollution control objectives.

The PPP shall include all of the following items in the order given below:

1. Title Page;
2. Table of Contents;
3. Project Description and Contractor's Certification;
4. Project Information;
5. Pollution Sources and BMPs;
6. Water Pollution Control Drawings;
7. A copy of the Amendments, if any;
8. Amendment Log;
9. Maintenance, Inspection, and Repair Program;
10. Inspection Log;
11. Construction Site Inspection Checklist;
12. Current Inventory of BMP related materials; and
13. Mobilization Plan for BMP deployment.

The following notes (or notes of substantially similar intent) that address pollution prevention to the Maximum Extent Practicable during the construction phase of a project on a year-round basis needs to be placed on the Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Pollution Control Drawings:

- Erosion control BMPs shall be implemented and maintained to minimize and/or prevent the entrainment of soil in runoff from disturbed soil areas on construction sites.
- Sediment control BMPs shall be implemented and maintained to prevent and/or minimize the transport of soil from the construction site.
- Stockpiles of soil shall be properly contained to eliminate or reduce sediment transport from the site to streets, drainage facilities or adjacent properties via runoff, vehicle tracking or wind.
- Appropriate BMPs for construction-related materials, wastes, spills or residues shall be implemented to eliminate or reduce transport from the site to streets, drainage facilities or adjoining properties by wind or runoff.
- Runoff from equipment and vehicle washing shall be contained at construction sites and must not be discharged to receiving waters or the local storm drain system. Washwaters or rinsate from ready mix, concrete, or cement vehicles must be handled appropriately and may not be discharged to receiving waters or the any storm drain system.

- All construction contractor and subcontractor personnel are to be made aware of the required best management practices and good housekeeping measures for the project site and any associated construction staging areas.
- At the end of each day of construction activity all construction debris and waste materials shall be collected and properly disposed in trash or recycle bins.
- Construction sites shall be maintained in such a condition that a storm does not carry wastes or pollutants off the site. Discharges other than stormwater (non-stormwater discharges) are prohibited, except as authorized by an individual NPDES permit, the State-wide General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. Potential pollutants include but are not limited to: solid or liquid chemical spills; wastes from paints, stains, sealants, solvents, detergents, glues, lime, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, wood preservatives and asbestos fibers; paint flakes or stucco fragments; fuels, oils, lubricants and hydraulic, radiator or battery fluids; concrete and related cutting or curing residues; floatable wastes; wastes from engine/equipment steam cleaning or chemical degreasing; wastes from street cleaning; and super-chlorinated potable water from line flushing and testing. During construction, disposal of such materials should occur in a specified and controlled temporary area onsite physically separated from potential stormwater runoff, with ultimate disposal in accordance with local, State and Federal requirements.
- Discharging contaminated groundwater produced by dewatering groundwater that has infiltrated into the construction site is prohibited. Discharging of contaminated soils via surface erosion is also prohibited.
- The Contractor is required to notify and obtain approval from the District 10 days prior to any non-stormwater discharge or dewatering associated with Contractor's construction activities.
- Construction sites shall be managed to minimize the exposure time of disturbed soil areas through phasing and scheduling of grading to the extent feasible and the use of temporary and permanent soil stabilization.
- BMPs shall be maintained at all times. In addition, BMPs shall be inspected prior to predicted storm events and following storm events.

29.4 Pollution Prevention Plan Amendments - The Contractor shall prepare amendments to the PPP, both graphically and in narrative form, whenever there is a change in Contractor's construction activities or operations which may result in the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, groundwaters, municipal storm drain systems or when deemed necessary by the Engineer. The Contractor shall also amend the PPP if it is not effectively achieving the objectives of reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges. Amendments shall show additional BMPs or revisions to Contractor's construction activities or operations (including any construction activities in areas not included in the initially approved PPP) which are required on the project to effectively control water pollution.

Amendments to the PPP shall be submitted for review and approval by the Engineer in the same manner specified for the initial approval of the PPP. The Contractor shall date and attach all approved amendments to the PPP. Upon approval of the amendment, the Contractor

shall implement the additional BMPs, revised construction activities or operations as described therein.

29.5 Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation - Upon approval of the PPP, the Contractor shall be responsible throughout the duration of the project for installing, constructing, inspecting and maintaining the BMPs included in the PPP and any amendments thereto and for removing and disposing of temporary BMPs. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer or specified in these Detailed Specifications, the Contractor's responsibility for PPP implementation and maintenance shall continue throughout any temporary suspension of work ordered in accordance with Section 6.05, TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF THE WORK, of the General Provisions. Requirements for installation, construction, inspection, maintenance, removal and disposal of BMPs are specified in the Caltrans Handbooks and these Detailed Specifications. The Contractor shall implement the PPP in accordance with the Caltrans Handbooks and these Detailed Specifications.

The Engineer may order the suspension of construction operations if the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of this section, "Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Pollution Control", as determined by the Engineer.

(a) Stormwater Pollution Control - **The Contractor shall implement soil stabilization practices and sediment control BMPs, including minimum requirements as presented in the Caltrans Handbooks, on all disturbed areas of the project site throughout the rainy season, defined as between August 1 - October 1 and November 1 - May 1, which is consistent with Caltrans definition of rainy season for the eastern desert region.**

Implementation of soil stabilization practices and sediment control BMPs for soil-disturbed areas, including but not limited to, rough graded access roads, slopes, channel inverts, operational inlets and outlets of the project site shall be completed no later than ten (10) calendar days prior to the start of the winter season or upon start of applicable Contractor's construction activities for projects which begin either during or within ten (10) calendar days of the winter season.

Throughout the term of this contract, the total soil-disturbed area of the project site shall be less than one (1) acre. The Contractor shall demonstrate the ability and preparedness to fully deploy soil stabilization practices and sediment control BMPs to protect soil-disturbed areas of the project site by maintaining an adequate quantity of soil stabilization and sediment control materials onsite to protect exposed, soil-disturbed areas and a detailed plan for the mobilization of sufficient labor and equipment to fully deploy the required BMPs prior to the onset of precipitation and for the duration of the project.

Throughout the winter season, active soil-disturbed areas of the project site shall be fully protected at the end of each day with soil stabilization practices and sediment control BMPs. The Contractor shall monitor the weather forecast on a daily basis. The National Weather Service forecast shall be used or an alternative

weather forecast proposed by the Contractor may be used if approved by the Engineer. If precipitation is predicted prior to the end of the following workday, construction scheduling shall be modified, as required, and the Contractor shall deploy functioning control measures prior to the onset of the precipitation.

Throughout the winter season, soil-disturbed areas of the project site shall be considered to be non-active whenever soil disturbing activities are expected to be discontinued for a period of fifteen (15) calendar days or more. Areas that will become non-active either during the winter season or within ten (10) calendar days thereof shall be fully protected with soil stabilization practices such as covering with mulch, temporary seeding, fiber rolls, blankets, etc. within ten (10) calendar days of the discontinuance of soil disturbing activities or prior to the onset of precipitation, whichever is first to occur. Areas that will become non-active either during the winter season or within ten (10) calendar days thereof shall be fully protected with sediment control BMPs within ten (10) calendar days of the discontinuance of soil disturbing activities or prior to the onset of precipitation, whichever is first to occur.

(b) Non-Stormwater Pollution Control - **The Contractor shall implement, year-round and throughout the duration of the project, BMPs included in the PPP for sediment tracking, wind erosion, non-stormwater management, and waste management and disposal.**

(c) Inspections and Reporting - The Contractor shall regularly inspect the construction site for BMPs identified in the PPP to ensure the proper implementation and functioning of BMPs. The Contractor shall identify corrective actions and time frames to address any deficient BMPs or reinitiate any BMPs that have been discontinued.

At a minimum, the Contractor shall inspect the construction site as follows:

1. Prior to a forecast storm;
2. After any precipitation which causes runoff capable of carrying sediment from the construction site;
3. At 24 hour intervals during extended precipitation events; and
4. At a regular interval of once every 2 weeks.

The construction site inspection checklist provided in the Caltrans Handbooks shall be used to ensure that the necessary BMPs are being properly implemented and are functioning adequately. The Contractor shall submit one copy of each site inspection record to the Engineer.

(d) Maintenance – The Contractor shall maintain construction site BMPs identified in the PPP to ensure the proper implementation and functioning of BMPs. If the Contractor or the Engineer identifies a deficiency in the deployment or functioning of an identified BMP, the deficiency shall be corrected by the

Contractor immediately, or by a later date and time if requested by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer in writing, but not later than the onset of subsequent precipitation events. The correction of deficiencies shall be at no additional cost to the District.

(e) Training – The Contractor shall describe the types of training that the Contractor's BMP inspection, maintenance and repair personnel have received or will receive that is directly related to stormwater pollution prevention.

29.6 Non-Stormwater Discharge or Dewatering – **Dewatering activity should only be considered after other methods have been determined to be inadequate for storm drain construction by the Engineer.** If groundwater is encountered during the project activities, the dewatering activity must be covered by the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Surface Waters that Pose an Insignificant Threat to Water Quality (De Minimus Permit), Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. R8-2009-0003 included as Appendix "D". District is currently preparing the application for submittal to comply with Order No. R8-2009-0003 and anticipates coverage prior to start of construction. The Contractor shall comply with this Order, and notify and obtain approval from the Engineer fifteen (15) days prior to any non-stormwater discharging of groundwater dewatering. Notification to the Engineer must include a completed copy of the NOI contained in Appendix "D" of Appendix "F". If an emergency or unforeseen dewatering activity that will discharge to Waters of the United States occurs, the Contractor shall contact the Engineer immediately, and the NOI contained in Appendix "D" of Appendix "F" must be completed and submitted to the District as soon as possible.

When discharging groundwater from dewatering activities to surface waters, the Contractor shall comply with and implement the Monitoring and Reporting Program required under Order No. R8-2009-0003. A copy of this Order is included as Appendix "D" of these specifications. Under the Monitoring and Reporting Program, the Contractor shall prepare the Monitoring Report in accordance with the template included in Appendix "F". The Contractor must submit the Monitoring Reports to the Engineer by the 15th day of each month following the monitoring period. The District will submit the Monitoring Reports to the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Monitoring Reports shall cover the previous month's monitoring activities.

If there is any other form of non-stormwater discharge from the project to surface waters, the Contractor shall immediately contact the Engineer to determine appropriate actions required for coverage under the De Minimus Permit.

Failure of the Contractor to fully comply with this requirement may result in the suspension of construction operations and liability for any associated monitoring, fines, penalties and remediation activities related to the discharge.

29.7 Payment - The contract lump sum price paid for contract item Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Pollution Control shall include full compensation for all direct and indirect costs incurred under this section.

The contract lump sum price paid for Non-Stormwater Discharge or Dewatering shall include full compensation of Section 29.6 "Non-Stormwater Discharge or Dewatering".

Payment will be made on a basis of the percentage of work completed on the entire project.

SECTION 30 AND SECTION 31 – NOT USED

SECTION 32 – CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

32.1 Description – This section covers the contract item 18-Inch Corrugated Metal Pipe 18 Gauge as required for the work.

32.2 General Pipe Requirement – The 18-Inch Corrugated Metal Pipe 18 Gauge shall have a thickness of 0.052 inch and shall be formed from coiled sheet conforming AASHTO Designation: M36 and galvanizing shall conform to Section 75-1.05 of State Standard Specifications. All ferrous metal coupling band connection hardware shall be galvanized or electroplated in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

Pipe shall be joined together with coupling bands made from the same material used for the pipe and shall be annular type. The bank thickness shall not be less than three (3) standard thickness lighter than the thickness of the pipe to be connected. Connecting bands shall not be less than 7 inches wide.

32.3 Measurement - Measurement for payment of the contract item 18-Inch Corrugated Metal Pipe 18 Gauge will be the number of lineal feet installed as specified measured along the centerline of the pipe in place including curves.

32.4 Payment - The contract prices paid for the 18-Inch Corrugated Metal Pipe 18 Gauge shall include full compensation for all costs incurred under this section.

APPENDIX "A"

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

RULE 403

(Adopted May 7, 1976) (Amended November 6, 1992)
(Amended July 9, 1993) (Amended February 14, 1997)
(Amended December 11, 1998)(Amended April 2, 2004)
(Amended June 3, 2005)

RULE 403. FUGITIVE DUST

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this Rule is to reduce the amount of particulate matter entrained in the ambient air as a result of anthropogenic (man-made) fugitive dust sources by requiring actions to prevent, reduce or mitigate fugitive dust emissions.

(b) Applicability

The provisions of this Rule shall apply to any activity or man-made condition capable of generating fugitive dust.

(c) Definitions

(1) ACTIVE OPERATIONS means any source capable of generating fugitive dust, including, but not limited to, earth-moving activities, construction/demolition activities, disturbed surface area, or heavy- and light-duty vehicular movement.

(2) AGGREGATE-RELATED PLANTS are defined as facilities that produce and / or mix sand and gravel and crushed stone.

(3) AGRICULTURAL HANDBOOK means the region-specific guidance document that has been approved by the Governing Board or hereafter approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA. For the South Coast Air Basin, the Board-approved region-specific guidance document is the Rule 403 Agricultural Handbook dated December 1998. For the Coachella Valley, the Board-approved region-specific guidance document is the Rule 403 Coachella Valley Agricultural Handbook dated April 2, 2004.

(4) ANEMOMETERS are devices used to measure wind speed and direction in accordance with the performance standards, and maintenance and calibration criteria as contained in the most recent Rule 403 Implementation Handbook.

(5) BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES means fugitive dust control actions that are set forth in Table 1 of this Rule.

(6) BULK MATERIAL is sand, gravel, soil, aggregate material less than two inches in length or diameter, and other organic or inorganic particulate matter.

(7) CEMENT MANUFACTURING FACILITY is any facility that has a cement kiln at the facility.

(8) CHEMICAL STABILIZERS are any non-toxic chemical dust suppressant which must not be used if prohibited for use by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards, the California Air Resources Board, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), or any applicable law, rule or regulation. The chemical stabilizers shall meet any specifications, criteria, or tests required by any federal, state, or local water agency. Unless otherwise indicated, the use of a non-toxic chemical stabilizer shall be of sufficient concentration and application frequency to maintain a stabilized surface.

(9) COMMERCIAL POULTRY RANCH means any building, structure, enclosure, or premises where more than 100 fowl are kept or maintained for the primary purpose of producing eggs or meat for sale or other distribution.

(10) CONFINED ANIMAL FACILITY means a source or group of sources of air pollution at an agricultural source for the raising of 3,360 or more fowl or 50 or more animals, including but not limited to, any structure, building, installation, farm, corral, coop, feed storage area, milking parlor, or system for the collection, storage, or distribution of solid and liquid manure; if domesticated animals, including horses, sheep, goats, swine, beef cattle, rabbits, chickens, turkeys, or ducks are corralled, penned, or otherwise caused to remain in restricted areas for commercial agricultural purposes and feeding is by means other than grazing.

(11) CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES means any on-site mechanical activities conducted in preparation of, or related to, the building, alteration, rehabilitation, demolition or improvement of property, including, but not limited to the following activities: grading, excavation, loading, crushing, cutting, planing, shaping or ground breaking.

(12) CONTRACTOR means any person who has a contractual arrangement to conduct an active operation for another person.

(13) DAIRY FARM is an operation on a property, or set of properties that are contiguous or separated only by a public right-of-way, that raises cows or

produces milk from cows for the purpose of making a profit or for a livelihood. Heifer and calf farms are dairy farms.

(14) DISTURBED SURFACE AREA means a portion of the earth's surface which has been physically moved, uncovered, destabilized, or otherwise modified from its undisturbed natural soil condition, thereby increasing the potential for emission of fugitive dust. This definition excludes those areas which have:

(A) been restored to a natural state, such that the vegetative ground cover and soil characteristics are similar to adjacent or nearby natural conditions;

(B) been paved or otherwise covered by a permanent structure; or

(C) sustained a vegetative ground cover of at least 70 percent of the native cover for a particular area for at least 30 days.

(15) DUST SUPPRESSANTS are water, hygroscopic materials, or non-toxic chemical stabilizers used as a treatment material to reduce fugitive dust emissions.

(16) EARTH-MOVING ACTIVITIES means the use of any equipment for any activity where soil is being moved or uncovered, and shall include, but not be limited to the following: grading, earth cutting and filling operations, loading or unloading of dirt or bulk materials, adding to or removing from open storage piles of bulk materials, landfill operations, weed abatement through disking, and soil mulching.

(17) DUST CONTROL SUPERVISOR means a person with the authority to expeditiously employ sufficient dust mitigation measures to ensure compliance with all Rule 403 requirements at an active operation.

(18) FUGITIVE DUST means any solid particulate matter that becomes airborne, other than that emitted from an exhaust stack, directly or indirectly as a result of the activities of any person.

(19) HIGH WIND CONDITIONS means that instantaneous wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour.

(20) INACTIVE DISTURBED SURFACE AREA means any disturbed surface area upon which active operations have not occurred or are not expected to occur for a period of 20 consecutive days.

(21) LARGE OPERATIONS means any active operations on property which contains 50 or more acres of disturbed surface area; or any earth-moving operation with a daily earth-moving or throughput volume of 3,850 cubic

meters (5,000 cubic yards) or more three times during the most recent 365-day period.

(22) OPEN STORAGE PILE is any accumulation of bulk material, which is not fully enclosed, covered or chemically stabilized, and which attains a height of three feet or more and a total surface area of 150 or more square feet.

(23) PARTICULATE MATTER means any material, except uncombined water, which exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.

(24) PAVED ROAD means a public or private improved street, highway, alley, public way, or easement that is covered by typical roadway materials, but excluding access roadways that connect a facility with a public paved roadway and are not open to through traffic. Public paved roads are those open to public access and that are owned by any federal, state, county, municipal or any other governmental or quasi-governmental agencies. Private paved roads are any paved roads not defined as public.

(25) PM_{10} means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter smaller than or equal to 10 microns as measured by the applicable State and Federal reference test methods.

(26) PROPERTY LINE means the boundaries of an area in which either a person causing the emission or a person allowing the emission has the legal use or possession of the property. Where such property is divided into one or more sub-tenancies, the property line(s) shall refer to the boundaries dividing the areas of all sub-tenancies.

(27) RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK means a guidance document that has been approved by the Governing Board on April 2, 2004 or hereafter approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA.

(28) SERVICE ROADS are paved or unpaved roads that are used by one or more public agencies for inspection or maintenance of infrastructure and which are not typically used for construction-related activity.

(29) SIMULTANEOUS SAMPLING means the operation of two PM_{10} samplers in such a manner that one sampler is started within five minutes of the other, and each sampler is operated for a consecutive period which must be not less than 290 minutes and not more than 310 minutes.

(30) SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN means the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties and all of Orange

County as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 60104. The area is bounded on the west by the Pacific Ocean, on the north and east by the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains, and on the south by the San Diego county line.

(31) STABILIZED SURFACE means any previously disturbed surface area or open storage pile which, through the application of dust suppressants, shows visual or other evidence of surface crusting and is resistant to wind-driven fugitive dust and is demonstrated to be stabilized. Stabilization can be demonstrated by one or more of the applicable test methods contained in the Rule 403 Implementation Handbook.

(32) TRACK-OUT means any bulk material that adheres to and agglomerates on the exterior surface of motor vehicles, haul trucks, and equipment (including tires) that have been released onto a paved road and can be removed by a vacuum sweeper or a broom sweeper under normal operating conditions.

(33) TYPICAL ROADWAY MATERIALS means concrete, asphaltic concrete, recycled asphalt, asphalt, or any other material of equivalent performance as determined by the Executive Officer, and the U.S. EPA.

(34) UNPAVED ROADS means any unsealed or unpaved roads, equipment paths, or travel ways that are not covered by typical roadway materials. Public unpaved roads are any unpaved roadway owned by federal, state, county, municipal or other governmental or quasi-governmental agencies. Private unpaved roads are all other unpaved roadways not defined as public.

(35) VISIBLE ROADWAY DUST means any sand, soil, dirt, or other solid particulate matter which is visible upon paved road surfaces and which can be removed by a vacuum sweeper or a broom sweeper under normal operating conditions.

(36) WIND-DRIVEN FUGITIVE DUST means visible emissions from any disturbed surface area which is generated by wind action alone.

(37) WIND GUST is the maximum instantaneous wind speed as measured by an anemometer.

(d) Requirements

(1) No person shall cause or allow the emissions of fugitive dust from any active operation, open storage pile, or disturbed surface area such that:

(A) the dust remains visible in the atmosphere beyond the property line of the emission source; or

(B) the dust emission exceeds 20 percent opacity (as determined by the appropriate test method included in the Rule 403 Implementation Handbook), if the dust emission is the result of movement of a motorized vehicle.

(2) No person shall conduct active operations without utilizing the applicable best available control measures included in Table 1 of this Rule to minimize fugitive dust emissions from each fugitive dust source type within the active operation.

(3) No person shall cause or allow PM_{10} levels to exceed 50 micrograms per cubic meter when determined, by simultaneous sampling, as the difference between upwind and downwind samples collected on high-volume particulate matter samplers or other U.S. EPA-approved equivalent method for PM_{10} monitoring. If sampling is conducted, samplers shall be:

(A) Operated, maintained, and calibrated in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 50, Appendix J, or appropriate U.S. EPA-published documents for U.S. EPA-approved equivalent method(s) for PM_{10}.

(B) Reasonably placed upwind and downwind of key activity areas and as close to the property line as feasible, such that other sources of fugitive dust between the sampler and the property line are minimized.

(4) No person shall allow track-out to extend 25 feet or more in cumulative length from the point of origin from an active operation. Notwithstanding the preceding, all track-out from an active operation shall be removed at the conclusion of each workday or evening shift.

(5) No person shall conduct an active operation with a disturbed surface area of five or more acres, or with a daily import or export of 100 cubic yards or more of bulk material without utilizing at least one of the measures listed in subparagraphs (d)(5)(A) through (d)(5)(E) at each vehicle egress from the site to a paved public road.

(A) Install a pad consisting of washed gravel (minimum-size: one inch) maintained in a clean condition to a depth of at least six inches and extending at least 30 feet wide and at least 50 feet long.

(B) Pave the surface extending at least 100 feet and at least 20 feet wide.

(C) Utilize a wheel shaker/wheel spreading device consisting of raised dividers (rails, pipe, or grates) at least 24 feet long and 10 feet wide to remove bulk material from tires and vehicle undercarriages before vehicles exit the site.

(D) Install and utilize a wheel washing system to remove bulk material from tires and vehicle undercarriages before vehicles exit the site.

(E) Any other control measures approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA as equivalent to the actions specified in subparagraphs (d)(5)(A) through (d)(5)(D).

(6) Beginning January 1, 2006, any person who operates or authorizes the operation of a confined animal facility subject to this Rule shall implement the applicable conservation management practices specified in Table 4 of this Rule.

(e) Additional Requirements for Large Operations

(1) Any person who conducts or authorizes the conducting of a large operation subject to this Rule shall implement the applicable actions specified in Table 2 of this Rule at all times and shall implement the applicable actions specified in Table 3 of this Rule when the applicable performance standards can not be met through use of Table 2 actions; and shall:

(A) submit a fully executed Large Operation Notification (Form 403 N) to the Executive Officer within 7 days of qualifying as a large operation;

(B) include, as part of the notification, the name(s), address(es), and phone number(s) of the person(s) responsible for the submittal, and a description of the operation(s), including a map depicting the location of the site;

(C) maintain daily records to document the specific dust control actions taken, maintain such records for a period of not less than three years; and make such records available to the Executive Officer upon request;

(D) install and maintain project signage with project contact signage that meets the minimum standards of the Rule 403 Implementation Handbook, prior to initiating any earthmoving activities;

(E) identify a dust control supervisor that:

(i) is employed by or contracted with the property owner or developer;

(ii) is on the site or available on-site within 30 minutes during working hours;

(iii) has the authority to expeditiously employ sufficient dust mitigation measures to ensure compliance with all Rule requirements;

(iv) has completed the AQMD Fugitive Dust Control Class and has been issued a valid Certificate of Completion for the class; and

(F) notify the Executive Officer in writing within 30 days after the site no longer qualifies as a large operation as defined by paragraph (c)(18).

(2) Any Large Operation Notification submitted to the Executive Officer or AQMD-approved dust control plan shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of written acceptance by the Executive Officer. Any Large Operation Notification accepted pursuant to paragraph (e)(1), excluding those submitted by aggregate-related plants and cement manufacturing facilities must be resubmitted annually by the person who conducts or authorizes the conducting of a large operation, at least 30 days prior to the expiration date, or the submittal shall no longer be valid as of the expiration date. If all fugitive dust sources and corresponding control measures or special circumstances remain identical to those identified in the previously accepted submittal or in an AQMD-approved dust control plan, the resubmittal may be a simple statement of no-change (Form 403NC).

(f) Compliance Schedule

The newly amended provisions of this Rule shall become effective upon adoption. Pursuant to subdivision (e), any existing site that qualifies as a large operation will have 60 days from the date of Rule adoption to comply with the notification and recordkeeping requirements for large operations. Any Large Operation

Notification or AQMD-approved dust control plan which has been accepted prior to the date of adoption of these amendments shall remain in effect and the Large Operation Notification or AQMD-approved dust control plan annual resubmittal date shall be one year from adoption of this Rule amendment.

(g) Exemptions

(1) The provisions of this Rule shall not apply to:

(A) Dairy farms.

(B) Confined animal facilities provided that the combined disturbed surface area within one continuous property line is one acre or less.

(C) Agricultural vegetative crop operations provided that the combined disturbed surface area within one continuous property line and not separated by a paved public road is 10 acres or less.

(D) Agricultural vegetative crop operations within the South Coast Air Basin, whose combined disturbed surface area includes more than 10 acres provided that the person responsible for such operations:

(i) voluntarily implements the conservation management practices contained in the Rule 403 Agricultural Handbook;

(ii) completes and maintains the self-monitoring form documenting sufficient conservation management practices, as described in the Rule 403 Agricultural Handbook; and

(iii) makes the completed self-monitoring form available to the Executive Officer upon request.

(E) Agricultural vegetative crop operations outside the South Coast Air Basin whose combined disturbed surface area includes more than 10 acres provided that the person responsible for such operations:

(i) voluntarily implements the conservation management practices contained in the Rule 403 Coachella Valley Agricultural Handbook; and

(ii) completes and maintains the self-monitoring form documenting sufficient conservation management practices, as described in the Rule 403 Coachella Valley Agricultural Handbook; and

(iii) makes the completed self-monitoring form available to the Executive Officer upon request.

(F) Active operations conducted during emergency life-threatening situations, or in conjunction with any officially declared disaster or state of emergency.

(G) Active operations conducted by essential service utilities to provide electricity, natural gas, telephone, water and sewer during periods of service outages and emergency disruptions.

(H) Any contractor subsequent to the time the contract ends, provided that such contractor implemented the required control measures during the contractual period.

(I) Any grading contractor, for a phase of active operations, subsequent to the contractual completion of that phase of earth-moving activities, provided that the required control measures have been implemented during the entire phase of earth-moving activities, through and including five days after the final grading inspection.

(J) Weed abatement operations ordered by a county agricultural commissioner or any state, county, or municipal fire department, provided that:

(i) mowing, cutting or other similar process is used which maintains weed stubble at least three inches above the soil; and

(ii) any discing or similar operation which cuts into and disturbs the soil, where watering is used prior to initiation of these activities, and a determination is made by the agency issuing the weed abatement order that, due to fire hazard conditions, rocks, or other physical obstructions, it is not practical to meet the conditions specified in clause (g)(1)(H)(i). The provisions this clause shall not exempt the owner of any property from stabilizing, in accordance with paragraph (d)(2), disturbed surface areas which have been created as a result of the weed abatement actions.

(K) sandblasting operations.

(2) The provisions of paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(3) shall not apply:

(A) When wind gusts exceed 25 miles per hour, provided that:

(i) The required Table 3 contingency measures in this Rule are implemented for each applicable fugitive dust source type, and;

(ii) records are maintained in accordance with subparagraph (e)(1)(C).

(B) To unpaved roads, provided such roads:

(i) are used solely for the maintenance of wind-generating equipment; or

(ii) are unpaved public alleys as defined in Rule 1186; or

(iii) are service roads that meet all of the following criteria:

(a) are less than 50 feet in width at all points along the road;

(b) are within 25 feet of the property line; and

(c) have a traffic volume less than 20 vehicle-trips per day.

(C) To any active operation, open storage pile, or disturbed surface area for which necessary fugitive dust preventive or mitigative actions are in conflict with the federal Endangered Species Act, as determined in writing by the State or federal agency responsible for making such determinations.

(3) The provisions of (d)(2) shall not apply to any aggregate-related plant or cement manufacturing facility that implements the applicable actions specified in Table 2 of this Rule at all times and shall implement the applicable actions specified in Table 3 of this Rule when the applicable performance standards of paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(3) can not be met through use of Table 2 actions.

(4) The provisions of paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), and (d)(3) shall not apply to:

(A) Blasting operations which have been permitted by the California Division of Industrial Safety; and

(B) Motion picture, television, and video production activities when dust emissions are required for visual effects. In order to obtain this exemption, the Executive Officer must receive notification in writing at least 72 hours in advance of any such activity and no nuisance results from such activity.

(5) The provisions of paragraph (d)(3) shall not apply if the dust control actions, as specified in Table 2, are implemented on a routine basis for

each applicable fugitive dust source type. To qualify for this exemption, a person must maintain records in accordance with subparagraph (e)(1)(C).

(6) The provisions of paragraph (d)(4) shall not apply to earth coverings of public paved roadways where such coverings are approved by a local government agency for the protection of the roadway, and where such coverings are used as roadway crossings for haul vehicles provided that such roadway is closed to through traffic and visible roadway dust is removed within one day following the cessation of activities.

(7) The provisions of subdivision (e) shall not apply to:

(A) officially-designated public parks and recreational areas, including national parks, national monuments, national forests, state parks, state recreational areas, and county regional parks.

(B) any large operation which is required to submit a dust control plan to any city or county government which has adopted a District-approved dust control ordinance.

(C) any large operation subject to Rule 1158, which has an approved dust control plan pursuant to Rule 1158, provided that all sources of fugitive dust are included in the Rule 1158 plan.

(8) The provisions of subparagraph (e)(1)(A) through (e)(1)(C) shall not apply to any large operation with an AQMD-approved fugitive dust control plan provided that there is no change to the sources and controls as identified in the AQMD-approved fugitive dust control plan.

(h) Fees

Any person conducting active operations for which the Executive Officer conducts upwind/downwind monitoring for PM_{10} pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) shall be assessed applicable Ambient Air Analysis Fees pursuant to Rule 304.1. Applicable fees shall be waived for any facility which is exempted from paragraph (d)(3) or meets the requirements of paragraph (d)(3).

TABLE 1
BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES
(Applicable to All Construction Activity Sources)

Source Category	Control Measure	Guidance
Backfilling	01-1 Stabilize backfill material when not actively handling; and 01-2 Stabilize backfill material during handling; and 01-3 Stabilize soil at completion of activity.	✓ Mix backfill soil with water prior to moving ✓ Dedicate water truck or high capacity hose to backfilling equipment ✓ Empty loader bucket slowly so that no dust plumes are generated ✓ Minimize drop height from loader bucket
Clearing and grubbing	02-1 Maintain stability of soil through pre-watering of site prior to clearing and grubbing; and 02-2 Stabilize soil during clearing and grubbing activities; and 02-3 Stabilize soil immediately after clearing and grubbing activities.	✓ Maintain live perennial vegetation where possible ✓ Apply water in sufficient quantity to prevent generation of dust plumes
Clearing forms	03-1 Use water spray to clear forms; or 03-2 Use sweeping and water spray to clear forms; or 03-3 Use vacuum system to clear forms.	✓ Use of high pressure air to clear forms may cause exceedance of Rule requirements
Crushing	04-1 Stabilize surface soils prior to operation of support equipment; and 04-2 Stabilize material after crushing.	✓ Follow permit conditions for crushing equipment ✓ Pre-water material prior to loading into crusher ✓ Monitor crusher emissions opacity ✓ Apply water to crushed material to prevent dust plumes

TABLE 1
BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES
(Applicable to All Construction Activity Sources)

Source Category	Control Measure	Guidance
Cut and fill	05-1 Pre-water soils prior to cut and fill activities; and 05-2 Stabilize soil during and after cut and fill activities.	✓ For large sites, pre-water with sprinklers or water trucks and allow time for penetration ✓ Use water trucks/pulls to water soils to depth of cut prior to subsequent cuts
Demolition – mechanical/manual	06-1 Stabilize wind erodible surfaces to reduce dust; and 06-2 Stabilize surface soil where support equipment and vehicles will operate; and 06-3 Stabilize loose soil and demolition debris; and 06-4 Comply with AQMD Rule 1403.	✓ Apply water in sufficient quantities to prevent the generation of visible dust plumes
Disturbed soil	07-1 Stabilize disturbed soil throughout the construction site; and 07-2 Stabilize disturbed soil between structures	✓ Limit vehicular traffic and disturbances on soils where possible ✓ If interior block walls are planned, install as early as possible ✓ Apply water or a stabilizing agent in sufficient quantities to prevent the generation of visible dust plumes
Earth-moving activities	08-1 Pre-apply water to depth of proposed cuts; and 08-2 Re-apply water as necessary to maintain soils in a damp condition and to ensure that visible emissions do not exceed 100 feet in any direction; and 08-3 Stabilize soils once earth-moving activities are complete.	✓ Grade each project phase separately, timed to coincide with construction phase ✓ Upwind fencing can prevent material movement on site ✓ Apply water or a stabilizing agent in sufficient quantities to prevent the generation of visible dust plumes

TABLE 1
BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES
(Applicable to All Construction Activity Sources)

Source Category	Control Measure	Guidance
Importing/exporting of bulk materials	09-1 Stabilize material while loading to reduce fugitive dust emissions; and 09-2 Maintain at least six inches of freeboard on haul vehicles; and 09-3 Stabilize material while transporting to reduce fugitive dust emissions; and 09-4 Stabilize material while unloading to reduce fugitive dust emissions; and 09-5 Comply with Vehicle Code Section 23114.	✓ Use tarps or other suitable enclosures on haul trucks ✓ Check belly-dump truck seals regularly and remove any trapped rocks to prevent spillage ✓ Comply with track-out prevention/mitigation requirements ✓ Provide water while loading and unloading to reduce visible dust plumes
Landscaping	10-1 Stabilize soils, materials, slopes	✓ Apply water to materials to stabilize ✓ Maintain materials in a crusted condition ✓ Maintain effective cover over materials ✓ Stabilize sloping surfaces using soil binders until vegetation or ground cover can effectively stabilize the slopes ✓ Hydroseed prior to rain season
Road shoulder maintenance	11-1 Apply water to unpaved shoulders prior to clearing; and 11-2 Apply chemical dust suppressants and/or washed gravel to maintain a stabilized surface after completing road shoulder maintenance.	✓ Installation of curbing and/or paving of road shoulders can reduce recurring maintenance costs ✓ Use of chemical dust suppressants can inhibit vegetation growth and reduce future road shoulder maintenance costs

TABLE 1
BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES
(Applicable to All Construction Activity Sources)

Source Category	Control Measure	Guidance
Screening	12-1 Pre-water material prior to screening; and 12-2 Limit fugitive dust emissions to opacity and plume length standards; and 12-3 Stabilize material immediately after screening.	✓ Dedicate water truck or high capacity hose to screening operation ✓ Drop material through the screen slowly and minimize drop height ✓ Install wind barrier with a porosity of no more than 50% upwind of screen to the height of the drop point
Staging areas	13-1 Stabilize staging areas during use; and 13-2 Stabilize staging area soils at project completion.	✓ Limit size of staging area ✓ Limit vehicle speeds to 15 miles per hour ✓ Limit number and size of staging area entrances/exists
Stockpiles/ Bulk Material Handling	14-1 Stabilize stockpiled materials. 14-2 Stockpiles within 100 yards of off-site occupied buildings must not be greater than eight feet in height; or must have a road bladed to the top to allow water truck access or must have an operational water irrigation system that is capable of complete stockpile coverage.	✓ Add or remove material from the downwind portion of the storage pile ✓ Maintain storage piles to avoid steep sides or faces

TABLE 1
BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES
(Applicable to All Construction Activity Sources)

Source Category	Control Measure	Guidance
Traffic areas for construction activities	15-1 Stabilize all off-road traffic and parking areas; and 15-2 Stabilize all haul routes; and 15-3 Direct construction traffic over established haul routes.	✓ Apply gravel/paving to all haul routes as soon as possible to all future roadway areas ✓ Barriers can be used to ensure vehicles are only used on established parking areas/haul routes
Trenching	16-1 Stabilize surface soils where trencher or excavator and support equipment will operate; and 16-2 Stabilize soils at the completion of trenching activities.	✓ Pre-watering of soils prior to trenching is an effective preventive measure. For deep trenching activities, pre-trench to 18 inches soak soils via the pre-trench and resuming trenching ✓ Washing mud and soils from equipment at the conclusion of trenching activities can prevent crusting and drying of soil on equipment
Truck loading	17-1 Pre-water material prior to loading; and 17-2 Ensure that freeboard exceeds six inches (CVC 23114)	✓ Empty loader bucket such that no visible dust plumes are created ✓ Ensure that the loader bucket is close to the truck to minimize drop height while loading
Turf Overseeding	18-1 Apply sufficient water immediately prior to conducting turf vacuuming activities to meet opacity and plume length standards; and 18-2 Cover haul vehicles prior to exiting the site.	✓ Haul waste material immediately off-site

TABLE 1
BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES
(Applicable to All Construction Activity Sources)

Source Category	Control Measure	Guidance
Unpaved roads/parking lots	19-1 Stabilize soils to meet the applicable performance standards; and 19-2 Limit vehicular travel to established unpaved roads (haul routes) and unpaved parking lots.	✓ Restricting vehicular access to established unpaved travel paths and parking lots can reduce stabilization requirements
Vacant land	20-1 In instances where vacant lots are 0.10 acre or larger and have a cumulative area of 500 square feet or more that are driven over and/or used by motor vehicles and/or off-road vehicles, prevent motor vehicle and/or off-road vehicle trespassing, parking and/or access by installing barriers, curbs, fences, gates, posts, signs, shrubs, trees or other effective control measures.	

Table 2
DUST CONTROL MEASURES FOR LARGE OPERATIONS

FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY		CONTROL ACTIONS
Earth-moving (except construction cutting and filling areas, and mining operations)	(1a)	Maintain soil moisture content at a minimum of 12 percent, as determined by ASTM method D-2216, or other equivalent method approved by the Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board, and the U.S. EPA. Two soil moisture evaluations must be conducted during the first three hours of active operations during a calendar day, and two such evaluations each subsequent four-hour period of active operations; OR
	(1a-1)	For any earth-moving which is more than 100 feet from all property lines, conduct watering as necessary to prevent visible dust emissions from exceeding 100 feet in length in any direction.
Earth-moving: Construction fill areas:	(1b)	Maintain soil moisture content at a minimum of 12 percent, as determined by ASTM method D-2216, or other equivalent method approved by the Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board, and the U.S. EPA. For areas which have an optimum moisture content for compaction of less than 12 percent, as determined by ASTM Method 1557 or other equivalent method approved by the Executive Officer and the California Air Resources Board and the U.S. EPA, complete the compaction process as expeditiously as possible after achieving at least 70 percent of the optimum soil moisture content. Two soil moisture evaluations must be conducted during the first three hours of active operations during a calendar day, and two such evaluations during each subsequent four-hour period of active operations.

Table 2 (Continued)

FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY		CONTROL ACTIONS
Earth-moving: Construction cut areas and mining operations:	(1c)	Conduct watering as necessary to prevent visible emissions from extending more than 100 feet beyond the active cut or mining area unless the area is inaccessible to watering vehicles due to slope conditions or other safety factors.
Disturbed surface areas (except completed grading areas)	(2a/b)	Apply dust suppression in sufficient quantity and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface. Any areas which cannot be stabilized, as evidenced by wind driven fugitive dust must have an application of water at least twice per day to at least 80 percent of the unstabilized area.
Disturbed surface areas: Completed grading areas	(2c)	Apply chemical stabilizers within five working days of grading completion; OR
	(2d)	Take actions (3a) or (3c) specified for inactive disturbed surface areas.
Inactive disturbed surface areas	(3a)	Apply water to at least 80 percent of all inactive disturbed surface areas on a daily basis when there is evidence of wind driven fugitive dust, excluding any areas which are inaccessible to watering vehicles due to excessive slope or other safety conditions; OR
	(3b)	Apply dust suppressants in sufficient quantity and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface; OR
	(3c)	Establish a vegetative ground cover within 21 days after active operations have ceased. Ground cover must be of sufficient density to expose less than 30 percent of unstabilized ground within 90 days of planting, and at all times thereafter; OR
	(3d)	Utilize any combination of control actions (3a), (3b), and (3c) such that, in total, these actions apply to all inactive disturbed surface areas.

Table 2 (Continued)

FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY	CONTROL ACTIONS	
Unpaved Roads	(4a)	Water all roads used for any vehicular traffic at least once per every two hours of active operations [3 times per normal 8 hour work day]; OR
	(4b)	Water all roads used for any vehicular traffic once daily and restrict vehicle speeds to 15 miles per hour; OR
	(4c)	Apply a chemical stabilizer to all unpaved road surfaces in sufficient quantity and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface.
Open storage piles	(5a)	Apply chemical stabilizers; OR
	(5b)	Apply water to at least 80 percent of the surface area of all open storage piles on a daily basis when there is evidence of wind driven fugitive dust; OR
	(5c)	Install temporary coverings; OR
	(5d)	Install a three-sided enclosure with walls with no more than 50 percent porosity which extend, at a minimum, to the top of the pile. This option may only be used at aggregate-related plants or at cement manufacturing facilities.
All Categories	(6a)	Any other control measures approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA as equivalent to the methods specified in Table 2 may be used.

TABLE 3
CONTINGENCY CONTROL MEASURES FOR LARGE OPERATIONS

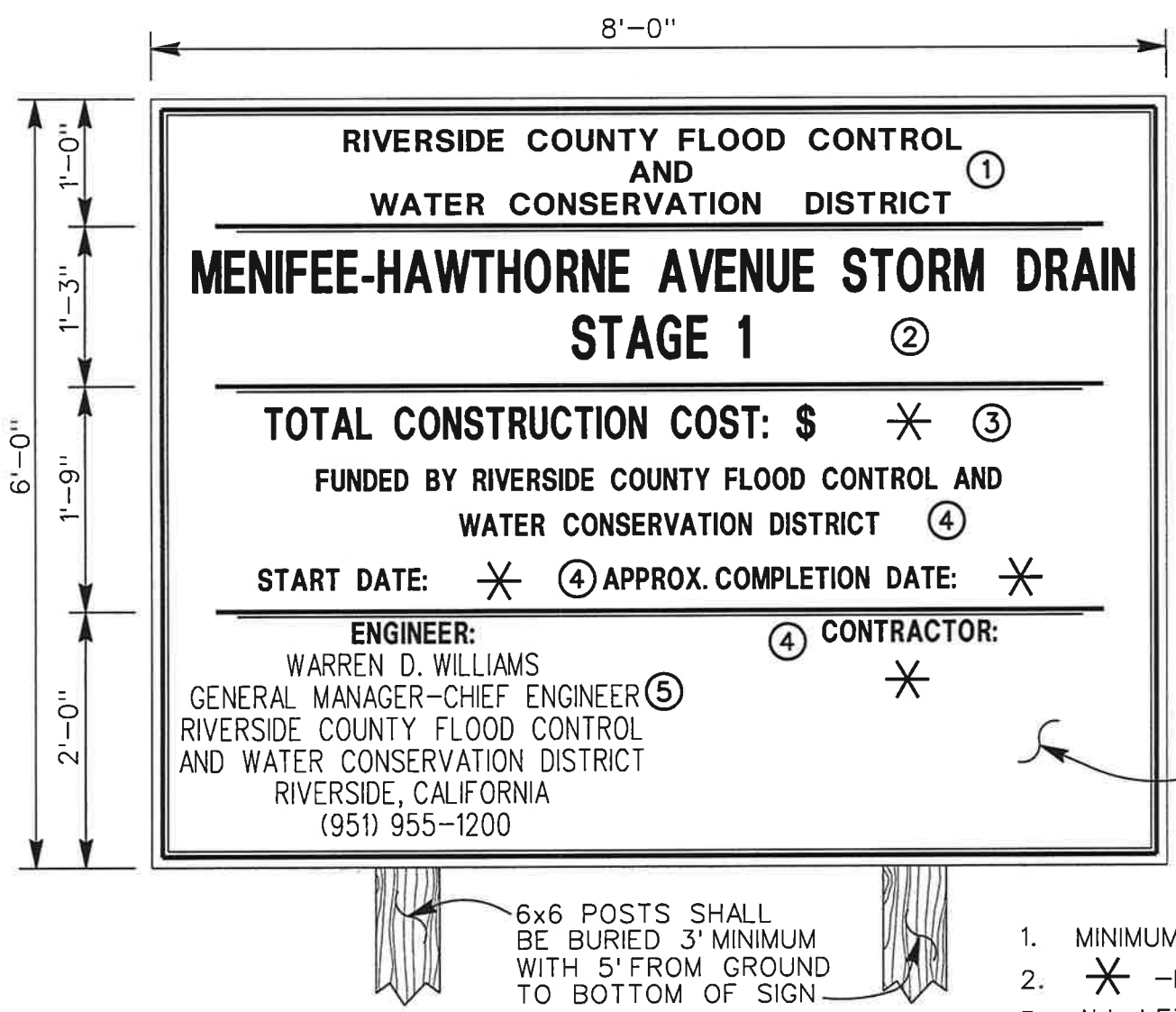
FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY	CONTROL MEASURES
Earth-moving	(1A) Cease all active operations; OR (2A) Apply water to soil not more than 15 minutes prior to moving such soil.
Disturbed surface areas	(0B) On the last day of active operations prior to a weekend, holiday, or any other period when active operations will not occur for not more than four consecutive days: apply water with a mixture of chemical stabilizer diluted to not less than 1/20 of the concentration required to maintain a stabilized surface for a period of six months; OR (1B) Apply chemical stabilizers prior to wind event; OR (2B) Apply water to all unstabilized disturbed areas 3 times per day. If there is any evidence of wind driven fugitive dust, watering frequency is increased to a minimum of four times per day; OR (3B) Take the actions specified in Table 2, Item (3c); OR (4B) Utilize any combination of control actions (1B), (2B), and (3B) such that, in total, these actions apply to all disturbed surface areas.
Unpaved roads	(1C) Apply chemical stabilizers prior to wind event; OR (2C) Apply water twice per hour during active operation; OR (3C) Stop all vehicular traffic.
Open storage piles	(1D) Apply water twice per hour; OR (2D) Install temporary coverings.
Paved road track-out	(1E) Cover all haul vehicles; OR (2E) Comply with the vehicle freeboard requirements of Section 23114 of the California Vehicle Code for both public and private roads.
All Categories	(1F) Any other control measures approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA as equivalent to the methods specified in Table 3 may be used.

Table 4
(Conservation Management Practices for Confined Animal Facilities)

SOURCE CATEGORY	CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
Manure Handling **(Only applicable to Commercial Poultry Ranches)**	(1a) Cover manure prior to removing material off-site; AND (1b) Spread the manure before 11:00 AM and when wind conditions are less than 25 miles per hour; AND (1c) Utilize coning and drying manure management by removing manure at laying hen houses at least twice per year and maintain a base of no less than 6 inches of dry manure after clean out; or in lieu of complying with conservation management practice (1c), comply with conservation management practice (1d). (1d) Utilize frequent manure removal by removing the manure from laying hen houses at least every seven days and immediately thin bed dry the material.
Feedstock Handling	(2a) Utilize a sock or boot on the feed truck auger when filling feed storage bins.
Disturbed Surfaces	(3a) Maintain at least 70 percent vegetative cover on vacant portions of the facility; OR (3b) Utilize conservation tillage practices to manage the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residues on the soil surface year-round, while growing crops (if applicable) in narrow slots or tilled strips; OR (3c) Apply dust suppressants in sufficient concentrations and frequencies to maintain a stabilized surface.
Unpaved Roads	(4a) Restrict access to private unpaved roads either through signage or physical access restrictions and control vehicular speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour through worker notifications, signage, or any other necessary means; OR (4b) Cover frequently traveled unpaved roads with low silt content material (i.e., asphalt, concrete, recycled road base, or gravel to a minimum depth of four inches); OR (4c) Treat unpaved roads with water, mulch, chemical dust suppressants or other cover to maintain a stabilized surface.
Equipment Parking Areas	(5a) Apply dust suppressants in sufficient quantity and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface; OR (5b) Apply material with low silt content (i.e., asphalt, concrete, recycled road base, or gravel to a depth of four inches).

APPENDIX "B"

PROJECT SIGNS



LETTER SCHEDULE

	SIZE	COLOR
(1)	2"	BLACK
(2)	4"	ROYAL
(3)	3"	ROYAL
(4)	2"	ROYAL
(5)	2"	BLACK

NOTES:

1. MINIMUM SPACING BETWEEN LINES 1".
2. ✳ –INFO. FURNISHED BY ENGINEER
3. ALL LETTERS FILLED AND CENTERED
4. THE STRIPES ARE GOLD AND BLACK ON WHITE BACKGROUND.

APPENDIX "B" PROJECT SIGN

APPENDIX "C"

SOILS REPORT

SUBSURFACE SOILS INVESTIGATION
MENIFEE-HAWTHORNE AVENUE
STORM DRAIN, STAGE 1
PROJECT NO. 4-0-0163
MENIFEE AREA
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

LOR GEOTECHNICAL GROUP, INC.
Soil Engineering ▲ Geology ▲ Environmental

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Soil Engineering ▲ Geology ▲ Environmental

SUBSURFACE SOILS INVESTIGATION
MENIFEE-HAWTHORNE AVENUE
STORM DRAIN, STAGE 1
PROJECT NO. 4-0-0163
MENIFEE AREA
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NO.: 62443.1
AUGUST 31, 2007

Prepared for:

Riverside County Flood Control
and Water Conservation District
1995 Market Street
Riverside, California 92501

Attention: Mr. Jim Kong, P.E.

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LOR GEOTECHNICAL GROUP, INC.
Soil Engineering ▲ Geology ▲ Environmental

August 31, 2007

Riverside County Flood Control
and Water Conservation District
1995 Market Street
Riverside, California 92501

Project No. 62443.1

Attention: Mr. Jim Kong, P.E.

Subject: Subsurface Soils Investigation, Menifee-Hawthorne Avenue Storm Drain, Stage 1, Project No. 4-0-0163, Menifee Area, Riverside County, California.

Transmitted with this letter is our report titled Subsurface Soils Investigation, Menifee-Hawthorne Avenue Storm Drain, Stage 1, Project No. 4-0-0163, Menifee Area, Riverside County, California, Project No. 62443.1.

This report was based upon a scope of services generally outlined in our Proposal Letter dated May 31, 2007, and other written and verbal communications with you.

It has been our pleasure assisting you on this project. If you have any questions or comments concerning the information in this report, please contact us.

LOR Geotechnical Group, Inc.

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INTRODUCTION

During August of 2007, a Subsurface Soils Investigation was performed by LOR Geotechnical Group, Inc., for the proposed Menifee-Hawthorne Avenue Storm Drain, Stage 1, Project No. 4-0-0163, Menifee area, Riverside County, California. The purpose of this investigation was to evaluate the subsurface conditions encountered within our exploratory borings and to provide geotechnical design recommendations for the proposed pipeline placement and backfill. The scope of our services included: 1) A subsurface field investigation; 2) A geophysical survey using non-destructive seismic methods to determine the velocity characteristics of the underlying earth materials; 3) Laboratory testing of selected soil samples obtained during the field investigation; 4) Development of geotechnical recommendations for the pipeline installation; and 5) Preparation of this report.

To orient our investigation for the project, a set of preliminary storm drain plans, prepared by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, undated, was furnished for our use. These maps showed the vertical and lateral extent of the proposed storm drain pipeline main.

The findings of our investigation, as well as our conclusions and recommendations, are presented in the following sections of this report.

PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS

Provided for our use were the preliminary project plans prepared by Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, undated, 13 sheets and an overall Site Plan. The preliminary project plans indicated the type of construction as well as the proposed vertical and lateral extent of the pipeline. The overall site area and proposed lateral extent of the pipeline was indicated on the overall site plan. The project will consist of the placement of approximately 3,836 linear feet of reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) within Holland Road (Station 11+80 to 20+45), Hawthorne Street (Station 20+45 to 47+00), and Craig Avenue (Station 47+00 to 50+15) in the Menifee area of Riverside County, California. The subject storm drain pipeline is expected to consist of 66-, 72-, 78-, and 84-inch diameter RCP to be placed at approximate depths of 2 to 20 feet. Conventional, non-sloped trenching is anticipated to be proposed for the pipeline placement along the alignment.

The location of the project area within its regional setting is indicated on Enclosure A-1, within Appendix A. The approximate locations of our subsurface exploratory borings, are shown on the attached Site Plan, Enclosure A-2, within Appendix A.

FIELD INVESTIGATION

Our field exploration program was conducted on August 6, 2007 and consisted of drilling six exploratory borings with a truck-mounted CME 55 drill rig equipped with 8-inch diameter hollow stem augers. The borings were drilled to depths of approximately 18 to 31 feet below the existing ground surface. The approximate locations of the borings are presented on the attached Site Plan, Enclosure A-2, within Appendix A.

Logs of the subsurface conditions encountered in the exploratory borings were maintained by a staff geologist from this firm. Relatively undisturbed and bulk samples were obtained at a maximum depth interval of 5 feet and returned to the laboratory in sealed containers for further testing and evaluation. A detailed description of the field exploration program and the boring logs are presented within Appendix B.

LABORATORY TESTING PROGRAM

Selected soil samples obtained during the field investigation were subjected to laboratory testing to evaluate their physical and engineering properties. Laboratory testing included moisture content, dry density, laboratory compaction, direct shear, sieve analysis, sand equivalent, and soluble sulfate content. A detailed description of the laboratory testing program and the test results are presented within Appendix C.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Data from our exploratory borings indicated that the pipeline alignment is typically underlain by a relatively thin layer of fill overlying native materials. Three of our borings (B-1, B-3, and B-6) encountered colluvial materials underlying the fill materials between depths of approximately 0.5 and 5 feet. The colluvial materials were found to be underlain by igneous bedrock which is present at depths of approximately 2 to 5 feet. Within two of our borings (B-2 and B-5) the fill materials were found to be in direct contact with igneous bedrock materials at a depth of approximately 1 to 2 feet.

One of our borings (B-4) encountered older alluvial materials underlying the fill materials at a depth of approximately 1 foot. Igneous bedrock was encountered underlying the older alluvial materials at a depth of approximately 10 feet.

The fill materials encountered consisted of silty sand which was light brown, dry, and micaceous. This fill extended to depths of approximately 1 to 2 feet.

The colluvial materials encountered were noted to consist of damp clayey sand and silty sand with trace clay that was dark brown in color, micaceous, and contained some pinhole porosity. Our equivalent Standard Penetration Test (SPT) data indicated that the colluvial materials were typically loose to medium dense.

The older alluvial materials encountered were noted to consist of damp silty sand that was strong brown in color, and contained some thin calcite stringers upon first encounter. Our equivalent Standard Penetration Test (SPT) data indicated that the alluvial materials were typically dense.

Igneous bedrock was encountered within all of our exploratory borings at depths ranging from approximately 1 to 10 feet. As encountered, these materials consisted of moderately weathered, coarse to medium grained granodiorite. These materials were typically dry and gray white in color. However, within four of our borings, these materials were wet due to the presence of perched groundwater at depths of approximately 19 to 23 feet. The bedrock was hard and refusal was experienced at a depth of approximately 18 feet within one of our borings (B-2).

As previously mentioned, perched groundwater was encountered within four of our borings (B-1, B-3, B-4, and B-6) at depths of approximately 19 to 23 feet.

A more detailed description of the subsurface soil conditions, as encountered within our exploratory borings, is presented on the Boring Logs within Appendix B.

SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY

Methodology

As noted above, all of the borings placed by this firm along the alignment of the proposed storm drain encountered bedrock at very shallow depths which ranged from soft to very hard. Two of our borings noted refusal prior to the proposed cut depths, due to the hardness of the rocks at these locations. In order to analyze the effect these materials may have on the "rippability" or difficulty in excavations for the storm drain, a seismic refraction survey was conducted.

The seismic refraction method consists of measuring at known points along the surface of the ground the travel times of compressional waves, generated by an impulsive energy source, that has traveled down into the subsurface and then refracted back to the surface. This method can be used to estimate the layering, structure, and seismic acoustic velocities of subsurface horizons.

In general, the seismic refraction method starts out by the generation of a compressional accoustical wave, called a shot point, at or near the ground surface. The seismic waves travel down and through the soils and rocks, and when the wave encounters a contact between two earth materials having different velocities, some of the wave's energy travels along the contact at the velocity of the lower layer. The fundamental assumption is that each successively deeper layer has a velocity greater than the layer immediately above it. As the wave travels along the contact, some of the wave's energy is refracted toward the surface where it is detected by a series of motion-sensitive transducers (geophones). The arrival time of the seismic wave at the geophone locations can be related to the relative seismic velocities of the subsurface layers in feet per second (fps), which can then be used to aid in interpreting both the depth and type of materials encountered.

Field Procedures

A total of four seismic refraction lines were performed during this study. These lines were 130 feet in length. One of the lines was placed along Holland Avenue, while the other three were spaced out along Hawthorne Street. The locations of the survey lines are given on the attached Site Plan, Enclosure A-2. A 20-pound sledge-hammer was

used as an energy source to produce the seismic waves and twelve, 14-Hz geophones (with 60 percent damping), were spaced at 10 foot intervals along the lines to detect both the direct and refracted waves. The seismic waves were recorded on a 12-channel Geometrics SmartSeis® model signal enhancement refraction/reflection seismograph. To provide greater accuracy, a total of five shot points were utilized to include forward, reverse and intermediate locations, in order to obtain sufficient data for velocity analysis and depth modeling purposes.

Each geophone and shot location was plotted on the referenced grading plan for topographic corrections. During acquisition, the seismograph provides both a hard copy and screen display of the seismic wave arrival times. These seismic wave arrival times are digitally recorded on the in-board seismograph computer and subsequently transferred to a disk. The data disk was then downloaded into our office computer for further processing, analyzing, and printing. The approximate locations of our survey lines were transferred onto field maps.

Data Reduction

The data collected in the field consisted of the arrival time of the seismic waves at each geophone station, in the form of a time-distance graph was transferred to our office computer for further processing, analyzing, and printing purposes, using the computer program SIP (Seismic refraction Interpretation Program) developed by Rimrock Geophysics (1995), Lakewood, Colorado.

The SIP method assumes the subsurface is composed of distinct layers, or beds, each with differing seismic velocities which increase with depth. This method works very well with geologic units which have sharp, distinct, boundaries such as bedded sedimentary rocks, or igneous granitic rocks with sharp, weathered boundaries. Therefore, the data obtained during the SIP analyzation represents an average of seismic velocities within any given layer ("average weighted velocity"). For example, high seismic velocity boulders or other lithologic bedrock characteristics may be isolated within a low velocity matrix, thus yielding an average medium velocity for that layer. Therefore, in any given layer, a range of velocities could be anticipated, which can also result in a wide range of excavation characteristics. Based on the surficial exposures of boulder outcrops and dikes, this condition at depth is expected.

It should be noted that the seismic velocities obtained within bedrock materials are greatly influenced by the nature and character of the localized major structural discontinuities (i.e. foliation, bedding, jointing, faulting, fracturing, etc.). Generally, it is expected that higher (truer) velocities will be obtained when the seismic waves propagate along the direction of the dominant structure (strike), with a damping effect when the seismic waves travel in a perpendicular direction to the strike. Therefore, the seismic velocities obtained during our field study at the subject site should be considered minimum velocities at this time, as the structure of the bedrock locally is not known.

Seismic Survey Results

S-1: As noted on the enclosed Site Plan, Enclosure A-2, the seismic refraction line S-1 was located along the northern end of Hawthorne Street, extending from Station 21+85 to 23+15. The line was oriented in a north-south fashion parallel to the alignment. The seismic data from this line, when processed by SIP, indicated the presence of at least two different velocity layers averaging from about 2,300 feet per second (fps) to greater than 9,000 fps. The depths to the faster materials ranged from about 14 feet to about 18 feet below the ground surface.

The pipeline profile sections provided to us by the client indicates that the depth to the bottom of the storm drain along this segment will range from 12 to 15 feet, therefore the sharp increase in the seismic velocities was noted approximately 3 feet above the bottom of the proposed cuts for this segment along our seismic refraction line S-1.

S-2: Seismic refraction line S-2 was located along the southern end of Hawthorne Street, extending from Station 43+85 to 45+15. The line was oriented in a north-south fashion parallel to the alignment. The seismic data from this line, when processed by SIP, indicated the presence of at least two different velocity layers averaging from about 1,870 feet per second (fps) to greater than 9,600 fps. The depths to the faster materials ranged from about 12 feet to about 17 feet below the ground surface, with the boundary dipping to the north.

The pipeline profile sections provided to us by the client indicates that the depth to the bottom of the storm drain along this segment will range from 14 to 16 feet, with the cuts increasing to the south. Therefore the sharp increase in the seismic velocities

was noted to range from approximately 10 feet above the bottom of the proposed cuts for this to 6 feet below the bottom of the cuts for this segment along our seismic refraction line S-2.

S-3: The seismic refraction line S-3 was located near the middle of Hawthorne Street, extending from Station 29+75 to 31+05. The line was oriented in a north-south fashion parallel to the alignment. The seismic data from this line, when processed by SIP, indicated the presence of at least two different velocity layers averaging from about 2,450 feet per second (fps) to greater than 7,2000 fps. The depths to the faster materials ranged from about 26 feet to about 31 feet below the ground surface.

The pipeline profile sections provided to us by the client indicates that the depth to the bottom of the storm drain along this segment will be on the order of 18 to 19 feet. Therefore this sharp increase in seismic velocity should not be encountered in the excavation along this segment.

S-4: Seismic refraction line S-4 was located along Holland Avenue, near the intersection with Hawthorne Street, extending from Station 18+70 to 20+00. The line was oriented in an east-west fashion parallel to the alignment. The seismic data from this line, when processed by SIP, indicated the presence of at least three different velocity layers averaging from about 1,700 feet per second (fps) near the surface, to about 4,500 at relatively shallow depths, then becoming faster at depths to speeds of about 7,200 fps at a depth of around 8 to 11 feet, and then a change below this depth to much faster speeds that were greater than 9600 fps at a depth of about about 20 to 30 feet.

The pipeline profile sections provided to us by the client indicates that the depth to the bottom of the storm drain along this segment will range from about 15 to 18 feet, with the cuts generally along the middle of the line.

The depth modeling profiles along with the respective velocities for each seismic line traverse, for both methods of analyzation, are presented within Appendix D.

Generalized Rippability Characteristics

A summary of the generalized rippability characteristics of bedrock materials, for reference purposes, has been provided to aid in evaluating potential excavation difficulties with respect to the estimated seismic velocities obtained during our survey.

The velocity ranges described below are approximate and assume typical, good-working heavy excavation, such as single shank D8L or D9L dozers, such as described by Shepard (1981), Caterpillar Performance Handbook; however, different excavating equipment (i.e. trenching equipment) may not correlate well with these velocity ranges.

Rippable Condition (0-4,000 ft/sec): This velocity range indicates rippable materials which may consist of alluvial type deposits and decomposed bedrock, with random hardrock floaters. These materials will break down into slightly silty to well graded sands, whereas the hard rock floaters will require special disposal. Some areas containing numerous hard rock floaters may present utility trench problems. Large floaters exposed at or near pipeline grade may present problems for trenching.

Marginally Rippable Condition (4,000-8,000 ft/sec): This range of velocities indicates materials which may consist of slightly weathered bedrock of large areas of fresh rock separated by weathered fractured zones. These materials are generally rippable with difficulty by a Caterpillar D-9L or equivalent. Excavations may produce materials that will partially breakdown into a coarse sand sized particles, with a higher percentage of coarse to pebble sized particles, depending on the bedrock minerals. Less fractured or weathered materials will probably require blasting to facilitate removal.

Non-Rippable Condition (8,000 ft/sec or greater): This velocity range includes non-rippable material consisting primarily of moderately fractured bedrock at lower velocities and only slightly fractured or unfractured rock at higher velocities. Materials in this velocity range may be marginally rippable, depending upon the degree of fracturing and the skill and experience of the operator. Tooth penetration is often the key to ripping success, regardless of seismic velocity. If the fractures and joints do not allow tooth penetration, the material may not be ripped effectively; however, pre-blasting or "popping" may induce sufficient fracturing to permit tooth entry. It should

be noted that blasting of these materials will produce oversized material not suitable for backfill unless crushed.

CONCLUSIONS

The subsurface conditions encountered in our exploratory borings are indicative of the locations explored. It is not to be construed that these conditions are present the same throughout the project alignment.

On the basis of our field investigation and testing program, it is the opinion of LOR Geotechnical Group, Inc., that the placement of the proposed pipelines is feasible from a soil engineering standpoint, provided that the following recommendations are incorporated into design and implemented during construction.

The native materials should provide adequate support for the proposed pipelines within the project alignment. The materials to be excavated are mostly damp and therefore they will require moderate moisture conditioning in order to achieve the desired optimum moisture content prior to their usage as engineered compacted fill. While at the time of our investigation perched groundwater was found below the proposed pipeline invert in the majority of our boring locations, seasonal climatic changes can effect the location of the groundwater. Hence, precautions, including localized dewatering and safe slope excavation inclinations maybe necessary especially if the construction of the project takes place following a rainy season.

Due to the presence of igneous bedrock anticipated to be at relatively shallow depths across much of the project area, difficult to severe excavation/rippability characteristics are anticipated.

RECOMMENDATIONS

General Trench Excavation Items

Trench excavation safety and precautions should be implemented and are the responsibility of the contractor.

It is our understanding that sloped excavations will not be allowed by the County. Following the California Occupational Safety and Health Act (CAL-OSHA) requirements, excavations of 5 feet and deeper should be shored. All excavations and shoring should conform to CAL-OSHA requirements.

Shoring placed below grade that is restrained against free movement at the top should be designed to resist a lateral earth pressure between active and at rest conditions. For this condition we recommend a uniform lateral earth pressure, rectangular distribution of 27H pounds per square foot (psf), where H is the height of the trench in feet.

Additional surcharge loads, (i.e. equipment, excavation spoil, etc.), placed within a horizontal distance equal to the height of the excavation should be added to the above recommended pressure at a rate of 0.40 times the surcharge load.

The above recommended pressure is based on the assumption that the shored excavation will be kept dry at least the bottom of the excavation.

The construction and maintenance of short term excavations is the responsibility of the contractor and should be a consideration of his methods of operation and the actual soil conditions encountered.

Ease of Trench Excavation

As previously mentioned, trench construction within the igneous bedrock is anticipated to range from moderately easy excavations to severe conditions. The rippability is anticipated to become tougher with depth. In addition, the presence of rooted and unrooted corestones or "floaters" at the surface indicates that there may also be small areas of non-to marginally rippable bedrock, corestones or "floaters" at depth and special handling will be required. It should be noted that ripping is still more an art than a science, and is conditional on many factors. Rippability is related to seismic wave velocity, structure and orientation of bedrock, tooth penetration, and will also depend heavily on the operator skill and experience.

Based on the data from our borings and seismic refraction survey, it appears that the excavations from station 10+70 to about 12+00 should encounter materials that, while they may pose some moderately difficult excavations characteristics in areas, can be excavated utilizing standard trenching equipment.

From approximately station 12+00 to 17+50 it appears that the excavations in the upper 10 feet should encounter materials that, while may have some moderately difficult excavations characteristics, are anticipated to be excavated utilizing standard trenching equipment. However, along this area at deeper depths may encounter relatively harder materials that consist of slightly weathered bedrock to areas of fresh rock separated by weathered fractured zones. These materials are anticipated to be generally rippable with moderate amounts of difficulty by standard trenching equipment, however they are anticipated to produced materials that will partially breakdown into a coarse sand sized particles, with a higher percentage of coarse to pebble sized particles and some larger materials, unsuitable for backfill without crushing. Less fractured or weathered materials within these materials may require blasting to facilitate removal, or blasting may be considered to improve performance.

From appproximately station 17+50 to 29+50 it appears that the excavations in the upper 10 feet should encounter materials that, while may have some moderately difficult excavations characteristics, are anticipated to be excavated utilizing standard trenching equipment. However, along this area at deeper depths may encounter relatively harder materials that consist of slightly weathered bedrock to areas of fresh rock separated by weathered fractured zones. These materials are anticipated to be generally rippable with moderate amounts of difficulty by a standard trenching equipment, however, they are anticipated to produced materials that will partially breakdown into a coarse sand sized particles, with a higher percentage of coarse to pebble sized particles and some larger materials, unsuitable for backfill without crushing. Less fractured or weathered materials within these materials may require blasting to facilitate removal, or blasting may be considered to improve performance. In addition, along this segment, from approximately stations 19+50 to 23+00 along the bottom 3-feet of the trench materials may be relatively unearthered consisting of moderately to unfractured bedrock.

The excavations from approximately station 29 + 50 to about 44 + 00 should encounter materials that, while they may pose some moderately difficult excavations characteristics in areas, are anticipated to be excavated utilizing standard trenching equipment.

From approximately station 44 + 00 to 48 + 20 it appears that the excavations in the upper 5 feet should encounter materials that, while may have some moderately difficult excavations characteristics, are anticipated to be excavated utilizing standard trenching equipment. However, along this area at deeper depths up to approximately 12 feet may encounter relatively harder materials that consist of slightly weathered bedrock to areas of fresh rock separated by weathered fractured zones. These materials are generally anticipated to be rippable with moderate amounts of difficulty by standard trenching equipment, however, they are anticipated to produced materials that will partially breakdown into a coarse sand sized particles, with a higher percentage of coarse to pebble sized particles and some larger materials, unsuitable for backfill without crushing. Less fractured or weathered materials within these materials will probably require blasting to facilitate removal, or blasting may be considered to improve performance. In addition, along this segment, excavations at depths deeper than 12 feet materials may be encountered that are considered "non-rippable" consisting primarily of moderately to unfractured bedrock. If the fractures and joints do not allow tooth penetration, the material may not be ripped effectively and blasting may be required. Blasting will also produce oversized material not suitable for backfill unless crushed.

The excavations from station 48 + 20 to the 50 + 15.36 should encounter materials that, while they may pose some moderately difficult excavations characteristics in areas, are anticipated to be excavated utilizing standard trenching equipment.

Preliminary Estimates of the Volumes of Trench Excavation Types

By utilizing the materials summary given above and the cross section profiles provided by the client, we have made a very rough analysis of the relative volumes of the different types of materials that will be encountered.

As previously noted, the storm drain project will extend from the station 10+70 to station 50+15.36, a distance of 3,998.36 linear feet. Excavations to reach the bottom of the pipe elevation will range dramatically from approximately 10 feet to approximately 18 feet, based on the cross sections profiles provided. If an average excavation depth of 15 feet is assumed along the entire length, and the placement of the 8-foot diameter pipe will require a 10-foot wide, vertical trench (shored), this would result in the calculation of just over 22,200 cubic yards of materials will need to be excavated for the entire trench length.

Using these same volume assumptions for the size of the trench and comparing them to the types of materials anticipated at the various depths we arrived at a rough calculations of approximately 500 cubic yards of relatively unweathered bedrock, or "non-rippable" materials may be encountered that may require blasting, and/or will result in very slow excavation progress. This volume is approximately 2 percent of the total volume of materials excavated. We anticipated that approximately 4,000 to 5,000 cubic yards of moderately weathered bedrock, or "marginally-rippable" materials may be encountered. As noted, these materials are generally rippable with difficulty utilizing standard trenching equipment however moderate to severe difficulty may be encountered, and these areas will generally produce materials that will only partially breakdown into a coarse sand sized particles, with a higher percentage of coarse to pebble sized particles, depending on the bedrock minerals. In the less fractured or weathered regions of these materials blasting may be considered to facilitate removal. This volume is approximately 18 to 22 percent of the total volume of materials excavated.

In summary, the most important consideration for the proposed trenching should include selecting an experienced, well-qualified contractor. The success to excavating the bedrock materials at the site will require the contractor to have knowledge of the appropriate ripper-equipment selection (i.e., down pressure available at the tip, tractor flywheel horsepower, tractor gross weight, etc.), and ripping techniques (i.e., single- or multi-shank teeth, pass spacing, tandem pushing, etc.). Selecting a qualified contractor cannot be overemphasized.

Dewatering

Perched groundwater should be anticipated across areas of the site in excavations below a depth of approximately 19 to 23 feet. It is anticipated that the perched groundwater will be a localized nuisance, however, this may require dewatering methods. A variety of methods exist for controlling subsurface water. These methods typically utilize barriers, liners, wells, and/or drains. Barriers and liners are typically employed to restrict or reduce the surface flow of water, while wells and drains tend to lower the water table or redirect the water flow.

The final solution should be determined by a qualified hydraulic engineer experienced in de-watering methods in similar environments.

Pipeline Design

SOIL PARAMETERS FOR ESTIMATION OF THE D-LOAD FOR PIPELINE DESIGN

Boring	Material Type	Depths (ft)	Unit Dry Weight* (pcf)	Moisture Content* (%)	Rankine's Coefficient	Sliding Friction
B-1	Clayey Sand	0 - 5	119	7.8	0.36	.30
	Bedrock	5 -> 30	111	10.0	0.26	.40
B-2	Bedrock	0->18	111	10.0	0.26	.40
B-3	Bedrock	0->30	111	10.0	0.26	.40
B-4	Sandy Silt	0 - 10	119	7.8	0.36	.40
	Bedrock	10->25	111	10.0	0.26	.40
B-5	Bedrock	0->20	111	10.0	0.26	.40
B-6	Silty Sand	0 - 5	119	7.8	0.36	.30
	Bedrock	5->25	111	10.0	0.26	.40

*Assuming that material is replaced as compacted backfill compacted an average of 93% of max. dry density per CAL 216 at or near optimum moisture content

Trench Bedding and Backfill

Based upon laboratory results of preliminary sampling, the majority of the upper on-site soils (clayey sand and sandy silt) and much of the bedrock encountered along the alignment are not suitable for bedding sand around the pipeline due to their relatively low sand equivalent. Bedding material should consist of sand, gravel, or crushed aggregate less than 1 inch in diameter and having a sand equivalent of not less than 30.

The site materials are generally suitable for use as trench backfill above the bedding material. However, the soils will need to be moisture conditioned in order to achieve the desired optimum moisture content prior to using as engineered compacted fill. Rock or similar irreducible material with a maximum dimension greater than 6 inches should not be buried or placed in fills without prior approval by the project engineer.

Import fill should be inorganic, non-expansive, granular soils free from rocks or lumps greater than 6 inches in maximum dimension. Sources for import fill should be approved by the geotechnical engineer prior to their use.

Care should be exercised so that the pipeline is not damaged or displaced during densification of the backfill. Backfill materials should be free from organic material, trash, debris, and other objectionable materials. Backfill should be mechanically compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction (Caltrans Test Method 216) at or near optimum moisture content. The upper 12 inches of subgrade materials that are to be paved should be compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction (Caltrans Test Method 216). Jetting of the backfill is not recommended due to the impermeable nature of the on-site soils and bedrock, which are anticipated to comprise the bottom and side walls of the trench.

Oversized Materials

The presence of oversized materials cannot be completely ruled out. Such materials are anticipated as "floaters". As previously mentioned, these materials will require specialized handling. These materials should be disposed of off-site or placed as rip rap for erosion protection at the project outlet, provided they meet the grading requirements. The size of such materials will vary, depending upon natural conditions and excavation techniques.

Sulfate Protection

The results of the soluble sulfate tests conducted on selected subgrade materials are presented in Appendix C.

Based on the test results the sulfate exposures of on-site materials is considered negligible by the California Building Code. Therefore, no specific recommendations are given for concrete elements to be in contact with on site soils.

LIMITATIONS

This report contains geotechnical conclusions and recommendations developed solely for use by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and their designates, for the purposes described earlier. It may not contain sufficient information for other uses or the purposes of other parties. The contents should not be extrapolated to other areas or used for other facilities without consulting LOR Geotechnical Group, Inc.

The recommendations are based on interpretations of the subsurface conditions concluded from information gained from subsurface explorations. The interpretations may differ from actual subsurface conditions, which can vary horizontally and vertically across the site. If conditions are encountered during the construction of the project, which differ significantly from those presented in this report, this firm should be notified immediately so we may assess the impact to the recommendations provided. Due to possible subsurface variations, all aspects of field construction addressed in this report should be observed and tested by the project geotechnical consultant.

The report was prepared using generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices under the direction of a state licensed geotechnical engineer. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to conclusions and professional advice included in this report. Any persons using this report for bidding or construction purposes should perform such independent investigations as deemed necessary to satisfy themselves as to the surface and subsurface conditions to be encountered and the procedures to be used in the performance of work on this project.

TIME LIMITATIONS

The findings of this report are valid as of this date. Changes in the condition of a property can, however, occur with the passage of time, whether they be due to natural processes or the work of man on this or adjacent properties. In addition, changes in the Standards-of-Practice and/or Governmental Codes may occur. Due to such changes, the findings of this report may be invalidated wholly or in part by changes beyond our control. Therefore, this report should not be relied upon after a significant amount of time without a review by LOR Geotechnical Group, Inc., verifying the suitability of the conclusions and recommendations.

CLOSURE

It has been a pleasure to assist you with this project. We look forward to being of further assistance to you as construction begins. Should conditions be encountered during construction that appear to be different than indicated by this report, please contact this office immediately in order that we might evaluate their effect.

Should you have any questions regarding this report, please contact us at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted,
LOR Geotechnical Group, Inc.

Gaby Cervantes, CE 66619
Staff Engineer

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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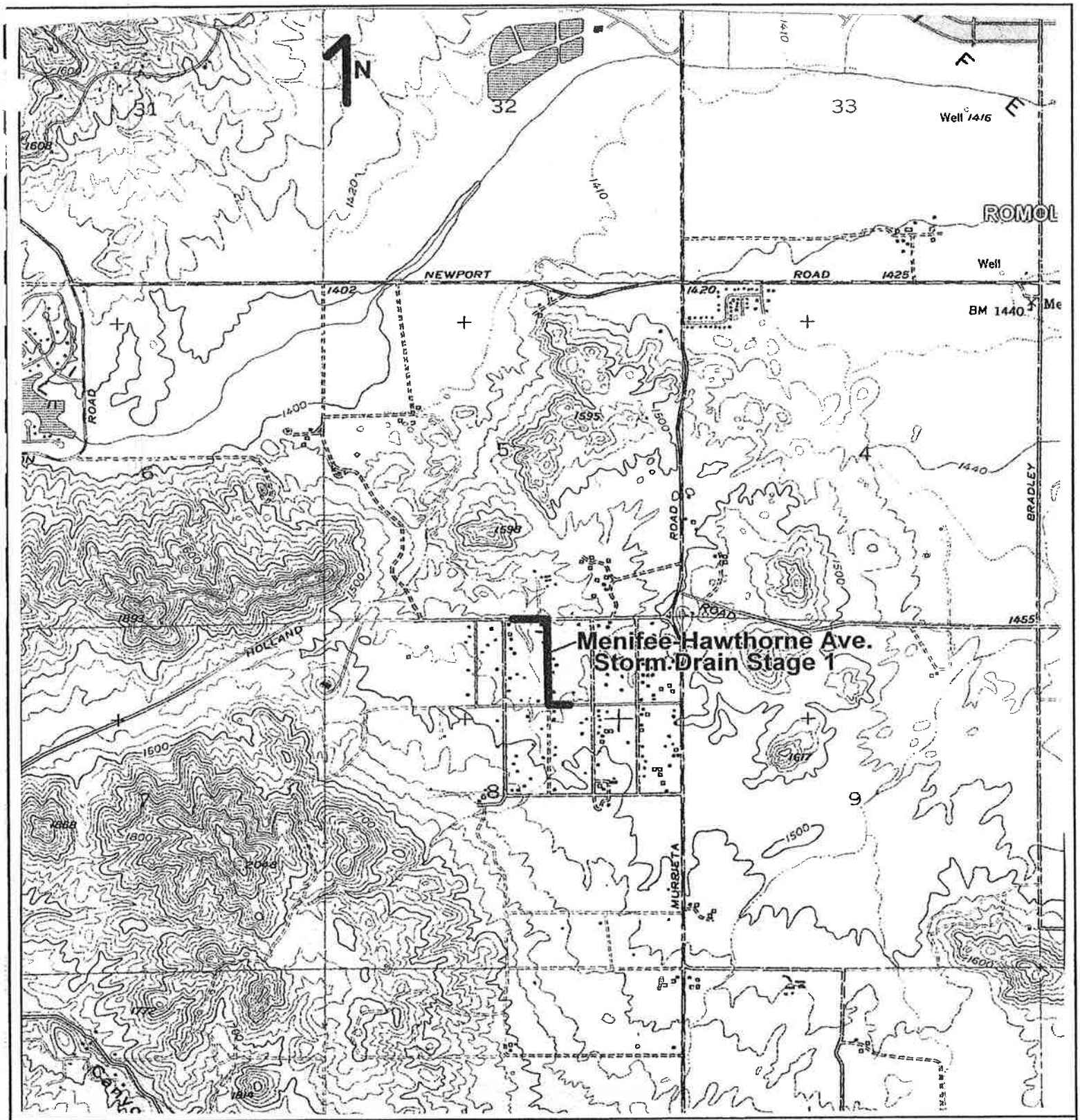
Distribution: Addressee (6)

APPENDIX A

Index Map and Site Plan



INDEX MAP

PROJECT:	**MENIFEE-HAWTHORN AVE STORM DRAIN, STAGE 1, MENIFEE, CA**	**PROJECT NO.:**	**62443.1 1**
CLIENT:	**RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL**	**ENCLOSURE:**	**A-1**
LOR Geotechnical Group, Inc.		**DATE:**	**AUGUST 2007**
		SCALE:	**1" = 2,000'**

Large map filed with item