

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

917A



FROM: TLMA - Transportation Department

SUBMITTAL DATE:
August 29, 2012

SUBJECT: State Route 79 (SR-79), Winchester Road, Phase 2 road widening project between Thompson Road and Scott Road and intersection improvements at Newport Road, in the French Valley area.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Approve the plans and specifications for the State Route 79 (SR-79), Winchester Road, Phase 2 road widening project, between Thompson Road and Scott Road and intersection improvements at Newport Road, in the French Valley area, and;
2. Authorize the Clerk to advertise for bids to be received in the office of the Director of Transportation and Land Management up to the hour of 2:00 PM, Wednesday, October 17, 2012, at which time bids will be opened.

Juan C. Perez
Director of Transportation and Land Management

JCP:jrj:sb
(Continued On Attached Page)

FINANCIAL DATA	Current F.Y. Total Cost:	\$ 10,318,200	In Current Year Budget:	Yes
	Current F.Y. Net County Cost:	\$ 0	Budget Adjustment:	No
	Annual Net County Cost:	\$ 0	For Fiscal Year:	2012/2013

SOURCE OF FUNDS: Federal STP Discretionary (61%), Gas Tax-ABX8-9, New HUTA (39%)	Positions To Be Deleted Per A-30	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Requires 4/5 Vote	<input type="checkbox"/>

There are no General Funds used in this project

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVE

BY:
Tina Grande

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Tavaglione seconded by Supervisor Benoit and duly carried, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes: Buster, Tavaglione, Benoit and Ashley
Nays: None
Absent: Stone
Date: September 11, 2012
xc: Transp.

Kecia Harper-Ihem
Clerk of the Board
By:
Deputy

Prev. Agn. Ref. | District: 3/3 | Agenda Number:

3.47

ATTACHMENTS FILED
WITH THE CLERK OF THE BOARD

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
BY:
MARSHA L. VICTOR
DATE: 8/27/12

Departmental Concurrence

Dept't Recomm.: Consent Policy
Per Exec. Ofc.: Consent Policy

The Honorable Board of Supervisors

RE: State Route 79 (SR-79), Winchester Road, Phase 2 road widening project between Thompson Road and Scott Road and intersection improvements at Newport Road, in the French Valley area.

August 29, 2012

Page 2 of 2

BACKGROUND:

Winchester Road (SR-79) is the primary north-south corridor in the southwest area of Riverside County outside of the freeways. It connects the Temecula/Murrieta area with the Winchester/Hemet/San Jacinto area. The proposed improvements are needed to accommodate current and projected traffic volumes and are expected to improve traffic safety.

The County Transportation Improvement Program provides for improvements to State Route 79 (SR-79), Winchester Road, between Thompson Road and Domenigoni Parkway.

The Winchester Road widening project is being constructed in two phases and under two separate contracts, as described below. The project was phased to accelerate construction.

Phase 1: Widening Winchester Road from two to four lanes between Domenigoni Parkway and Scott Road including new traffic signals at Garbani Road and Holland Road.

Phase 2: Widening Winchester Road from two to four lanes between Thompson Road and Scott Road including a new traffic signal and intersection improvements at Newport Road.

Construction of Phase 2 is anticipated to start early in 2013 and is expected to progress seamlessly with Phase 1, which is currently under construction. Upon completion of Phase 2, Winchester Road will have four lanes from Thompson Road to Domenigoni Parkway.

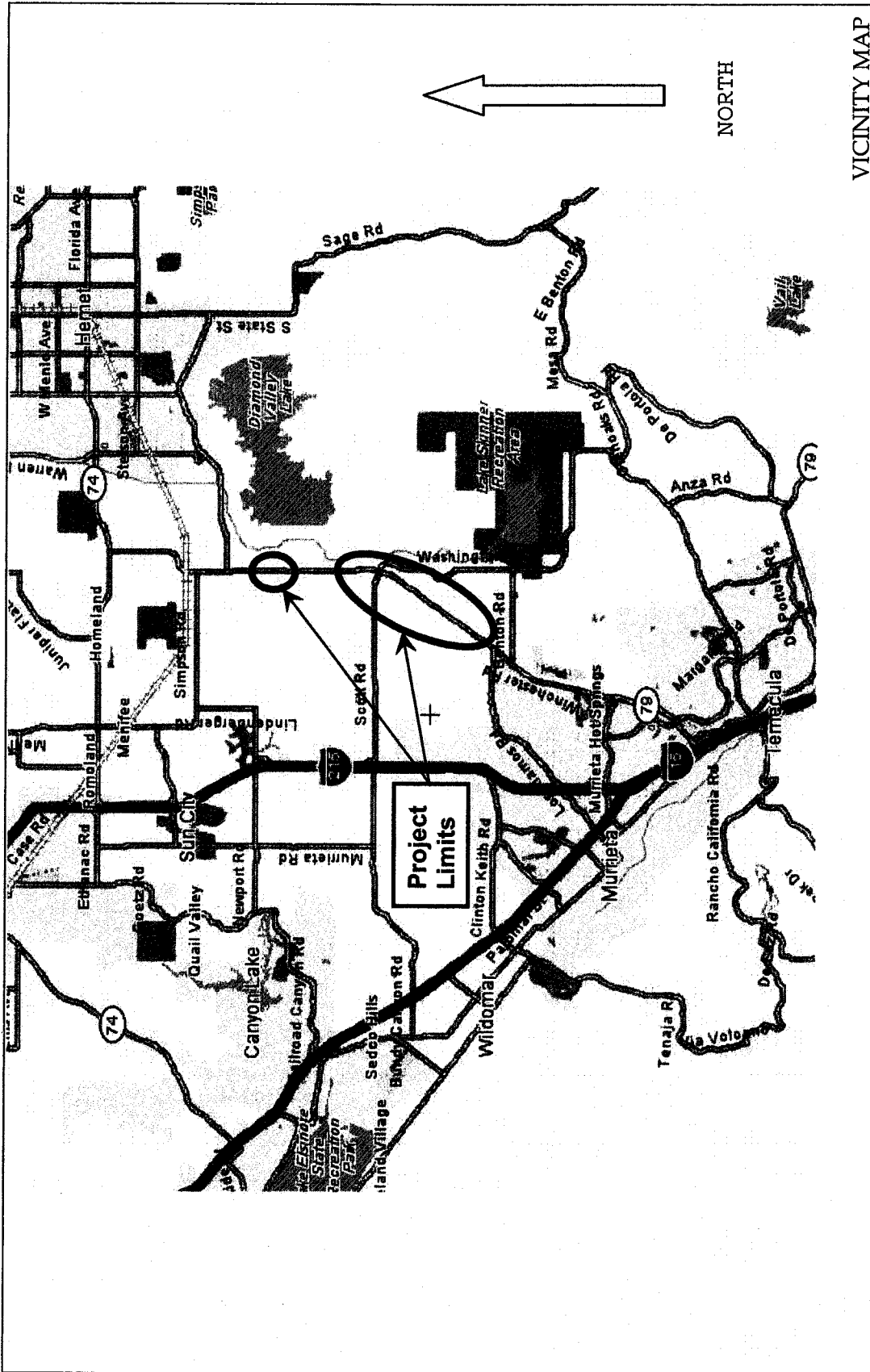
\$7.3 million of the Federal STP Discretionary Funds have been allocated to this project.

The submitted plans and specifications have been approved as to form by County Counsel.

Environmental clearance is complete.

County Project No. B4-05273

Federal Aid Project No. STPLN – 5956(209)



VICINITY MAP
CH2MHILL



OFFICE OF
CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
1st FLOOR, COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER
P.O. BOX 1147, 4080 LEMON STREET
RIVERSIDE, CA 92502-1147
PHONE: (951) 955-1060
FAX: (951) 955-1071

KECIA HARPER-IHEM
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

KIMBERLY A. RECTOR
Assistant Clerk of the Board

September 13, 2012

THE PRESS ENTERPRISE
ATTN: LEGALS
PO BOX 792
RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

FAX (951) 368-9018
E-MAIL: legals@pe.com

RE: NOTICE INVITING BIDS: SR-79, WINCHESTER RD PHASE 2 B4-05273

To Whom It May Concern:

Attached is a copy for publication in your newspaper for **TEN (10) TIMES:**

Monday	- September 17, 2012	Saturday	- September 22, 2012
Tuesday	- September 18, 2012	Sunday	- September 23, 2012
Wednesday	- September 19, 2012	Monday	- September 24, 2012
Thursday	- September 20, 2012	Tuesday	- September 25, 2012
Friday	- September 21, 2012	Wednesday	- September 26, 2012

We require your affidavit of publication immediately upon completion of the last publication.

Your invoice must be submitted to this office in duplicate, WITH TWO CLIPPINGS OF THE PUBLICATION.

NOTE: PLEASE COMPOSE THIS PUBLICATION INTO A SINGLE COLUMN FORMAT.

Thank you in advance for your assistance and expertise.

Sincerely,

Mcgil

Cecilia Gil, Board Assistant to
KECIA HARPER-IHEM, CLERK OF THE BOARD

Gil, Cecilia

From: mtinajero@pe.com on behalf of Master, PEC Legals <legalsmaster@pe.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 13, 2012 8:07 AM
To: Gil, Cecilia
Subject: Re: [Legals] FOR PUBLICATION: Bids for SR-79 Winchester Rd B4-05273

Received for publication from Sept. 17 to 26. Proof with cost to follow.

On Thu, Sep 13, 2012 at 7:55 AM, Gil, Cecilia <CCGIL@rcbos.org> wrote:

.....
One more...Notice Inviting Bids, for publication from Sept. 17 to 26, 2012. Please confirm. THANK YOU!

Cecilia Gil

Board Assistant to the
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
951-955-8464

THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER IS CLOSED EVERY FRIDAY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

PLEASE CONSIDER THE ENVIRONMENT BEFORE PRINTING.

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**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**

Sealed proposals will be received at the Riverside County Transportation Department, 14th Street Transportation Annex, 3525 14th Street, Riverside, California 92501, telephone (951) 955-6780 until 2:00 pm on **Wednesday October 17, 2012** at which time they will be publicly opened at said address, for construction in accordance with the specifications therefore, to which special reference is made, as follows: County of Riverside,

**STATE ROUTE 79 (SR-79), WINCHESTER ROAD
PHASE 2 ROAD WIDENING
BETWEEN THOMPSON ROAD AND SCOTT ROAD
AND INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS AT NEWPORT ROAD**

**PROJECT NO. B4-05273
FEDERAL AID NO. STPLN-5956 (209)**

The UDBE Contract goal is 2.9 Percent

A pre-bid meeting is scheduled for 2:15 pm on **Wednesday September 26, 2012**, at the County of Riverside Transportation Department, 3525 14th Street, Riverside, California 92501. This meeting is to inform bidders of project requirements and subcontractors of subcontracting and material supply opportunities. Bidder's attendance at this meeting is not mandatory.

THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE "BUY AMERICA" PROVISIONS OF THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1982 AS AMENDED BY THE INTERMODAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY ACT OF 1991.

Bids are required for the entire work described herein. The Contractor shall possess a current and active State of California Class "A" Contractor's license at the time this contract is awarded. The successful bidder shall furnish a payment bond and a performance bond.

This contract is subject to state contract nondiscrimination and compliance requirements pursuant to Government Code, Section 12990.

Inquiries or questions based on alleged patent ambiguity of the plans, specifications or estimate must be communicated as a bidder inquiry, in writing, prior to bid opening. Any such inquiries or questions, submitted after bid opening, will not be treated as a bid protest. Technical questions should be directed to the office of the County of Riverside Transportation Department, 3525 14th Street, Riverside, CA 92501, telephone (951) 955-6780, electronic mail: jjimenez@rctlma.org.

Plans and specifications may be obtained for a NONREFUNDABLE FEE OF \$130 PER FULL SIZE PLAN SET (or \$65 PER SMALL SIZE PLAN SET [11"x17"]), plus mailing, and are available at 3525 14th Street, Riverside, CA 92501.

Engineering Estimate	\$ 9,286,000 - \$ 10,800,000
Bid Bond	10%
Performance Bond	100%
Payment Bond	100%
Working Days	240

<http://www.rctlma.org/trans/bidadvertisements.html>

Dated: September 13, 2012

Kecia Harper-Ihem, Clerk of the Board
By: Cecilia Gil, Board Assistant

SPECIFICATIONS and CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

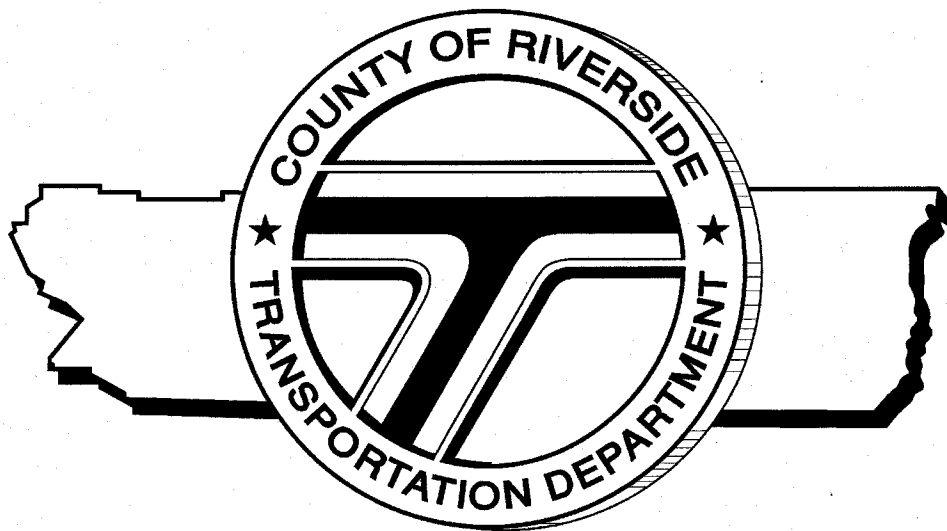
for the

CONSTRUCTION

of

STATE ROUTE 79 (SR-79), WINCHESTER ROAD
PHASE 2 ROAD WIDENING
BETWEEN THOMPSON ROAD AND SCOTT ROAD
AND INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS AT NEWPORT ROAD

PROJECT NO. B4-05273
FEDERAL AID NO. STPLN-5956(209)



TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

SEP 11 2012 3.47 p&s

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
BY: MB Victor 8/27/17
MARSHAL L. VICTOR DATE

**STATE ROUTE 79 (SR-79), WINCHESTER ROAD
PHASE 2 ROAD WIDENING
BETWEEN THOMPSON ROAD AND SCOTT ROAD
AND INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS AT NEWPORT ROAD**

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FEDERAL AID NO. STPLN-5956(209)**

SPECIFICATIONS AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

for
the construction of

**STATE ROUTE 79 (SR-79), WINCHESTER ROAD
PHASE 2 ROAD WIDENING
BETWEEN THOMPSON ROAD AND SCOTT ROAD
AND INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS AT NEWPORT ROAD**

**PROJECT NO. B4-05273
FEDERAL AID NO. STPLN-5956(209)**

Contract Approvals:

Approved By:




Khalid Nasim,
Engineering Division Manager

8/16/12

Date

Recommended by:



John Marcinek,
County Project Manager

Aug. 16, 2012

Date

Note: DBE requirements revised June 2012 are acknowledged and included in this document.

SPECIFICATIONS AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

for the construction of


**STATE ROUTE 79 (SR-79), WINCHESTER ROAD
PHASE 2 ROAD WIDENING
BETWEEN THOMPSON ROAD AND SCOTT ROAD
AND INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS AT NEWPORT ROAD**

**PROJECT NO. B4-05273
FEDERAL AID NO. STPLN-5956 (209)**

Engineering Certification:

These specifications, Special Provisions, and estimates have been prepared by or under the direction of the following Registered Civil Engineer:

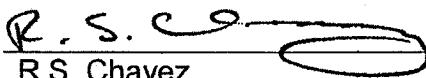




Cat Vu Quach,
Engineering License No. 70933

3/6/2012
Date





R.S. Chavez,
Engineering License No. 41904

March 6, 2012
Date

SPECIFICATIONS AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

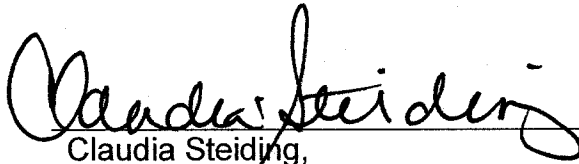
for

**STATE ROUTE 79 (SR-79), WINCHESTER ROAD
PHASE 2 ROAD WIDENING
BETWEEN THOMPSON ROAD AND SCOTT ROAD
AND INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS AT NEWPORT ROAD**

**PROJECT NO. B4-05273
FEDERAL AID NO. STPLN-5956(209)**

Water Pollution Control:

Reviewed and Recommended by:



Claudia Steiding,
Senior Transportation Planner/NPDES
Coordinator

3/6/12

Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
BID PROPOSAL	B1-B22
CONTRACT	C1-C3
PERFORMANCE BOND	C4
PAYMENT BOND	C5
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS	1-2

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	
1.	SPECIFICATIONS & PLANS	3
1-1.01	General	3
1-1.02	Notice	3
1-1.03	Definitions	4
2.	PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS & CONDITIONS	4
2-1.01	General	4
2-1.015	Federal Lobbying Restrictions	10
2-1.02	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise	11
2-1.03	Design Engineer may not bid on Construction Contract	14
3.	AWARD, AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT	14
3-1.01	General	14
3-1.01A	(BLANK)	14
3-1.01B	Insurance - Hold Harmless	14
3-1.01C	Award of Contract	16
3-1.02	Contract Bonds	18
3-1.03	Return of Proposal Guarantees	18
3-1.04	Addenda	18
3-1.05	Bid Bond	19
3-1.06	Alternate Bid Schedules	19
4.	BEGINNING OF WORK, TIME OF COMPLETION AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES	20
5.	GENERAL	21
5-1.01	Public Safety	21
5-1.02	Extra Work	23
5-1.03	Prevailing Wage	23
5-1.04	Subcontractor and Records	24
5-1.05	DBE Certification Status	25
5-1.06.A	Performance of Subcontractors	25
5-1.06.B	Performance of DBE	26
5-1.07	Subcontracting	27
5-1.08	Labor Nondiscrimination	28
5-1.09	Arbitration	28
5-1.10	Sound Control Requirements	28

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
5-1.11	Prompt Progress Payment to Subcontractors	29
5-1.12	Prompt Payment of Withheld Funds to Subcontractors	29
5-1.13	Payments	30
5-1.14	Deposit of Securities	30
5-1.15	Force Account Payment	31
5-1.16	Assignment of Claims	32
5-1.17	Claims Resolution	33
5-1.18	Removal of Asbestos and Hazardous Substances	34
5-1.19	Dust Abatement	34
	Dust Abatement Attachments	DA 1-26
5-2	Federal Prevailing Wage Decision	Page 1-21
6.	ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS	
	Federal Requirements for Federal-Aid Construction Projects	(Page FR 1-15)
	Final Report-Utilization of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE), First-Tier Subcontractors	(Page 16-17)
	Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Certification Status Change	(Page 18-19)
	Monthly DBE Trucking Verification	(Page 20-21)
7.	(BLANK)	
8.	MATERIALS	37
8-1.01	Buy America Requirements	37
8-1.02	Slag Aggregate	38
8-1.03	Year 2000 Compliance	40
8-1.04	Testing	41
8-1.05	Substitution of Non Metric Material	42
8-1.06	Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Material	49
8-1.07	Reference Specific Brands or Product	55
8-1.08	State Furnished Material	56
8-2.01	Portland Cement Concrete	57
8-3.01	Welding	59
9.	(BLANK)	
10.	Special Provisions	70-335

Appendix "A" (Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE)
Action Request Form for Call Boxes

10-1.01	SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS:	70
10-1.02	AMENDMENTS TO JULY 1999 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS – AMENDMENTS ISSUE DATE: 11-15-10:.....	71
10-1.03	BEGINNING OF WORK, TIME OF COMPLETION, AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:.....	71
10-1.04	IRAN CONCTRACTING ACT:	71
10-1.05	PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS FOR PRICE INDEX FLUCTUATIONS:.....	72
10-1.06	PARTIAL PAYMENTS:.....	77
10-1.07	SUPPLEMENTAL PROJECT INFORMATION:	78
10-1.08	NOISE CONTROL:.....	78
10-1.09	SPECIES PROTECTION:.....	80
10-1.10	PROJECT APPEARANCE:	80
10-1.11	BIRD PROTECTION:.....	81
10-1.12	RELATIONS WITH CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD:	82
10-1.13	FIRE PLAN:	83
10-1.14	ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA:	86
10-1.15	TRAINING:.....	86
10-1.16	ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES:.....	86
10-1.17	OBSTRUCTIONS:	88
10-1.18	NONHIGHWAY FACILITIES (INCLUDING UTILITIES):.....	92
10-1.19	RETENTION EXCLUSION:	93
10-1.20	CONSTRUCTION AREA LIGHTING:.....	93
10-1.21	RECORD DRAWINGS:.....	94
10-1.22	ENCROACHMENT PERMITS:	95
10-1.23	CONSTRUCTION ZONE ENHANCED ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM (COZEEP):	95
10-1.24	CONSTRUCTION PROJECT INFORMATION SIGNS:.....	96
10-1.25	ADDITIONAL INSURANCE- HOLD HARMLESS:.....	97
10-1.26	PROGRESS SCHEDULE (CRITICAL PATH METHOD):.....	97
10-1.27	ORDER OF WORK:.....	106
10-1.28	PALEONTOLOGY:	109
10-1.29	BIOLOGICAL MONITOR:	110
10-1.30	BIOLOGICAL MONITORING AREA (BMA):.....	111
10-1.31	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE INFORMATION PROGRAM:	111
10-1.32	EXOTIC AND INVASIVE PLANT ABATEMENT:.....	112
10-1.33	WATER POLLUTION CONTROL:.....	113
10-1.34	CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT:	133
10-1.35	TEMPORARY HYDRAULIC MULCH (BONDED FIBER MATRIX):	150
10-1.36	TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY:	152
10-1.37	TEMPORARY CHECK DAM:.....	157
10-1.38	TEMPORARY FIBER ROLL:.....	162
10-1.39	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE:.....	165
10-1.40	TEMPORARY FENCE (TYPE ESA):.....	169
10-1.41	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE:	171

10-1.42	COOPERATION:	175
10-1.43	MOBILIZATION:	175
10-1.44	DE-MOBILIZATION:.....	176
10-1.45	RESIDENT ENGINEERS OFFICE:	177
10-1.46	CONSTRUCTION AREA TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES:	179
10-1.47	CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS:	181
10-1.48	MAINTAINING TRAFFIC:.....	182
10-1.49	TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM:	186
10-1.50	TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LANE CLOSURE:.....	187
10-1.51	TEMPORARY PAVEMENT DELINEATION:	188
	TEMPORARY LANELINE AND CENTERLINE DELINEATION	189
	TEMPORARY EDGELINE DELINEATION	190
	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC STRIPE (PAINT).....	190
	TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING (PAINT).....	191
	TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKERS.....	191
10-1.52	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS:	192
10-1.53	TEMPORARY RAILING:	194
10-1.54	TRAFFIC PLASTIC DRUMS:	195
10-1.55	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SCREEN:.....	196
10-1.56	TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHION MODULE:.....	197
10-1.57	REMOVE YELLOW TRAFFIC STRIPE (HAZARDOUS WASTE):.....	200
10-1.58	TREATED WOOD WASTE:	204
10-1.59	EXISTING HIGHWAY FACILITIES:	206
	EARTH MATERIAL CONTAINING LEAD.....	206
	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING.....	207
10-1.60	ADJUST MANHOLE TO GRADE:	207
10-1.61	REMOVE CANTILEVER FLASHING BEACON:	208
	REMOVE PAVEMENT MARKER.....	209
	REMOVE TRAFFIC STRIPE AND PAVEMENT MARKING	209
	RESIDUE CONTAINING HIGH LEAD CONCENTRATION PAINTS.....	210
	REMOVE DRAINAGE FACILITY.....	210
	REMOVE ASPHALT CONCRETE DIKE.....	211
	REMOVE ROADSIDE SIGN.....	211
	REMOVE RETAINING WALL (SHEET PILE).....	211
	REMOVE FENCE	212
	REMOVE FENCE (TYPE BW).....	212
	RESET MAILBOX.....	212
	RELOCATE ROADSIDE SIGN	213
	REMOVE BASE AND SURFACING	214
	COLD PLANE ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT	214
	RELOCATE CALL BOXES	215
10-1.62	CLEARING AND GRUBBING:.....	216
10-1.63	WATERING:	216
10-1.64	EARTHWORK:.....	216
10-1.65	ROCK EXCAVATION:	218
10-1.66	CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL:	218

10-1.67	SUBGRADE ENHANCEMENT GEOTEXTILE:.....	220
10-1.68	EROSION CONTROL (SEQUENCING):.....	221
10-1.69	ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT (BLANKET):	221
10-1.70	MOVE-IN/MOVE-OUT (EROSION CONTROL):.....	223
10-1.71	EROSION CONTROL (HYDROSEED):	224
10-1.72	EROSION CONTROL (TYPE BFM):	226
10-1.73	EROSION CONTROL (BSM):.....	230
10-1.74	FIBER ROLLS:	233
10-1.75	PREPARING PLANTING AREAS:.....	235
10-1.76	AGGREGATE BASE:.....	236
10-1.77	HOT MIX ASPHALT (TYPE C):.....	236
10-1.78	HOT MIX ASPHALT (TYPE A):.....	246
10-1.79	HOT MIX ASPHALT (MISCELLANEOUS AREAS):	247
10-1.80	MINOR HOT MIX ASPHALT:.....	247
10-1.81	HOT MIX ASPHALT AGGREGATE LIME TREATMENT - SLURRY METHOD:	248
10-1.82	HOT MIX ASPHALT AGGREGATE LIME TREATMENT - DRY LIME METHOD	252
10-1.83	LIQUID ANTISTRIP TREATMENT:.....	256
10-1.84	PRIME COAT:	259
10-1.85	PILING:	260
	CAST-IN-DRILLED-HOLE CONCRETE PILES.....	260
10-1.86	CONCRETE STRUCTURES:.....	275
10-1.87	DRILL AND BOND DOWEL (CHEMICAL ADHESIVE):.....	275
10-1.88	REINFORCEMENT:.....	277
10-1.89	ROADSIDE SIGNS:.....	277
10-1.90	FURNISH SIGN:.....	278
	SHEET ALUMINUM.....	280
	RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING.....	281
	PROCESS COLOR AND FILM	281
	SINGLE SHEET ALUMINUM SIGN	282
10-1.91	ALTERNATIVE PIPE:	283
10-1.92	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE:.....	283
10-1.93	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE:	284
10-1.94	MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES (ALTERNATIVE FLARED END SECTION):.....	284
10-1.95	ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION:	285
10-1.96	MINOR CONCRETE CURB, CURB AND GUTTER, CURB RAMP AND SIDEWALK:.....	285
10-1.97	MISCELLANEOUS IRON AND STEEL:.....	286
10-1.98	TYPE BW FENCE AND TYPE WM GATE:.....	286
10-1.99	TYPE WM FENCE (1.8 x 9.5 mm x 9.5 mm Wire Mesh):	286
	PAYMENT	287
10-1.100	MONUMENTS:.....	287
10-1.101	METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING:	287
	ALTERNATIVE IN-LINE TERMINAL SYSTEM.....	287
	ALTERNATIVE FLARED TERMINAL SYSTEM.....	289

10-1.102	CABLE RAILING:.....	291
10-1.103	CONCRETE BARRIER:.....	291
10-1.104	TRANSITION RAILING (TYPE WB):.....	291
10-1.105	CRASH CUSHION (ADIEM):.....	292
10-1.106	THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE AND PAVEMENT MARKING:.....	293
10-1.107	THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE (SPRAYABLE):	294
10-1.108	PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTIVE):.....	295
	SECTION 10-2. (BLANK).....	295
	SECTION 10-3. SIGNALS, LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS	295
10-3.01	DESCRIPTION:	295
10-3.02	COST BREAK-DOWN:.....	295
10-3.03	EQUIPMENT LIST AND DRAWINGS:.....	296
10-3.04	MAINTAINING EXISTING AND TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:...	296
10-3.05	CAST-IN-DRILLED-HOLE CONCRETE PILE FOUNDATIONS:	296
10-3.06	STANDARDS, STEEL PEDESTALS, AND POSTS:.....	297
10-3.07	SLIP BASE INSERTS:.....	298
10-3.08	CONDUIT:	298
10-3.09	PULL BOXES:	299
10-3.10	CONDUCTORS AND WIRING:.....	299
10-3.11	SIGNAL INTERCONNECT CABLE:	300
10-3.12	BONDING AND GROUNDING:	300
10-3.13	AGENCY-FURNISHED CONTROLLER ASSEMBLIES:	301
10-3.14	VEHICLE SIGNAL FACES AND SIGNAL HEADS:.....	301
10-3.15	LIGHT EMITTING DIODE SIGNAL MODULE:.....	301
10-3.16	PROGRAMMED VISIBILITY VEHICLE TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEADS:	309
10-3.17	BATTERY BACKUP SYSTEM:.....	309
10-3.18	LIGHT EMITTING DIODE PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL FACE MODULES:.....	312
10-3.19	DETECTORS:	316
10-3.20	VIDEO DETECTORS:.....	317
10-3.21	EMERGENCY VEHICLE DETECTOR SYSTEM:.....	324
	OPTICAL DETECTION/DISCRIMINATOR ASSEMBLY	325
	SYSTEM OPERATION	329
10-3.22	WIRELESS CELLULAR DATA COMMUNICATIONS ASSEMBLY (CONTRACTOR-FURNISHED).....	329
10-3.23	LUMINAIRES:.....	331
10-3.24	PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROLS:.....	331
10-3.25	REMOVING, REINSTALLING OR SALVAGING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:	331
10-3.26	PAYMENT:	332

BID TO THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
STATE ROUTE 79 (SR-79), WINCHESTER ROAD
PHASE 2 ROAD WIDENING
BETWEEN THOMPSON ROAD AND SCOTT ROAD
AND INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS AT NEWPORT ROAD

PROJECT NO. B4-05273
FEDERAL AID NO. STPLN-5956(209)

NAME OF BIDDER: _____

The work for which this bid is submitted is for construction in conformance with the special provisions (including the payment of not less than the State general prevailing wage rates or Federal minimum wage rates), the project plans described below, including any addenda thereto, the contract annexed hereto, and also in conformance with the California Department of Transportation Standard Specification dated July 1999 and Standard Plans, dated July 2004, and the Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates in effect on the date the work is accomplished.

The work to be done is shown upon plans entitled, State Route 79 (SR-79) Winchester Road; Phase 2 road widening between Thompson Road and Scott Road, and intersection improvements at Newport Road, Project No. B4-05273, Federal Aid No. STPLN-5956(209).

ADDENDA -

This Bid is submitted with respect to the changes to the contract included in addenda number/s: _____

(Fill in addenda numbers if addenda have been received and insert, in this Bid, any Engineer's Estimate sheets that were received as part of the addenda.)

TO THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE:

The undersigned, as bidder, declares that the only persons or parties interested in this Bid as principals are those named herein; that this Bid is made without collusion with any other person, firm, or corporation and in submitting this Bid, the undersigned bidder agrees that if it is determined that he is the successful bidder, he will execute the non-collusion affidavit required by the Federal requirements set forth under Section 6 of these Special Provisions; that he has carefully examined the location of the proposed work, the annexed proposed form of contract, and the plans therein referred to; and he proposes and agrees if this Bid is accepted that he will contract with the County of Riverside in the form of the copy of the contract annexed hereto, and will deliver the Faithful Performance Bond, Payment Bond, and Insurance Certificate with endorsements, which comply with the requirements set forth in the contract documents, within 10 working days of the date of the Notice of Acceptance of Bid and Intent to Award as issued by the County of Riverside, and agrees to provide all necessary machinery, tools, apparatus, and other means of construction, and to do all the work and furnish all the materials specified in the contract, in the manner and time herein prescribed, and according to the requirements of the Engineer as therein set forth, and that he will take in full payment therefore the following item prices, to wit:

**STATE ROUTE 79 (SR-79), WINCHESTER ROAD
PHASE 2 ROAD WIDENING**

**PROJECT NO. B4-05273
FEDERAL AID NO. STPLN-5956(209)**

PROPOSAL

BASE BID

ITEM No.	ITEM CODE	ITEM	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	ITEM PRICE (IN FIGURES)	TOTAL (IN FIGURES)
1	066102	Dust Abatement	LS	1		
2	066105	Resident Engineer's Office	LS	1		
3	070012	Progress Schedule (Critical Path Method)	LS	1		
4	071325	Temporary Fence (Type ESA)	M	1,464		
5	074016	Construction Site Management	LS	1		
6	074019	Prepare Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	LS	1		
7	074021A	Lead Compliance Plan (Stripe Removal)	LS	1		
8	074028	Temporary Fiber Roll	M	1,825		
9	074029	Temporary Silt Fence	M	3,785		
10	074032	Temporary Concrete Washout Facility	EA	5		
11	074033	Temporary Construction Entrance	EA	10		
12	074035	Temporary Check Dam	M	108		
13	074040A	Temporary Hydraulic Mulch (Hydroseed)	M2	64,340		
14	074057	Storm Water Annual Report	EA	1		
15	120090	Construction Area Signs	LS	1		
16	120100	Traffic Control System	LS	1		
17	120149	Temporary Pavement Marking (Paint)	M2	42		
18	120159	Temporary Traffic Stripe (Paint)	M	23,328		
19	120165	Channelizer (Surface Mounted)	EA	4		
20	120199	Traffic Plastic Drum	EA	375		
21	120300	Temporary Pavement Marker	EA	2,711		
22	128650	Portable Changeable Message Sign	LS	1		
23	129000	Temporary Railing (Type K)	M	10,231		
24	129100	Temporary Crash Cushion Module	EA	249		
25	129150	Temporary Traffic Screen	M	9,692		
26	141101	Remove Yellow Painted Traffic Stripe (Hazardous Waste)	M	2,416		
27	150772A	Remove Curb Ramp	EA	6		
28	150606	Remove Fence (Type BW)	M	5,853		
29	150662	Remove Metal Beam Guard Railing	M	293.9		
30	150711	Remove Painted Traffic Stripe	M	359		
31	150742	Remove Roadside Sign	EA	13		
32	150805	Remove Culvert	M	246		
33	150820A	Remove Steel Flared End Section	EA	2		
34	150821A	Remove Concrete (Headwall, Wingwall, Shotcrete)	M3	28.7		

PROPOSAL

BASE BID

ITEM No.	ITEM CODE	ITEM	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	ITEM PRICE (IN FIGURES)	TOTAL (IN FIGURES)
35	150829(F)	Remove Retaining Wall	M	492		
36	150860	Remove Base & Surfacing	M2	310		
37	152255	Reset Mailbox	EA	7		
38	152386	Relocate Roadside Sign-One Post	EA	7		
39	152387	Relocate Roadside Sign-Two Post	EA	1		
40	152440	Adjust Manhole To Grade	EA	2		
41	153103	Cold Plane Asphalt Concrete Pavement	M2	539.5		
42	153229	Remove Concrete Barrier (Type K)	M	256		
43	156590	Remove Crash Cushion (Sand Filled)	EA	14		
44	170101	Develop Water Supply	LS	1		
45	160101	Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1		
46	190101(F)	Roadway Excavation	M3	55,051		
47	190161(F)	Rock Excavation	M3	15,190		
48	192037	Structural Excavation (Retaining Wall)	M3	962		
49	193013	Structure Backfill (Retaining Wall)	M3	503		
50	198205	Subgrade Enhancement Geotextile	M2	78,738		
51	203015A	Erosion Control (BSM)	M2	26,840		
52	203019	Erosion Control (BFM)	M2	11,981		
53	203031	Erosion Control (Hydroseed)	M2	23,870		
54	203021	Fiber Rolls	M	873		
55	203026	Move-In/Move-out (Erosion Control)	EA	5		
56	203033	Rolled Erosion Control Product (Blanket)	M2	7,916		
57	260201	Class 2 Aggregate Base	M3	40,994		
58	390129	Hot Mix Asphalt (Type C)	TONNE	47,365		
59	394044	Place Hot Mix Asphalt Dike (Type C)	M	30		
60	394046	Place Hot Mix Asphalt Dike (Type D)	M	420		
61	394090	Hot Mix Asphalt (Miscellaneous Area)	M2	27.57		
62	510060(F)	Structural Concrete, Retaining Wall	M3	372		
63	510502A(F)	Minor Concrete (Headwall, Wingwall, RCB, Tapered Inlets, and Collars)	M3	300.5		
64	520103(F)	Bar Reinforcing Steel (Retaining Wall)	KG	17,070		
65	566011	Roadside Sign - One Post	EA	26		
66	566012	Roadside Sign - Two Post	EA	4		
67	620913	600 Mm Alternative Pipe Culvert	M	121		
68	620919	750 Mm Alternative Pipe Culvert	M	47		
69	620924	900 Mm Alternative Pipe Culvert	M	82		
70	664095	600 mm Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe (1.63 mm Thick)	M	22		
71	664115	1050 mm Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe (2.77 mm Thick)	M	28		
72	664141A	2100 mm Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe (4.27 mm Thick)	M	10		
73	650370	600 mm Reinforced Concrete Pipe (Class III)	M	87		

PROPOSAL

BASE BID

ITEM No.	ITEM CODE	ITEM	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	ITEM PRICE (IN FIGURES)	TOTAL (IN FIGURES)
74	650440	1500 mm Reinforced Concrete Pipe (Class IV)	M	36		
75	650595	2100 mm Reinforced Concrete Pipe (Class V)	M	138		
76	705045	600 mm Steel Flared End Section	EA	3		
77	705337	600 mm Alternative Flared End Section	EA	3		
78	705338	750 mm Alternative Flared End Section	EA	2		
79	705339	900 mm Alternative Flared End Section	EA	1		
80	708068	900 mm Alternative Pipe Riser	M	0.9		
81	719598	Class 4 Concrete (Backfill)	M3	317		
82	721023	Rock Slope Protection (1/2 T, Method B)	M3	149.1		
83	721024	Rock Slope Protection (1/4 T, Method B)	M3	75.3		
84	729010	Rock Slope Protection Fabric	M2	517.3		
85	731502(F)	Minor Concrete (Misc Const)	M3	5		
86	731504(F)	Minor Concrete (Curb And Gutter)	M3	39.4		
87	731521(F)	Minor Concrete (Sidewalk)	M3	72.5		
88	731623(F)	Minor Concrete (Curb Ramp)	M3	10.8		
89	800007	Fence (Type BW, 5-Strand, Metal Post)	M	5,119		
90	800007A	Wire Mesh Fence (9.5mm x 9.5mm)	M	1,568		
91	810116	Survey Monument (Type D)	EA	10		
92	832001	Metal Beam Guard Railing	M	141		
93	839521	Cable Railing	M	113.2		
94	839541	Transition Railing (Type WB)	EA	5		
95	839581	End Anchor Assmebly (Type SFT)	EA	3		
96	839584	Alternative In-Line Terminal System	EA	5		
97	839585	Alternative Flared Terminal System	EA	1		
98	839603	Crash Cushion (Adiem)	EA	2		
99	839701	Concrete Barrier (Type 60)	M	1,736		
100	839701A	Concrete Barrier (Type 60MOD)	M	160		
101	839704	Concrete Barrier (Type 60D)	M	50		
102	839726	Concrete Barrier (Type 736A)	M	156		
103	840515(S)	Thermoplastic Pavement Marking	M2	513		
104	840560(S)	Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe (Sprayable)	M	24,600		
105	840561A(S)	Thermoplastic Pavement Stripe	M	3,770		
106	850102(S)	Pavement Marker (Reflective)	EA	1,410		
107	861502(S)	Modify Signal (Location 1) - Abelia Street	LS	1		
108	861502(S)	Modify Signal (Location 2) - Scott Road	LS	1		
109	860301(S)	Signal and Lighting (Location 3 - Newport Road)	LS	1		
110	860703(S)	Signal Interconnect Cable	LS	1		
111	999990	Mobilization	LS	1		
112	019901	Demobilization	LS	1	473,000.00	473,000.00

PROJECT TOTAL: _____ \$ _____
 ITEMS 1-112 "WORDS"

Accompanying this Bid is a certified check, cashier check or bid bond in an amount equal to at least 10 percent of the total bid.

The names of all persons interested in the foregoing Bid as principals are as follows:

IMPORTANT NOTICE If bidder or other interested person is a corporation, state legal name of corporation, also names of the president, secretary, treasurer and manager thereof; if a co-partnership, state true name of firm, also names of all individual co-partners composing firm; if bidder or other interested person is an individual, state first and last names in full.

TRUE NAME OF BIDDER:

By my signature on this Bid I certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing questionnaire and statements are true and correct and that the bidder has complied with the requirements of Section 8103 of the Fair Employment and Housing Commission Regulations (Chapter 5, Title 2 of the California Administrative Code). By my signature on this Bid I further certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of State of California and the United States of America, that the Title 23 United States Code, Section 112 Non-Collusion Affidavit and Title 49 code of Federal Regulations, Part 29 Debarment and Suspension Certification are true and correct.

Date: _____
PRINT NAME AND TITLE

Signature of Bidder

TITLE

If the bidder is a corporation, attach the Corporate Resolution which authorizes the signatory to represent the Corporation)

NAME OF BIDDER _____

BUSINESS P.O. BOX _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

BUSINESS STREET ADDRESS _____

(Please include even if P.O. Box used)

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

TELEPHONE NO: AREA CODE () _____

FAX NO: AREA CODE () _____

ELECTRONIC MAIL: _____

CONTRACTOR LICENSE NO. _____

EXPIRATION DATE: _____

LICENSE CLASSIFICATIONS: _____

SUBCONTRACTORS:

The undersigned bidder herewith sets forth the name and location of the place of business of each subcontractor who will perform work or labor or render service to the general Contractor in or about the construction of the work or improvement in an amount in excess of one-half (1/2) of the one percent (1%) of the general Contractor's total bid or \$10,000 whichever is greater, and the portion of the work which will be done by each subcontractor as follows:

Subcontractor's Name	License No.	Place of Business	Description of Work

Percent of work to be performed by sub-contractors: _____%
(Note: 50% of work required to be performed by general contractor)

Non-Collusion Declaration

To be executed by bidder and submitted with bid.
(Title 23 United States Code Section 112 and Public Contract Code Section 7106)

The undersigned declares:

I am the _____ (Title) of _____ (Company),
the party making the foregoing bid.

The bid is not made in the interest of, or on behalf of, any undisclosed person, partnership, company, association, organization, or corporation. The bid is genuine and not collusive or sham. The bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham bid. The bidder has not directly or indirectly colluded, conspired, connived, or agreed with any bidder or anyone else to put in a sham bid, or that anyone shall refrain from bidding. The bidder has not in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement, communication, or conference with anyone to fix the bid price of the bidder or any other bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit, or cost element of the bid price, or of that of any other bidder.

All statements contained in the bid are true. The bidder has not, directly or indirectly, submitted his or her bid price of any breakdown thereof, or the contents thereof, or divulged information or data relative thereto, to any corporation, partnership, company, association, organization, bid depository, or to any member or agent thereof to effectuate a collusive or sham bid, and has not paid, and will not pay, any person or entity for such purpose.

Any person executing this declaration on behalf of a bidder that is a corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or any other entity, hereby represents that he or she has full power to execute, and does execute, this declaration on behalf of the bidder.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the applicable laws that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration is executed on

_____ (Month) _____ (Day) of _____ (Year),

at _____ (City), _____ (State).

Signature of Declarant: _____

Printed name of Declarant: _____

Name of Bidder (Company): _____

Title or Office: _____

Note: Notarization of signature required.
 Check box if attachment is included.

TITLE 49, CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, PART 29

DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION CERTIFICATION

The bidder, under penalty of perjury, certifies that, except as noted below, he/she or any other person associated therewith in the capacity of owner, partner, director, officer, manager:

- Is not currently under suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion, or determination of ineligibility by any federal agency;
- Has not been suspended, debarred, voluntarily excluded or determined ineligible by any Federal agency within the past 3 years;
- Does not have a proposed debarment pending; and
- Has not been indicted, convicted, or had a civil judgment rendered against it by a court of competent jurisdiction in any matter involving fraud or official misconduct within the past 3 years.

If there are any exceptions to this certification, insert the exceptions in the following space.

Exceptions will not necessarily result in denial of award, but will be considered in determining bidder responsibility. For any exception noted above, indicate below to whom it applies, initiating agency, and dates of action.

Note: Providing false information may result in criminal prosecution or administrative sanctions.

The above certification is part of the Bid. Signing this Bid on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Certification.

DECLARATION

The bidder hereby declares under penalty of perjury that the bidder has _____, has not _____ been convicted within the preceding three years by a court of competent jurisdiction of any charge of fraud, bribery, collusion, conspiracy, or any other act in violation of any state or federal antitrust law in connection with the bidding upon, award of, or performance of, any public works contract, as defined in Public Contract Code Section 1101, with any public entity, as defined in Public Contract Code Section 1100.

The term "bidder" is understood to include any partner, member, officer, director, responsible managing officer, or responsible managing employee thereof.

Note:

The bidder must place a check mark after "has" or "has not" in one of the blank spaces provided.

The above Statement is part of the Bid. Signing this Bid on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Statement.

Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject the certifier to criminal prosecution.

QUESTIONNAIRE

The Bidder shall complete, under penalty of perjury, the following questionnaire:

Has the bidder, any officer of the bidder, or any employee of the bidder who has a proprietary interest in the bidder, ever been disqualified, removed, or otherwise prevented from bidding on, or completing a Federal, State, or local government project because of a violation of law or a safety regulation?

Yes _____ No _____

If the answer is yes, explain circumstances on a separate page.

COMPLIANCE WITH ORDERS OF NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD STATEMENT

The Contractor, hereby states under penalty of perjury, that no more than one final unappealable finding of contempt of court by a Federal court has been issued against the Contractor within the immediately preceding two year period because of the Contractor's failure to comply with an order of a Federal court which orders the Contractor to comply with an order of the National Labor Relations Board.

NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT

In accordance with Public Contract Code Section 7106, the bidder shall execute the Non-Collusion Affidavit that is a part of this Bid, as appropriate for the bidder's business category.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CERTIFICATION

The bidder _____, proposed subcontractor _____, hereby certifies that he has ____, has not ____, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the equal opportunity clause, as required by Executive Orders 10925, 11114, or 11246, and that, where required, he has filed with the Joint Reporting Committee, the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance, a Federal Government contracting or administering agency, or the former President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, all reports due under the applicable filing requirement.

(Company)

By: _____

(Title)

Date: _____

NOTE:

The above certification is required by the Equal Employment Opportunity Regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFP 60-1.7(b) (1), and must be submitted by bidders and proposed subcontractors only in connection with contracts and subcontracts which are subject to the equal opportunity clause. Contracts and subcontracts which are exempt from the equal opportunity clause are set forth in 41 CFR 60-1.5. (Generally only contracts or subcontracts of \$10,000 or under are exempt.)

Currently, Standard Form 100 (EEO-1) is the only report required by the Executive Orders or their implementing regulations.

Proposed prime contractors and subcontractors who have participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Executive Orders and have not filed the required reports should note that 41 CFR 60-1.7(b) (1) prevents the award of contracts and subcontracts unless such contractor submits a report covering the delinquent period or such other period specified by the Federal Highway Administration or by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONLOBBYING CERTIFICATION FOR FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS

The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or bid, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in conformance with its instructions.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

The prospective participant also agrees by submitting his or her bid or bid that he or she shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

COMPLETE THIS FORM TO DISCLOSE LOBBYING ACTIVITIES PURSUANT TO 31 U.S.C. 1352

1. Type of Federal Action:

- a. contract
b. grant
c. cooperative agreement
d. loan
e. loan guarantee
f. loan insurance

2. Status of Federal Action:

- a. initial award
b. initial award
c. post-award

3. Report Type:

- a. initial
b. material change
For Material Change Only:
year ___ quarter ___
date of last report _

4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity

- Prime
Subawardee Tier, if known

Congressional District, if known

5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is Subawardee,

Enter Name and Address of Prime:

Congressional District, if known

6. Federal Department/Agency:

7. Federal Program Name/Description:

CFDA Number, if applicable

8. Federal Action Number, if known:

9. Award Amount, if known:

10. a. Name and Address of Lobby Entity
(If individual, last name, first name, MI)

b. Individuals Performing Services (including address if different from No. 10a)
(last name, first name, MI)

(attach Continuation Sheet(s) if necessary)

11. Amount of Payment (check all that apply)

\$ ___ actual ___ planned

13. Type of Payment (check all that apply)

- a. retainer
b. one-time fee
c. commission
d. contingent fee
e. deferred
f. other, specify

12. Form of Payment (check all that apply):

- a. cash
b. in-kind; specify: nature value

14. Brief Description of Services Performed or to be performed and Date(s) of Service, including officer(s), employee(s), or member(s) contacted, for Payment Indicated in Item 11:

(attach Continuation Sheet(s) if necessary)

15. Continuation Sheet(s) attached: Yes No

16. Information requested through this form is authorized by Title 31 U.S.C. Section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying reliance was placed by the tier above when his transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be reported to Congress semiannually and will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Signature:
Print Name:
Title:
Telephone No.: Date:

Federal Use Only:

Authorized for Local Reproduction
Standard Form - LLL

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subawardee or prime Federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of covered Federal action or a material change to previous filing pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. The filing of a form is required for such payment or agreement to make payment to lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a covered Federal action. Attach a continuation sheet for additional information if the space on the form is inadequate. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

1. Identify the type of covered Federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence, the outcome of a covered Federal action.
2. Identify the status of the covered Federal action.
3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a follow-up report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last, previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered Federal action.
4. Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is or expects to be a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subawardee, e.g., the first subawardee of the prime is the first tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.
5. If the organization filing the report in Item 4 checks "Subawardee" then enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the prime Federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.
6. Enter the name of the Federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organization level below agency name, if known. For example, Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.
7. Enter the Federal program name or description for the covered Federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans and loan commitments.
8. Enter the most appropriate Federal identifying number available for the Federal action identification in item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number, Invitation for Bid (IFB) number, grant announcement number, the contract grant or loan award number, the application/proposal control number assigned by the Federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., "RFP-DE-90-001."
9. For a covered Federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the Federal agency, enter the Federal amount of the award/loan commitments for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.
10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the lobbying entity engaged by the reporting entity identified in item 4 to influenced the covered Federal action.
(b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services and include full address if different from 10 (a). Enter Last Name, First Name and Middle Initial (MI).
11. Enter the amount of compensation paid or reasonably expected to be paid by the reporting entity (item 4) to the lobbying entity (item 10). Indicate whether the payment has been made (actual) or will be made (planned). Check all boxes that apply. If this is a material change report, enter the cumulative amount of payment made or planned to be made.
12. Check the appropriate box(es). Check all boxes that apply. If payment is made through an in-kind contribution, specify the nature and value of the in-kind payment.
13. Check the appropriate box(es). Check all boxes that apply. If other, specify nature.
14. Provide a specific and detailed description of the services that the lobbyist has performed or will be expected to perform and the date(s) of any services rendered. Include all preparatory and related activity not just time spent in actual contact with Federal officials. Identify the Federal officer(s) or employee(s) contacted or the officer(s) employee(s) or Member(s) of Congress that were contacted.
15. Check whether or not a continuation sheet(s) is attached.
16. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name title and telephone number.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instruction, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington, D.C. 20503.

Local Agency Bidder – DBE Commitment (Construction Contracts), Exhibit 15-G

NOTE: PLEASE REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS FORM

AGENCY: County of Riverside LOCATION: _____

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: _____

TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT: \$ _____

BID DATE: _____

BIDDER'S NAME: _____

CONTRACT DBE GOAL: _____

CONTRACT ITEM NO.	ITEM OF WORK AND DESCRIPTION OR SERVICES TO BE SUBCONTRACTED OR MATERIALS TO BE PROVIDED (or contracted if the bidder is a DBE)	DBE CERT NO. AND EXPIRATION DATE	NAME OF EACH DBE (Must be certified on the date bids are opened - include DBE address and phone number)	DOLLAR AMOUNT, DBE

For Local Agency to Complete:

Local Agency Contract Number: _____
 Federal-aid Project Number: _____
 Federal Share: _____
 Contract Award Date: _____

Local Agency certifies that all DBE certifications have been verified and information is complete and accurate.

Print Name _____ Signature _____ Date _____
 Local Agency Representative

(Area Code) Telephone Number: _____

Total Claimed DBE Participation \$ _____
 _____ %

 Signature of Bidder

 Date (Area Code) Tel. No.

 Person to Contact (Please Type or Print)

 Local Agency Bidder DBE Commitment (Construction Contracts)
 (Rev 6/26/09)

- Distribution:**
- (1) Copy – Fax or scan a copy to the Caltrans District Local Assistance Engineer (DLAE) within 30 days of contract execution. Failure to send a copy to the DLAE within 30 days of contract execution may result in de-obligation of funds for this project.
 - (2) Copy – Include in award package to Caltrans District Local Assistance
 - (3) Original – Local agency files

Instructions – Local Agency Bidder

DBE Commitment (Construction Contracts), Exhibit 15-G

ALL BIDDERS:

PLEASE NOTE:

This information may be submitted with your bid. If it is not, and you are the apparent low bidder or the second or third low bidder, it must be submitted and received as specified in the Special Provisions. Failure to submit the required DBE commitment will be grounds for finding the bid nonresponsive.

The form requires specific information regarding the construction contract: Local Agency, Location, Project Description, Total Contract Amount, Bid Date, Bidder's Name, and Contract DBE Goal.

The form has a column for the Contract Item Number and Item of Work and Description or Services to be Subcontracted or Materials to be provided by DBEs. Prime contractors shall indicate all work to be performed by DBEs including, if the prime is a DBE, work performed by its own forces, if a DBE. The DBE shall provide a certification number to the Contractor and expiration date. Enter the DBE prime's and subcontractors' certification numbers. The form has a column for the Names of DBE contractors to perform the work (who must be certified on the date bids are opened and include the DBE address and phone number).

IMPORTANT:

Identify **all** DBE firms participating in the project regardless of tier. Names of the First-Tier DBE Subcontractors and their respective item(s) of work listed should be consistent, where applicable, with the names and items of work in the "List of Subcontractors" submitted with your bid.

There is a column for the DBE participation dollar amount. Enter the Total Claimed DBE Participation dollars and percentage amount of items of work submitted with your bid pursuant to the Special Provisions. (If 100% of item is not to be performed or furnished by the DBE, describe exact portion to be performed or furnished by the DBE.) See Section 2-1.02, "Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)," of the Special Provisions to determine how to count the participation of DBE firms.

Exhibit 15-G must be signed and dated by the person bidding. Also list a phone number in the space provided and print the name of the person to contact.

Local agencies should complete the Local Agency Contract Award, Federal-aid Project Number, Federal Share, Contract Award Date fields and verify that all information is complete and accurate before signing and filing.

DBE Information - Good Faith Efforts, Exhibit 15-H

Federal-aid Project No. STPLN 5659 (209) Bid Opening Date: _____

The County of Riverside established a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) goal of 2.9 % for this project. The information provided herein shows that a good faith effort was made.

Lowest, second lowest and third lowest bidders shall submit the following information to document adequate good faith efforts. Bidders should submit the following information even if the "Local Agency Bidder DBE Commitment" form indicates that the bidder has met the DBE goal. This will protect the bidder's eligibility for award of the contract if the administering agency determines that the bidder failed to meet the goal for various reasons, e.g., a DBE firm was not certified at bid opening, or the bidder made a mathematical error.

Submittal of only the "Local Agency Bidder DBE Commitment" form may not provide sufficient documentation to demonstrate that adequate good faith efforts were made.

The following items are listed in the Section entitled "Submission of DBE Commitment" of the Special Provisions:

- A. The names and dates of each publication in which a request for DBE participation for this project was placed by the bidder (please attach copies of advertisements or proofs of publication):

<u>Publications</u>	<u>Dates of Advertisement</u>

- B. The names and dates of written notices sent to certified DBEs soliciting bids for this project and the dates and methods used for following up initial solicitations to determine with certainty whether the DBEs were interested (please attach copies of solicitations, telephone records, fax confirmations, etc.):

<u>Names of DBEs Solicited</u>	<u>Date of Initial Solicitation</u>	<u>Follow Up Methods and Dates</u>

C. The items of work which the bidder made available to DBE firms including, where appropriate, any breaking down of the contract work items (including those items normally performed by the bidder with its own forces) into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation. It is the bidder's responsibility to demonstrate that sufficient work to facilitate DBE participation was made available to DBE firms.

Items of Work	Bidder Normally Performs Item (Y/N)	Breakdown of Items	Amount (\$)	Percentage Of Contract

D. The names, addresses and phone numbers of rejected DBE firms, the reasons for the bidder's rejection of the DBEs, the firms selected for that work (please attach copies of quotes from the firms involved), and the price difference for each DBE if the selected firm is not a DBE:

Names, addresses and phone numbers of rejected DBEs and the reasons for the bidder's rejection of the DBEs:

Names, addresses and phone numbers of firms selected for the work above:

E. Efforts made to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit or insurance, and any technical assistance or information related to the plans, specifications and requirements for the work which was provided to DBEs:

F. Efforts made to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials or related assistance or services, excluding supplies and equipment the DBE subcontractor purchases or leases from the prime contractor or its affiliate:

G. The names of agencies, organizations or groups contacted to provide assistance in contacting, recruiting and using DBE firms (please attach copies of requests to agencies and any responses received, i.e., lists, Internet page download, etc.):

Name of Agency/Organization	Method/Date of Contact	Results
-----------------------------	------------------------	---------

H. Any additional data to support a demonstration of good faith efforts (use additional sheets if necessary):

NOTE: USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS OF PAPER IF NECESSARY.

Format consistent (order) with last/recent GFE guidelines

Local Agency Bidder – DBE Information Attachment

Bids Received By Apparent Low Bidder, Second Low Bidder, and Third Low Bidder

Bidder information shall be furnished, using this form, for each supplier, trucking firm and sub-contract bid/proposal that the apparent low bidder received pertaining to the reference project, whether or not the bidding supplier, trucking firm or sub-contractor was awarded work by the apparent low bidder, and whether or not the bid/proposal was solicited by the apparent low bidder. This information must be submitted by the apparent low bidder, second low bidder and third low bidder as an attachment to the completed “Local Agency Bidder – DBE Commitment (Construction Contracts), Exhibit 15-G” form. Use additional sheets if necessary.

Type of work	DBE Firm Name and Address	DBE Certificate Number	Last Year's Gross Receipts [a]	Age of DBE Firm [Years]

(a) Required for each Federal aid contract in conformance with 49 CFR 26, in establishing annual DBE goals.
 Indicate approximate amount:
 (1) if under \$1 Million,
 (2) if between \$1 Million and \$5 Million, or
 (3) if greater than \$5 Million

**Iran Contracting Act
(Public Contract Code sections 2200-2208)**

Prior to bidding on, submitting a proposal or executing a contract or renewal for a County of Riverside contract for goods or services of \$1,000,000 or more, a Contractor must either:

- a) Certify it is not on the current list of persons engaged in investment activities in Iran created by the California Department of General Services ("DGS") pursuant to Public Contract Code section 2203(b) and is not a financial institution extending twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) or more in credit to another person, for 45 days or more, if that other person will use the credit to provide goods or services in the energy sector in Iran and is identified on the current list of persons engaged in investment activities in Iran created by DGS; or
- b) Demonstrate it has been exempted from the certification requirement for that solicitation or contract pursuant to Public Contract Code section 2203(c) or (d).

To comply with this requirement, please insert your Contractor or financial institution name and Federal ID Number (if available) and complete one of the options below. Please note: California law establishes penalties for providing false certifications, including civil penalties equal to the greater of \$250,000 or twice the amount of the contract for which the false certification was made; contract termination; and three-year ineligibility to bid on contracts. (Public Contract Code section 2205.)

Option #1 – Certification

I, the official named below, certify I am duly authorized to execute this certification on behalf of the vendor/financial institution identified below, and the vendor/financial institution identified below is **not** on the current list of persons engaged in investment activities in Iran created by DGS and is not a financial institution extending twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) or more in credit to another person/vendor, for 45 days or more, if that other person/vendor will use the credit to provide goods or services in the energy sector in Iran and is identified on the current list of persons engaged in investment activities in Iran created by DGS.

<i>Contractor Name/Financial Institution (Printed)</i>		<i>Federal ID Number (or n/a)</i>
<i>By (Authorized Signature)</i>		
<i>Printed Name and Title of Person Signing</i>		
<i>Date Executed</i>	<i>Executed in</i>	

Option #2 – Exemption

Pursuant to Public Contract Code sections 2203(c) and (d), a public entity may permit a Contractor/financial institution engaged in investment activities in Iran, on a case-by-case basis, to be eligible for, or to bid on, submit a proposal for, or enters into or renews, a contract for goods and services.

If you have obtained an exemption from the certification requirement under the Iran Contracting Act, please fill out the information below, and attach documentation demonstrating the exemption approval.

<i>Contractor Name/Financial Institution (Printed)</i>		<i>Federal ID Number (or n/a)</i>
<i>By (Authorized Signature)</i>		
<i>Printed Name and Title of Person Signing</i>		
<i>Date Executed</i>	<i>Executed in</i>	

Bid Bond

Recitals:

1. _____ "Contractor", has submitted his/her Contractor's Proposal to County of Riverside, "County", for the construction of public work for **State Route 79 (SR-79) Winchester Road Phase 2 widening, Project No. B4-05273, Federal Aid No. STPLN-5956(209)** in accordance with a Notice Inviting Bids from County dated _____.
2. _____ a _____ corporation, hereafter called "Surety", is the surety of this bond.

Agreement:

We, Contractor as Principal and Surety as Surety, jointly and severally agree and state as follows:

1. The amount of the obligation of this bond is 10% of the amount of the Contractor's Proposal, including bid alternates, and inures to the benefit of County.
2. This Bond is exonerated by (1) County rejecting said Proposal or, in the alternate, (2) if said Proposal is accepted, Contractor executes the Agreement and furnishes the Bonds as agreed to in its Proposal, otherwise it remains in full force and effect for the recovery of loss, damage and expense of County resulting from failure of Contractor to act as agreed to in its Proposal. Some types of possible loss, damage and expense are specified in the Contractor's Proposal.
3. Surety, for value received, stipulates and agrees that its obligations hereunder shall in no way be impaired or affected by any extension of time within which County may accept the Proposal and waives notice of any such extension.
4. This Bond is binding on our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

Dated: _____

Signatures:

By: _____

By: _____

Title: Attorney in Fact
"Surety"

Title: _____
"Contractor"

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

} ss. SURETY'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On _____ before me, _____ personally appeared, _____ known to me, or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence, to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in his/her authorized capacities, and that by his/her signature on the instrument the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature of Notary Public

Notary Public (Seal)

Note: This Bond must be executed by both Contractor and Surety with corporate seal affixed. All signatures must be notarized. (Attach acknowledgements).

CONTRACT

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

PROJECT NO.

THIS AGREEMENT, made and concluded in duplicate as of the date set forth below, between the County of Riverside, party of the first part, and _____, Contractor, party of the second part.

ARTICLE I: WITNESSETH, that for and in consideration of the payments and agreements hereinafter mentioned, to be made and performed by the said party of the first part, and under the conditions expressed in the two bonds, bearing even date with these presents, and hereunto annexed, the said party of the second part agrees with the said party of the first part, at his own proper cost and expense, to do all the work and furnish all the materials, except such as are mentioned in the specifications to be furnished by said party of the first part, necessary to construct and complete in a good, workmanlike and substantial manner and to the satisfaction of the County of Riverside, the work described in the Special Provisions and the Project Plans described below, including addenda No. ___ issued thereto, and also in conformance with the California Department of Transportation Standard Plans dated July 2004, the Standard Specifications, dated July 1999, and the Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates in effect on the date the work is accomplished, which said Special Provisions, Project Plans, Standard Plans, Standard Specifications, and Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates are hereby specially referred to and by such reference, made a part hereof.

The work to be done is shown on plans entitled _____, Sheets 1 through _____, Plan number _____, approved _____, on file with the County Surveyor, which said project plans are hereby made a part of this contract.

ARTICLE II: The said party of the first part hereby promises and agrees with the said Contractor to employ, and does hereby employ, the said Contractor to provide the materials and to do the work according to the terms and conditions herein contained and referred to, for the prices hereinafter set forth, and hereby contracts to pay the same at the time, in the manner and upon the conditions herein set forth; and the said parties for themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, do hereby agree to the full performance of the covenants herein contained.

ARTICLE III: The State general prevailing wage rates determined by the Director of Industrial Relations are hereby made a part of this contract. It is further expressly agreed by and between the parties hereto that should there be any conflict between the terms of this instrument and the bid of said Contractor, then this instrument shall control and nothing herein shall be considered as an acceptance of the said terms of said proposal conflicting herewith.

ARTICLE IV: By my signature hereunder, as Contractor, I certify that I am aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for workmen's 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.

ARTICLE V: And the said Contractor agrees to receive and accept the following prices as full compensation for furnishing all materials and for doing all the work contemplated and embraced in this agreement; also for all loss or damage, arising out of the nature of the work aforesaid, or from the action of the elements, or from any unforeseen difficulties or obstructions which may arise or be encountered in the prosecution of the work until its acceptance by the County of Riverside, and for all risks of every description connected with the work; also for all expenses incurred by or in consequence of the suspension or discontinuance of work and for well and faithfully completing the work, and the whole thereof, in the manner and according to the plans and specifications, and the requirements of the Engineer under them, to wit:

STATE ROUTE 79 (SR-79) WINCHESTER ROAD
PHASE 2 ROAD WIDENING
BETWEEN THOMPSON ROAD AND SCOTT ROAD
AND INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS AT NEWPORT ROAD

PROJECT NO. B4-05273
FEDERAL AID NO. STPLN-5956(209)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this agreement as of the date set forth below.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CONTRACTOR

BY _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

BY _____

Dated _____

TITLE: _____
(If Corporation, Affix Seal)

ATTEST:

Kecia Harper-Ihem, Clerk of the Board

ATTEST:

BY _____
Deputy

TITLE: _____

Licensed in accordance with an act
providing for the registration of
Contractors,

License No. _____

Federal Employer Identification Number:

"County"
(Seal)

"Corporation"
(Seal)

PERFORMANCE BOND

Recitals:

1. _____ (Contractor) intend to enter into an Agreement with COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (County) for construction of public work known as _____.
2. _____, a _____ corporation (Surety), is the Surety under this Bond.

Agreement:

We, Contractor, as Principal, and Surety, as Surety, jointly and severally agree, state, and are bound unto County, as obligee, as follows:

1. The amount of the obligation of this Bond is 100% of the estimated contract price for the Project of \$_____ and inures to the benefit of County.
2. This Bond is exonerated by Contractor doing all things to be kept and performed by it in strict conformance with the Contract Documents for the Project, otherwise it remains in full force and effect for the recovery of loss, damage and expense of County resulting from failure of Contractor to so act. All of said Contract Documents are incorporated herein.
3. This obligation is binding on our successors and assigns.
4. For value received, Surety stipulates and agrees that no change, time extension, prepayment to Contractor, alteration or addition to the terms and requirements of the Contract Documents or the work to be performed thereunder shall affect its obligations hereunder and waives notice as to such matters, except the total contract price cannot be increased by more than 10% without approval of Surety.

THIS BOND is executed as of _____.

By _____

By _____

By _____

Type Name _____

Its Attorney in Fact
"Surety"

Title _____

"Contractor"

(Corporate Seal)

(Corporate Seal)

NOTE: This Bond must be executed by both parties with corporate seal affixed. All signatures must be acknowledged. (Attach acknowledgements).

Payment Bond

(Public Work - Civil Code 9550 et seq.)

The makers of this Bond are _____, as Principal and Original Contractor and _____, a corporation, authorized to issue Surety Bonds in California, as Surety, and this Bond is issued in conjunction with that certain public works contract to be executed between Principal and COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE a public entity, as Owner, for \$ _____, the total amount payable. The amount of this bond is one hundred percent (100%) of said sum. Said contract is for public work generally consisting of _____.

The beneficiaries of this Bond are as is stated in 9554 of the Civil Code and requirements and conditions of this Bond are as is set forth in 9554, 9558, 9564 and 9560 of said code. Without notice, Surety consents to extension of time for performance, change in requirements, amount of compensation, or prepayment under said contract.

Dated: _____

Original Contractor – Principal

Surety

By _____

By _____

Its Attorney In Fact

Title _____

(If corporation, affix seal)

(Corporate Seal)

(Corporate Seal)

STATE OF _____ }
COUNTY OF _____ }

ss. SURETY'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On _____ before me, _____ personally appeared, _____, known to me, or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence, to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacities, and that by his signature on the instrument the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature of Notary Public

Notary Public (Seal)

NOTE: This Bond must be executed by both parties with corporate seal affixed. All signatures must be acknowledged. (Attach acknowledgements).

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals will be received at the Riverside County Transportation Department, 14th Street Transportation Annex, 3525 14th Street, Riverside, California 92501, telephone (951) 955-6780 until 2:00 pm on **Wednesday October 17, 2012** at which time they will be publicly opened at said address, for construction in accordance with the specifications therefore, to which special reference is made, as follows:
County of Riverside,

**STATE ROUTE 79 (SR-79), WINCHESTER ROAD
PHASE 2 ROAD WIDENING
BETWEEN THOMPSON ROAD AND SCOTT ROAD
AND INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS AT NEWPORT ROAD**

**PROJECT NO. B4-05273
FEDERAL AID NO. STPLN-5956(209)**

The DBE Contract goal is **2.9 Percent**

A pre-bid meeting is scheduled for 2:15 pm on **Wednesday September 26, 2012**, at the County of Riverside Transportation Department, 3525 14th Street, Riverside, California 92501. This meeting is to inform bidders of project requirements and subcontractors of subcontracting and material supply opportunities. Bidder's attendance at this meeting is not mandatory.

THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE "BUY AMERICA" PROVISIONS OF THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1982 AS AMENDED BY THE INTERMODAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY ACT OF 1991.

Bids are required for the entire work described herein. The Contractor shall possess a current and active State of California Class "A" Contractor's license at the time this contract is awarded. The successful bidder shall furnish a payment bond and a performance bond.

This contract is subject to state contract nondiscrimination and compliance requirements pursuant to Government Code, Section 12990.

Inquiries or questions based on alleged patent ambiguity of the plans, specifications or estimate must be communicated as a bidder inquiry, in writing, prior to bid opening. Any such inquiries or questions, submitted after bid opening, will not be treated as a bid protest. Technical questions should be directed to the office of the County of Riverside Transportation Department, 3525 14th Street, Riverside, CA 92501, telephone (951) 955-6780, electronic mail: jjimenez@rctlma.org.

Plans and specifications may be obtained for a NONREFUNDABLE FEE OF \$130 PER FULL SIZE PLAN SET (or \$65 PER SMALL SIZE PLAN SET [11"x17"]), plus mailing, and are available at 3525 14th Street, Riverside, CA 92501.

Engineering Estimate	\$ 9,286,000 - \$ 10,800,000
Bid Bond	10%
Performance Bond	100%
Payment Bond	100%
Working Days	240

<http://www.rctlma.org/trans/bidadvertisements.html>

The County of Riverside affirms that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation.

The County of Riverside, in accordance with Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252) and the Regulations of the Department of Commerce (15 C.F.R., Part 8), issued pursuant to such Act, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively insure that the contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder without discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.

Pursuant to Section 1773 of the Labor Code, the general prevailing wage rates, in the county, or counties, in which the work is to be done have been determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations. These wages are set forth in the General Prevailing Wage Rates for this project, available from the California Department of Industrial Relations' Internet web site at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD>. The Federal minimum wage rates for this project as predetermined by the United States Secretary of Labor are set forth in the bid book and in copies of this book that may be examined at the offices described above where project plans, special provisions, and bid forms may be seen. Addenda to modify the Federal minimum wage rates, if necessary, will be issued to holders of bid book. Future effective general prevailing wage rates which have been predetermined and are on file with the California Department of Industrial Relations are referenced but not printed in the general prevailing wage rates.

Attention is directed to the Federal minimum wage rate requirements in the bid book. If there is a difference between the minimum wage rates predetermined by the Secretary of Labor and the general prevailing wage rates determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations for similar classifications of labor, the Contractor and subcontractors shall pay not less than the higher wage rate. The Department will not accept lower State wage rates not specifically included in the Federal minimum wage determinations. This includes "helper" (or other classifications based on hours of experience) or any other classification not appearing in the Federal wage determinations. Where Federal wage determinations do not contain the State wage rate determination otherwise available for use by the Contractor and subcontractors, the Contractor and subcontractors shall pay not less than the Federal minimum wage rate, which most closely approximates the duties of the employees in question.

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) provides a toll-free "hotline" service to report bid rigging activities Bid rigging activities can be reported Mondays through Fridays, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., eastern time, Telephone No. 1-800-424-9071. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the "hotline" to report these activities. The "hotline" is part of the DOT's continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse and is operated under the direction of the DOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.

September 11, 2012
Date

Kecia Harper-Ihem, Clerk of the Board

By: _____
Deputy

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1

SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS

1-1.01 GENERAL:

The work embraced herein shall be done in accordance with the Standard Specifications dated July 1999, and the Standard Plans dated July 2004, and Amendments to Standard Specifications, of the State of California, Department of Transportation, insofar as the same may apply and in accordance with the following Special Provisions.

In case of conflict between the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions, the Special Provisions shall take precedence over and be used in lieu of such conflicting portions.

1-1.02 NOTICE:

The "Proposal and Contract" book has been re-titled and is now the "Bid" book. These terms shall be considered as equivalent.

The "Notice to Contractors" has been re-titled and is now the "Notice to Bidders". These terms shall be considered as equivalent.

Bidders are advised that, as required by federal law, the County of Riverside is implementing new Disadvantaged Business Enterprise requirements (June 2012). Section 2, "Proposal Requirements and Conditions" under subsection titled "Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE)" and Section 5, "General" under subsection titled "Performance of Subcontractors" of these Special Provisions cover the DBE requirements.

Attention is directed to Section 1-1.01, "General" of the Amendments to the Standard Specifications, Dated July 1999, regarding plain language specifications.

1-1.03

DEFINITIONS:

Whenever in the Standard Specifications the following terms are used, they shall be understood to mean and refer to the following:

Department of Transportation -

The County of Riverside.

Director of Transportation, State Highway Engineer and Engineer -

The Director of Transportation and includes his representative.

Laboratory -

The established laboratory of the County of Riverside.

State - The County of Riverside.

"State Highway Agency" (SHA), as referred to in FHWA form 1273, shall mean "County of Riverside". Additionally, some functions of the Federal Government, as described in form 1273, have been delegated to the State of California Department of Transportation.

You, Your:

The word "You" and "Your" refers to Bidder and/or Contractor.

Other terms appearing in the Standard Specifications, and these Special Provisions, shall have the intent and meaning specified in Section 1, "Definition and Terms of the Standard Specifications".

SECTION 2

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

2-1.01

GENERAL:

The bidder's attention is directed to the provisions in Section 2, "Proposal Requirements and Conditions" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions for the requirements and conditions which the bidder must observe in the preparation of the proposal form and the submission of the bid.

The Bidder's Bond form mentioned in the last paragraph in Section 2-1.07, "Proposal Guaranty" of the Standard Specifications and Section 3-1.05, "Bid Bond" of this document will be found following the signature page of the

Proposal. In conformance with Public Contract Code Section 7106, a Non-collusion Affidavit is included in the Proposal.

The Contractor, sub recipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of Title 49 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) part 26 in the award and administration of US DOT assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy, as the recipient deems appropriate. Each subcontract signed by the bidder must include this assurance.

Failure of the bidder to fulfill the requirements of the Special Provisions for submittals required to be furnished after bid opening may subject the bidder to a determination of the bidder's responsibility in the event it is the apparent low bidder on a future public works contracts.

Proposal and Proposal Forms. The first sentence of the second paragraph in Section 2-1.05, "Proposal Forms" of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

The proposal form is bound together with the contract.

All proposal forms shall be obtained from the Riverside County Transportation Department, 3525 14th Street, Riverside, California 92501.

Submission of Proposal. A proposal must be submitted in a sealed opaque envelope which clearly identifies the bidder and the project. Bids must be received by the time and at the place set forth in the Notice Inviting Bids and may be withdrawn only as stated in the proposal. Bids shall be completed in ink.

Non-collusion Affidavit. Bidder Affidavit shall be submitted on the appropriate form, which is included in the Contract Documents, and must be completely filled in, dated and signed. Types of business affidavit forms included in the Contract Documents are for: Individual Contractor, Joint Venture or Copartnership Contractor, and for a Corporate Contractor. The bidding Contractor is required to submit the appropriate form with the bid. Signature(s) on the Affidavit shall be notarized.

Contract Documents. The complete Contract Documents are identified in the Agreement. Potential bidders are cautioned that the successful bidder incurs duties and obligations under all of the Contract Documents and that they should not merely examine the Plans and Specifications in making their bid.

License. To be considered for award of the contract, a potential bidder must have the kind of license required under provisions of the California Business and Professions Code for the work covered in this proposal. This includes joint ventures.

Each item of work will be performed by a Contractor which is qualified and properly licensed for that work.

Quantities. The amount of work to be done or materials to be furnished under the Contract as shown in the Contractor's Proposal are but estimates and are not to be taken as an expressed or an implied statement that the actual amount of work or materials will correspond to the estimate.

County reserves the right to increase or decrease or to entirely eliminate certain items from the work or materials to be furnished if such action is found to be desirable or expedient.

Contractor is cautioned against the unbalancing of his bid by prorating his overhead only into one or two items when there are a number of items listed in the schedule.

The quantities mentioned in Section 2-1.02, "Approximate Estimate" of the Standard Specifications will be found in the Proposal Form.

Interpretation of Documents. Discrepancies, omissions, ambiguities, requirements likely to cause disputes between trades and similar matter shall be promptly brought to the attention of the County of Riverside in writing. When appropriate, Addenda will be issued by County.

If the Bidder requires clarification or interpretation of the Bidding Documents, the Bidder shall make a written request to the County by a Request for Information (RFI). All requests for information must be submitted, in writing, between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM on any day, Monday through Thursday (except holidays), up to, including and no later than the fifth (5th) day prior to Bid Closing Deadline, by hand delivery, mail, fax or electronic mail. The County of Riverside will not respond to Requests for Information submitted after that time, unless the County determines, at its sole discretion, that it is in the best interest of the public and the County to do so. Requests for Information should be addressed to: County of Riverside, Transportation Department, Attn: Joel Jimenez; 3525 14th Street, Riverside, CA 92501, facsimile (951) 955-3164, electronic mail: jjjimenez@rctlma.org.

No communication by anyone as to such matters except by an Addendum affects the meaning or requirements of the Contract Documents. Attention is directed to Section 3-1.04 "Addenda".

Inspection of Site. Bidders must examine the site and acquaint themselves with all conditions affecting the work. By making his bid a bidder warrants that he has made such site examination as he deems necessary as to the condition of the site, its accessibility for materials, workmen and utilities and ability to protect existing surface and subsurface improvements. No claim for allowances - time or money - will be allowed as to such matters.

Bids. Bids are required for the entire work, including all alternate bid schedules, if applicable, unless otherwise explicitly allowed in the bid documents. The amount of the bid for comparison purposes will be the total of all items. The total of unit basis items will be determined by extension of the item price bid on the basis of the estimated quantity set forth for the item.

The bidder shall set forth for each item of work in clearly legible figures, an item price and a total for the item in the respective spaces provided for this purpose. In the case of unit basis items, the amount set forth under the "Total" column shall be the extension of the item price bid on the basis of the estimated quantity for the item.

In case of discrepancy between the unit price and the total set forth for a unit basis item, the unit price shall prevail, except as provided in (a) or (b), as follows:

- (a) If the amount set forth as a unit price is unreadable or otherwise unclear, or is omitted, or is the same as the amount as the entry in the item total column, then the amount set forth in the item total column for the item shall prevail and shall be divided by the estimated quantity for the item and the price thus obtained shall be the unit price;
- (b) (Decimal Errors) If the product of the entered unit price and the estimated quantity is exactly off by a factor of ten, one hundred, etc., or one-tenth, or one-hundredth, etc. from the entered total, the discrepancy will be resolved by using the entered unit price or item total, whichever most closely approximates percentage-wise the unit price or item total in the County of Riverside's Final Estimate of cost.

If both the unit price and the item total are unreadable or otherwise unclear, or are omitted, the bid may be deemed irregular. Likewise if the item total for a lump sum item is unreadable or otherwise unclear, or is omitted, the bid may be deemed irregular unless the project being bid has only a single item and a clear, readable total bid is provided.

Symbols such as commas and dollar signs will be ignored and have no mathematical significance in establishing any unit price or item total or lump sums. Written unit prices, item totals and lump sums will be interpreted according to the number of digits and, if applicable, decimal placement. Cents symbols also have no significance in establishing any unit price or item total since all figures are assumed to be expressed in dollars and/or decimal fractions of a dollar. Bids on lump sum items shall be item totals only; if any unit price for a lump sum item is included in a bid and it differs from the item total, the items total shall prevail.

The foregoing provisions for the resolution of specific irregularities cannot be so comprehensive as to cover every omission, inconsistency, error or other irregularity which may occur in a bid. Any situation not specifically provided for will be determined in the discretion of the County of Riverside, and that discretion will be exercised in the manner deemed by the County of Riverside to best protect the public interest in the prompt and economical completion of the work. The decision of the County of Riverside respecting the amount of a bid, or the existence or treatment of an irregularity in a bid, including determination of non-responsiveness, shall be final.

No bidder may withdraw his bid for a period of ninety (90) days after the bid opening.

The Board of Supervisors hereby reserves the right to reject any and all proposals, to waive any irregularity, and to award the contract to other than the lowest bidder.

Like Bid Items. The bidder is directed to submit the same bid amount for all contract bid items that are listed with the same item code and item description. Said bid items are referred to herein as "Like Bid Items".

"Like Bid Items" shall be considered a single bid item for purposes of calculating increased and decreased quantities, and as otherwise applicable in Section 4-1.03, "Changes" of the Standard Specifications.

The following are not subject to this bidding requirement:

1. Bid items with the same item code but different item descriptions,
2. Bid items that are measured as "lump sum" or "force account", and
3. Alternate bid schedules.

In the event that a bidder submits different unit bid amounts for "Like Bid Items", as described above, the bid will be corrected by applying the lowest of the unit bid amounts to all the respective "Like Bid Items".

Subletting and Subcontracting. Bidders are required pursuant to the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act (commencing with Section 4100 of the Public Contracts Code) to list in their proposal the name and location of place of business of each subcontractor who will perform work or labor or render services in or about the construction of the work or improvement or a subcontractor who specifically fabricates and installs a portion of the work or improvement according to detailed drawings contained in the Plans and Specifications in excess of 1/2 of 1% of this prime Contractor's total bid. Failure to list a subcontractor for a portion of the work means that the prime Contractor will do that portion of the work. It is the County's intent for the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practice Act to apply to all phases of the work. The bidder's attention is directed to other provisions of the Act related to the imposition of penalties for failure to observe its

provisions by utilizing unauthorized subcontractors or by making unauthorized substitutions.

In addition to the subcontractors required to be listed in conformance with Section 2-1.054, "Required Listing of Proposed Subcontractors" of the Standard Specifications, each proposal shall have listed therein the portion of work that will be done by each subcontractor listed. A sheet for listing the subcontractors is included in the Proposal.

Bidders are cautioned that this listing requirement is in addition to the requirement to submit a list of all DBE subcontractors after the opening of the proposals.

Each item of work will be performed by a Contractor which is qualified and properly licensed for that work.

Qualifications of Bidders. No award will be made to any bidder who cannot give satisfactory assurance to the Board of Supervisors as to his own ability to carry out the contract, both from his financial standing and by reason of his previous experience as a Contractor on work of the nature contemplated in the contract. The bidder may be required to submit his record of work of similar nature to that proposed under these specifications, and unfamiliarity with the type of work may be sufficient cause for rejection of bid.

Hours of Work. Attention is directed to Section 8-1.06, "Time of Completion" and Section 7-1.01A (1), "Hours of Labor" of the Standard Specifications.

Daily working hours shall be between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, as approved by the Engineer. Exceptions and specific work schedules shall be submitted to the Engineer for consideration.

Prevailing Wages. Attention is directed to the Prevailing Wages requirements of this project, as described elsewhere in these bid documents.

Dust Abatement. Attention is directed to Section 5-1.19, "Dust Abatement" with regard to the dust abatement provisions of the contract.

Submission of Insurance Certificate. Submission of Insurance Certificate. Within 10 working days of the date of the Notice of Acceptance of Proposal and Intent to Award issued by the County of Riverside, the successful Contractor shall submit a certificate of insurance, including required endorsements, which provides evidence that the bidding Contractor has insurance coverage that meets the requirements of Section 3-1.01B of the General Conditions. Failure to have complete insurance coverage in place and to provide all required certificates and endorsements within the specified 10 working days period will be grounds for declaring the bidder to not be in compliance with the bid documents, making a claim against the bid bond, and awarding to the second low bidder, at the sole discretion of the County.

2-1.015**FEDERAL LOBBYING RESTRICTIONS:**

Section 1352, Title 31, United States Code prohibits Federal funds from being expended by the recipient or any lower tier sub-recipient of a Federal-aid contract to pay for any person for influencing or attempting to influence a Federal agency or Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal-aid contract, the making of any Federal grant or loan, or the entering into of any cooperative agreement.

If any funds other than Federal funds have been paid for the same purposes in connection with this Federal-aid contract, the recipient shall submit an executed certification and, if required, submit a completed disclosure form as part of the bid documents.

A certification for Federal-aid contracts regarding payment of funds to lobby Congress or a Federal agency is included in the Bid Book. Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities" with instructions for completion of the Standard Form is also included in the Bid Book. Signing the Bid Book shall constitute signature of the Certification.

The above referenced certification and disclosure of lobbying activities shall be included in each subcontract and any lower-tier contracts exceeding \$100,000. All disclosure forms, but not certifications, shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the Engineer.

The Contractor, subcontractors and any lower-tier contractors shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that requires disclosure or that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by the Contractor, subcontractors and any lower-tier Contractors. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes:

1. A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
2. A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
3. A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal Action.

2-1.02**DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE):**

Under 49 CFR 26.13(b):

The Contractor, sub recipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The

contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate.

Take necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that DBEs have opportunity to participate in the contract (49 CFR 26).

To ensure equal participation of DBEs provided in 49 CFR 26.5, the County shows a goal for DBEs.

Make work available to DBEs and select work parts consistent with available DBE subcontractors and suppliers.

Meet the DBE goal shown elsewhere in these Special Provisions or demonstrate that you made adequate good faith efforts to meet this goal.

It is your responsibility to verify that the DBE firm is certified as DBE at date of bid opening. For a list of DBEs certified by the California Unified Certification Program, go to:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/bep/find_certified.htm

All DBE participation will count toward the California Department of Transportation's federally mandated statewide overall DBE goal.

Credit for materials or supplies you purchase from DBEs counts towards the goal in the following manner:

1. 100 percent counts if the materials or supplies are obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
2. 60 percent counts if the materials or supplies are obtained from a DBE regular dealer.
3. Only fees, commissions, and charges for assistance in the procurement and delivery of materials or supplies count if obtained from a DBE that is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer. 49 CFR 26.55 defines "manufacturer" and "regular dealer."

You receive credit towards the goal if you employ a DBE trucking company that performs a commercially useful function as defined in 49 CFR 26.55(d)(1) through (4) and (6).

A. DBE Commitment Submittal

Submit Local Agency Bidder DBE Commitment (Construction Contracts), Exhibit 15-G, form, included in the Bid book. If the form is not submitted

with the bid, remove the form from the Bid book before submitting your bid.

If the DBE Commitment form is not submitted with the bid, the apparent low bidder, the 2nd low bidder, and the 3rd low bidder must complete and submit the DBE Commitment form to the County. DBE Commitment form must be received by the County no later than 4:00 p.m. on the 4th business day after bid opening.

Other bidders do not need to submit the DBE Commitment form unless the County requests it. If the County requests you to submit a DBE Commitment form, submit the completed form within 4 business days of the request.

Submit written confirmation from each DBE stating that it is participating in the contract. Include confirmation with the DBE Commitment form. A copy of a DBE's quote will serve as written confirmation that the DBE is participating in the contract.

If you do not submit the DBE Commitment form within the specified time, the County finds your bid non-responsive.

B. Good Faith Efforts Submittal

If you have not met the DBE goal, complete and submit the DBE Information - Good Faith Efforts, Exhibit 15-H, form with the bid showing that you made adequate good faith efforts to meet the goal. Only good faith efforts directed towards obtaining participation by DBEs will be considered. If good faith efforts documentation is not submitted with the bid, it must be received by the County no later than 4:00 p.m. on the 4th business day after bid opening.

If your DBE Commitment form shows that you have met the DBE goal or if you are required to submit the DBE Commitment form, you must also submit good faith efforts documentation within the specified time to protect your eligibility for award of the contract in the event the County finds that the DBE goal has not been met.

Good faith efforts documentation must include the following information and supporting documents, as necessary:

1. Items of work you have made available to DBE firms. Identify those items of work you might otherwise perform with its own forces and those items that have been broken down into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation. For each item listed, show the dollar value and percentage of the total contract. It is your responsibility to demonstrate that sufficient work to meet the goal was made available to DBE firms.
2. Names of certified DBEs and dates on which they were solicited to bid on the project. Include the items of work offered. Describe the methods used for

following up initial solicitations to determine with certainty if the DBEs were interested, and the dates of the follow-up. Attach supporting documents such as copies of letters, memos, facsimiles sent, telephone logs, telephone billing statements, and other evidence of solicitation. You are reminded to solicit certified DBEs through all reasonable and available means and provide sufficient time to allow DBEs to respond.

3. Name of selected firm and its status as a DBE for each item of work made available. Include name, address, and telephone number of each DBE that provided a quote and their price quote. If the firm selected for the item is not DBE, provide the reasons for the selection.
4. Name and date of each publication in which you requested DBE participation for the project. Attach copies of the published advertisements.
5. Names of agencies and dates on which they were contacted to provide assistance in contacting, recruiting, and using DBE firms. If the agencies were contacted in writing, provide copies of supporting documents.
6. List of efforts made to provide interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract to assist them in responding to a solicitation. If you have provided information, identify the name of the DBE assisted, the nature of the information provided, and date of contact. Provide copies of supporting documents, as appropriate.
7. List of efforts made to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, insurance, necessary equipment, supplies, and materials, excluding supplies and equipment that the DBE subcontractor purchases or leases from the prime contractor or its affiliate. If such assistance is provided by you, identify the name of the DBE assisted, nature of the assistance offered, and date assistance was provided. Provide copies of supporting documents, as appropriate.
8. Any additional data to support demonstration of good faith efforts.

The County may consider DBE commitments of the 2nd and 3rd bidders when determining whether the low bidder made good faith efforts to meet the DBE goal.

C. DBE Information Attachment, Bids Received by Bidders

Submit Local Agency Bidder DBE Information, Bids Received by Bidders form included in the Bid book. If the form is not submitted with the bid, remove the form from the Bid book before submitting your bid.

If the "DBE Information Bids Received by Bidders" form is not submitted with the bid, the apparent low bidder, second low bidder and third low bidder must complete and submit the DBE Information form to the County. Other bidders do not need to submit the DBE Information Attachment

form unless the County requests it. If the County requests you to submit a DBE Information Attachment form, submit the completed Attachment form within 4 business days of the request.

Bidder information shall be furnished, using this form, for each supplier, trucking firm and sub-contract bid/proposal that the apparent low bidder, second low bidder and third low bidder received pertaining to the reference project, whether or not the bidding supplier, trucking firm or sub-contractor was awarded work by the apparent low bidder, and whether or not the bid/proposal was solicited by the apparent low bidder. This information shall be submitted by the apparent low bidder as an Attachment to the completed "Local Agency Bidder – DBE Commitment (Construction Contracts), Exhibit 15-G" form.

2-1.03 DESIGN ENGINEER MAY NOT BID ON CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT:

No engineering or architectural firm which has provided design services for a project shall be eligible to bid on the contract to construct the project. The firms ineligible to bid include the prime Contractor for design, subcontractors of portions of the design and affiliates of either. An affiliate is a firm which is subject to the control of the same persons, through joint ownership or otherwise.

SECTION 3

AWARD, AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

3-1.01 GENERAL:

The bidder's attention is directed to the provisions in Section 3, "Award and Execution of Contract" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions for the requirements and conditions concerning award and execution of contract.

3-1.01A (BLANK)

3-1.01B INSURANCE - HOLD HARMLESS:

In lieu of the provisions of Section 7-1.12 the following shall apply:

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 and approved by the County of Riverside.

Contractor shall submit to the County of Riverside a Certificate of Insurance,

signed by an authorized representative of the Contractor's insurance provider or agency, which certifies to the County that insurance coverage is provided in accordance with the requirements of this section. The Certificate of Insurance shall include as attachments the required "Waiver of Subrogation" and "Additional Insured" policy endorsements.

I. Workers Compensation Insurance:

Contractor shall procure and maintain during the life of the contract Worker's Compensation Insurance coverage as prescribed by the laws of the State of California. Policy shall include Employer's Liability including Occupational Disease with limits not less than **\$1,000,000** per occurrence. Policy shall be endorsed to provide a Borrowed Servant Endorsement, Alternate Employer Endorsement, or Additional Insured Endorsement naming the "County of Riverside, its Directors, Officers, Special Districts, Board of Supervisors, employees, agents and representatives" as Additional Insureds. Policy shall contain a Waiver of Subrogation in favor of the County of Riverside.

Contractor shall further require each of its subcontractors to procure Worker's Compensation Insurance as required by the State while working on the project and the Contractor shall require the subcontractors to endorse the policy to provide a Borrowed Servant Endorsement, Alternate Employer Endorsement, or Additional Insured Endorsement naming the "County of Riverside, its Directors, Officers, Special Districts, Board of Supervisors, employees, agents and representatives" as Additional Insureds. Policy shall contain a Wavier of Subrogation in favor of the County of Riverside.

II. Comprehensive General Liability Insurance:

Contractor shall take out and maintain during the course of the work General Liability Insurance covering bodily injury and property damage insurance and blanket contractual coverage as to the work and obligations covered hereunder. The amount of the insurance shall be in an amount **not less than \$2,000,000**. The policy may be a combined single limit or split limits, but the amount must be no less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence. The insurance carrier must have a current rating of "A" or better by the A.M. Best Company, a financial size of at least "VIII", and be an admitted carrier in the State of California. Any exceptions must be approved in advance by the County of Riverside Risk Management. Said insurance must contain an endorsement the County of Riverside is named as an additional insured as respects the work covered hereunder and **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 30 days written notice prior to cancellation of the insurance or a reduction in coverage, and that "County of Riverside, its Directors, Officers, Special Districts, Board of Supervisors,

employees, agents and representatives” are named as Additional Insureds.

In the alternate to naming County of Riverside as additional insured, Contractor may take out and maintain during the course of the work and until acceptance by County, Owner's Protective Liability Insurance in an amount not less-than \$2,000,000 covering Riverside County.

III. Auto Liability:

If Lessee's vehicles or licensed mobile equipment will be on the premises or used in any manner on behalf of the County, then Lessee shall maintain auto liability insurance for all owned, non-owned or hired automobiles in an amount not less than **\$1,000,000** per occurrence combined single limit. Policy shall name the “County of Riverside, its Directors, Officers, Special Districts, Board of Supervisors, employees, agents and representatives” as Additional Insureds.

IV. Hold Harmless:

Contractor shall hold County of Riverside its officers, agent, and employees 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 anywise connected with or arising from the accomplishment of the work, whether or not such acts or omissions were in furtherance of the work required by the Contract Documents and agrees to defend at his expense, including attorney fees, Owner, County of Riverside its officers, agents and employees in any legal action based upon any such alleged acts or omissions.

3-1.01C

AWARD OF CONTRACT:

The award of contract, if it be awarded, will be to the lowest responsible bidder whose proposal complies with all the requirements prescribed.

Bid protests are to be delivered to the following address:

County of Riverside Transportation Department
Attention: Juan C. Perez, Director
4080 Lemon Street, 8th Floor
Riverside, CA 92501

The County reserves the right to reject all bids received. Acceptance by the governing body of the County by resolution or minute order at a meeting regularly called and held of a Contractor's Proposal constitutes an award of the contract and the execution of the Agreement is a written memorial thereof.

The County of Riverside will submit the contract documents to the low responsive and responsible bidder for execution prior to award utilizing the following procedures and requirements:

1. A bidder whose proposal is accepted shall execute the formal construction agreement with the County of Riverside, similar to the form attached hereto as a sample, and shall return said agreement, together with approved performance and payment bonds and with complete evidence of insurance as required elsewhere herein, including executed additional insured endorsements and waivers of subrogation, within twelve (10) working days from the date of the Notice of Acceptance of Proposal and Intent to Award as issued by the Transportation Department. All submittals shall meet the requirements of the bid documents. Corrections, if required, shall be made and the revised documents shall be resubmitted within 2 working days of Contractor's receipt of review comments.
2. The contract bonds and insurance documentation shall be submitted in accordance with the contract requirements prior to submission to the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors for award by the Transportation Department, and prior to the performance of any work under the contract.
3. If a Bidder to whom a Notice of Acceptance of Proposal and Intent to Award has been issued, fails or refuses to sign a construction agreement, or to furnish the bonds or insurance certificates and endorsements as required within the prescribed period of time as described above, the County of Riverside may, at its sole discretion, declare the contractor as non-responsive and the bid guarantee submitted by that contractor shall become the property of the County of Riverside as prescribed in the bid documents and as allowed by law.
4. If it is in the best interest of the County of Riverside, the County reserves the right to award the contract prior to execution by the Contractor. Thereafter, County shall mail or deliver to the lowest responsible bidder the agreement for Contractor's execution and return.

A "Local Agency Bidder-DBE Information (Construction Contracts), Exhibit 15-G(2)" form is included in the Bid book to be executed by the successful bidder. The purpose of the form is to collect data required under 49 CFR 26. Even if no DBE participation will be reported, the successful bidder must execute and return the form.

The successful bidder's "Local Agency Bidder- Information (Construction Contracts), Exhibit 15-G(2)" form should include the names, addresses and phone numbers of DBE firms that will participate, with a complete description of work or supplies to be provided by each, and the dollar value of each DBE transaction. When 100 percent of a contract item of work is not to be performed or furnished by a DBE, a description of the exact portion of that work to be performed or furnished by that DBE should be included in the DBE information, including the planned location of that work. A successful bidder certified as a

DBE should describe the work it has committed to performing with its own forces as well as any other work that it has committed to be performed by DBE subcontractors, suppliers and trucking companies.

The successful bidder is encouraged to provide written confirmation from each DBE that the DBE is participating in the contract. A copy of a DBE's quote will serve as written confirmation that the DBE is participating in the contract. If a DBE is participating as a joint venture partner, the successful bidder is encouraged to submit a copy of the joint venture agreement.

The "Local Agency Bidder-DBE Information (Construction Contracts), Exhibit 15-G(2)" form shall be completed and returned to the Agency by the successful bidder with the executed contract and contract bonds.

The Contractor shall commence construction within fifteen (15) days after he has been notified in writing to proceed and shall complete all the work and improvements within the time allotted in contract.

3-1.02 CONTRACT BONDS:

Two bonds, a Performance Bond and a Labor and Material Bond, each in the amount of 100 percent of the contract price shall be required.

The bonds must be underwritten by a Surety Company, which is admitted to transact the business of insurance in the State of California, and which carries a rating in the current issue of Best's Insurance Guide of "A" or better with a financial size of at least "VIII". The bond forms included in the project documents shall be used.

3-1.03 RETURN OF PROPOSAL GUARANTEES:

Bid bonds will not be returned unless specifically requested by the bidder. Any submitted negotiable securities of unsuccessful bidders will be returned by mail within 30 days of the award of a contract to the successful bidder. Any submitted negotiable security of the successful bidder will be returned by mail within 30 days of receipt by the County of executed contract, performance bond and payment Bond.

3-1.04 ADDENDA:

County reserves the right to issue Addenda to the Contract Documents at any time prior to the time set to open bids. Each potential bidder shall leave with the County Transportation Department his name and address for the purpose of receiving Addenda to be mailed or delivered to such names at such addresses. To be considered, a Contractor's Proposal must list and take into account all

issued Addenda.

Inquiries or questions based on alleged patent ambiguity of the plans, specifications or estimate must be communicated as a bidder inquiry, in writing, prior to bid opening. Any such inquiries or questions, submitted after bid opening, will not be treated as a bid protest. Technical questions and notifications of suspected discrepancies, omissions and ambiguities should be directed to the Office of the County of Riverside Transportation Department in accordance with the subsection entitled "Interpretation of Documents" of Section 2-1.01 "General".

3-1.05

BID BOND:

The proposal must be accompanied by a 10% Bid Bond, using the form provided in the Contract Documents, or by a certified or cashier's check payable to the order of County in an amount not less than 10% of the amount bid, inclusive of alternates. All signatures on the bonds shall be notarized. Bonds shall be provided with an executed Power of Attorney issued by the surety.

3-1.06

ALTERNATE BID SCHEDULES:

If the Proposal includes bid items listed under a Base Bid Schedule and one or more Alternate Bid Schedules, the following shall apply: The County may award only the items of work listed on the Base Bid Schedule, or may choose to award some or all of the Alternate Bid Schedules in addition to the Base Bid Schedule. Unless otherwise specified, the basis of the selection of the lowest bid shall be the lowest responsive and responsible bid for the sum of all Bid Schedules.

If the Proposal includes bid items listed under two or more Alternate Bid Schedules with no base bid, the following shall apply:

This project contains Alternate bid schedules that may or may not be mutually exclusive, as described elsewhere in the bid documents. The County may award the items of work listed on one or more of the Alternate Bid Schedules. In the case of mutually exclusive Alternate Bid Schedules, only one of the Alternate Bid Schedules will be selected for award. Unless otherwise specified, the basis of the selection of the lowest bid shall be the lowest responsive and responsible bid for the sum of all Bid Schedules.

The County also reserves the right to reject all bids received.

SECTION 4

BEGINNING OF WORK, TIME OF COMPLETION AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Section 8-1.03 is modified to read as follows:

The Contractor shall begin work within 15 days of the date stated within the written "Notice to Proceed".

The Contractor shall diligently prosecute the work to completion before the expiration of **240 working days** from the date stated in the "Notice to Proceed". Attention is directed to Section 8-1.06, "Time of Completion" and Section 7-1.01A (1), "Hours of Labor" of the Standard Specifications.

Daily working hours shall be between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, as approved by the Engineer. Exceptions and specific work schedules shall be submitted to the Engineer for consideration.

The Contractor shall pay to the County of Riverside the sum of **\$ 8,300 per day**, for each and every calendar day's delay in finishing the work in excess of the number of working days prescribed above.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer, in writing, of his intent to begin work at least 72 hours before work is begun. The notice shall be delivered to the Transportation Department's Construction Engineer and shall specify the date the Contractor intends to start. If the project has more than one location of work, a separate notice shall be given for each location.

Should the Contractor begin work in advance of receiving a written "Notice to Proceed", any work performed by him in advance of the date stated in the "Notice to Proceed" shall be considered as having been done by him at his own risk and as a volunteer and subject to the following:

- (1) The Contractor shall, on commencing operations, take all precautions required for public safety and shall observe all the provisions in the Specifications and these Special Provisions.
- (2) All work done according to the contract prior to the issuance of the "Notice to Proceed", will be considered authorized work and will be paid for as provided in the contract.
- (3) The Contractor shall not be entitled to any additional compensation or an extension of time for any delay, hindrance or interference cause by or attributable to commencement of work prior to the issuance of the "Notice to Proceed".

SECTION 5

GENERAL

5-1.01 PUBLIC SAFETY:

The Contractor shall provide for the safety of traffic and the public in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

The Contractor shall install temporary railing (Type K) between a lane open to public traffic and an excavation, obstacle or storage area when the following conditions exist:

- A. Excavations - The near edge of the excavation is 12 feet (3.66 meter) or less from the edge of the lane, except:
 - 1. Excavations covered with sheet steel or concrete covers of adequate thickness to prevent accidental entry by traffic or the public.
 - 2. Excavations less than 1 foot (0.3-m) deep.
 - 3. Trenches less than 1 foot (0.3-m) wide for irrigation pipe or electrical conduit, or excavations less than 0.3-m in diameter.
 - 4. Excavations parallel to the lane for the purpose of pavement widening or reconstruction.
 - 5. Excavations in side slopes, where the slope is steeper than 1:4 (vertical: horizontal).
 - 6. Excavations protected by existing barrier or railing.
- B. Temporarily Unprotected Permanent Obstacles - The work includes the installation of a fixed obstacle together with a protective system, such as a sign structure together with protective railing, and the Contractor elects to install the obstacle prior to installing the protective system; or the Contractor, for the Contractor's convenience and with permission of the Engineer, removes a portion of an existing protective railing at an obstacle and does not replace such railing complete in place during the same day.
- C. Storage Areas - Material or equipment is stored within 12 feet (3.66 meter) of the lane and the storage is not otherwise prohibited by the provisions of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

The approach end of temporary railing (Type K), installed in conformance with the provisions in this section "Public Safety" and in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety" of the Standard Specifications, shall be offset a minimum of 15 feet (4.57 meter) from the edge of the traffic lane open to public traffic. The temporary railing shall be installed on a skew toward the edge

of the traffic lane of not more than 1 foot (0.3-m) transversely to 10 feet (3.05 meter) longitudinally with respect to the edge of the traffic lane. If the 15 feet (4.57 meter) minimum offset cannot be achieved, the temporary railing shall be installed on the 10 to 1 skew to obtain the maximum available offset between the approach end of the railing and the edge of the traffic lane, and an array of temporary crash cushion modules shall be installed at the approach end of the temporary railing.

Temporary railing (Type K) shall conform to the provisions in Section 12-3.08, "Temporary Railing (Type K)" of the Standard Specifications. Temporary railing (Type K), conforming to the details shown on 1999 Standard Plan T3, may be used. Temporary railing (Type K) fabricated prior to January 1, 1993, and conforming to 1988 Standard Plan B11-30 may be used, provided the fabrication date is printed on the required Certificate of Compliance.

Temporary crash cushion modules shall conform to the provisions in "Temporary Crash Cushion Module" of these Special Provisions.

Except for installing, maintaining and removing traffic control devices, whenever work is performed or equipment is operated in the following work areas, the Contractor shall close the adjacent traffic lane unless otherwise provided in the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions:

Approach Speed of Public Traffic (Posted Limit) (Miles Per Hour)	Work Areas
Over 45 Miles Per Hour	Within 6 feet (1.83 meter) of a traffic lane but not on a traffic lane
35 to 45 Miles Per Hour	Within 3 feet (0.91 meter) of a traffic lane but not on a traffic lane

The lane closure provisions of this section shall not apply if the work area is protected by permanent or temporary railing or barrier.

When traffic cones or delineators are used to delineate a temporary edge of a traffic lane, the line of cones or delineators shall be considered to be the edge of the traffic lane, however, the Contractor shall not reduce the width of an existing lane to less than 3 meter without written approval from the Engineer.

When work is not in progress on a trench or other excavation that required closure of an adjacent lane, the traffic cones or portable delineators used for the lane closure shall be placed off of and adjacent to the edge of the traveled way. The spacing of the cones or delineators shall be not more than the spacing used for the lane closure.

Suspended loads or equipment shall not be moved nor positioned over public traffic or pedestrians.

Full compensation for conforming to the provisions in this section "Public Safety," including furnishing and installing temporary railing (Type K) and temporary crash cushion modules, shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefore.

5-1.02 **EXTRA WORK:**

Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work" of the Standard Specifications is amended by adding the following between the second and third paragraphs:

If, in the opinion of the Engineer, such work cannot reasonably be performed concurrently with other items of work, and if a controlling item of work is delayed thereby, an adjustment of contract time will be made.

5-1.03 **PREVAILING WAGE:**

Attention is directed to Section 7-1.01A(2), "Prevailing Wage" of the Standard Specifications.

Pursuant to Section 1773 of the Labor Code, the general prevailing wage rates, including the per diem wages applicable to the work, and for holiday and overtime work, including employer payments for health and welfare, pension, vacation, and similar purposes, in the county in which the work is to be done have been determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations. These wages are set forth in the General Prevailing Wage Rates for this project, available from the California Department of Industrial Relations' Internet web site at <http://www.dir.ca.gov>. These wage rates are not included in the Bid book for the project. Changes, if any, to the general prevailing wage rates will be available at the same location.

The Federal minimum wage rates for this project as predetermined by the United States Secretary of Labor are set forth in the books issued for bidding purposes, referred to as the "Proposal and Contract", and in copies of this book (See Section 5-2) that may be examined at the offices described above where project plans, special provisions, and proposal forms may be seen. Addenda to modify the Federal minimum wage rates, if necessary, will be issued to holders of "Proposal and Contract" books.

Attention is directed to the Federal minimum wage rate requirements in the books referred to herein as "Proposal and Contract". If there is a difference between the minimum wage rates predetermined by the Secretary of Labor and the general prevailing wage rates determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations for similar classifications of labor, the Contractor and subcontractors shall pay not less than the higher wage rate. The

Department will not accept lower State wage rates not specifically included in the Federal minimum wage determinations. This includes "helper" (or other classifications based on hours of experience) or any other classification not appearing in the Federal wage determinations. Where Federal wage determinations do not contain the State wage rate determination otherwise available for use by the Contractor and subcontractors, the Contractor and subcontractors shall pay not less than the Federal minimum wage rate which most closely approximates the duties of the employees in question.

5-1.04

SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE RECORDS:

Use each DBE subcontractor as listed on the List of Subcontractors form and the Local Agency Bidder DBE Commitment (Construction Contracts), Exhibit 15-G, forms unless you receive authorization for a substitution.

The County requests the Contractor to:

1. Notify the Engineer of any changes to its anticipated DBE participation
2. Provide this notification before starting the affected work

Maintain records including:

1. Name and business address of each 1st-tier subcontractor
2. Name and business address of each DBE subcontractor, DBE vendor, and DBE trucking company, regardless of tier
3. Date of payment and total amount paid to each business

If you are a DBE contractor, include the date of work performed by your own forces and the corresponding value of the work.

Before the 15th of each month, submit a Monthly DBE Trucking Verification form.

If a DBE is decertified before completing its work, the DBE must notify you in writing of the decertification date. If a business becomes a certified DBE before completing its work, the business must notify you in writing of the certification date. Submit the notifications. On work completion, complete a Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Certification Status Change, Exhibit 17-O, form (See Special Provision Section 6 attachments). Submit the form within 30 days of contract acceptance.

Upon work completion, complete a Final Report – Utilization of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE), First-Tier Subcontractors, Exhibit 17-F, form (See Special Provision Section 6 attachments). Submit it within 90 days of contract acceptance. The County withholds \$10,000 until the form is submitted. The County releases the withhold upon submission of the completed form.

Prior to the fifteenth of each month, the Contractor shall submit documentation to

the Engineer showing the amount paid to DBE trucking companies. The Contractor shall also obtain and submit documentation to the Engineer showing the amount paid by DBE trucking companies to all firms, including owner-operators, for the leasing of trucks. If the DBE leases trucks from a non-DBE, the Contractor may count only the fee or commission the DBE receives as a result of the lease arrangement.

The Contractor shall also obtain and submit documentation to the Engineer showing the truck number, owner's name, California Highway Patrol CA number, and if applicable, the DBE certification number of the owner of the truck for all trucks used during that month. This documentation shall be submitted on "Monthly DBE Trucking Verification" Form CEM-2404(F) (See Special Provision Section 6 attachments).

5-1.05 DBE CERTIFICATION STATUS:

If a DBE subcontractor is decertified during the life of the project, the decertified subcontractor shall notify the Contractor in writing with the date of decertification.

If a subcontractor becomes a certified DBE during the life of the project, the subcontractor shall notify the Contractor in writing with the date of certification. The Contractor shall furnish the written documentation to the Engineer.

Upon completion of the contract, "Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Certification Status Change" Form CEM-2403 (F) (See Special Provision Section 6, Attachment, Caltrans LAPM, Exhibit 17-O) indicating the DBE's existing certification status shall be signed and certified correct by the Contractor. The certified form shall be furnished to the Engineer within 90 days from the date of contract acceptance.

It is your responsibility to verify that the DBE firm is certified as DBE at date of bid opening. For a list of DBEs certified by the California Unified Certification Program, go to: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/bep/find_certified.htm

5-1.06.A PERFORMANCE OF SUBCONTRACTORS:

The subcontractors listed by in Bid book shall list therein the name and location of each subcontractor to whom the Contractor proposed to subcontract portions of the work in an amount in excess of one-half of one percent of the total bid or \$10,000, whichever is greater, in accordance with the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act, commencing with Section 4100 of the Public Contract Code. The Contractor's attention is invited to other provisions of the Act related to the imposition of penalties for a failure to observe its provisions by using unauthorized subcontractors or by making unauthorized substitutions.

5-1.06.B

PERFORMANCE OF DBE:

DBEs must perform work or supply materials as listed in the Local Agency Bidder DBE Commitment (Construction Contracts), Exhibit 15-G, included in the Bid.

Do not terminate or substitute a listed DBE for convenience and perform the work with your own forces or obtain materials from other sources without authorization from the County.

The County authorizes a request to use other forces or sources of materials if it shows any of the following justifications:

1. Listed DBE fails or refuses to execute a written contract based on plans and specifications for the project.
2. You stipulated that a bond is a condition of executing the subcontract and the listed DBE fails to meet your bond requirements.
3. Work requires a contractor's license and listed DBE does not have a valid license under Contractors License Law.
4. Listed DBE fails or refuses to perform the work or furnish the listed materials.
5. Listed DBE's work is unsatisfactory and not in compliance with the contract.
6. Listed DBE is ineligible to work on the project because of suspension or debarment.
7. Listed DBE becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
8. Listed DBE voluntarily withdraws with written notice from the Contract
9. Listed DBE is ineligible to receive credit for the type of work required.
10. Listed DBE owner dies or becomes disabled resulting in the inability to perform the work on the Contract.
11. County determines other documented good cause.

Notify the original DBE of your intent to use other forces or material sources and provide the reasons. Provide the DBE with 5 days to respond to your notice and advise you and the County of the reasons why the use of other forces or sources of materials should not occur. Your request to use other forces or material sources must include:

1. 1 or more of the reasons listed in the preceding paragraph
2. Notices from you to the DBE regarding the request
3. Notices from the DBEs to you regarding the request

If a listed DBE is terminated, make good faith efforts to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE. The substitute DBE must perform at least the same amount of work as the original DBE under the contract to the extent needed to meet the DBE goal.

The substitute DBE must be certified as a DBE at the time of request for substitution.

Unless the County authorizes (1) a request to use other forces or sources of materials or (2) a good faith effort for a substitution of a terminated DBE, the County does not pay for work listed on the Local Agency Bidder DBE Commitment (Construction Contracts), Exhibit 15-G, form unless it is performed or supplied by the listed DBE or an authorized substitute.

5-1.07

SUBCONTRACTING:

Attention is directed to the provisions in Section 8-1.01, "Subcontracting" and Section 2, "Proposal Requirements and Conditions" and Section 3, "Award and Execution of Contract" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Do not use a debarred contractor. Pursuant to the provisions in Section 1777.1 of the Labor Code, the Labor Commissioner publishes and distributes a list of contractors ineligible to perform work as a subcontractor on a public works project. This list of debarred Contractors is available from the Department of Industrial Relations web site at http://www.dir.ca.gov/dir/Labor_law/DLSE/Debar.html.

The Contractor shall perform work equaling at least 50 percent of the value of the original total bid with the Contractor's own employees and equipment, owned or rented, with or without operators. The provisions in the third paragraph of Section 8-1.01, "Subcontracting" of the Standard Specifications, that the Contractor shall perform with the Contractor's own organization contract work amounting to not less than 50 percent of the original contract price, is not changed by the Federal Aid requirement specified under "Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts" in Section 6 of these Special Provisions that the Contractor perform not less than 30 percent of the original contract work with the Contractor's own organization.

No subcontract releases the Contractor from the contract or relieves the Contractor of their responsibility for a subcontractor's work.

If the Contractor violates Pub Cont Code § 4100 et seq., the County of Riverside may exercise the remedies provided under Pub Cont Code § 4110. The County of Riverside may refer the violation to the Contractors State License Board as provided under Pub Cont Code § 4111.

Each subcontract must comply with the contract.

Each subcontractor must have an active and valid State Contractor's license with a classification appropriate for the work to be performed (Bus & Prof Code, § 7000 et seq.).

Submit copies of subcontracts upon request by the Engineer.

Before subcontracted work starts, submit a Subcontracting Request form.

Upon request by the Engineer, immediately remove and not again use a subcontractor who fails to prosecute the work satisfactorily.

Each subcontract and any lower tier subcontract that may in turn be made shall include the "Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts" in Section 6 of these Special Provisions. Noncompliance shall be corrected. Payment for subcontracted work involved will be withheld from progress payments due, or to become due, until correction is made. Failure to comply may result in termination of the contract.

5-1.08

LABOR NONDISCRIMINATION:

Attention is directed to the following Notice that is required by Chapter 5 of Division 4 of Title 2, California Code of Regulations.

**NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR NONDISCRIMINATION PROGRAM
(GOV. CODE, SECTION 12990)**

Your attention is called to the "Nondiscrimination Clause", set forth in Section 7-1.01A(4), "Labor Nondiscrimination" of the Standard Specifications, which is applicable to all nonexempt state contracts and subcontracts, and to the "Standard California Nondiscrimination Construction Contract Specifications" set forth therein. The Specifications are applicable to all nonexempt state construction contracts and subcontracts of \$5,000.00 or more.

5-1.09

ARBITRATION:

Section 9-1.10, "Arbitration" of the Standard Specifications is deleted.

5-1.10

SOUND CONTROL REQUIREMENTS:

Sound control shall conform to the provisions in Section 7-1.01I, "Sound Control Requirements" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

The noise level from the Contractor's operations, between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., shall not exceed 86 dba at a distance of 50 feet. This requirement in no way relieves the Contractor from responsibility for complying with local ordinances regulating noise level.

Said noise level requirement shall apply to all equipment on the job or related to the job, including but not limited to trucks, transit mixers or transient equipment that may or may not be owned by the Contractor. The use of loud sound signals shall be avoided in favor of light warnings except those required by safety laws for the protection of personnel.

Full compensation for conforming to the requirements of this section shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the various contract items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefore.

5-1.11

PROMPT PROGRESS PAYMENT TO SUBCONTRACTORS:

A prime Contractor or subcontractor shall pay any subcontractor not later than 10 days of receipt of each progress payment in accordance with the provision in Section 7108.5 of the California Business and Professions Code concerning prompt payment to subcontractors. The 10 days is applicable unless a longer period is agreed to in writing. Any delay or postponement of payment over 30 days may take place only for good cause and with the agency's prior written approval. Any violation of Section 7108.5 shall subject the violating contractor or subcontractor to the penalties, sanction and other remedies of that section. Federal law (49CFR26.29) requires that any delay or postponement of payment over 30 day of receipt of each payment may take place only for good cause and with the agency's prior written approval. These requirements shall not be construed to limit or impair any contractual, administrative, or judicial remedies otherwise available to the prime Contractor or subcontractor in the event of a dispute involving late payment or nonpayment by the prime contractor, deficient subcontract performance, or noncompliance by a subcontractor.

This provision applies to both DBE and non-DBE prime Contractors and subcontractors.

5-1.12

PROMPT PAYMENT OF WITHHELD FUNDS TO SUBCONTRACTORS:

No retainage will be withheld by the agency from progress payments due the prime contractor. Retainage by the prime Contractor or subcontractors is prohibited and no retainage will be held by the prime Contractor from progress due subcontractors. Any violation of this provision shall subject the violating prime Contractor or subcontractor to the penalties, sanctions and other remedies specified in Section 7108.5 of the California Business and Professions Code. This requirement shall not be construed to limit or impair any contractual, administrative, or judicial remedies otherwise available to the prime Contractor or subcontractor in the event of a dispute involving late payment or nonpayment by the prime Contractor or deficient subcontract performance, or noncompliance by a subcontractor.

This provision applies to both DBE and non-DBE prime contractors and

subcontractors.

Sections 9-1.06 of the State of California Department of Transportation Standard Specifications shall be considered as modified accordingly, and Section 9-1.065 shall not apply.

5-1.13

PAYMENTS:

Attention is directed to Section 9-1.06, "Partial Payments", and 9-1.07, "Payment After Acceptance" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions. No partial payment will be for any materials on hand which are furnished but not incorporated in the work.

For the purpose of timely payment, the "receipt of payment request" date, as described in Public Contract Code 20104.50 and as referred to herein, shall be considered to be the fifth working day following the 25th day of each month.

Within 5 working days of the 25th day of each month the County shall:

- A. Calculate and prepare the certificate ("progress pay estimate") stating the value of the work completed for the billing month, for the purpose of determining the proper progress payment amount.
- B. If a progress pay estimate has been prepared by the County but has been contested by the Contractor as of the "receipt of payment request" date, as defined above, the County shall submit to the Contractor a document setting forth in writing a description of the dispute pertaining to the progress billing, and the County's reason for its position. Said document shall be submitted to the Contractor as soon as practicable, but not later than 7 calendar days after the "receipt of payment request" date.

Any progress pay estimate which is undisputed and remains unpaid for thirty (30) calendar days, after the "receipt of payment request date" shall accrue interest to the Contractor equivalent to the legal rate set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 685.010 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The number of days available to the County to make a payment without incurring interest pursuant to this section shall be reduced by the number of days by which the County exceeds the seven-day submittal requirement set forth in the paragraph above.

Pursuant to Public Contract Code Section 20104.50, subsection (e), the progress payment date is the date that funds are encumbered and the payment warrant is issued.

5-1.14

DEPOSIT OF SECURITIES:

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.

5-1.15

FORCE ACCOUNT PAYMENT:

The fourth paragraph in Section 9-1.03A, "Work Performed by Contractor" of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

When extra work to be paid for on a force account basis is performed by a subcontractor, approved in accordance with the provisions in Section 8-1.01, "Subcontracting" an additional markup of 5% will be added to the total cost of said extra work including all markups specified in this Section 9-1.03A. Said additional 5% markup shall reimburse the Contractor for additional administrative costs, and no other additional payment will be made by reason of performance of the extra work by a subcontractor.

The first paragraph in Section 9-1.03A(3), "Equipment Rental" of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

The Contractor will be paid for the use of equipment at the rental rates listed for such equipment in the Department of Transportation publication entitled Labor Surcharge And Equipment Rental Rates, which is in effect on the date upon which the work is accomplished and which is a part of the contract, regardless of ownership and rental or other agreement, if such may exist, for use of such equipment entered into by the Contractor, except that for those pieces of equipment with a rental rate of \$10.00 per hour or less as listed in the Labor Surcharge And Equipment Rental Rates publication and which are rented from a local equipment agency, other than Contractor owned, the Contractor will be paid at the hourly rate shown on the rental agency invoice or agreement for the time used on force account work as provided in Section 9-1.03A(3a), "Equipment on the Work." If a minimum equipment rental amount is required by the local equipment rental agency, the actual amount charged will be paid to the Contractor.

If it is deemed necessary by the Engineer to use equipment not listed in said publication, 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. If the rental rate established by the Engineer is \$10.00 per hour or less, the provisions above concerning rental of equipment from a local equipment agency shall apply.

The sixth paragraph in said Section 9-1.03A(3) is amended to read:

Individual pieces of equipment or tools not listed in said publication and having a replacement value of \$500 or less, whether or not consumed by use, shall be considered to be small tools and no payment will be made therefor.

Section 9-1.03A(3), "Equipment Rental" of the Standard Specifications is

amended by adding Section 9-1.03A(3d), "Dump Truck Rental" as follows:

9-1.03A(3d) Dump Truck Rental - Dump truck rental shall conform to the provisions of Sections 9-1.03A(3), "Equipment Rental", 9-1.03A(3a), "Equipment on the Work" and 9-1.03A(3b)," Equipment not on the Work" except as follows:

Fully maintained and operated rental dump trucks used in the performance of extra work paid for on a force account basis will be paid for at the same hourly rate paid by the Contractor for use of fully maintained and operated rental dump trucks in performing contract item work.

In the absence of contract item work requiring dump truck rental, the Engineer will establish an hourly rental rate to be paid. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with complete information on the hourly rental rates available for rental of fully maintained and operated dump trucks.

The provisions in Section 9-1.03A(1), "Labor" shall not apply to operators of rented dump trucks.

The rental rates listed for dump trucks in the Department of Transportation publication entitled Labor Surcharge And Equipment Rental Rates shall not apply.

To the total of the rental costs for fully maintained and operated dump trucks there will be added a markup of 15 %. No other markups will be made by reason of performance of the work by a subcontractor or for labor.

The provisions of Section 9-1.03A(3c), "Owner-Operated Equipment" shall not apply to dump truck rentals.

5-1.16

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 Owner 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 acknowledgement by the parties.

CLAIMS RESOLUTION:

In accordance with Public Contract Code Section 20104 - 20104.8 and other applicable law, public works claims of \$375,000 or less which arise between the Contractor and the Owner shall be resolved following the statutory procedure unless the Owner has elected to resolve the dispute pursuant to Public Contract Code SS 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 provide 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 Owner.
 - (a) Claims Under or equal to \$50,000. The Owner shall respond in writing to the claim within 45 days of receipt of the claim, or, the Owner 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 Owner may have. If additional information is needed thereafter, it shall be provided upon mutual agreement of the Owner and the claimant. The Owner'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 Owner 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 Owner may have against the claimant. If additional information is needed thereafter, it shall be provided pursuant to mutual agreement between the Owner and the claimant. The Owner'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 Owner's response, or if the Owner fails to respond within the statutory time period, the claimant may so notify the Owner 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 Owner 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 SS 900 et seq. and Government Code SS 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 SS 20104.4 shall be followed, providing for nonbinding mediation and judicial arbitration.

5-1.18

REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

When the presence of asbestos or hazardous substances are not shown on the plans or indicated in the specifications and the Contractor encounters materials which the Contractor reasonably believes to be asbestos or a hazardous substance as defined in Section 25914.1 of the Health and Safety Code, and the asbestos or hazardous substance has not been rendered harmless, the Contractor may continue work in unaffected areas reasonably believed to be safe. The Contractor shall immediately cease work in the affected area and report the condition to the Engineer in writing.

In conformance with Section 25914.1 of the Health and Safety Code, removal of asbestos or hazardous substances including exploratory work to identify and determine the extent of the asbestos or hazardous substance will be performed by separate contract.

If delay of work in the area delays the current controlling operation, the delay will be considered a right of way delay and the Contractor will be compensated for the delay in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays" of the Standard Specifications.

5-1.19

DUST ABATEMENT:

Dust control shall conform to Section 10, "Dust Control", Section 7-1.01F, "Air Pollution Control", Section 17, "Watering", and Section 18, "Dust Palliative" of the Standard Specifications, Rules no. 401, 402, 403 and 403.1 of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD), Riverside County Code, Chapter 8.52 "Fugitive Dust Reduction Program For Coachella Valley, all other applicable Federal and State laws, and the requirements set forth herein.

The Contractor is cautioned that failure to control fugitive dust may result in fines being levied by the South Coast Air Quality Management District to both the Contractor and the County of Riverside, as owner. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for payment of all fines pertaining to air pollution control violations, resulting from Contractor's operations related to the construction contract, which may be levied against both the Contractor and the County of Riverside by the AQMD or other regulatory agencies. The Contractor's

attention is directed to Section 7-1.01 "Laws to be Observed" of the Standard Specifications. The cost of all fines levied against the County of Riverside will be deducted from any moneys due or which may become due to the Contractor, unless other payment arrangements are made by the Contractor.

Dust control of all of the Contractor's operations is required 24 hours per day, 7 days a week for the duration of the contract, and until the disturbed soil is permanently stabilized.

The Contractor shall take every precaution to prevent emissions of fugitive dust from the project site, from locations of stockpiled materials, from unpaved driving surfaces, from haul vehicles, from inactive construction areas, and from all other operations of the Contractor. The Contractor shall plan for and carry out proper and efficient measures to prevent his operations from producing dust in amounts damaging to property or which constitute a public nuisance, or which cause harm to persons living or working in the vicinity of the work. Of particular concern are emissions of PM10 particles, which are fine particulate matter of 10 microns or less and which are associated with sickness and death from respiratory disease.

The Contractor shall furnish and post dust mitigation signs, which shall be, at a minimum, in accordance with the "AQMD Signage Recommendations", attached hereto. Additional copies are available upon request from the Engineer. The sign shall include the Contractor's phone number which shall be maintained on a 24 hour basis. The sign message, size and design, including any deviations from the signage recommendations, shall be approved by the Engineer prior to fabrication.

The Contractor shall respond to complaints by mobilizing equipment and personnel at the construction site within 2 hours of each complaint to control fugitive dust.

Attention is directed to AQMD Rule 403.1, which applies to all contracts within the Coachella Valley area of Riverside County. That AQMD rule requires the Contractor to take specified dust control actions when prevailing wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour. Wind forecasts, AQMD Rules and other related information are provided by AQMD at 1-800-CUT-SMOG and at www.aqmd.gov.

Any days on which the Contractor is prevented from working, due to the requirements of AQMD rules, will be considered as non-working days, in accordance with Section 8-1.06 "Time of Completion" of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall utilize the "Best Available Control Measures" of controlling fugitive dust, as prepared by the AQMD. For projects within the Coachella Valley, the "Reasonably Available Control Measures" may be employed, if effective within the context of the AQMD rules. However, if fugitive dust crosses the project boundary, more effective control measures, including the "Best Available Control Measures" shall be implemented.

A site-specific fugitive dust control plan shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval at least 10 days prior to the start of construction. Additionally, for projects outside of the Coachella Valley which meet the criteria for AQMD plan approval, the Contractor shall submit the dust control plan to AQMD for approval. AQMD plan submittal criteria is defined in AQMD Rule 403 as being for projects that will have disturbed surface area in excess of 100 acres, or for projects with a scope of work which requires the movement of more than 10,000 cubic yards of soil on each of any three working days.

A sample plan and other pertinent information are attached, and additional copies are available from the Engineer upon request. The fugitive dust control plan shall include the

"Reasonably Available Control Measures" and "Best Available Control Measures" of controlling fugitive dust, as may be appropriate and necessary, including but not limited to watering, application of chemical dust suppressants, wind fencing, covering of haul vehicles, haul vehicle bed-liners, covering or chemically stabilizing stored materials, phased grading, planting of vegetation, the use of a 24 hour environmental observer, and track-out controls at locations where unpaved construction accesses intersect with paved roads. The use of chemical stabilizers, which are approved by all environmental regulatory agencies, and the use of reclaimed water is encouraged. If water is intended as a primary dust control tool, the dust control plan shall provide for at least one 2,000 gallon water truck for every 4 acres of disturbed soil, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

If the Construction Engineer determines that the project scope and the forecasted weather conditions are such that the Contractor's work is unlikely to be a source of dust emissions, the Construction Engineer has the authority to waive the requirements for submittal of a dust control plan and for placement of the dust control signs described herein. However, the Contractor's responsibilities for the control of fugitive dust and the other requirements of this section may not be waived.

A completion notice will not be filed, and final payment will not be made to the Contractor until the areas of disturbed soil on the construction site, including roadway shoulders, are suitably stabilized for long term control of fugitive dust.

The successful Contractor shall attend an AQMD PM10 Dust Control Program training session, and furnish evidence of attendance to the Engineer. Attendance at AQMD training seminars can be scheduled through AQMD at 1-866-861-DUST (1-866-861-3878) or by email to dustcontrol@aqmd.gov. Current AQMD certification of previous attendance will be accepted.

At that training session, the successful Contractor will be furnished with the AQMD prepared Rule 403 and Rule 403.1 implementation handbooks, which include the "Best Available Control Measures" and "Reasonably Available Control Measures", and other associated information, including a listing of suggested dust control related devices, materials and chemicals.

The signature of the Contractor on the Proposal constitutes acknowledgement by the Contractor of the dust control requirements established by law and described herein, and the enforceability of those requirements.

When the contract includes a bid item for Dust Abatement, full compensation for conformance with these dust abatement requirements, including labor, equipment, materials, developing water supply and incidentals, shall be paid under the Bid Item "Dust Abatement" on a lump sum basis, up to the fixed bid price, for the work performed.

When the contract does not include a bid item for Dust Abatement, full compensation for conformance with these dust abatement requirements, including labor, equipment, materials, developing water supply and incidentals, shall be considered as included in the various items of work, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefore.

Dust Abatement Attachments

1. Signage recommendations (AQMD document, modified)
2. Sample Dust Control Plan (AQMD sample)
3. Dust Control Plan Review Checklists (AQMD document)
4. Reasonably Available Control Measures
(from Rule 403 Implementation Handbook)
5. Best Available Control Measures
(from Rule 403 Implementation Handbook)
6. Best Reasonably Available Control Measures for High Wind Conditions
(from Rule 403 Implementation Handbook)
7. Track Out Control Options
(from Rule 403 Implementation Handbook)

AQMD RECOMMENDATIONS

November, 2001

Plan holder shall post signage at specified locations on the subject property in accordance with the standards specified below. The exception to the standards is that all letters shall be 4 inches high, with the names and telephone numbers of appropriate contacts and services in bold print, as indicated in the standards. These signs shall also include the SCAQMD toll free complaint line 1-800-CUT-SMOG (1-800-288-7664) and the telephone number for the Environmental Observer. These signs shall be posted within 50 feet of the curb on all four (4) corners of the subject property.

For each Dust Control Plan aggregating less than, or equal to, ten (10) acres:

1. The applicant shall install a sign on such property which is visible to the public that meets the following requirements:
 - (a) Such sign shall measure at least four (4) feet wide by four (4) feet high and conform to the specifications in 1 (a) below.

For each Dust Control Plan aggregating over ten (10) acres:

2. The applicant shall install a sign on such property which is visible to the public that meets the following requirements:
 - (a) Such sign shall measure at least eight (8) feet wide by four (4) feet high and conform to the specifications in 1 (b) below.

THE SIGN SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

1. The sign boards shall be constructed with materials capable of withstanding the environment in which they are placed.
 - (a) For 4' x 4' signs, the District recommends the following:
 - I. 3/4" A/C laminated plywood board
 - II. Two 4" x 4" posts
 - III. The posts should be attached to the edges of the plywood board with at least 2 carriage bolts on each post.
 - IV. The front surface of the sign board should be painted in the contrasting color of a white background with black lettering.
 - (b) For 4' x 8' signs, the District recommends the following:
 - I. 1" A/C laminated plywood board
 - II. Two 5" x 6" posts
 - III. The posts should be attached to the 4' edges of the plywood board with at least 2 carriage bolts on each post.
 - IV. The front surface of the sign board should be painted in the contrasting color of a white background with black lettering.

2. The sign board shall be installed and maintained in a condition such that members of the public can easily view, access, and read the sign at all times until the expiration date of the Dust Control plan.

(a) For 4' x 4' signs, the District recommends the following:

- I. The lower edge of the sign board should be mounted at least 2' above the existing ground surface to facilitate ease of viewing.
- II. The posts should be set in a hole at least 3' deep with concrete footings to preclude downing by high winds.
- III. On the construction site, the sign should be positioned such that nothing obstructs the public's view from the primary street access point.
- IV. For construction projects that are developed in phases, the sign should be moved to the area that is under active construction.
- V. In situations where all phases of the construction project are completed on a property prior to expiration of the Dust Control Plan, a written request for cancellation of the Dust Control Plan must be submitted to the Engineer.

(b) For 4' x 8' signs, the District recommends the following:

- I. The lower edge of the sign board should be mounted at least 2' above the existing ground surface to facilitate ease of viewing.
- II. The posts should be set in a hole at least 4' deep with concrete footings to preclude downing by high winds.
- III. On the construction site, the sign should be positioned such that nothing obstructs the public's view from the primary street access point.
- IV. For construction projects that are developed in phases, the sign should be moved to the area that is under active construction.
- V. In situations where all phases of the construction project are completed on a property prior to expiration of the Dust Control Plan, a written request for cancellation of the Dust Control Plan must be submitted to the Engineer.

3. The sign board shall contain the following information:

- (a) Project Name
- (b) Name of Prime Contractor
- (c) Phone Number of Contractor's Employee Responsible for Dust Control Matters
- (d) County designated phone number (to be provided by the Engineer)
- (e) South Coast Air Quality Management District Phone Number

4. The sign board shall be designed to the following alpha and numeric text dimensions (sign boards written in longhand are unacceptable).

(a) For a permittee subject to the 4' x 4' sign requirement, the District provides the following example: (as modified by the County of Riverside for use on County Public Works projects)

1" UPPERCASE Letters →	PROJECT NAME:		3 ½" Title Case Bold Letters ←
1" UPPERCASE Letters →	CONTRACTOR		3 ½" Title Case Bold Letters ←
1" Title Case Letters →	Contractor's Dust Control Phone #		3" Bold Numbers ←
1" Title Case Letters →	County of Riverside Phone #		3" Bold Numbers ←
1" Title Case Letters →	Phone Number:	SCAQMD 1-800-CUT-SMOG	3 ½" Bold Numbers ←

"Title Case" means the first letter of a word is capitalized and subsequent letters are lower case.

(b) For a permittee subject to the 4' x 8' sign requirement, the District provides the following example: (as modified by the County of Riverside)

2" UPPERCASE Letters	PROJECT NAME:		4" Title Case Bold Letters
2" UPPERCASE Letters	CONTRACTOR		4" Title Case Bold Letters
2" Title Case Letters	Contractor's Dust Control Phone #		4" Bold Numbers
2" Title Case Letters	County of Riverside Phone #	909-	4" Bold Numbers
2" Title Case Letters	Phone Number:	SCAQMD 1-800-CUT-SMOG	4 1/2" Bold Numbers
2" Title Case Letters	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT		

Section 1

Simplified Sample Site Plan

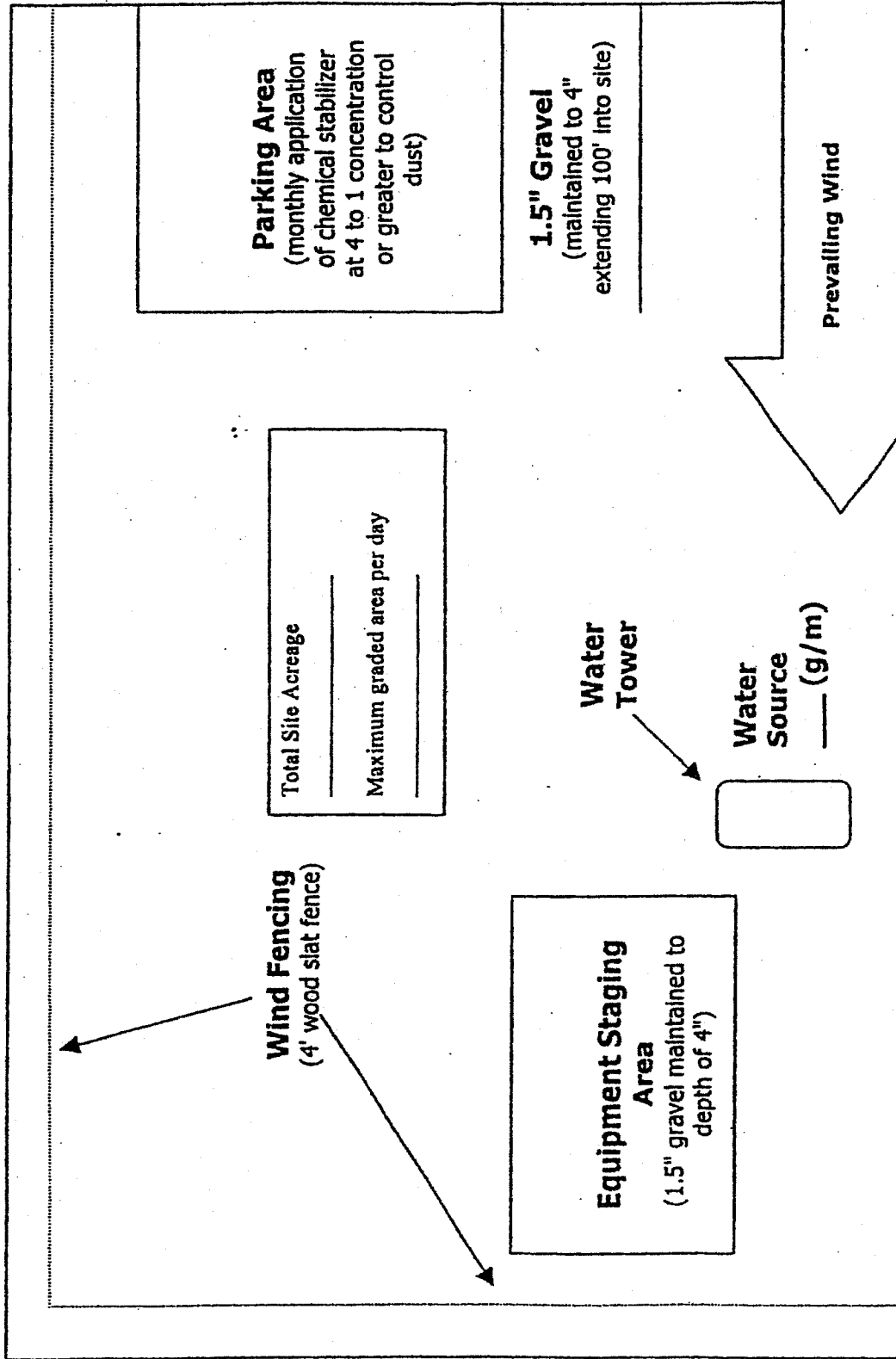
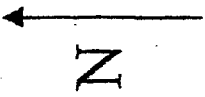
Existing Residential

Existing Residential

Existing Residential

DA5

Distance and location of nearest:
Residence _____
Business _____



Remember...
**DUST CONTROL IS REQUIRED 24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK,
REGARDLESS OF CONSTRUCTION STATUS**

Plan Review Checklist Clearing/Grubbing/Mass Grading Phase

- If feasible, use grading permit conditions to break the project into phases so that only a portion of the site is disturbed at any given time to ensure control of fugitive dust. This technique is critical for project sites with greater than 100 acres.

- Prior to initiating activity, pre-water site through use of portable irrigation lines. At least 72 hours of pre-watering is recommended for each area prior to initiating earth-movement. Require the Applicant to specify water source and available flow rate (g/m).

- Water applied continuously to all disturbed portions of the site by means of water truck/water pull as necessary to maintain sufficient visible moisture on the soil surface. For reference, one 2,000 gallon water truck can treat approximately 4 acres of active construction per hour. Also, for cut and fill activities, one 10,000 gallon water pull is estimated to be necessary for each 7,000 cubic yards of daily earth-movement. Multiple 4,000-gallon water trucks may be used in place of one 10,000-gallon water pull. Touch and visual contrast are reasonably good indicators of soil moisture. Surface areas that are dry to the touch and appear lighter-colored require the application of additional water to prevent visible or fugitive dust. Require the Applicant to specify the number of watering vehicles available for dust control during mass grading and during off-hours as well as availability of back-up water trucks if the site experiences dust control problems.

- Water towers are necessary for projects with more than 10 acres of active construction. Without a water tower, it can take up to 30 minutes to fill a 2,000 gallon water truck. Also, multiple water towers are necessary for projects that use water pulls as filling one 10,000 gallon water pull can drain a water tower which takes up to 40 minutes to refill.

- Wind fencing is necessary between the site and nearby residences or businesses. Off-site upwind fencing and on-site wind fencing for larger projects can also keep blowsand from being deposited onto the site or traveling through the site.

- A perimeter watering system consisting of portable irrigation equipment may be an effective mitigation system to protect surrounding residences and businesses. The portable watering system may be used in place of or in conjunction with watering trucks. The local jurisdiction may also be provided access to this equipment.

Remember...

**DUST CONTROL IS REQUIRED 24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK,
REGARDLESS OF CONSTRUCTION STATUS**

- Construction site accesses are to be improved with 1.5" gravel maintained to a depth of 4" , at least 20' wide, and extending 100 feet into the site. If the project site is not balanced, a wheel washing system and/or ribbed steel plates should be placed in the roadway before the vehicle enters the graveled area to clean the tires and prevent trackout.
- Equipment staging areas are to be treated with 1.5" gravel maintained to a depth of 4".
- Employee parking areas are to be covered with 1.5" gravel maintained to a depth of 4" or treated with chemical dust suppressants at a 4 to 1 ratio on at least a monthly basis to prevent fugitive dust.
- Chemical dust suppressants are to be mixed at a ratio of 20 to 1 and applied to all disturbed surfaces that are proposed to remain inactive for a period of at least 10 consecutive days. These products are effective in preventing and controlling dust. Recordkeeping is necessary to demonstrate compliance.
- All project sites greater than 100 acres shall monitor daily wind speeds and AQMD forecasted wind events (call 1.800.CUT.SMOG, press one for air quality information, and then press five for Coachella Valley wind forecasts). Operators shall maintain these records for review by any local code enforcement officer or AQMD inspector.
- An environmental observer whose primary duty is to oversee dust control at the site is to be used for construction projects greater than 100 acres and/or sites with more than 50 acres of active construction. The environmental observer is tasked with monitoring dust abatement measures and authorized to deploy additional water trucks and other dust control actions (i.e., wind fencing, street sweepers, chemical dust suppressants, etc.) as necessary to prevent or control fugitive dust.
- Other (specify): _____

Remember...
DUST CONTROL IS REQUIRED 24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK,
REGARDLESS OF CONSTRUCTION STATUS

Plan Review Checklist Finish Grading Phase

Water applied continuously to all disturbed portions of the site by means of water truck/water pull as necessary to maintain sufficient visible moisture on the soil surface. For reference, one 2,000 gallon water truck can treat approximately 4 acres of active construction per hour. Also, for cut and fill activities, one 10,000 gallon water pull is estimated to be necessary for each 7,000 cubic yards of daily earth-movement. Multiple 4,000-gallon water trucks may be used in place of a 10,000-gallon water pull. Touch and visual contrast are reasonably good indicators of soil moisture. Surface areas that are dry to the touch and appear lighter-colored require the application of additional water to prevent visible or fugitive dust. Require the Applicant to specify the number of watering vehicles available for dust control during finish grading and during off-hours as well as availability of back-up water trucks if the site experiences dust control problems.

Water towers are necessary for projects with more than 10 acres of active construction. Without a water tower, it can take up to 30 minutes to fill a 2,000 gallon water truck. Also, multiple water towers are necessary for projects that use water pulls as filling one 10,000 gallon water pull can drain a water tower which takes up to 40 minutes to refill.

Wind fencing is necessary between the site and nearby residences or businesses to reduce fugitive dust. Off-site upwind fencing and on-site wind fencing for larger projects can also keep blowsand from being deposited onto the site or traveling through a site.

Chemical dust suppressants are to be applied at a concentration of at least 10 to 1 to finish graded areas once final elevations have been reached. For areas that will remain inactive for longer periods, vegetation can be a cost-effective alternative to chemical stabilization. Wind fencing or other obstructions can keep the stabilized area free from future disturbances.

Construction site access(es) are to be improved with 1.5" gravel maintained to a depth of at least 4" with a minimum width of at least 20', extending 100 feet into the project site.

Equipment staging areas are to be treated with 1.5" gravel maintained to a depth of 4".

Internal roadway networks are to be treated with chemical dust suppressants at a minimum rate of at least 4 to 1 and retreated on a monthly basis once final roadway elevations have been reached.

Employee parking areas are to be treated with chemical dust suppressants at a mix ratio of at least 4 to 1 and retreated on at least a monthly basis or covered with 1.5" gravel maintained to a depth of 4" to prevent fugitive dust.

Other (specify): _____

Remember...
DUST CONTROL IS REQUIRED 24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK,
REGARDLESS OF CONSTRUCTION STATUS

Plan Review Checklist Construction Phase

- Water applied continuously to all disturbed portions of the site by means of water truck/water pull is necessary to maintain sufficient visible moisture on the soil surface. For reference, one 2,000 gallon water truck can treat approximately 4 acres of active construction per hour. Touch and visual contrast are reasonably good indicators of soil moisture. Surface areas that are dry to the touch and appear lighter-colored require the application of additional water to prevent visible or fugitive dust. Require the Applicant to specify the number of watering vehicles available for dust control during the construction phase and during off-hours as well as availability of back-up water trucks if the site experiences dust control problems.

- Wind fencing is necessary between the site and nearby residences or businesses. Off-site upwind fencing and on-site wind fencing for larger projects can also keep blowsand from being deposited onto the site or traveling through the site. Block walls, if part of the final project, can replace wind fencing during the construction phase.

- Chemical dust suppressants are to be applied at a concentration of at least 20 to 1 to finish graded areas once final elevations have been reached. For areas that will remain inactive for longer periods, vegetation can be a cost-effective alternative to chemical stabilization. Wind fencing or other obstructions can keep the stabilized area free from future disturbances.

- Construction site accesses are to be improved with 1.5" gravel, maintained to a depth of 4", with a width of at least 20', extending 100' into the project site. Paving internal roadways can substitute for gravel.

- Internal roadway networks are to be paved as early as feasible in the construction phase. Street sweeping of internal and/or external access roads will likely be required to control entrained road dust.

- Employee parking areas are to be treated with chemical dust suppressants at a mix ratio of no less than 4 to 1 and retreated on a monthly basis, or more frequently if fugitive dust is observed. If internal roadway is complete, employees are to be instructed to park on paved roads.

- Other (specify): _____

Remember...
DUST CONTROL IS REQUIRED 24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK,
REGARDLESS OF CONSTRUCTION STATUS

RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES

Paragraph (d)(3) of Rule 403 allows activities outside the South Coast Air Basin (see Figure 2-1) to implement reasonably available control measures in lieu of best available control measures. Additionally, as specified by subparagraph (f)(3)(D) of Rule 403, any person seeking approval of a fugitive dust emissions control plan for projects outside the South Coast Air Basin must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the District that the given activity is employing all reasonably available fugitive dust control measures.

The District has prepared the attached listing of reasonably available fugitive dust control measures for a variety of source categories. This list is based on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's reference document entitled, "Control of Open Fugitive Dust Sources," Midwest Research Institute, September 1988.

The District encourages the use of those dust control measures that minimize the use of potable water. When water is needed, reclaimed water should be utilized to the greatest extent feasible.

RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES

The left column contains a listing of the sources of fugitive dust which are intended for emission control under District Rule 403 and a listing of control measures and high-wind measures. The right column contains a description of the reasonably available fugitive dust control measures for each of the sources.

Source: (1) Land Clearing/Earth-Moving

CONTROL MEASURES

DESCRIPTION

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| (A) Watering | (1) Application of water by means of trucks, hoses and/or sprinklers prior to conducting any land clearing. This will increase the moisture content of the soils; thereby increasing its stability. |
| | (2) Pre-application of water to depths of proposed cuts. |
| | (3) Once the land clearing/earth moving activities are complete, a second application of water can generate a thin crust that stabilizes the disturbed surface area provided that it is not disturbed. (Security fencing can be used to prevent unwanted future disturbances of sites where a surface crust has been created). |
| (B) Chemical stabilizers | (1) Only effective in areas which are not subject to daily disturbances. |
| | (2) Vendors can supply information on product application and required concentrations to meet the specifications established by the Rule. |
| (C) Wind fencing | (1) Three- to five-foot barriers with 50% or less porosity located adjacent to roadways or urban areas can be effective in reducing the amount of windblown material leaving a site. |
| | (2) Would likely be used in conjunction with other measures (e.g., watering, chemical stabilization, etc.) to ensure that visible emissions do not cross a property line. |
| (D) Cover haul vehicles | (1) Entire surface area of hauled earth should be covered once vehicle is full. |
| (E) Bedliners in haul vehicles | (1) When feasible, use in bottom-dumping haul vehicles. |

HIGH WIND MEASURE

- (a) Cease all active operations; or
- (b) Apply water within 15 minutes to any soil surface which is being moved or otherwise disturbed.

Source: (2) Unpaved Roads

CONTROL MEASURES

DESCRIPTION

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| (F) Paving | (1) Requires street sweeping/cleaning if subject to material accumulation. |
| (G) Chemical stabilization | (1) Vendors can supply information as to application methods and concentrations to meet the specifications established by the Rule
(2) Not recommended for high volume or heavy equipment traffic use. |
| (H) Watering | (1) In sufficient quantities to keep surface moist.
(2) Required application frequency will vary according to soil type, weather conditions, and vehicular use. |
| (I) Reduce speed limits | (1) 15 mile per hour maximum. May need to be used in conjunction with watering or chemical stabilization to prevent visible emissions from crossing the property line. |
| (J) Reduce vehicular trips | (1) Access restriction or redirecting traffic to reduce vehicle trips by a minimum of 60 percent. |
| (K) Gravel | (1) Gravel maintained to a depth of four inches can be an effective measure.
(2) Should only be used in areas where paving, chemical stabilization or frequent watering is not feasible. |

HIGH WIND MEASURE

- (c) Apply a chemical stabilizer (to meet the specifications established by the Rule) prior to wind events; or
- (d) Apply water once each hour; or
- (e) Stop all vehicular traffic.

RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

Source: (3) Storage Piles

CONTROL MEASURES

(L) Wind sheltering

DESCRIPTION

- (1) Enclose in silos.
- (2) Install three-sided barriers equal to height of material, with no more than 50 percent porosity.

(M) Watering

- (1) Application methods include: spray bars, hoses and water trucks.
- (2) Frequency of application will vary on site-specific conditions.

(N) Chemical stabilizers

- (1) Best for use on storage piles subject to infrequent disturbances.

(O) Altering load-in/load-out procedures

- (1) Confine load-in/load-out procedures to leeward (downwind) side of the material.
- (2) May need to be used in conjunction with wind sheltering to prevent visible emissions from crossing the property line.

(P) Coverings

- (1) Tarps, plastic, or other material can be used as a temporary covering.
- (2) When used, these should be anchored to prevent wind from removing coverings.

HIGH WIND MEASURE

- (f) Apply chemical stabilizers (to meet the specifications established by the Rule) prior to wind events; or
- (g) Apply water once per hour; or
- (h) Install temporary covers.

Source: (4) Paved Road Track-Out

CONTROL MEASURES

DESCRIPTION

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (Q) Chemical stabilization | (1) Most effective when used on areas where active operations have ceased. |
| | (2) Vendors can supply information on methods for application and required concentrations. |
| (R) Sweep/clean roadways | (1) Either sweeping or water flushing may be used. |
| (S) Cover haul vehicles | (1) Entire surface area should be covered once vehicle is full. |
| (T) Bedliners in haul vehicles | (1) When feasible, use in bottom dumping vehicles. |
| (U) Site access improvement | (1) Pave internal roadway system.
(2) Most important segment, last 100 yards from the connection with paved public roads |

HIGH WIND MEASURE

- (i) Cover all haul vehicles; and
- (j) Clean streets with water flushing, unless prohibited by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

Source: (5) Disturbed Surface Areas/ Inactive Construction Sites

CONTROL MEASURES

(Q) Chemical stabilization

DESCRIPTION

- (1) Most effective when used on areas where active operations have ceased.
- (2) Vendors can supply information on methods for application and required concentrations.

(R) Watering

- (1) Requires frequent applications unless a surface crust can be developed.

(S) Wind fencing

- (1) Three- to five-foot barriers with 50% or less porosity adjacent to roadways or urban areas can be effective in reducing the amount of wind blown material leaving a site.

(T) Vegetation

- (1) Establish as quickly as possible when active operations have ceased.
- (2) Use of drought tolerant, native vegetation is encouraged.

HIGH WIND MEASURES

- (k) Apply chemical stabilizers (to meet the specifications established by the Rule); or
- (l) Apply water to all disturbed surface areas 3 times per day.

BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES

Rule 403, paragraph (d)(2) requires active operations [defined in Rule 403, paragraph (c)(1)] within the South Coast Air Basin (see Figure 2-1) to implement at least one best available control measure for each fugitive dust source type on site. Additionally, as specified by subparagraph (f)(3)(D) of Rule 403, any person seeking approval of a fugitive dust emissions control plan for projects within the South Coast Air Basin must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the AQMD that the given activity is employing all best available fugitive dust control measures.

The AQMD has prepared the attached listing of best available fugitive dust control measures for a variety of source categories. This list is based on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's reference document entitled, "Fugitive Dust Background Document and Technical Information Document for Best Available Control Measures," Office of Air and Radiation, September 1992.

The AQMD encourages the use of those dust control measures that minimize the use of potable water. When water is needed, reclaimed water should be utilized to the greatest extent feasible.

RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES

The left column contains a listing of the sources of fugitive dust which are intended for emission control under District Rule 403 and a listing of control measures and high-wind measures. The right column contains a description of the best available fugitive dust control measures for each of the sources.

Source: (1) Land Clearing/Earth-Moving

CONTROL MEASURES

DESCRIPTION

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (A) Watering (pre-grading) | (1) Application of water by means of trucks, hoses and/or sprinklers prior to conducting any land clearing. This will increase the moisture content of the soils; thereby increasing its stability. |
| | (2) Pre-application of water to depths of proposed cuts. |
| (A-1) Watering (post-grading) | (1) In active earth-moving areas water should be applied at sufficient frequency and quantity to prevent visible emissions from extending more than 100 feet from the point of origin. |
| (A-2) Pre-grading planning | (1) Grade each phase separately, timed to coincide with construction phase; or
(2) Grade entire project, but apply chemical stabilizers or ground cover to graded areas where construction phase begins more than 60 days after grading phase ends. |
| (B) Chemical stabilizers | (1) Only effective in areas which are not subject to daily disturbances.
(2) Vendors can supply information on product application and required concentrations to meet the specifications established by the Rule. |
| (C) Wind fencing | (1) Three- to five-foot barriers with 50% or less porosity located adjacent to roadways or urban areas can be effective in reducing the amount of windblown material leaving a site. Must be implemented in conjunction with either measure (A-1) or (B). |
| (D) Cover haul vehicles | (1) Entire surface area of hauled earth should be covered once vehicle is full. |
| (E) Bedliners in haul vehicles | (1) When feasible, use in bottom-dumping haul vehicles. |

HIGH WIND MEASURE

- (a) Cease all active operations; or
- (b) Apply water within 15 minutes to any soil surface which is being moved or otherwise disturbed.

RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

Source: (2) Unpaved Roads

CONTROL MEASURES

(F) Paving

(G) Chemical stabilization

(H) Watering

(I) Reduce speed limits

(J) Reduce vehicular trips

(K) Gravel

DESCRIPTION

- (1) Requires street sweeping/cleaning if subject to material accumulation.
- (1) Vendors can supply information as to application methods and concentrations to meet the specifications established by the Rule
- (2) Not recommended for high volume or heavy equipment traffic use.
- (1) In sufficient quantities to keep surface moist.
- (2) Required application frequency will vary according to soil type, weather conditions, and vehicular use.
- (1) 15 mile per hour maximum. May need to be used in conjunction with watering or chemical stabilization to prevent visible emissions from crossing the property line.
- (1) Access restriction or redirecting traffic to reduce vehicle trips by a minimum of 60 percent.
- (1) Gravel maintained to a depth of four inches can be an effective measure.
- (2) Should only be used in areas where paving, chemical stabilization or frequent watering is not feasible.

HIGH WIND MEASURE

- (a) Apply a chemical stabilizer (to meet the specifications established by the Rule) prior to wind events; or
- (b) Apply water once each hour; or
- (c) Stop all vehicular traffic.

RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

Source: (3) Storage Piles

CONTROL MEASURES

DESCRIPTION

- | | |
|--|--|
| (L) Wind sheltering | (1) Enclose in silos.
(2) Install three-sided barriers equal to height of material, with no more than 50 percent porosity. |
| (M) Watering | (1) Application methods include: spray bars, hoses and water trucks.
(2) Frequency of application will vary on site-specific conditions. |
| (N) Chemical stabilizers | (1) Best for use on storage piles subject to infrequent disturbances. |
| (O) Altering load-in/load-out procedures | (1) Confine load-in/load-out procedures to leeward (downwind) side of the material.
Must be used in conjunction with either measure (L), (M), (N), or (P). |
| (P) Coverings | (1) Tarps, plastic, or other material can be used as a temporary covering.
(2) When used, these should be anchored to prevent wind from removing coverings. |

HIGH WIND MEASURE

- (a) Apply chemical stabilizers (to meet the specifications established by the Rule) prior to wind events; or
(b) Apply water once per hour; or
(c) Install temporary covers.

RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

Source: (4) Paved Road Track-Out

CONTROL MEASURES

DESCRIPTION

Compliance with District Rule 403.

Paragraph (d)(5).

RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

Source: (S) Disturbed Surface Areas/ Inactive Construction Sites

CONTROL MEASURES

DESCRIPTION

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| (Q) Chemical stabilization | (1) Most effective when used on areas where active operations have ceased. |
| (R) Watering | (2) Vendors can supply information on methods for application and required concentrations. |
| (S) Wind fencing | (1) Requires frequent applications unless a surface crust can be developed. |
| (T) Vegetation | (1) Three- to five-foot barriers with 50% or less porosity adjacent to roadways or urban areas can be effective in reducing the amount of wind blown material leaving a site. Must be used in conjunction with either measure (Q), (R), or (T). |
| | (1) Establish as quickly as possible when active operations have ceased.* |

HIGH WIND MEASURES

- (a) Apply chemical stabilizers (to meet the specifications established by the Rule); or
- (b) Apply water to all disturbed surface areas 3 times per day.

* Use of drought tolerant, native vegetation is encouraged.

TABLE 1

BEST [REASONABLY]* AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES FOR HIGH WIND CONDITIONS

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 [once] per hour during active operation; OR (3C) Stop all vehicular traffic.
Open storage piles	(1D) Apply water twice [once] 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 1 may be used.

* Measures in [brackets] are reasonably available control measures and only apply to sources not within the South Coast Air Basin.

TABLE 2
DUST CONTROL ACTIONS FOR EXEMPTION FROM PARAGRAPH (d)(4)*

<u>FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY</u>	<u>CONTROL ACTIONS</u>
Earth-moving (except construction cutting and filling areas, and mining operations)	<p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>
Earth-moving: Construction fill areas:	<p>(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.</p>

* Measures in [brackets] are reasonably available control measures and only apply to sources not within the South Coast Air Basin.

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 [70] 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 [70] 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 [30] 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.

* Measures in [brackets] are reasonably available control measures and only apply to sources not within the South Coast Air Basin.

TABLE 2 (Continued)

<u>FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY</u>	<u>CONTROL ACTIONS</u>
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 [70] 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.
<u>All Categories</u>	(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.

* Measures in [brackets] are reasonably available control measures and only apply to sources not within the South Coast Air Basin.

TABLE 3
TRACK-OUT CONTROL OPTIONS
PARAGRAPH (d)(5)(B)

CONTROL OPTIONS

(1)	Pave or apply chemical stabilization at sufficient concentration and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface starting from the point of intersection with the public paved surface, and extending for a centerline distance of at least 100 feet and a width of at least 20 feet.
(2)	Pave from the point of intersection with the public paved road surface, and extending for a centerline distance of at least 25 feet and a width of at least 20 feet, and install a track-out control device immediately adjacent to the paved surface such that exiting vehicles do not travel on any unpaved road surface after passing through the track-out control device.
(3)	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.

Section 5-2
Federal Prevailing Wage Decision

General Decision Number: CA120036 08/03/2012 CA36

Superseded General Decision Number: CA20100036

State: California

Construction Types: Building, Heavy (Heavy and Dredging) and Highway

County: Riverside County in California.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS; DREDGING PROJECTS (does not include hopper dredge work); HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include water well drilling); HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/06/2012
1	03/02/2012
2	03/30/2012
3	04/20/2012
4	04/27/2012
5	05/04/2012
6	05/18/2012
7	06/08/2012
8	07/13/2012
9	08/03/2012

ASBE0005-002 06/28/2010

	Rates	Fringes
Asbestos Workers/Insulator (Includes the application of all insulating materials, protective coverings, coatings, and finishes to all types of mechanical systems).....	\$ 32.79	16.31
Fire Stop Technician (Application of Firestopping Materials for wall openings and penetrations in walls, floors, ceilings and curtain walls).....	\$ 24.21	13.76

ASBE0005-004 06/28/2010

	Rates	Fringes
Asbestos Removal worker/hazardous material handler (Includes preparation, wetting, stripping, removal, scrapping, vacuuming, bagging and disposing of all insulation materials from mechanical systems, whether they contain asbestos or not)....	\$ 18.70	8.65

BOIL0092-003 05/01/2011

	Rates	Fringes
BOILERMAKER.....	\$ 41.26	25.27

 * BRCA0004-011 05/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER; MARBLE SETTER.....	\$ 35.96	11.32

*The wage scale for prevailing wage projects performed in Blythe, China lake, Death Valley, Fort Irwin, Twenty-Nine Palms, Needles and 1-15 corridor (Barstow to the Nevada State Line) will be Three Dollars (\$3.00) above the standard San Bernardino/Riverside County hourly wage rate

 BRCA0018-004 06/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
MARBLE FINISHER.....	\$ 27.04	10.66
TILE FINISHER.....	\$ 22.37	9.19
TILE LAYER.....	\$ 33.55	13.55

 BRCA0018-010 09/01/2009

	Rates	Fringes
TERRAZZO FINISHER.....	\$ 26.59	9.62
TERRAZZO WORKER/SETTER.....	\$ 33.63	10.46

 CARP0409-001 07/01/2010

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
(1) Carpenter, Cabinet Installer, Insulation Installer, Hardwood Floor Worker and acoustical installer, and solar panels.	\$ 37.35	11.08
(2) Millwright.....	\$ 37.85	11.08
(3) Piledriver/Derrick Bargeman, Bridge or Dock Carpenter, Heavy Framer, Rock Bargeman or Scowman, Rockslinger, Shingler (Commercial).....	\$ 37.48	10.58
(3) Piledrivermen/Derrick Bargeman, Bridge or Dock Carpenter, Heavy Framer, Rock Bargeman or Scowman, Rockslinger, Shingler (Commercial).....	\$ 37.48	11.08
(4) Pneumatic Nailer, Power Stapler.....	\$ 37.60	11.08
(5) Sawfiler.....	\$ 37.44	11.08
(6) Scaffold Builder.....	\$ 28.55	11.08
(7) Table Power Saw Operator.....	\$ 37.45	11.08

FOOTNOTE: Work of forming in the construction of open cut sewers or storm drains, on operations in which horizontal lagging is used in conjunction with steel H-Beams driven or placed in pre- drilled holes, for that portion of a lagged trench against which concrete is poured, namely, as a substitute for back forms (which work is performed by piledrivers): \$0.13 per hour additional. Certified Welder - \$1.00 per hour premium.

 CARP0409-002 07/01/2008

	Rates	Fringes
Diver		
(1) Wet.....	\$ 663.68	9.82
(2) Standby.....	\$ 331.84	9.82
(3) Tender.....	\$ 323.84	9.82
(4) Assistant Tender.....	\$ 299.84	9.82

Amounts in "Rates" column are per day

 CARP0409-005 07/01/2010

	Rates	Fringes
Drywall		
DRYWALL INSTALLER/LATHER....	\$ 37.35	11.08
STOCKER/SCRAPPER.....	\$ 10.00	6.67

 CARP0409-008 08/01/2010

	Rates	Fringes
Modular Furniture Installer.....	\$ 17.00	7.41

 * ELEC0011-002 05/28/2012

COMMUNICATIONS AND SYSTEMS WORK

	Rates	Fringes
Communications System		
Installer.....	\$ 27.25	3%+10.53
Technician.....	\$ 29.05	11.80

SCOPE OF WORK:

Installation, testing, service and maintenance of systems utilizing the transmission and/or transference of voice, sound, vision and digital for commercial, educational, security and entertainment purposes for the following: TV monitoring and surveillance, background-foreground music, intercom and telephone interconnect, inventory control systems, microwave transmission, multi-media, multiplex, nurse call systems, radio page, school intercom and sound, burglar alarms, fire alarm (see last paragraph below) and low voltage master clock systems in commercial buildings. Communication Systems that transmit or receive information and/or control systems that are intrinsic to the above listed systems; inclusion or exclusion of terminations and testings of conductors determined by their function; excluding all other data systems or multiple systems which include control function or power supply; excluding installation of raceway systems, conduit systems, line voltage work, and energy management systems. Does not cover work performed at China Lake Naval Ordnance Test Station. Fire alarm work shall be performed at the current inside wireman total cost package.

 ELEC0440-001 12/01/2011

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN		
INSIDE ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 35.70	3%+17.94
INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS		
Electrician.....	\$ 35.70	3%+17.94
Technician.....	\$ 26.77	3%+17.94

ZONE PAY: Zone A: Free travel zone for all contractors performing work in Zone A.
 Zone B: Any work performed in Zone (B) shall add \$12.00 per

hour to the current wage scale. Zone (B) shall be the area from the eastern perimeter of Zone (A) to a line which runs north and south beginning at Little Morongo Canyon (San Bernardino/Riverside County Line), Southeast along the Coachella Tunnels, Colorado River Aqueduct and Mecca Tunnels to Pinkham Wash then South to Box Canyon Road, then southwest along Box Canyon Road to Highway 195 west onto 195 south to Highway 86 to Riverside/Imperial County Line.

* ELEC1245-001 06/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
LINE CONSTRUCTION		
(1) Lineman; Cable splicer..	\$ 48.95	14.05
(2) Equipment specialist (operates crawler tractors, commercial motor vehicles, backhoes, trenchers, cranes (50 tons and below), overhead & underground distribution line equipment).....	\$ 39.09	12.97
(3) Groundman.....	\$ 29.91	12.70
(4) Powderman.....	\$ 43.71	13.15

HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, M.L. King Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day and day after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day

ELEV0018-001 01/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
ELEVATOR MECHANIC.....	\$ 47.73	23.535

FOOTNOTE:

PAID VACATION: Employer contributes 8% of regular hourly rate as vacation pay credit for employees with more than 5 years of service, and 6% for 6 months to 5 years of service.
PAID HOLIDAYS: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving, and Christmas Day.

ENGI0012-003 07/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
OPERATOR: Power Equipment (All Other Work)		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 37.40	20.00
GROUP 2.....	\$ 38.18	20.00
GROUP 3.....	\$ 38.47	20.00
GROUP 4.....	\$ 39.96	20.00
GROUP 5.....	\$ 41.06	20.00
GROUP 6.....	\$ 40.18	20.00
GROUP 8.....	\$ 41.39	20.00
GROUP 9.....	\$ 40.41	20.00
GROUP 10.....	\$ 40.41	20.00
GROUP 11.....	\$ 40.58	20.00
GROUP 12.....	\$ 40.58	20.00
GROUP 13.....	\$ 40.68	20.00
GROUP 14.....	\$ 40.71	20.00
GROUP 15.....	\$ 40.79	20.00
GROUP 16.....	\$ 40.91	20.00
GROUP 17.....	\$ 41.08	20.00
GROUP 18.....	\$ 41.18	20.00
GROUP 19.....	\$ 41.29	20.00

GROUP 20.....	\$ 41.41	20.00
GROUP 21.....	\$ 41.58	20.00
GROUP 22.....	\$ 41.68	20.00
GROUP 23.....	\$ 41.79	20.00
GROUP 24.....	\$ 41.91	20.00
GROUP 25.....	\$ 42.08	20.00

OPERATOR: Power Equipment
(Cranes, Piledriving &
Hoisting)

GROUP 1.....	\$ 38.75	20.00
GROUP 2.....	\$ 39.53	20.00
GROUP 3.....	\$ 39.82	20.00
GROUP 4.....	\$ 39.96	20.00
GROUP 5.....	\$ 40.18	20.00
GROUP 6.....	\$ 40.29	20.00
GROUP 7.....	\$ 40.41	20.00
GROUP 8.....	\$ 40.58	20.00
GROUP 9.....	\$ 40.75	20.00
GROUP 10.....	\$ 41.75	20.00
GROUP 11.....	\$ 42.75	20.00
GROUP 12.....	\$ 43.75	20.00
GROUP 13.....	\$ 44.75	20.00

OPERATOR: Power Equipment
(Tunnel Work)

GROUP 1.....	\$ 39.25	20.00
GROUP 2.....	\$ 40.03	20.00
GROUP 3.....	\$ 40.32	20.00
GROUP 4.....	\$ 40.46	20.00
GROUP 5.....	\$ 40.68	20.00
GROUP 6.....	\$ 40.79	20.00
GROUP 7.....	\$ 40.91	20.00

PREMIUM PAY:

\$3.75 per hour shall be paid on all Power Equipment Operator work on the following Military Bases: China Lake Naval Reserve, Vandenberg AFB, Point Arguello, Seely Naval Base, Fort Irwin, Nebo Annex Marine Base, Marine Corp Logistics Base Yermo, Edwards AFB, 29 Palms Marine Base and Camp Pendleton

Workers required to suit up and work in a hazardous material environment: \$2.00 per hour additional. Combination mixer and compressor operator on gunite work shall be classified as a concrete mobile mixer operator.

SEE ZONE DEFINITIONS AFTER CLASSIFICATIONS

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Bargeman; Brakeman; Compressor operator; Ditch Witch, with seat or similar type equipment; Elevator operator-inside; Engineer Oiler; Forklift operator (includes loed, lull or similar types under 5 tons; Generator operator; Generator, pump or compressor plant operator; Pump operator; Signalman; Switchman

GROUP 2: Asphalt-rubber plant operator (nurse tank operator); Concrete mixer operator-skip type; Conveyor operator; Fireman; Forklift operator (includes loed, lull or similar types over 5 tons; Hydrostatic pump operator; oiler crusher (asphalt or concrete plant); Petromat laydown machine; PJU side dum jack; Screening and conveyor machine operator (or

similar types); Skiploader (wheel type up to 3/4 yd. without attachment); Tar pot fireman; Temporary heating plant operator; Trenching machine oiler

GROUP 3: Asphalt-rubber blend operator; Bobcat or similar type (Skid steer); Equipment greaser (rack); Ford Ferguson (with dragtype attachments); Helicopter radioman (ground); Stationary pipe wrapping and cleaning machine operator

GROUP 4: Asphalt plant fireman; Backhoe operator (mini-max or similar type); Boring machine operator; Boxman or mixerman (asphalt or concrete); Chip spreading machine operator; Concrete cleaning decontamination machine operator; Concrete Pump Operator (small portable); Drilling machine operator, small auger types (Texoma super economatic or similar types - Hughes 100 or 200 or similar types - drilling depth of 30' maximum); Equipment greaser (grease truck); Guard rail post driver operator; Highline cableway signalman; Hydra-hammer-aero stomper; Micro Tunneling (above ground tunnel); Power concrete curing machine operator; Power concrete saw operator; Power-driven jumbo form setter operator; Power sweeper operator; Rock Wheel Saw/Trencher; Roller operator (compacting); Screed operator (asphalt or concrete); Trenching machine operator (up to 6 ft.); Vacuum or much truck

GROUP 5: Equipment Greaser (Grease Truck/Multi Shift).

GROUP 6: Articulating material hauler; Asphalt plant engineer; Batch plant operator; Bit sharpener; Concrete joint machine operator (canal and similar type); Concrete planer operator; Dandy digger; Deck engine operator; Derrickman (oilfield type); Drilling machine operator, bucket or auger types (Calweld 100 bucket or similar types - Watson 1000 auger or similar types - Texoma 330, 500 or 600 auger or similar types - drilling depth of 45' maximum); Drilling machine operator; Hydrographic seeder machine operator (straw, pulp or seed), Jackson track maintainer, or similar type; Kalamazoo Switch tamper, or similar type; Machine tool operator; Maginnis internal full slab vibrator, Mechanical berm, curb or gutter (concrete or asphalt); Mechanical finisher operator (concrete, Clary-Johnson-Bidwell or similar); Micro tunnel system (below ground); Pavement breaker operator (truck mounted); Road oil mixing machine operator; Roller operator (asphalt or finish), rubber-tired earth moving equipment (single engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck); Self-propelled tar pipelining machine operator; Skiploader operator (crawler and wheel type, over 3/4 yd. and up to and including 1-1/2 yds.); Slip form pump operator (power driven hydraulic lifting device for concrete forms); Tractor operator-bulldozer, tamper-scraper (single engine, up to 100 h.p. flywheel and similar types, up to and including D-5 and similar types); Tugger hoist operator (1 drum); Ultra high pressure waterjet cutting tool system operator; Vacuum blasting machine operator

GROUP 8: Asphalt or concrete spreading operator (tamping or finishing); Asphalt paving machine operator (Barber Greene or similar type); Asphalt-rubber distribution operator; Backhoe operator (up to and including 3/4 yd.), small ford, Case or similar; Cast-in-place pipe laying machine

operator; Combination mixer and compressor operator (gunite work); Compactor operator (self-propelled); Concrete mixer operator (paving); Crushing plant operator; Drill Doctor; Drilling machine operator, Bucket or auger types (Calweld 150 bucket or similar types - Watson 1500, 2000 2500 auger or similar types - Texoma 700, 800 auger or similar types - drilling depth of 60' maximum); Elevating grader operator; Grade checker; Gradall operator; Grouting machine operator; Heavy-duty repairman; Heavy equipment robotics operator; Kalamazoo balliste regulator or similar type; Kolman belt loader and similar type; Le Tourneau blob compactor or similar type; Loader operator (Athey, Euclid, Sierra and similar types); Mobark Chipper or similar; Ozzie padder or similar types; P.C. slot saw; Pneumatic concrete placing machine operator (Hackley-Presswell or similar type); Pumpcrete gun operator; Rock Drill or similar types; Rotary drill operator (excluding caisson type); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator (single engine, caterpillar, Euclid, Athey Wagon and similar types with any and all attachments over 25 yds. up to and including 50 cu. yds. struck); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator (multiple engine up to and including 25 yds. struck); Rubber-tired scraper operator (self-loading paddle wheel type-John Deere, 1040 and similar single unit); Self-propelled curb and gutter machine operator; Shuttle buggy; Skiploader operator (crawler and wheel type over 1-1/2 yds. up to and including 6-1/2 yds.); Soil remediation plant operator; Surface heaters and planer operator; Tractor compressor drill combination operator; Tractor operator (any type larger than D-5 - 100 flywheel h.p. and over, or similar-bulldozer, tamper, scraper and push tractor single engine); Tractor operator (boom attachments), Traveling pipe wrapping, cleaning and bending machine operator; Trenching machine operator (over 6 ft. depth capacity, manufacturer's rating); trenching Machine with Road Miner attachment (over 6 ft depth capacity): Ultra high pressure waterjet cutting tool system mechanic; Water pull (compaction) operator

GROUP 9: Heavy Duty Repairman

GROUP 10: Drilling machine operator, Bucket or auger types (Calweld 200 B bucket or similar types-Watson 3000 or 5000 auger or similar types-Texoma 900 auger or similar types-drilling depth of 105' maximum); Dual drum mixer, dynamic compactor LDC350 (or similar types); Monorail locomotive operator (diesel, gas or electric); Motor patrol-blade operator (single engine); Multiple engine tractor operator (Euclid and similar type-except Quad 9 cat.); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator (single engine, over 50 yds. struck); Pneumatic pipe ramming tool and similar types; Prestressed wrapping machine operator; Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator (single engine, over 50 yds. struck); Rubber tired earth moving equipment operator (multiple engine, Euclid, caterpillar and similar over 25 yds. and up to 50 yds. struck), Tower crane repairman; Tractor loader operator (crawler and wheel type over 6-1/2 yds.); Woods mixer operator (and similar Pugmill equipment)

GROUP 11: Heavy Duty Repairman - Welder Combination, Welder - Certified.

GROUP 12: Auto grader operator; Automatic slip form operator; Drilling machine operator, bucket or auger types (Calweld, auger 200 CA or similar types - Watson, auger 6000 or similar types - Hughes Super Duty, auger 200 or similar types - drilling depth of 175' maximum); Hoe ram or similar with compressor; Mass excavator operator less than 750 cu. yards; Mechanical finishing machine operator; Mobile form traveler operator; Motor patrol operator (multi-engine); Pipe mobile machine operator; Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator (multiple engine, Euclid, Caterpillar and similar type, over 50 cu. yds. struck); Rubber-tired self-loading scraper operator (paddle-wheel-auger type self-loading - two (2) or more units)

GROUP 13: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator operating equipment with push-pull system (single engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)

GROUP 14: Canal liner operator; Canal trimmer operator; Remote-control earth-moving equipment operator (operating a second piece of equipment: \$1.00 per hour additional); Wheel excavator operator (over 750 cu. yds.)

GROUP 15: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with push-pull system (single engine, Caterpillar, Euclid, Athey Wagon and similar types with any and all attachments over 25 yds. and up to and including 50 yds. struck); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with push-pull system (multiple engine-up to and including 25 yds. struck)

GROUP 16: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with push-pull system (single engine, over 50 yds. struck); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with push-pull system (multiple engine, Euclid, Caterpillar and similar, over 25 yds. and up to 50 yds. struck)

GROUP 17: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with push-pull system (multiple engine, Euclid, Caterpillar and similar, over 50 cu. yds. struck); Tandem tractor operator (operating crawler type tractors in tandem - Quad 9 and similar type)

GROUP 18: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating in tandem (scrapers, belly dumps and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units - single engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)

GROUP 19: Rotex concrete belt operator (or similar types); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating in tandem (scrapers, belly dumps and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units - single engine, Caterpillar, Euclid, Athey Wagon and similar types with any and all attachments over 25 yds. and up to and including 50 cu. yds. struck); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating in tandem (scrapers, belly dumps and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units - multiple engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)

GROUP 20: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator,

operating in tandem (scrapers, belly dumps and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units - single engine, over 50 yds. struck); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating in tandem (scrapers, belly dumps, and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units - multiple engine, Euclid, Caterpillar and similar, over 25 yds. and up to 50 yds. struck)

GROUP 21: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating in tandem (scrapers, belly dumps and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units - multiple engine, Euclid, Caterpillar and similar type, over 50 cu. yds. struck)

GROUP 22: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with the tandem push-pull system (single engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)

GROUP 23: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with the tandem push-pull system (single engine, Caterpillar, Euclid, Athey Wagon and similar types with any and all attachments over 25 yds. and up to and including 50 yds. struck); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating with the tandem push-pull system (multiple engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)

GROUP 24: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with the tandem push-pull system (single engine, over 50 yds. struck); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with the tandem push-pull system (multiple engine, Euclid, Caterpillar and similar, over 25 yds. and up to 50 yds. struck)

GROUP 25: Concrete pump operator-truck mounted; Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with the tandem push-pull system (multiple engine, Euclid, Caterpillar and similar type, over 50 cu. yds. struck)

CRANES, PILEDIVING AND HOISTING EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Engineer oiler; Fork lift operator (includes loed, lull or similar types)

GROUP 2: Truck crane oiler

GROUP 3: A-frame or winch truck operator; Ross carrier operator (jobsite)

GROUP 4: Bridge-type unloader and turntable operator; Helicopter hoist operator

GROUP 5: Hydraulic boom truck; Stinger crane (Austin-Western or similar type); Tugger hoist operator (1 drum)

GROUP 6: Bridge crane operator; Cretor crane operator; Hoist operator (Chicago boom and similar type); Lift mobile operator; Lift slab machine operator (Vagtborg and similar types); Material hoist and/or manlift operator; Polar gantry crane operator; Self Climbing scaffold (or similar

type); Shovel, backhoe, dragline, clamshell operator (over 3/4 yd. and up to 5 cu. yds. mrc); Tugger hoist operator

GROUP 7: Pedestal crane operator; Shovel, backhoe, dragline, clamshell operator (over 5 cu. yds. mrc); Tower crane repair; Tugger hoist operator (3 drum)

GROUP 8: Crane operator (up to and including 25 ton capacity); Crawler transporter operator; Derrick barge operator (up to and including 25 ton capacity); Hoist operator, stiff legs, Guy derrick or similar type (up to and including 25 ton capacity); Shovel, backhoe, dragline, clamshell operator (over 7 cu. yds., M.R.C.)

GROUP 9: Crane operator (over 25 tons and up to and including 50 tons mrc); Derrick barge operator (over 25 tons up to and including 50 tons mrc); Highline cableway operator; Hoist operator, stiff legs, Guy derrick or similar type (over 25 tons up to and including 50 tons mrc); K-crane operator; Polar crane operator; Self erecting tower crane operator maximum lifting capacity ten tons

GROUP 10: Crane operator (over 50 tons and up to and including 100 tons mrc); Derrick barge operator (over 50 tons up to and including 100 tons mrc); Hoist operator, stiff legs, Guy derrick or similar type (over 50 tons up to and including 100 tons mrc), Mobile tower crane operator (over 50 tons, up to and including 100 tons M.R.C.); Tower crane operator and tower gantry

GROUP 11: Crane operator (over 100 tons and up to and including 200 tons mrc); Derrick barge operator (over 100 tons up to and including 200 tons mrc); Hoist operator, stiff legs, Guy derrick or similar type (over 100 tons up to and including 200 tons mrc); Mobile tower crane operator (over 100 tons up to and including 200 tons mrc)

GROUP 12: Crane operator (over 200 tons up to and including 300 tons mrc); Derrick barge operator (over 200 tons up to and including 300 tons mrc); Hoist operator, stiff legs, Guy derrick or similar type (over 200 tons, up to and including 300 tons mrc); Mobile tower crane operator (over 200 tons, up to and including 300 tons mrc)

GROUP 13: Crane operator (over 300 tons); Derrick barge operator (over 300 tons); Helicopter pilot; Hoist operator, stiff legs, Guy derrick or similar type (over 300 tons); Mobile tower crane operator (over 300 tons)

TUNNEL CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Skiploader (wheel type up to 3/4 yd. without attachment)

GROUP 2: Power-driven jumbo form setter operator

GROUP 3: Dinkey locomotive or motorperson (up to and including 10 tons)

GROUP 4: Bit sharpener; Equipment greaser (grease truck); Slip form pump operator (power-driven hydraulic lifting device for concrete forms); Tugger hoist operator (1 drum);

Tunnel locomotive operator (over 10 and up to and including 30 tons)

GROUP 5: Backhoe operator (up to and including 3/4 yd.); Small Ford, Case or similar; Drill doctor; Grouting machine operator; Heading shield operator; Heavy-duty repairperson; Loader operator (Athey, Euclid, Sierra and similar types); Mucking machine operator (1/4 yd., rubber-tired, rail or track type); Pneumatic concrete placing machine operator (Hackley-Presswell or similar type); Pneumatic heading shield (tunnel); Pumpcrete gun operator; Tractor compressor drill combination operator; Tugger hoist operator (2 drum); Tunnel locomotive operator (over 30 tons)

GROUP 6: Heavy Duty Repairman

GROUP 7: Tunnel mole boring machine operator

ENGINEERS ZONES

\$1.00 additional per hour for all of IMPERIAL County and the portions of KERN, RIVERSIDE & SAN BERNARDINO Counties as defined below:

That area within the following Boundary: Begin in San Bernardino County, approximately 3 miles NE of the intersection of I-15 and the California State line at that point which is the NW corner of Section 1, T17N, R14E, San Bernardino Meridian. Continue W in a straight line to that point which is the SW corner of the northwest quarter of Section 6, T27S, R42E, Mt. Diablo Meridian. Continue North to the intersection with the Inyo County Boundary at that point which is the NE corner of the western half of the northern quarter of Section 6, T25S, R42E, MDM. Continue W along the Inyo and San Bernardino County boundary until the intersection with Kern County, as that point which is the SE corner of Section 34, T24S, R40E, MDM. Continue W along the Inyo and Kern County boundary until the intersection with Tulare County, at that point which is the SW corner of the SE quarter of Section 32, T24S, R37E, MDM. Continue W along the Kern and Tulare County boundary, until that point which is the NW corner of T25S, R32E, MDM. Continue S following R32E lines to the NW corner of T31S, R32E, MDM. Continue W to the NW corner of T31S, R31E, MDM. Continue S to the SW corner of T32S, R31E, MDM. Continue W to SW corner of SE quarter of Section 34, T32S, R30E, MDM. Continue S to SW corner of T11N, R17W, SBM. Continue E along south boundary of T11N, SBM to SW corner of T11N, R7W, SBM. Continue S to SW corner of T9N, R7W, SBM. Continue E along south boundary of T9N, SBM to SW corner of T9N, R1E, SBM. Continue S along west boundary of R1E, SMB to Riverside County line at the SW corner of T1S, R1E, SBM. Continue E along south boundary of T1S, SBM (Riverside County Line) to SW corner of T1S, R10E, SBM. Continue S along west boundary of R10E, SBM to Imperial County line at the SW corner of T8S, R10E, SBM. Continue W along Imperial and Riverside county line to NW corner of T9S, R9E, SBM. Continue S along the boundary between Imperial and San Diego Counties, along the west edge of R9E, SBM to the south boundary of Imperial County/California state line. Follow the California state line west to Arizona state line, then north to Nevada state line, then continuing NW back to start at the point which is the NW corner of Section 1, T17N, R14E, SBM

\$1.00 additional per hour for portions of SAN LUIS OBISPO, KERN, SANTA BARBARA & VENTURA as defined below:

That area within the following Boundary: Begin approximately 5 miles north of the community of Cholame, on the Monterey County and San Luis Obispo County boundary at the NW corner of T25S, R16E, Mt. Diablo Meridian. Continue south along the west side of R16E to the SW corner of T30S, R16E, MDM. Continue E to SW corner of T30S, R17E, MDM. Continue S to SW corner of T31S, R17E, MDM. Continue E to SW corner of T31S, R18E, MDM. Continue S along West side of R18E, MDM as it crosses into San Bernardino Meridian numbering area and becomes R30W. Follow the west side of R30W, SBM to the SW corner of T9N, R30W, SBM. Continue E along the south edge of T9N, SBM to the Santa Barbara County and Ventura County boundary at that point which is the SW corner of Section 34, T9N, R24W, SBM, continue S along the Ventura County line to that point which is the SW corner of the SE quarter of Section 32, T7N, R24W, SBM. Continue E along the south edge of T7N, SBM to the SE corner to T7N, R21W, SBM. Continue N along East side of R21W, SBM to Ventura County and Kern County boundary at the NE corner of T8N, R21W. Continue W along the Ventura County and Kern County boundary to the SE corner of T9N, R21W. Continue North along the East edge of R21W, SBM to the NE corner of T12N, R21W, SBM. Continue West along the north edge of T12N, SBM to the SE corner of T32S, R21E, MDM. [T12N SBM is a think strip between T11N SBM and T32S MDM]. Continue North along the East side of R21E, MDM to the Kings County and Kern County border at the NE corner of T25S, R21E, MDM, continue West along the Kings County and Kern County Boundary until the intersection of San Luis Obispo County. Continue west along the Kings County and San Luis Obispo County boundary until the intersection with Monterey County. Continue West along the Monterey County and San Luis Obispo County boundary to the beginning point at the NW corner of T25S, R16E, MDM.

\$2.00 additional per hour for INYO and MONO Counties and the Northern portion of SAN BERNARDINO County as defined below:

That area within the following Boundary: Begin at the intersection of the northern boundary of Mono County and the California state line at the point which is the center of Section 17, T10N, R22E, Mt. Diablo Meridian. Continue S then SE along the entire western boundary of Mono County, until it reaches Inyo County at the point which is the NE corner of the Western half of the NW quarter of Section 2, T8S, R29E, MDM. Continue SSE along the entire western boundary of Inyo County, until the intersection with Kern County at the point which is the SW corner of the SE 1/4 of Section 32, T24S, R37E, MDM. Continue E along the Inyo and Kern County boundary until the intersection with San Bernardino County at that point which is the SE corner of section 34, T24S, R40E, MDM. Continue E along the Inyo and San Bernardino County boundary until the point which is the NE corner of the Western half of the NW quarter of Section 6, T25S, R42E, MDM. Continue S to that point which is the SW corner of the NW quarter of Section 6, T27S, R42E, MDM. Continue E in a straight line to the California and Nevada state border at the point which is the NW corner of Section 1, T17N, R14E, San Bernardino Meridian. Then continue NW along the state line to the starting point, which is the center of Section 18, T10N, R22E, MDM.

REMAINING AREA NOT DEFINED ABOVE RECIEVES BASE RATE

* ENGI0012-004 08/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
OPERATOR: Power Equipment (DREDGING)		
(1) Leverman.....	\$ 45.40	20.00
(2) Dredge dozer.....	\$ 40.93	20.00
(3) Deckmate.....	\$ 40.82	20.00
(4) Winch operator (stern winch on dredge).....	\$ 40.27	20.00
(5) Fireman-Oiler, Deckhand, Bargeman, Leveehand.....	\$ 39.73	20.00
(6) Barge Mate.....	\$ 40.34	20.00

* IRON0002-004 07/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:		
Fence Erector.....	\$ 26.58	16.345
Ornamental, Reinforcing and Structural.....	\$ 33.00	24.985

PREMIUM PAY:

\$6.00 additional per hour at the following locations:

China Lake Naval Test Station, Chocolate Mountains Naval Reserve-Niland, Edwards AFB, Fort Irwin Military Station, Fort Irwin Training Center-Goldstone, San Clemente Island, San Nicholas Island, Susanville Federal Prison, 29 Palms - Marine Corps, U.S. Marine Base - Barstow, U.S. Naval Air Facility - Sealey, Vandenberg AFB

\$4.00 additional per hour at the following locations:

Army Defense Language Institute - Monterey, Fallon Air Base, Naval Post Graduate School - Monterey, Yermo Marine Corps Logistics Center

\$2.00 additional per hour at the following locations:

Port Hueneme, Port Mugu, U.S. Coast Guard Station - Two Rock

* LABO0300-001 07/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Brick Tender.....	\$ 27.17	17.36

LABO0300-003 07/01/2011

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (GUNITE)		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 30.04	14.20
GROUP 2.....	\$ 29.09	14.20
GROUP 3.....	\$ 25.55	14.20
LABORER (TUNNEL)		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 32.20	15.98
GROUP 2.....	\$ 32.52	15.98
GROUP 3.....	\$ 32.98	15.98
GROUP 4.....	\$ 33.67	15.98

LABORER

GROUP 1.....	\$ 26.33	16.00
GROUP 2.....	\$ 26.88	16.00
GROUP 3.....	\$ 27.43	16.00
GROUP 4.....	\$ 28.98	16.00
GROUP 5.....	\$ 29.33	16.00

FOOTNOTE: GUNITE PREMIUM PAY: Workers working from a Bosn'n's Chair or suspended from a rope or cable shall receive 40 cents per hour above the foregoing applicable classification rates. Workers doing gunite and/or shotcrete work in a tunnel shall receive 35 cents per hour above the foregoing applicable classification rates, paid on a portal-to-portal basis. Any work performed on, in or above any smoke stack, silo, storage elevator or similar type of structure, when such structure is in excess of 75'-0" above base level and which work must be performed in whole or in part more than 75'-0" above base level, that work performed above the 75'-0" level shall be compensated for at 35 cents per hour above the applicable classification wage rate.

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Cleaning and handling of panel forms; Concrete screeding for rough strike-off; Concrete, water curing; Demolition laborer, the cleaning of brick if performed by a worker performing any other phase of demolition work, and the cleaning of lumber; Fire watcher, limber, brush loader, piler and debris handler; Flag person; Gas, oil and/or water pipeline laborer; Laborer, asphalt-rubber material loader; Laborer, general or construction; Laborer, general clean-up; Laborer, landscaping; Laborer, jetting; Laborer, temporary water and air lines; Material hose operator (walls, slabs, floors and decks); Plugging, filling of shee bolt holes; Dry packing of concrete; Railroad maintenance, repair track person and road beds; Streetcar and railroad construction track laborers; Rigging and signaling; Scaler; Slip form raiser; Tar and mortar; Tool crib or tool house laborer; Traffic control by any method; Window cleaner; Wire mesh pulling - all concrete pouring operations

GROUP 2: Asphalt shoveler; Cement dumper (on 1 yd. or larger mixer and handling bulk cement); Cesspool digger and installer; Chucktender; Chute handler, pouring concrete, the handling of the chute from readymix trucks, such as walls, slabs, decks, floors, foundation, footings, curbs, gutters and sidewalks; Concrete curer, impervious membrane and form oiler; Cutting torch operator (demolition); Fine grader, highways and street paving, airport, runways and similar type heavy construction; Gas, oil and/or water pipeline wrapper - pot tender and form person; Guinea chaser; Headerboard person - asphalt; Laborer, packing rod steel and pans; Membrane vapor barrier installer; Power broom sweeper (small); Riprap stonepaver, placing stone or wet sacked concrete; Roto scraper and tiller; Sandblaster (pot tender); Septic tank digger and installer(lead); Tank scaler and cleaner; Tree climber, faller, chain saw operator, Pittsburgh chipper and similar type brush shredder; Underground laborer, including caisson bellower

GROUP 3: Buggymobile person; Concrete cutting torch; Concrete pile cutter; Driller, jackhammer, 2-1/2 ft. drill steel or

longer; Dri-pak-it machine; Gas, oil and/or water pipeline wrapper, 6-in. pipe and over, by any method, inside and out; High scaler (including drilling of same); Hydro seeder and similar type; Impact wrench multi-plate; Kettle person, pot person and workers applying asphalt, lay-kold, creosote, lime caustic and similar type materials ("applying" means applying, dipping, brushing or handling of such materials for pipe wrapping and waterproofing); Operator of pneumatic, gas, electric tools, vibrating machine, pavement breaker, air blasting, come-alongs, and similar mechanical tools not separately classified herein; Pipelayer's backup person, coating, grouting, making of joints, sealing, caulking, diapering and including rubber gasket joints, pointing and any and all other services; Rock slinger; Rotary scarifier or multiple head concrete chipping scarifier; Steel headerboard and guideline setter; Tamper, Barko, Wacker and similar type; Trenching machine, hand-propelled

GROUP 4: Asphalt raker, lute person, ironer, asphalt dump person, and asphalt spreader boxes (all types); Concrete core cutter (walls, floors or ceilings), grinder or sander; Concrete saw person, cutting walls or flat work, scoring old or new concrete; Cribber, shorer, lagging, sheeting and trench bracing, hand-guided lagging hammer; Head rock slinger; Laborer, asphalt-rubber distributor boot person; Laser beam in connection with laborers' work; Oversize concrete vibrator operator, 70 lbs. and over; Pipelayer performing all services in the laying and installation of pipe from the point of receiving pipe in the ditch until completion of operation, including any and all forms of tubular material, whether pipe, metallic or non-metallic, conduit and any other stationary type of tubular device used for the conveying of any substance or element, whether water, sewage, solid gas, air, or other product whatsoever and without regard to the nature of material from which the tubular material is fabricated; No-joint pipe and stripping of same; Prefabricated manhole installer; Sandblaster (nozzle person), water blasting, Porta Shot-Blast

GROUP 5: Blaster powder, all work of loading holes, placing and blasting of all powder and explosives of whatever type, regardless of method used for such loading and placing; Driller: All power drills, excluding jackhammer, whether core, diamond, wagon, track, multiple unit, and any and all other types of mechanical drills without regard to the form of motive power; Toxic waste removal

TUNNEL LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Batch plant laborer; Bull gang mucker, track person; Changehouse person; Concrete crew, including rodder and spreader; Dump person; Dump person (outside); Swamper (brake person and switch person on tunnel work); Tunnel materials handling person

GROUP 2: Chucktender, cabledtender; Loading and unloading agitator cars; Nipper; Pot tender, using mastic or other materials (for example, but not by way of limitation, shotcrete, etc.); Vibrator person, jack hammer, pneumatic tools (except driller)

GROUP 3: Blaster, driller, powder person; Chemical grout jet person; Cherry picker person; Grout gun person; Grout mixer person; Grout pump person; Jackleg miner; Jumbo person; Kemper and other pneumatic concrete placer operator; Miner, tunnel (hand or machine); Nozzle person; Operating of troweling and/or grouting machines; Powder person (primer house); Primer person; Sandblaster; Shotcrete person; Steel form raiser and setter; Timber person, retimber person, wood or steel; Tunnel Concrete finisher

GROUP 4: Diamond driller; Sandblaster; Shaft and raise work

GUNITE LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Rodmen, Nozzlemen

GROUP 2: Gunmen

GROUP 3: Reboundmen

LABO0300-005 08/05/2009

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
PLASTER CLEAN-UP LABORER....	\$ 26.65	15.95
PLASTER TENDER.....	\$ 29.20	15.95

LABO0882-002 01/01/2010

	Rates	Fringes
Asbestos Removal Laborer.....	\$ 26.15	11.65

SCOPE OF WORK: Includes site mobilization, initial site cleanup, site preparation, removal of asbestos-containing material and toxic waste, encapsulation, enclosure and disposal of asbestos- containing materials and toxic waste by hand or with equipment or machinery; scaffolding, fabrication of temporary wooden barriers and assembly of decontamination stations.

LABO1184-001 07/01/2011

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers: (HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING)		
(1) Drilling Crew Laborer...	\$ 28.01	11.48
(2) Vehicle Operator/Hauler.	\$ 28.18	11.48
(3) Horizontal Directional Drill Operator.....	\$ 30.03	11.48
(4) Electronic Tracking Locator.....	\$ 32.03	11.48
Laborers: (STRIPING/SLURRY SEAL)		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 28.50	14.56
GROUP 2.....	\$ 29.80	14.56
GROUP 3.....	\$ 31.81	14.56
GROUP 4.....	\$ 33.55	14.56

LABORERS - STRIPING CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Protective coating, pavement sealing, including repair and filling of cracks by any method on any surface in parking lots, game courts and playgrounds; carstops; operation of all related machinery and equipment; equipment repair technician

GROUP 2: Traffic surface abrasive blaster; pot tender - removal of all traffic lines and markings by any method (sandblasting, waterblasting, grinding, etc.) and preparation of surface for coatings. Traffic control person: controlling and directing traffic through both conventional and moving lane closures; operation of all related machinery and equipment

GROUP 3: Traffic delineating device applicator: Layout and application of pavement markers, delineating signs, rumble and traffic bars, adhesives, guide markers, other traffic delineating devices including traffic control. This category includes all traffic related surface preparation (sandblasting, waterblasting, grinding) as part of the application process. Traffic protective delineating system installer: removes, relocates, installs, permanently affixed roadside and parking delineation barricades, fencing, cable anchor, guard rail, reference signs, monument markers; operation of all related machinery and equipment; power broom sweeper

GROUP 4: Striper: layout and application of traffic stripes and markings; hot thermo plastic; tape traffic stripes and markings, including traffic control; operation of all related machinery and equipment

 PAIN0036-001 01/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Painters: (Including Lead Abatement)		
(1) Repaint (excludes San Diego County).....	\$ 26.05	10.35
(2) All Other Work.....	\$ 29.32	10.35

REPAINT of any previously painted structure. Exceptions: work involving the aerospace industry, breweries, commercial recreational facilities, hotels which operate commercial establishments as part of hotel service, and sports facilities.

 PAIN0036-008 10/05/2011

	Rates	Fringes
DRYWALL FINISHER/TAPER.....	\$ 33.22	13.81

 PAIN0036-015 06/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
GLAZIER.....	\$ 38.95	19.83

FOOTNOTE: Additional \$1.25 per hour for work in a condor, from the third (3rd) floor and up Additional \$1.25 per hour for work on the outside of the building from a swing stage or any suspended contrivance, from the ground up

 PAIN1247-002 05/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
SOFT FLOOR LAYER.....	\$ 30.85	10.54

 PLAS0200-009 08/01/2011

	Rates	Fringes
PLASTERER.....	\$ 35.29	12.05

PLAS0500-002 10/01/2011

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER....	\$ 35.38	14.72

* PLUM0016-001 07/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER		
Plumber and Pipefitter		
All other work except		
work on new additions and		
remodeling of bars,		
restaurant, stores and		
commercial buildings not		
to exceed 5,000 sq. ft.		
of floor space and work		
on strip malls, light		
commercial, tenant		
improvement and remodel		
work.....	\$ 41.60	19.68
Work ONLY on new additions		
and remodeling of bars,		
restaurant, stores and		
commercial buildings not		
to exceed 5,000 sq. ft. of		
floor space.....	\$ 40.33	18.70
Work ONLY on strip malls,		
light commercial, tenant		
improvement and remodel		
work.....	\$ 32.49	17.03

* PLUM0345-001 07/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER		
Landscape/Irrigation Fitter..	\$ 27.35	17.09
Sewer & Storm Drain Work....	\$ 31.00	16.01

ROOF0036-002 08/01/2011

	Rates	Fringes
ROOFER.....	\$ 34.65	10.71

FOOTNOTE: Pitch premium: Work on which employees are exposed to pitch fumes or required to handle pitch, pitch base or pitch impregnated products, or any material containing coal tar pitch, the entire roofing crew shall receive \$1.75 per hour "pitch premium" pay.

SFCA0669-002 04/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
SPRINKLER FITTER.....	\$ 32.33	19.40

* SHEE0105-003 07/01/2012

LOS ANGELES (South of a straight line drawn between Gorman and Big Pines)and Catalina Island, INYO, KERN (Northeast part, East of Hwy 395), MONO ORANGE, RIVERSIDE, AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
SHEET METAL WORKER		
(1) Commercial - New		
Construction and Remodel		
work.....	\$ 41.45	20.41
(2) Industrial work		
including air pollution		

control systems, noise
 abatement, hand rails,
 guard rails, excluding
 aritechtrual sheet metal
 work, excluding A-C,
 heating, ventilating
 systems for human comfot...\$ 35.75 26.41

TEAM0011-002 07/01/2011

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 26.79	20.84
GROUP 2.....	\$ 26.94	20.84
GROUP 3.....	\$ 27.07	20.84
GROUP 4.....	\$ 27.26	20.84
GROUP 5.....	\$ 27.29	20.84
GROUP 6.....	\$ 27.32	20.84
GROUP 7.....	\$ 27.57	20.84
GROUP 8.....	\$ 27.82	20.84
GROUP 9.....	\$ 28.02	20.84
GROUP 10.....	\$ 28.32	20.84
GROUP 11.....	\$ 28.82	20.84
GROUP 12.....	\$ 29.25	20.84

WORK ON ALL MILITARY BASES:

PREMIUM PAY: \$3.00 per hour additional.

[29 palms Marine Base, Camp Roberts, China Lake, Edwards AFB,
 El Centro Naval Facility, Fort Irwin, Marine Corps
 Logistics Base at Nebo & Yermo, Mountain Warfare Training
 Center, Bridgeport, Point Arguello, Point Conception,
 Vandenberg AFB]

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Truck driver

GROUP 2: Driver of vehicle or combination of vehicles - 2
 axles; Traffic control pilot car excluding moving heavy
 equipment permit load; Truck mounted broom

GROUP 3: Driver of vehicle or combination of vehicles - 3
 axles; Boot person; Cement mason distribution truck; Fuel
 truck driver; Water truck - 2 axle; Dump truck, less than
 16 yds. water level; Erosion control driver

GROUP 4: Driver of transit mix truck, under 3 yds.; Dumpcrete
 truck, less than 6-1/2 yds. water level

GROUP 5: Water truck, 3 or more axles; Truck greaser and tire
 person (\$0.50 additional for tire person); Pipeline and
 utility working truck driver, including winch truck and
 plastic fusion, limited to pipeline and utility work;
 Slurry truck driver

GROUP 6: Transit mix truck, 3 yds. or more; Dumpcrete truck,
 6-1/2 yds. water level and over; Vehicle or combination of
 vehicles - 4 or more axles; Oil spreader truck; Dump truck,
 16 yds. to 25 yds. water level

GROUP 7: A Frame, Swedish crane or similar; Forklift driver;
 Ross carrier driver

GROUP 8: Dump truck, 25 yds. to 49 yds. water level; Truck repair person; Water pull - single engine; Welder

GROUP 9: Truck repair person/welder; Low bed driver, 9 axles or over

GROUP 10: Dump truck - 50 yds. or more water level; Water pull - single engine with attachment

GROUP 11: Water pull - twin engine; Water pull - twin engine with attachments; Winch truck driver - \$1.25 additional when operating winch or similar special attachments

GROUP 12: Boom Truck 17K and above

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.
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Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters, PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rate.

Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISION

SECTION 6

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Caltrans LAPM, Exhibit 12-E Attachment, Form FHWA 1273

Federal Required Contract Provisions, Federal Aid Construction Contracts
Attachment Page 1 of 21

Caltrans LAPM, Exhibit 17-F

Final Report-Utilization of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE), First-Tier
Subcontractors
Attachment Page 16 of 21

Caltrans LAPM, Exhibit 17-O

Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Certification Status
Attachment Page 18 of 21

Caltrans LAPM, Exhibit 16-Z

Monthly Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Trucking Verification
Attachment Page 20 of 21

**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under

this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are

applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar

with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor

will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions

of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. (1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or

will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-

Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b.(1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly

rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the

contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this

covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the

department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 20).

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS
ROAD CONTRACTS**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

Female and Minority Goals

To comply with Section II, "Nondiscrimination," of "Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts," the following female and minority utilization goals for Federal-aid construction contracts and subcontracts that exceed \$10,000.

The nationwide goal for female utilization is 6.9 percent.

The goals for minority utilization [45 Fed Reg 65984 (10/3/1980)] are as follows:

Minority Utilization Goals		Goal (Percent)
Economic Area		
174	Redding CA: Non-SMSA Counties: CA Lassen; CA Modoc; CA Plumas; CA Shasta; CA Siskiyou; CA Tehema	6.8
175	Eureka, CA Non-SMSA Counties: CA Del Norte; CA Humboldt; CA Trinity	6.6
176	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA: SMSA Counties: 7120 Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA CA Monterey 7360 San Francisco-Oakland CA Alameda; CA Contra Costa; CA Marin; CA San Francisco; CA San Mateo 7400 San Jose, CA CA Santa Clara, CA 7485 Santa Cruz, CA CA Santa Cruz 7500 Santa Rosa CA Sonoma 8720 Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA CA Napa; CA Solano Non-SMSA Counties: CA Lake; CA Mendocino; CA San Benito	28.9 25.6 19.6 14.9 9.1 17.1 23.2
177	Sacramento, CA: SMSA Counties: 6920 Sacramento, CA CA Placer; CA Sacramento; CA Yolo Non-SMSA Counties CA Butte; CA Colusa; CA El Dorado; CA Glenn; CA Nevada; CA Sierra; CA Sutter; CA Yuba	16.1 14.3
178	Stockton-Modesto, CA: SMSA Counties: 5170 Modesto, CA CA Stanislaus 8120 Stockton, CA CA San Joaquin Non-SMSA Counties CA Alpine; CA Amador; CA Calaveras; CA Mariposa; CA Merced; CA Toulumne	12.3 24.3 19.8
179	Fresno-Bakersfield, CA SMSA Counties: 0680 Bakersfield, CA CA Kern 2840 Fresno, CA CA Fresno Non-SMSA Counties:	19.1 26.1 23.6

	CA Kings; CA Madera; CA Tulare	
180	Los Angeles, CA: SMSA Counties: 0360 Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, CA CA Orange 4480 Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA CA Los Angeles 6000 Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura, CA CA Ventura 6780 Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA CA Riverside; CA San Bernardino 7480 Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA CA Santa Barbara Non-SMSA Counties CA Inyo; CA Mono; CA San Luis Obispo	11.9 28.3 21.5 19.0 19.7 24.6
181	San Diego, CA: SMSA Counties 7320 San Diego, CA CA San Diego Non-SMSA Counties CA Imperial	16.9 18.2

For each July during which work is performed under the contract, you and each non-material-supplier subcontractor with a subcontract of \$10,000 or more must complete Form FHWA PR-1391 (Appendix C to 23 CFR 230). Submit the forms by August 15.

Training

This section applies if a number of trainees or apprentices is specified in the special provisions.

As part of your equal opportunity affirmative action program, provide on-the-job training to develop full journeymen in the types of trades or job classifications involved.

You have primary responsibility for meeting this training requirement.

If you subcontract a contract part, determine how many trainees or apprentices are to be trained by the subcontractor.

Include these training requirements in your subcontract.

Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation must be in their 1st year of apprenticeship or training.

Distribute the number of apprentices or trainees among the work classifications on the basis of your needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within a reasonable recruitment area.

Before starting work, submit to the City/County of _____:

1. Number of apprentices or trainees to be trained for each classification
2. Training program to be used
3. Training starting date for each classification

Obtain the City/County of _____'s approval for this submitted information before you start work. The City/County of _____ credits you for each apprentice or trainee you employ on the work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program.

The primary objective of this section is to train and upgrade minorities and women toward journeymen status. Make every effort to enroll minority and women apprentices or trainees, such as conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women apprentices or trainees, to the extent they are available within a reasonable recruitment area. Show that you have made the efforts. In making these efforts, do not discriminate against any applicant for training.

Do not employ as an apprentice or trainee an employee:

1. In any classification in which the employee has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which the employee has been employed as a journeyman
2. Who is not registered in a program approved by the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training

Ask the employee if the employee has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or has been employed as a journeyman. Your records must show the employee's answers to the questions.

In your training program, establish the minimum length and training type for each classification. The City/County of _____ and FHWA approves a program if one of the following is met:

1. It is calculated to:
 - 1.1. Meet the your equal employment opportunity responsibilities
 - 1.2. Qualify the average apprentice or trainee for journeyman status in the classification involved by the end of the training period
2. It is registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training and it is administered in a way consistent with the equal employment responsibilities of federal-aid highway construction contracts

Obtain the State's approval for your training program before you start work involving the classification covered by the program.

Provide training in the construction crafts, not in clerk-typist or secretarial-type positions. Training is allowed in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, and timekeepers if the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training is allowed in the laborer classification if significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the division office. Off-site training is allowed if the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not make up a significant part of the overall training.

The City/County of _____ reimburses you 80 cents per hour of training given an employee on this contract under an approved training program:

1. For on-site training
2. For off-site training if the apprentice or trainee is currently employed on a federal-aid project and you do at least one of the following:
 - 2.1. Contribute to the cost of the training
 - 2.2. Provide the instruction to the apprentice or trainee
 - 2.3. Pay the apprentice's or trainee's wages during the off-site training period
3. If you comply with this section.

Each apprentice or trainee must:

1. Begin training on the project as soon as feasible after the start of work involving the apprentice's or trainee's skill
2. Remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in the apprentice's or trainee's work classification or until the apprentice or trainee has completed the training program

Furnish the apprentice or trainee:

1. Copy of the program you will comply with in providing the training
2. Certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed

Maintain records and submit reports documenting your performance under this section.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FINAL REPORT-UTILIZATION OF DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES
(DBE), FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACTORS

ADA Notice
For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document is available in alternate formats. For information call (916) 654-6410 or TDD (916) 654-3880 or write Records and Forms Management, 1120 N Street, MS-89, Sacramento, CA 95814

CEM-2402F (REV 02/2008)

CONTRACT NUMBER	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	ADMINISTERING AGENCY	CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE
PRIME CONTRACTOR						
BUSINESS ADDRESS				ESTIMATED CONTRACT AMOUNT \$		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK PERFORMED AND MATERIAL PROVIDED	COMPANY NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS	DBE CERT. NUMBER	CONTRACT PAYMENTS		DATE OF FINAL PAYMENT
				NON-DBE	DBE	
				\$	\$	
				\$	\$	
				\$	\$	
				\$	\$	
				\$	\$	
				\$	\$	
				\$	\$	
				\$	\$	
				\$	\$	
				\$	\$	
				\$	\$	
				\$	\$	
ORIGINAL COMMITMENT				TOTAL	\$	\$
DBE					\$	

List all First-Tier Subcontractors, Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) regardless of tier, whether or not the firms were originally listed for goal credit. If actual DBE utilization (or item of work) was different than that approved at time of award, provide comments on back of form. List actual amount paid to each entity.

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS COMPLETE AND CORRECT

CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE	BUSINESS PHONE NUMBER	DATE
RESIDENT ENGINEER'S SIGNATURE	BUSINESS PHONE NUMBER	DATE

TO THE BEST OF MY INFORMATION AND BELIEF, THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS COMPLETE AND CORRECT

Copy Distribution-Caltrans contracts: Original - District Construction Copy- Business Enterprise Program Copy- Contractor Copy Resident Engineer
 Copy Distribution-Local Agency contracts: Original - District Local Assistance Engineer Copy- District Local Assistance Engineer Copy- Local Agency file
 (submitted with the Report of Expenditure)

FINAL REPORT – UTILIZATION OF DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (DBE), FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACTORS
CEM 2402(F) (Rev. 02/2008)

The form requires specific information regarding the construction project: Contract Number, County, Route, Post Miles, Federal-aid Project No., the Administering Agency, the Contract Completion Date and the Estimated Contract Amount. It requires the prime contractor name and business address. The focus of the form is to describe who did what by contract item number and descriptions, asking for specific dollar values of item work completed broken down by subcontractors who performed the work both DBE and non-DBE work forces. DBE prime contractors are required to show the date of work performed by their own forces along with the corresponding dollar value of work.

The form has a column to enter the Contract Item No. (or Item No's) and description of work performed or materials provided, as well as a column for the subcontractor name and business address. For those firms who are DBE, there is a column to enter their DBE Certification Number. The DBE should provide their certification number to the contractor and notify the contractor in writing with the date of the decertification if their status should change during the course of the project.

The form has six columns for the dollar value to be entered for the item work performed by the subcontractor.

The Non-DBE column is used to enter the dollar value of work performed for firms who are not certified DBE.

The decision of which column to be used for entering the DBE dollar value is based on what program(s) status the firm is certified. This program status is determined by the California Unified Certification Program by ethnicity, gender, ownership, and control issues at time of certification. To confirm the certification status and program status, access the Department of Transportation Civil Rights web site at: <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/bep> or by calling (916) 324-1700 or the toll free number at (888) 810-6346.

Based on this DBE Program status, the following table depicts which column to be used:

DBE Program Status	Column to be used
If program status shows DBE only with no other programs listed	DBE

If a contractor performing work as a DBE on the project becomes decertified and still performs work after their decertification date, enter the total dollar value performed by this contractor under the appropriate DBE identification column.

If a contractor performing work as a non-DBE on the project becomes certified as a DBE, enter the dollar value of all work performed after certification as a DBE under the appropriate identification column.

Enter the total of each of the six columns in Form CEM-2402(F).

Any changes to DBE certification must also be submitted on Form-CEM 2403(F).

Enter the Date Work Completed as well as the Date of Final Payment (the date when the prime contractor made the "final payment" to the subcontractor for the portion of work listed as being completed).

The contractor and the resident engineer sign and date the form indicating that the information provided is complete and correct.

EXHIBIT 17-O DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (DBE) CERTIFICATION STATUS CHANGE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CP-CEM-2403(F) (New, 10/99)

CONTRACT NUMBER	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES	ADMINISTERING AGENCY	CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE
PRIME CONTRACTOR	BUSINESS ADDRESS				ESTIMATED CONTRACT AMOUNT

Prime Contractor: List all DBEs with changes in certification status (certified/decertified) while in your employ, whether or not firms were originally listed for good credit. Attach DBE certification/Decertification letter in accordance with the Special Provisions

CONTRACT ITEM NO.	SUBCONTRACT NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS	BUSINESS PHONE	CERTIFICATION NUMBER	AMOUNT PAID WHILE CERTIFIED	CERTIFICATION/DECERTIFICATION DATE Letter attached
				\$	
				\$	
				\$	
				\$	
				\$	
				\$	
				\$	
				\$	
				\$	
				\$	
				\$	
				\$	

Comments:

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS COMPLETE AND CORRECT

CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE	TITLE	BUSINESS PHONE NUMBER	DATE
-------------------------------------	-------	-----------------------	------

TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS COMPLETE AND CORRECT

RESIDENT ENGINEER	BUSINESS PHONE NUMBER	DATE
-------------------	-----------------------	------

Distribution Original copy -DLAE
Copy -1) Business Enterprise Program 2) Prime Contactor 3) Local Agency 4) Resident Engineer

Form CP-CEM 2403(F) (New 10/99)

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (DBE) CHANGE IN CERTIFICATION STATUS REPORT

The top of the form requires specific information regarding the construction project: Contract Number, County, Route, Post Miles, the Administering Agency, the Contract Completion Date, and the Estimated Contract Amount. It requires the Prime Contractor's name and Business Address. The focus of the form is to substantiate and verify the actual DBE dollar amount paid to contractors on federally funded projects that had a changed in Certification status during the course of the completion of the contract. The two situations that are being addressed by CP-CEM 2403(F) are, if a firm certified as a DBE and doing work on the contract during the course of the project becomes Decertified, and if a non-DBE firm doing work on the contract during the course of the project becomes Certified as a DBE.

The form has a column to enter the Contract Item No (or Item Nos.) as well as a column for the Subcontractor's Name, Business Address, Business Phone, and contractor's Certification Number.

The column entitled Amount Paid While Certified will be used to enter the actual dollar value of the work performed by those contractors who meet the conditions as outlined above during the time period they are Certified as a DBE. This column on the CP-CEM-2403(F) should only reflect the dollar value of work performed while the firm was Certified as a DBE.

The column called Certification/Decertification Date (Letter attached) will reflect either the date of the Decertification Letter sent out by the Civil Rights Program or the date of the Certification Certificate mailed out by the Civil Rights Program. There is a box to check that support documentation is attached to the CP-CEM-2403 (F) form.

There is a Comments section for any additional information that may need to be provided regarding any of the above transactions.

The CEM-2403(F) has an area at the bottom where the Contractor and the Resident Engineer sign and date that the information provided is complete and correct.

There is a Comments section for any additional information that may need to be provided regarding any of the above transactions.

The CEM-2403(F) has an area at the bottom where the Contractor and the Resident Engineer sign and date that the information provided is complete and correct.

MONTHLY DBE TRUCKING VERIFICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MONTHLY DBE TRUCKING VERIFICATION
 CP-CEM-2404(F) (NEW 12/99)

CONTRACT NO.

Truck Owner	DBE Cert. No.	Company Name and Address	MONTH			Date Paid	Lease Arrangement (if applicable)
			Truck No.	California Hwy. Patrol CA No.	Commission Or Amount Paid*		
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
					\$	Lease Agreement with Non-DBE with DBE	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL AMOUNT PAID					\$		

PRIME CONTRACTOR

BUSINESS ADDRESS

BUSINESS PHONE NO.

* Upon request all Lease Agreements shall be made available, in accordance with the Special Provisions.

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS COMPLETE AND CORRECT

CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

CEM-2404F (NEW 12/99)

COPY DISTRIBUTION: ORIGINAL - RESIDENT ENGINEER

Form CP-CEM 2404 (F)(NEW 12/99)
MONTHLY DBE TRUCKING VERIFICATION

The top of Form CEM-2404(F) contains boxes to put in the Contract Number, the Month of the reporting period and the Year of the reporting period.

The Form CEM-2404(F) has a column to enter the name of the Truck Owner, the DBE Cert. No. (if DBE certified) and the Name and Address of the trucking company. The Form CEM-2404(F) also requires the Truck No. and the California Highway Patrol CA No.

Form CEM-2404(F) is to be submitted prior to the 15th of each month and must show the dollar amount paid to the DBE trucking company(s) for trucking work performed by DBE certified trucks and for any fees or commissions of nonDBE trucks utilized each month on the project. The amount paid to each trucking company is to be entered in the column called "Commission or Amount Paid," in accordance with the Special Provisions Section 5-1.X.

Payment information is derived using the following:

- 1.) 100% for the trucking services provided by the DBE using trucks it owns, operates and insures.
- 2.) 100% for the trucking services provided by the trucks leased from other DBE firms.
- 3.) The fee or commission paid to nonDBEs for the lease of trucks. The Prime does not receive 100% credit for these services because they are not provided by a DBE company.

The total dollar figure of this column is to be placed in the box labeled "Total Amount Paid." The column "Date Paid" requires a date that each trucking company is paid for services rendered. The next column contains information that must be completed if a lease arrangement is applicable. Located at the bottom of the form is a space to put the name of the "Prime Contractor," their "Business Address" and their "Business Phone No."

At the bottom of the form there is a space for the Contractor or designee "Contractor Representative's Signature, Title and Date" certifying that the information provided on the form is complete and correct.

This document is a scan of a document that has been rotated 90 degrees clockwise. The text is oriented vertically and reads: "This document is a scan of a document that has been rotated 90 degrees clockwise." The text is rendered in a dotted or halftone style.

SECTION 7. (BLANK)

SECTION 8 MATERIALS

SECTION 8-1. MISCELLANEOUS

8-1.01 BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS:

Attention is directed to the "Buy America" requirements of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (Section 165) and the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) Sections 1041(a) and 1048(a), and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto. In conformance with the law and regulations, all manufacturing processes for steel and iron materials furnished for incorporation into the work on this project shall occur in the United States; with the exception that pig iron and processed, pelletized and reduced iron ore manufactured outside of the United States may be used in the domestic manufacturing process for such steel and iron materials. The application of coatings, such as epoxy coating, galvanizing, painting, and other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron materials shall be considered a manufacturing process subject to the "Buy America" requirements.

A Certificate of Compliance, conforming to the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance" of the Standard Specifications, shall be furnished for steel and iron materials. The certificates, in addition to certifying that the materials comply with the specifications, shall specifically certify that all manufacturing processes for the materials occurred in the United States, except for the above exceptions.

The requirements imposed by the law and regulations do not prevent a minimal use of foreign steel and iron materials if the total combined cost of the materials used does not exceed one-tenth of one percent (0.1 percent) of the total contract cost or \$2,500, whichever is greater. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer acceptable documentation of the quantity and value of the foreign steel and iron prior to incorporating the materials into the work.

8-1.02

SLAG AGGREGATE:

Air-cooled iron blast furnace slag shall not be used to produce aggregate for:

1. Structure backfill material.
2. Pervious backfill material.
3. Permeable material.
4. Reinforced or prestressed portland cement concrete component or structure.
5. Nonreinforced portland cement concrete component or structure for which a Class 1 Surface Finish is required by the provisions in Section 51-1.18B, "Class 1 Surface Finish," of the Standard Specifications.

Aggregate produced from slag resulting from a steel-making process shall not be used for a highway construction project except for the following items:

1. Imported Borrow.
2. Aggregate Subbase.
3. Class 2 Aggregate Base.
4. Hot Mix Asphalt.

Steel slag to be used to produce aggregate for aggregate subbase and Class 2 aggregate base shall be crushed so that 100 percent of the material will pass a 19-mm sieve and then shall be control aged for a period of at least 3 months under conditions that will maintain all portions of the stockpiled material at a moisture content in excess of 6 percent of the dry mass of the aggregate.

A supplier of steel slag aggregate shall provide separate stockpiles for controlled aging of the slag. An individual stockpile shall contain not less than 9075 tonnes nor more than 45 350 tonnes of slag. The material in each individual stockpile shall be assigned a unique lot number and each stockpile shall be identified with a permanent system of signs. The supplier shall maintain a permanent record of the dates on which stockpiles are completed and controlled aging begun, of the dates when controlled aging was completed, and of the dates tests were made and the results of these tests. Moisture tests shall be made at least once each week. No credit for aging will be given for the time period covered by tests which show a moisture content of 6 percent or less. The stockpiles and records shall be available to the Engineer during normal working hours for inspection, check testing and review.

The supplier shall notify the Transportation Laboratory when each stockpile is completed and controlled aging begun. No more aggregate shall be added to the stockpile unless a new aging period is initiated. A further notification shall be sent when controlled aging is completed.

The supplier shall provide a Certificate of Compliance in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard

Specifications. Each stockpile or portion of a stockpile that is used in the work will be considered a lot. The Certificates of Compliance shall state that the steel slag aggregate has been aged in a stockpile for at least 3 months at a moisture content in excess of 6 percent of the dry mass of the aggregate.

Steel slag used for imported borrow shall be weathered for at least 3 months. Prior to the use of steel slag as imported borrow, the supplier shall furnish a Certificate of Compliance in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications. The Certificate of Compliance shall state that the steel slag has been weathered for at least 3 months.

Each delivery of aggregate containing steel slag for use as aggregate subbase or Class 2 aggregate base shall be accompanied by a delivery tag for each load which will identify the lot of material by stockpile number, where the slag was aged, and the date that the stockpile was completed and controlled aging begun.

Air-cooled iron blast furnace slag or natural aggregate may be blended in proper combinations with steel slag aggregate to produce the specified gradings, for those items for which steel slag aggregate is permitted, unless otherwise provided.

Aggregate containing slag shall meet the applicable quality requirements for the items in which the aggregate is used.

The combined slag aggregate shall conform to the specified grading for the item in which it is used. The grading will be determined by California Test 202, modified by California Test 105 when there is a difference in specific gravity of 0.2 or more between the coarse and fine portion of the aggregate or between blends of different aggregates.

No aggregate produced from slag shall be placed within 0.3-m, measured in any direction, of a non-cathodically protected pipe or structure unless the aggregate is incorporated in portland cement concrete pavement, in hot mix asphalt, or in treated base.

When slag is used as aggregate in hot mix asphalt, the K_C factor requirements, as determined by California Test 303, will not apply.

Slag aggregate used for embankment construction shall not be placed within 0.46-m of finished slope lines, measured normal to the plane of the slope.

If steel slag aggregates are used to make hot mix asphalt, there shall be no other aggregates used in the mixture, except that up to 50 percent of the material passing the 4.75-mm sieve may consist of iron blast furnace slag aggregates or natural aggregates, or a combination thereof. If iron blast furnace aggregates or natural aggregates or a combination thereof are used in the mix, each type of aggregate shall be fed to the drier at a uniform rate. The rate of feed of each type of aggregate shall be maintained within 10 percent of the amount set.

Adequate means shall be provided for controlling and checking the accuracy of the feeder.

Steel slag aggregate shall be stored separately from iron blast furnace slag aggregate and each type of slag aggregate shall also be stored separately from natural aggregate.

Hot mix asphalt produced from more than one of the following shall not be placed in the same layer: steel slag aggregates, iron blast furnace slag aggregates, natural aggregates or any combination thereof. Once a type of aggregate or aggregates is selected, it shall not be changed without prior approval by the Engineer.

If steel slag aggregates are used to produce hot mix asphalt, and if the specific gravity of a compacted stabilometer test specimen is in excess of 2.40, the quantity of hot mix asphalt to be paid for will be reduced. The stabilometer test specimen will be fabricated in conformance with the procedures in California Test 304 and the specific gravity of the specimen will be determined in conformance with Method C of California Test 308. The pay quantity of hot mix asphalt will be determined by multiplying the quantity of hot mix asphalt placed in the work by 2.40 and dividing the result by the specific gravity of the compacted stabilometer test specimen. Such reduction in quantity will be determined and applied as often as is necessary to ensure accurate results as determined by the Engineer.

8-1.03

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE:

This contract is subject to Year 2000 Compliance for automated devices in the State of California.

Year 2000 compliance for automated devices in the State of California is achieved when embedded functions have or create no logical or mathematical inconsistencies when dealing with dates prior to and beyond 1999. The year 2000 is recognized and processed as a leap year. The product shall operate accurately in the manner in which the product was intended for date operation without requiring manual intervention.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer a Certificate of Compliance from the manufacturer in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance" of the Standard Specifications for all automated devices furnished for the project.

8-1.04

TESTING:

Whenever a reference is made in the specifications to any of the California Test numbers specified below the corresponding ASTM Designation or AASHTO Designation test numbers may be used to determine the quality of materials

California Test	ASTM Designation	AASHTO Designation
216	D 1557	T 180
231	D 2922	T 238
203	D 422	T 88
204	D 4318	T 89 (a)
		T 90 (b)
504	C 231	T 152
518	C 138	T 121
521	C 39	T 22
523	C 293 (c)	T 177 (c)
	C 78 (d)	T 97 (d)
533	C 360	--
211	C 131 (e)	T 96 (f)
	C 535 (g)	--

Notes:

- (a) Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils.
- (b) Determining the Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils.
- (c) Flex Strength of Concrete
(Using Simple Beam with Center Point Loading).
- (d) Flexural Strength of Concrete
(Using the Simple Beam with Third Point Loading).
- (e) Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact on the Los Angeles Machine.
- (f) Resistance to Degradation of Small- Size Coarse Aggregate by Use of the Los Angeles Machine.
- (g) Resistance to Degradation of Large-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine.

SUBSTITUTION OF NON-METRIC MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS:

Only materials and products conforming to the requirements of the specifications shall be incorporated in the work. When metric materials and products are not available, and when approved by the Engineer, and at no cost to the State, materials and products in the United States Standard Measures which are of equal quality and of the required properties and characteristics for the purpose intended, may be substituted for the equivalent metric materials and products, subject to the following provisions:

- A. Materials and products shown on the plans or in the special provisions as being equivalent may be substituted for the metric materials and products specified or detailed on the plans.
- B. Before other non-metric materials and products will be considered for use, the Contractor shall furnish, at the Contractor's expense, evidence satisfactory to the Engineer that the materials and products proposed for use are equal to or better than the materials and products specified or detailed on the plans. The burden of proof as to the quality and suitability of substitutions shall be upon the Contractor and the Contractor shall furnish necessary information as required by the Engineer. The Engineer will be the sole judge as to the quality and suitability of the substituted materials and products and the Engineer's decision will be final.
- C. When the Contractor elects to substitute non-metric materials and products, including materials and products shown on the plans or in the special provisions as being equivalent, the list of sources of material specified in Section 6-1.01, "Source of Supply and Quality of Materials," of the Standard Specification shall include a list of substitutions to be made and contract items involved. In addition, for a change in design or details, the Contractor shall submit plans and working drawings in conformance with the provisions in Section 5-1.02, "Plans and Working Drawings," of the Standard Specifications. The plans and working drawings shall be submitted at least 7 days before the Contractor intends to begin the work involved.

Unless otherwise specified, the following substitutions of materials and products will be allowed:

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR PLAIN WIRE REINFORCEMENT

ASTM Designation: A 82

METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS 2 mm	SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED 2 inch x 100
MW9	W1.4
MW10	W1.6
MW13	W2.0
MW15	W2.3
MW19	W2.9
MW20	W3.1
MW22	W3.5
MW25	W3.9, except W3.5 in piles only
MW26	W4.0
MW30	W4.7
MW32	W5.0
MW35	W5.4
MW40	W6.2
MW45	W6.5
MW50	W7.8
MW55	W8.5, except W8.0 in piles only
MW60	W9.3
MW70	W10.9, except W11.0 in piles only
MW80	W12.4
MW90	W14.0
MW100	W15.5

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR BAR REINFORCEMENT

METRIC BAR DESIGNATION NUMBER ¹ SHOWN ON THE PLANS	BAR DESIGNATION NUMBER ² TO BE SUBSTITUTED
10	3
13	4
16	5
19	6
22	7
25	8
29	9
32	10
36	11
43	14
57	18

¹Bar designation numbers approximate the number of millimeters of the nominal diameter of the bars.

²Bar numbers are based on the number of eighths of an inch included in the nominal diameter of the bars.

No adjustment will be required in spacing or total number of reinforcing bars due to a difference in minimum yield strength between metric and non-metric bars.

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR SIZES OF:

(1) STEEL FASTENERS FOR GENERAL APPLICATIONS (ASTM Designation: A 307 or AASHTO Designation: M 314, Grade 36 or 55), and

(2) HIGH STRENGTH STEEL FASTENERS (ASTM Designation: A 325 or A 449)

METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm	SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch
6 or 6.35	1/4
8 or 7.94	5/16
10 or 9.52	3/8
11 or 11.11	7/16
13, 12.70, or M12	1/2
14 or 14.29	9/16
16, 15.88, or M16	5/8
19, 19.05, or M20	3/4
22, 22.22, or M22	7/8
24, 25, 25.40, or M24	1
29, 28.58, or M27	1-1/8
32, 31.75, or M30	1-1/4
35 or 34.93	1-3/8
38, 38.10, or M36	1-1/2
44 or 44.45	1-3/4
51 or 50.80	2
57 or 57.15	2-1/4
64 or 63.50	2-1/2
70 or 69.85	2-3/4
76 or 76.20	3
83 or 82.55	3-1/4
89 or 88.90	3-1/2
95 or 95.25	3-3/4
102 or 101.60	4

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR NOMINAL THICKNESS OF SHEET METAL

UNCOATED HOT AND COLD ROLLED SHEETS		HOT-DIPPED ZINC COATED SHEETS (GALVANIZED)	
METRIC THICKNESS SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm	GAGE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch	METRIC THICKNESS SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm	GAGE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch
7.94	0.3125	4.270	0.1681
6.07	0.2391	3.891	0.1532
5.69	0.2242	3.510	0.1382
5.31	0.2092	3.132	0.1233
4.94	0.1943	2.753	0.1084
4.55	0.1793	2.372	0.0934
4.18	0.1644	1.994	0.0785
3.80	0.1495	1.803	0.0710
3.42	0.1345	1.613	0.0635
3.04	0.1196	1.461	0.0575
2.66	0.1046	1.311	0.0516
2.28	0.0897	1.158	0.0456
1.90	0.0747	1.006 or 1.016	0.0396
1.71	0.0673	0.930	0.0366
1.52	0.0598	0.853	0.0336
1.37	0.0538	0.777	0.0306
1.21	0.0478	0.701	0.0276
1.06	0.0418	0.627	0.0247
0.91	0.0359	0.551	0.0217
0.84	0.0329	0.513	0.0202
0.76	0.0299	0.475	0.0187
0.68	0.0269	-----	-----
0.61	0.0239	-----	-----
0.53	0.0209	-----	-----
0.45	0.0179	-----	-----
0.42	0.0164	-----	-----
0.38	0.0149	-----	-----

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR WIRE

METRIC THICKNESS SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm	WIRE THICKNESS TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch	GAGE NO.
6.20	0.244	3
5.72	0.225	4
5.26	0.207	5
4.88	0.192	6
4.50	0.177	7
4.11	0.162	8
3.76	0.148	9
3.43	0.135	10
3.05	0.120	11
2.69	0.106	12
2.34	0.092	13
2.03	0.080	14
1.83	0.072	15
1.57	0.062	16
1.37	0.054	17
1.22	0.048	18
1.04	0.041	19
0.89	0.035	20

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR PIPE PILES

METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm x mm	SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch x inch
PP 360 x 4.55	NPS 14 x 0.179
PP 360 x 6.35	NPS 14 x 0.250
PP 360 x 9.53	NPS 14 x 0.375
PP 360 x 11.12	NPS 14 x 0.438
PP 406 x 12.70	NPS 16 x 0.500
PP 460 x T	NPS 18 x T"
PP 508 x T	NPS 20 x T"
PP 559 x T	NPS 22 x T"
PP 610 x T	NPS 24 x T"
PP 660 x T	NPS 26 x T"
PP 711 x T	NPS 28 x T"
PP 762 x T	NPS 30 x T"
PP 813 x T	NPS 32 x T"
PP 864 x T	NPS 34 x T"
PP 914 x T	NPS 36 x T"
PP 965 x T	NPS 38 x T"
PP 1016 x T	NPS 40 x T"
PP 1067 x T	NPS 42 x T"
PP 1118 x T	NPS 44 x T"
PP 1219 x T	NPS 48 x T"
PP 1524 x T	NPS 60 x T"

The thickness in millimeters (T) represents an exact conversion of the thickness in inches (T").

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR CIDH CONCRETE PILING

METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS	ACTUAL AUGER SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inches
350 mm	14
400 mm	16
450 mm	18
600 mm	24
750 mm	30
900 mm	36
1.0 m	42
1.2 m	48
1.5 m	60
1.8 m	72
2.1 m	84
2.4 m	96
2.7 m	108
3.0 m	120
3.3 m	132
3.6 m	144
4.0 m	156

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR STRUCTURAL TIMBER AND LUMBER

METRIC MINIMUM DRESSED DRY, SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm x mm	METRIC MINIMUM DRESSED GREEN, SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm x mm	NOMINAL SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch x inch
19x89	20x90	1x4
38x89	40x90	2x4
64x89	65x90	3x4
89x89	90x90	4x4
140x140	143x143	6x6
140x184	143x190	6x8
184x184	190x190	8x8
235x235	241x241	10x10
286x286	292x292	12x12

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR NAILS AND SPIKES

METRIC COMMON NAIL, SHOWN ON THE PLANS Length, mm Diameter, mm	METRIC BOX NAIL, SHOWN ON THE PLANS Length, mm Diameter, mm	METRIC SPIKE, SHOWN ON THE PLANS Length, mm Diameter, mm	SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED Penny-weight
50.80 2.87	50.80 2.51	—————	6d
63.50 3.33	63.50 2.87	—————	8d
76.20 3.76	76.20 3.25	76.20 4.88	10d
82.55 3.76	82.55 3.25	82.55 4.88	12d
88.90 4.11	88.90 3.43	88.90 5.26	16d
101.60 4.88	101.60 3.76	101.60 5.72	20d
114.30 5.26	114.30 3.76	114.30 6.20	30d
127.00 5.72	127.00 4.11	127.00 6.68	40d
—————	—————	139.70 7.19	50d
—————	—————	152.40 7.19	60d

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR IRRIGATION COMPONENTS

<p align="center">METRIC WATER METERS, TRUCK LOADING STANDPIPES, VALVES, BACKFLOW PREVENTERS, FLOW SENSORS, WYE STRAINERS, FILTER ASSEMBLY UNITS, PIPE SUPPLY LINES, AND PIPE IRRIGATION SUPPLY LINES SHOWN ON THE PLANS DIAMETER NOMINAL (DN) mm</p>	<p align="center">NOMINAL SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED Inch</p>
15	1/2
20	3/4
25	1
32	1-1/4
40	1-1/2
50	2
65	2-1/2
75	3
100	4
150	6
200	8
250	10
300	12
350	14
400	16

Unless otherwise specified, substitutions of United States Standard Measures standard structural shapes corresponding to the metric designations shown on the plans and in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 6/A 6M, Annex 2, will be allowed.

8-1.06 PREQUALIFIED AND TESTED SIGNING AND DELINEATION MATERIALS:

The Department maintains the following list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials. The Engineer shall not be precluded from sampling and testing products on the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials.

The manufacturer of products on the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials shall furnish the Engineer a Certificate of Compliance in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for each type of traffic product supplied.

For those categories of materials included on the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials, only those products shown within the listing may be used in the work. Other categories of products, not included on the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials, may be used in the work provided they conform to the requirements of the Standard Specifications.

Materials and products may be added to the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials if the manufacturer submits a New Product Information Form to the New Product Coordinator at the Transportation Laboratory. Upon a Departmental request for samples, sufficient samples shall be submitted to permit performance of required tests. Approval of materials or products will depend upon compliance with the specifications and tests the Department may elect to perform.

PAVEMENT MARKERS, PERMANENT TYPE

Retroreflective With Abrasion Resistant Surface (ARS)

1. Apex, Model 921AR (100 mm x 100 mm)
2. Ennis Paint, Models C88 (100 mm x 100 mm), 911 (100 mm x 100 mm) and C80FH
3. Ray-O-Lite, Model "AA" ARS (100 mm x 100 mm) and ARC Round Shoulder (100 mm x 100 mm)
4. 3M Series 290 (89 mm x 100 mm)
5. 3M Series 290 PSA
6. Glowlite, Inc Model 988AR (100 mm x 100 mm)

Retroreflective With Abrasion Resistant Surface (ARS)

(for recessed applications only)

1. Ennis Paint, Model 948 (58 mm x 119 mm)
2. Ennis Paint, Model 944SB (51 mm x 100 mm)*
3. Ray-O-Lite, Model 2002 (51 mm x 117 mm)
4. Ray-O-Lite, Model 2004 ARS (51 mm x 100 mm)*

*For use only in 114 mm wide (older) recessed slots

Non-Reflective, 100-mm Round

1. Apex Universal (Ceramic)
2. Apex Universal, Models 929 (ABS) and 929PP (Polypropylene)
3. Glowlite, Inc. (Ceramic) and PP (Polypropylene)
4. Hi-Way Safety, Inc., Models P20-2000W and 2001Y (ABS)
5. Interstate Sales, "Diamond Back" (Polypropylene)
6. Novabrite Models Cdot (White) Cdot-y (Yellow), Ceramic
7. Novabrite Models Pdot-w (White) Pdot-y (Yellow), Polypropylene
8. Three D Traffic Works TD10000 (ABS), TD10500 (Polypropylene)

PAVEMENT MARKERS, TEMPORARY TYPE

Temporary Markers For Long Term Day/Night Use (180 days or less)

1. Vega Molded Products "Temporary Road Marker" (75 mm x 100 mm)

Temporary Markers For Short Term Day/Night Use (14 days or less)

(For seal coat or chip seal applications, clear protective covers are required)

1. Apex Universal, Model 932
2. Filtrona Extrusion, Models T.O.M., T.R.P.M., and "HH" (High Heat)
3. Hi-Way Safety, Inc., Model 1280/1281
4. Glowlite, Inc., Model 932

STRIPING AND PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL

Permanent Traffic Striping and Pavement Marking Tape

1. Advanced Traffic Marking, Series 300 and 400
2. Brite-Line, Series 1000
3. Brite-Line, "DeltaLine XRP"
4. Swarco Industries, "Director 35" (For transverse application only)
5. Swarco Industries, "Director 60"
6. 3M, "Stamark" Series 380 and 5730

7. 3M, "Stamark" Series 420 (For transverse application only)

Temporary (Removable) Striping and Pavement Marking Tape (180 days or less)

1. Advanced Traffic Marking, Series 200
2. Brite-Line, Series 100
3. Garlock Rubber Technologies, Series 2000
4. P.B. Laminations, Aztec, Grade 102
5. Swarco Industries, "Director-2"
6. Trelleborg Industries, R140 Series
7. 3M Series 620 "CR", and Series A750
8. 3M Series A145, Removable Black Line Mask
(Black Tape: for use only on Hot mix asphalt surfaces)
9. Advanced Traffic Marking Black "Hide-A-Line"
(Black Tape: for use only on Hot mix asphalt surfaces)
10. Brite-Line "BTR" Black Removable Tape
(Black Tape: for use only on Hot mix asphalt surfaces)
11. Trelleborg Industries, RB-140
(Black Tape: for use only on Hot mix asphalt surfaces)

Preformed Thermoplastic (Heated in place)

1. Flint Trading Inc., "Hot Tape"
2. Flint Trading Inc., "Premark Plus"
3. Ennis Paint Inc., "Flametape"

Ceramic Surfacing Laminate, 150 mm x 150 mm

1. Highway Ceramics, Inc.

CLASS 1 DELINEATORS

One Piece Driveable Flexible Type, 1700-mm

1. Filtrona Extrusion, "Flexi-Guide Models 400 and 566"
2. Carsonite, Curve-Flex CFRM-400
3. Carsonite, Roadmarker CRM-375
4. FlexStake, Model 654 TM
5. GreenLine Model CGD1-66

Special Use Type, 1700-mm

1. Filtrona Extrusion, Model FG 560 (with 450-mm U-Channel base)
2. Carsonite, "Survivor" (with 450-mm U-Channel base)
3. Carsonite, Roadmarker CRM-375 (with 450-mm U-Channel base)
4. FlexStake, Model 604
5. GreenLine Model CGD (with 450-mm U-Channel base)
6. Impact Recovery Model D36, with #105 Driveable Base
7. Safe-Hit with 200-mm pavement anchor (SH248-GP1)
8. Safe-Hit with 380-mm soil anchor (SH248-GP2) and with 450-mm soil anchor (SH248-GP3)

Surface Mount Type, 1200-mm

1. Bent Manufacturing Company, Masterflex Model MF-180EX-48
2. Carsonite, "Channelizer"
3. FlexStake, Models 704, 754 TM, and EB4
4. Impact Recovery Model D48, with #101 Fixed (Surface-Mount) Base
5. Three D Traffic Works "Channelflex" ID No. 522248W

CHANNELIZERS

Surface Mount Type, 900-mm

1. Bent Manufacturing Company, Masterflex Models MF-360-36 (Round) and MF-180-36 (Flat)
2. Filtrona Extrusion, Flexi-Guide Models FG300PE, FG300UR, and FG300EFX
3. Carsonite, "Super Duck" (Round SDR-336)
4. Carsonite, Model SDCF03601MB "Channelizer"
5. FlexStake, Models 703, 753 TM, and EB3
6. GreenLine, Model SMD-36
7. Hi-way Safety, Inc. "Chanel Guide Channelizer" Model CGC36
8. Impact Recovery Model D36, with #101 Fixed (Surface-Mount) Base
9. Safe-Hit, Guide Post, Model SH236SMA and Dura-Post, Model SHL36SMA
10. Three D Traffic Works "Boomerang" 5200 Series

Lane Separation System

1. Filtrona Extrusion, "Flexi-Guide (FG) 300 Curb System"
2. Qwick Kurb, "Klemmfix Guide System"
3. Dura-Curb System
4. Tuff Curb

CONICAL DELINEATORS, 1070-mm

(For 700-mm Traffic Cones, see Standard Specifications)

1. Bent Manufacturing Company "T-Top"
2. Plastic Safety Systems "Navigator-1070 mm"
3. Traffix Devices "Grabber"
4. Three D Traffic Works "Ringtop" TD7000, ID No. 742143
5. Three D Traffic Works, TD7500
6. Work Area Protection Corp. C-42

OBJECT MARKERS

Type "K", 450-mm

1. Filtrona Extrusion, Model FG318PE
2. Carsonite, Model SMD 615
3. FlexStake, Model 701 KM
4. Safe-Hit, Model SH718SMA

Type "K-4" / "Q" Object Markers, 600-mm

1. Bent Manufacturing "Masterflex" Model MF-360-24
2. Filtrona Extrusion, Model FG324PE
3. Carsonite, "Channelizer"
4. FlexStake, Model 701KM
5. Safe-Hit, Models SH824SMA_WA and SH824GP3_WA
6. Three D Traffic Works ID No. 531702W and TD 5200
7. Three D Traffic Works ID No. 520896W

CONCRETE BARRIER MARKERS AND TEMPORARY RAILING (TYPE K) REFLECTORS

Impactable Type

1. ARTUK, "FB"
2. Filtrona Extrusion, Models PCBM-12 and PCBM-T12
3. Duraflex Corp., "Flexx 2020" and "Electriflexx"
4. Hi-Way Safety, Inc., Model GMKRM100
5. Plastic Safety Systems "BAM" Models OM-BARR and OM-BWAR
6. Three D Traffic Works "Roadguide" Model TD 9304

Non-Impactable Type

1. ARTUK, JD Series
2. Plastic Safety Systems "BAM" Models OM-BITARW and OM-BITARA
3. Vega Molded Products, Models GBM and JD
4. Plastic Vacuum Forming, "Cap-It C400"

METAL BEAM GUARD RAIL POST MARKERS

(For use to the left of traffic)

1. Filtrona Extrusion, "Mini" (75 mm x 254 mm)
2. Creative Building Products, "Dura-Bull, Model 11201"
3. Duraflex Corp., "Railrider"
4. Plastic Vacuum Forming, "Cap-It C300"

CONCRETE BARRIER DELINEATORS, 400-mm

(For use to the right of traffic)

1. Filtrona Extrusion, Model PCBM T-16
2. Safe-Hit, Model SH216RBM

CONCRETE BARRIER-MOUNTED MINI-DRUM (260 mm x 360 mm x 570 mm)

1. Stinson Equipment Company "SaddleMarker"

GUARD RAILING DELINEATOR

(Place top of reflective element at 1200 mm above plane of roadway)

Wood Post Type, 686-mm

1. Filtrona Extrusion, FG 427 and FG 527
2. Carsonite, Model 427
3. FlexStake, Model 102 GR
4. GreenLine GRD 27
5. Safe-Hit, Model SH227GRD
6. Three D Traffic Works "Guardflex" TD9100
7. New Directions Mfg, NDM27

Steel Post Type

1. Carsonite, Model CFGR-327

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

Channelizers, Barrier Markers, and Delineators

1. Avery Dennison T-6500 Series (For rigid substrate devices only)
2. Avery Dennison WR-7100 Series
3. Nippon Carbide Industries, Flexible Ultralite Grade (ULG) II
4. Reflexite, PC-1000 Metalized Polycarbonate
5. Reflexite, AC-1000 Acrylic
6. Reflexite, AP-1000 Metalized Polyester
7. Reflexite, Conformalight, AR-1000 Abrasion Resistant Coating
8. 3M, High Intensity

Traffic Cones, 100-mm and 150-mm Sleeves

1. Nippon Carbide Industries, Flexible Ultralite Grade (ULG) II
2. Reflexite, Vinyl, "TR" (Semi-transparent) or "Conformalight"
3. 3M Series 3840
4. Avery Dennison S-9000C

Drums

1. Avery Dennison WR-6100
2. Nippon Carbide Industries, Flexible Ultralite Grade (ULG) II
3. Reflexite, "Conformalight", "Super High Intensity" or "High Impact Drum Sheeting"
4. 3M Series 3810

Barricades: Type I, Medium-Intensity (Typically Enclosed Lens, Glass-Bead Element)

1. Nippon Carbide Industries, CN8117
2. Avery Dennison, W 1100 series
3. 3M Series CW 44

Barricades: Type II, Medium-High-Intensity (Typically Enclosed Lens, Glass-Bead Element)

1. Avery Dennison, W-2100 Series

Signs: Type II, Medium-High-Intensity (Typically Enclosed Lens, Glass-Bead Element)

1. Avery Dennison, T-2500 Series
2. Nippon Carbide Industries, Nikkalite 18000

Signs: Type III, High-Intensity (Typically Encapsulated Glass-Bead Element)

1. Avery Dennison, T-5500A and T-6500 Series
2. Nippon Carbide Industries, Nikkalite Brand Ultralite Grade II
3. 3M 3870 and 3930 Series

Signs: Type IV, High-Intensity (Typically Unmetallized Microprismatic Element)

1. Avery Dennison, T-6500 Series
2. Nippon Carbide Industries, Crystal Grade, 94000 Series
3. Nippon Carbide Industries, Model No. 94847 Fluorescent Orange
4. 3M Series 3930 and Series 3924S

Signs: Type VI, Elastomeric (Roll-Up) High-Intensity, without Adhesive

1. Avery Dennison, WU-6014
2. Novabrite LLC, "Econobrite"
3. Reflexite "Vinyl"
4. Reflexite "SuperBright"
5. Reflexite "Marathon"
6. 3M Series RS20

Signs: Type VII, Super-High-Intensity (Typically Unmetallized Microprismatic Element)

1. 3M Series 3924S, Fluorescent Orange
2. 3M LDP Series 3970

Signs: Type VIII, Super-High-Intensity (Typically Unmetallized Microprismatic Element)

1. Avery Dennison, T-7500 Series
2. Avery Dennison, T-7511 Fluorescent Yellow
3. Avery Dennison, T-7513 Fluorescent Yellow Green
4. Avery Dennison, W-7514 Fluorescent Orange
5. Nippon Carbide Industries, Nikkalite Crystal Grade Series 92800
6. Nippon Carbide Industries, Nikkalite Crystal Grade Model 92847 Fluorescent Orange

Signs: Type IX, Very-High-Intensity (Typically Unmetallized Microprismatic Element)

1. 3M VIP Series 3981 Diamond Grade Fluorescent Yellow
2. 3M VIP Series 3983 Diamond Grade Fluorescent Yellow/Green
3. 3M VIP Series 3990 Diamond Grade
4. Avery Dennison T-9500 Series

5. Avery Dennison, T9513, Fluorescent Yellow Green
6. Avery Dennison, W9514, Fluorescent Orange
7. Avery Dennison, T-9511 Fluorescent Yellow

SPECIALTY SIGNS

1. Reflexite "Endurance" Work Zone Sign (with Semi-Rigid Plastic Substrate)

ALTERNATIVE SIGN SUBSTRATES

Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) and Expanded Foam PVC

1. Fiber-Brite (FRP)
2. Sequentia, "Polyplate" (FRP)
3. Inteplast Group "InteCel" (13 mm for Post-Mounted CZ Signs, 1200 mm or less)(PVC)

Aluminum Composite, Temporary Construction Signs and Permanent Signs up to 1400 mm.

1. Alcan Composites "Dibond Material, 2 mm"
2. Mitsubishi Chemical America, Alpolic 350

8-1.07 REFERENCE SPECIFIC BRANDS OR PRODUCTS:

Although the Special Provisions and construction plans reference specific brands or products, the intent of these references is as a guideline only, and products from alternate manufacturers will be accepted, provided that the product and its performance are a close approximation of the specified product. The Contractor shall submit information and specifications of the proposed alternate product to the Engineer for evaluation and approval prior to placing an order with the vendor.

8-1.08 STATE-FURNISHED MATERIALS:

State Furnished Materials shall conform to the requirements of Section 6-1.02, "State-Furnished Materials," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The following materials will be furnished to the Contractor:

- A. Padlocks for walk gates, and external cabinet for battery backup system.
- B. Disks for survey monuments.
- C. Model 2070 controller assemblies, including controller unit, completely wired controller cabinet, and inductive loop detector sensor units.
- D. Modems
- E. Components of battery backup system:
 - 1. Inverter/charger unit
 - 2. Power transfer relay
 - 3. Manually-operated bypass switch
 - 4. Battery harness
 - 5. Utility interconnect wires
 - 6. Battery temperature probe
 - 7. Relay contact wires

Completely wired controller cabinets, with auxiliary equipment but without controller unit, will be furnished to the Contractor at Caltrans Electrical Maintenance Station, 175 W. Cluster St. San Bernardino 92408.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer not less than 48 hours before State-furnished material is to be picked up by the Contractor. A full description of the material and the time the material will be picked up shall be provided. The number and type, and the contract number shall also be provided to the Engineer.

SECTION 8-2. (CONCRETE)

8-2.01 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE:

Portland cement concrete shall conform to the provisions in Section 90, "Portland Cement Concrete," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Department maintains a list of sources of fine and coarse aggregate that have been approved for use with a reduced amount of supplementary cementitious material in the total amount of cementitious material to be used. A source of aggregate will be considered for addition to the approved list if the producer of the aggregate submits to the Transportation Laboratory certified test results from a qualified testing laboratory that verify the aggregate complies with the requirements. Before the testing starts, the aggregate test shall be registered with the Department. A registration number can be obtained by calling (916) 227-7228. The registration number shall be used as the identification for the aggregate sample in correspondence with the Department. Upon request, a split of the tested sample shall be provided to the Department. Approval of aggregate will depend upon compliance with the specifications, based on the certified test results submitted, together with any replicate testing the Department may elect to perform. Approval will expire 3 years from the date the most recent registered and evaluated sample was collected from the aggregate source.

Qualified testing laboratories shall conform to the following requirements:

1. Laboratories performing ASTM Designation: C 1293 shall participate in the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL) Concrete Proficiency Sample Program and shall have received a score of 3 or better on each test of the previous 2 sets of concrete samples.
2. Laboratories performing ASTM Designation: C 1260 shall participate in the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL) Pozzolan Proficiency Sample Program and shall have received a score of 3 or better on the shrinkage and soundness tests of the previous 2 sets of pozzolan samples.

Aggregates on the list shall conform to one of the following requirements:

1. When the aggregate is tested in conformance with the requirements in California Test 554 and ASTM Designation: C 1293, the average expansion at one year shall be less than or equal to 0.040 percent; or
2. When the aggregate is tested in conformance with the requirements in California Test 554 and ASTM Designation: C 1260, the average of the expansion at 16 days shall be less than or equal to 0.15 percent.

If the aggregates used in the concrete are on the Department's list, the minimum amount of supplementary cementitious material shall conform to the following:

1. If fly ash or natural pozzolan conforming to the provisions in Section 90-2.01C, "Required Use of Supplementary Cementitious Materials," of the Standard Specifications is used, the minimum amount of supplementary cementitious material shall be 15 percent by mass of the total cementitious material; or
2. If silica fume conforming to the provisions in Section 90-2.01C, "Required Use of Supplementary Cementitious Materials," of the Standard Specifications is used, the minimum amount of supplementary cementitious material shall be 7 percent by mass of the total cementitious material.

The limitation on tricalcium silicate (C_3S) content in Type II cement specified in Section 90-2.01A, "Cement," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

SECTION 8-3. (WELDING)

8-3.01

WELDING:

GENERAL

Flux cored welding electrodes conforming to the requirements of AWS A5.20 E6XT-4 or E7XT-4 shall not be used to perform welding for this project.

Wherever reference is made to the following AWS welding codes in the Standard Specifications, on the plans, or in these special provisions, the year of adoption for these codes shall be as listed:

AWS Code	Year of Adoption
D1.1	2006
D1.4	2005
D1.5	2002
D1.6	1999

Requirements of the AWS welding codes shall apply unless otherwise specified in the Standard Specifications, on the plans, or in these special provisions. Wherever the abbreviation AWS is used, it shall be equivalent to the abbreviations ANSI/AWS or AASHTO/AWS.

Section 6.1.1.1 of AWS D1.5 is replaced with the following:

Quality Control (QC) shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. As a minimum, the Contractor shall perform inspection and testing of each weld joint prior to welding, during welding, and after welding as specified in this section and as necessary to ensure that materials and workmanship conform to the requirements of the contract documents.

Unless otherwise specified, Sections 6.1.3 through 6.1.4.3 of AWS D1.1, Section 7.1.2 of AWS D1.4, and Sections 6.1.1.2 through 6.1.3.3 of AWS D1.5 are replaced with the following:

The QC Inspector shall be the duly designated person who acts for and on behalf of the Contractor for inspection, testing, and quality related matters for all welding.

Quality Assurance (QA) is the prerogative of the Engineer. The QA Inspector is the duly designated person who acts for and on behalf of the Engineer.

The QC Inspector shall be responsible for quality control acceptance or rejection of materials and workmanship, and shall be currently certified as an AWS Certified Welding Inspector (CWI) in conformance with the requirements in AWS QC1, "Standard for AWS Certification of Welding Inspectors."

The QC Inspector may be assisted by an Assistant QC Inspector provided that

this individual is currently certified as an AWS Certified Associate Welding Inspector (CAWI) in conformance with the requirements in AWS QC1, "Standard for AWS Certification of Welding Inspectors." The Assistant QC Inspector may perform inspection under the direct supervision of the QC Inspector provided the assistant is always within visible and audible range of the QC Inspector. The QC Inspector shall be responsible for signing all reports and for determining if welded materials conform to workmanship and acceptance criteria. The ratio of QC Assistants to QC Inspectors shall not exceed 5 to 1.

When the term "Inspector" is used without further qualification, it shall refer to the QC Inspector.

When any work is welded in conformance with the provisions in Section 75, "Miscellaneous Metal," of the Standard Specifications, not including Section 75-1.035, "Bridge Joint Restrainer Units," of the Standard Specifications, Section 6.1.4 of AWS D1.1 is replaced with the following:

The QC Inspector shall be responsible for quality control acceptance or rejection of materials and workmanship and shall be currently certified as an AWS CWI in conformance with the requirements in AWS QC1, "Standard for AWS Certification of Welding Inspectors," or as a Welding Inspector Specialist (WIS) in conformance with the requirements in AWS B5.2, "Specification for the Qualification of Welding Inspector Specialists and Welding Inspector Assistants."

Section 6.14.6, "Personnel Qualification," of AWS D1.1, Section 7.8, "Personnel Qualification," of AWS D1.4, and Section 6.1.3.4, "Personnel Qualification," of AWS D1.5 are replaced with the following:

Personnel performing nondestructive testing (NDT) shall be qualified and certified in conformance with the requirements of the American Society for Nondestructive Testing (ASNT) Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A and the Written Practice of the NDT firm. The Written Practice of the NDT firm shall meet or exceed the guidelines of the ASNT Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A. Individuals who perform NDT, review the results, and prepare the written reports shall be either:

- A. Certified NDT Level II technicians, or;
- B. Level III technicians who hold a current ASNT Level III certificate in that discipline and are authorized and certified to perform the work of Level II technicians.

Section 6.5.4 of AWS D1.5 is replaced with the following:

The QC Inspector shall inspect and approve each joint preparation, assembly practice, welding technique, joint fit-up, and the performance of each welder, welding operator, and tack welder to make certain that the applicable requirements of this code and the approved Welding Procedure Specification

(WPS) are met. The QC Inspector shall examine the work to make certain that it meets the requirements of Sections 3 and 6.26. The size and contour of all welds shall be measured using suitable gages. Visual inspection for cracks in welds and base metal, and for other discontinuities shall be aided by strong light, magnifiers, or such other devices as may be helpful. Acceptance criteria different from those specified in this code may be used when approved by the Engineer.

Section 6.6.5, "Nonspecified NDT Other than Visual," of AWS D1.1, Section 7.6.5 of AWS D1.4 and Section 6.6.5 of AWS D1.5 shall not apply.

For any welding, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to perform NDT that is in addition to the visual inspection or NDT specified in the AWS or other specified welding codes, in the Standard Specifications, or in these special provisions. Except as provided for in these special provisions, additional NDT required by the Engineer, and associated repair work, will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications. Prior to release of welded material by the Engineer, if testing by NDT methods other than those originally specified discloses an attempt to defraud or reveals a gross nonconformance, all costs associated with the repair of the deficient area, including NDT of the weld and of the repair, and any delays caused by the repair, shall be at the Contractor's expense. A gross nonconformance is defined as the sum of planar type rejectable indications in more than 20 percent of the tested length.

When less than 100 percent of NDT is specified for any weld, it is expected that the entire length of weld meet the specified acceptance-rejection criteria. Should any welding deficiencies be discovered by additional NDT directed or performed by the Engineer that utilizes the same NDT method as that originally specified, all costs associated with the repair of the deficient area, including NDT of the weld and of the weld repair, and any delays caused by the repair, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

Repair work to correct welding deficiencies discovered by visual inspection directed or performed by the Engineer, and any associated delays or expenses caused to the Contractor by performing these repairs, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

The Engineer shall have the authority to verify the qualifications or certifications of any welder, QC Inspector, or NDT personnel to specified levels by retests or other means approved by the Engineer.

Inspection and approval of all joint preparations, assembly practices, joint fit-ups, welding techniques, and the performance of each welder, welding operator, and tack welder shall be documented by the QC Inspector on a daily basis for each day welding is performed. For each inspection, including fit-up, Welding Procedure Specification (WPS) verification, and final weld inspection, the QC Inspector shall confirm and document compliance with the requirements of the

AWS or other specified code criteria and the requirements of these special provisions on all welded joints before welding, during welding, and after the completion of each weld.

In addition to the requirements specified in the applicable code, the period of effectiveness for a welder's or welding operator's qualification shall be a maximum of 3 years for the same weld process, welding position, and weld type.

If welding will be performed without gas shielding, then qualification shall also be without gas shielding. Excluding welding of fracture critical members, a valid qualification at the beginning of work on a contract will be acceptable for the entire period of the contract, as long as the welder's or welding operator's work remains satisfactory.

In addition to the requirements of AWS D1.1, welding procedures qualification for work welded in conformance with that code shall conform to the following requirements:

- A. The travel speed, amperage, and voltage values that are used for tests conducted per AWS D1.1, Section 4.1.1, shall be consistent for each pass in a weld joint and shall in no case vary by more than ± 10 percent for travel speed, ± 10 percent for amperage, and ± 7 percent for voltage as measured from a predetermined target value or average within each weld pass. The travel speed shall in no case vary by more than ± 15 percent when using submerged arc welding.
- B. When a nonstandard weld joint is to be made using a combination of WPSs, a single test may be conducted combining the WPSs to be used in production, provided the essential variables, including weld bead placement, of each process are limited to those established in Table 4.5.

In addition to the requirements of AWS D1.5, Section 5.12 or 5.13, welding procedures qualification for work welded in conformance with that code shall conform to the following requirements:

- A. Unless considered prequalified, fillet welds shall be qualified in each position. The fillet weld soundness test shall be conducted using the essential variables of the WPS as established by the Procedure Qualification Record (PQR).
- B. For qualification of joints that do not conform to Figures 2.4 and 2.5 of AWS D1.5, a minimum of two WPS qualification tests are required. The tests shall be conducted using both Figure 5.1 and Figure 5.3. The test conforming to Figure 5.1 shall be conducted in conformance with AWS D1.5, Section 5.12 or 5.13. The test conforming to Figure 5.3 shall be conducted using the welding electrical parameters that were established for the test conducted conforming to Figure 5.1. The ranges of welding electrical parameters established during welding per Figure 5.1 in conformance with AWS D1.5, Section 5.12, shall be further restricted according to the limits in Table 5.3 during welding per Figure 5.3.

- C. Multiple zones within a weld joint may be qualified. The travel speed, amperage, and voltage values that are used for tests conducted per AWS D1.5 Section 5.13 shall be consistent for each pass in a weld joint, and shall in no case vary by more than ± 10 percent for travel speed, ± 10 percent for amperage, and ± 7 percent for voltage as measured from a predetermined target value or average within each weld pass or zone. The travel speed shall in no case vary by more than ± 15 percent when using submerged arc welding.
- D. For a WPS qualified in conformance with AWS D1.5 Section 5.13, the values to be used for calculating ranges for current and voltage shall be based on the average of all weld passes made in the test. Heat input shall be calculated using the average of current and voltage of all weld passes made in the test for a WPS qualified in conformance with Section 5.12 or 5.13.
- E. Macroetch tests are required for WPS qualification tests, and acceptance shall be per AWS D1.5 Section 5.19.3.
- F. When a nonstandard weld joint is to be made using a combination of WPSs, a test conforming to Figure 5.3 may be conducted combining the WPSs to be used in production, provided the essential variables, including weld bead placement, of each process are limited to those established in Table 5.3.
- G. Prior to preparing mechanical test specimens, the PQR welds shall be inspected by visual and radiographic tests. Backing bar shall be 75 mm in width and shall remain in place during NDT testing. Results of the visual and radiographic tests shall comply with AWS D1.5 Section 6.26.2, excluding Section 6.26.2.2. Test plates that do not comply with both tests shall not be used.

WELDING QUALITY CONTROL

Welding quality control shall conform to the requirements in the AWS or other specified welding codes, the Standard Specifications, and these special provisions.

Unless otherwise specified, welding quality control shall apply when any work is welded in conformance with the provisions in Section 49, "Piling," Section 52, "Reinforcement," Section 55, "Steel Structures," or Section 75-1.035, "Bridge Joint Restrainer Units," of the Standard Specifications.

All welding will require inspection by the Engineer. The Contractor shall request inspection at least 3 working days prior to the beginning of welding for locations within California and 5 working days for locations outside of California. The Contractor shall request inspection at:

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/Translab/smbforms.htm>

Continuous inspection shall be provided when any welding is being performed. Continuous inspection, as a minimum, shall include having a QC Inspector within such close proximity of all welders or welding operators so that inspections by the QC Inspector of each welding operation at each welding location does not lapse for a period exceeding 30 minutes.

When joint weld details that are not prequalified to the details of Section 3 of AWS D1.1 or to the details of Figure 2.4 or 2.5 of AWS D1.5 are proposed for use in the work, the joint details, their intended locations, and the proposed welding parameters and essential variables, shall be approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall allow the Engineer 2 weeks to complete the review of the proposed joint detail locations. In the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications. Upon approval of the proposed joint detail locations and qualification of the proposed joint details, welders and welding operators using these details shall perform a qualification test plate using the WPS variables and the joint detail to be used in production. The test plate shall have the maximum thickness to be used in production and a minimum length of 460 mm. The test plate shall be mechanically and radiographically tested. Mechanical and radiographic testing and acceptance criteria shall be as specified in the applicable AWS codes.

The Engineer will witness all qualification tests for WPSs that were not previously approved by the Department. Unless otherwise specified, an approved independent third party will witness the qualification tests for welders or welding operators. The independent third party shall be a current CWI and shall not be an employee of the contractor performing the welding. The Contractor shall allow the Engineer 2 weeks to review the qualifications and copy of the current certification of the independent third party. In the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer one week prior to performing any qualification tests. Witnessing of qualification tests by the Engineer shall not constitute approval of the intended joint locations, welding parameters, or essential variables.

The Contractor shall designate in writing a welding Quality Control Manager (QCM). The QCM shall be responsible directly to the Contractor for the quality of

welding, including materials and workmanship, performed by the Contractor and subcontractors.

The QCM shall be the sole individual responsible to the Contractor for submitting, receiving, reviewing, and approving all correspondence, required submittals, and reports to and from the Engineer. The QCM shall be a registered professional engineer or shall be currently certified as a CWI.

Unless the QCM is hired by a subcontractor providing only QC services, the QCM shall not be employed or compensated by any subcontractor, or by other persons or entities hired by subcontractors, who will provide other services or materials for the project. The QCM may be an employee of the Contractor.

Welding inspection personnel or NDT firms to be used in the work shall not be employed or compensated by any subcontractor, or by other persons or entities hired by subcontractors, who will provide other services or materials for the project, except for the following conditions:

- A. The work is welded in conformance with AWS D1.5 and is performed at a permanent fabrication or manufacturing facility that is certified under the AISC Quality Certification Program, Category Cbr, Major Steel Bridges and Fracture Critical endorsement F, when applicable.
- B. The welding is performed on pipe pile material at a permanent pipe manufacturing facility authorized to apply the American Petroleum Institute (API) monogram for API 5L pipe.

For welding performed at such facilities, the inspection personnel or NDT firms may be employed or compensated by the facility performing the welding provided the facility maintains a QC program that is independent from production.

Prior to submitting the Welding Quality Control Plan (WQCP) required herein, a prewelding meeting between the Engineer, the Contractor's QCM, and a representative from each entity performing welding or inspection for this project, shall be held to discuss the requirements for the WQCP.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, in conformance with the provisions in Section 5-1.02, "Plans and Working Drawings," of the Standard Specifications, 2 copies of a separate WQCP for each subcontractor or supplier for each item of work for which welding is to be performed.

The Contractor shall allow the Engineer 2 weeks to review the WQCP submittal after a complete plan has been received. No welding shall be performed until the WQCP is approved in writing by the Engineer. In the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner

as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

An amended WQCP or any addendum to the approved WQCP shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by the Engineer, for proposed revisions to the approved WQCP. An amended WQCP or addendum will be required for revisions to the WQCP, including but not limited to a revised WPS; additional welders; changes in NDT firms, QC, or NDT personnel or procedures; or updated systems for tracking and identifying welds. The Engineer shall have one week to complete the review of the amended WQCP or addendum. Work affected by the proposed revisions shall not be performed until the amended WQCP or addendum has been approved. In the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

Information regarding the contents, format, and organization of a WQCP, is available at the Transportation Laboratory and at:

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/Translab/smbresources.htm>

After final approval of the WQCP, amended WQCP, or addendum, the Contractor shall submit 7 copies to the Engineer of the approved documents. A copy of the Engineer approved document shall be available at each location where welding is to be performed.

A daily production log for welding shall be kept for each day that welding is performed. The log shall clearly indicate the locations of all welding. The log shall include the welders' names, amount of welding performed, any problems or deficiencies discovered, and any testing or repair work performed, at each location. The daily report from each QC Inspector shall also be included in the log.

The following items shall be included in a Welding Report that is to be submitted to the Engineer within 2 weeks following the performance of any welding:

- A. A daily production log.
- B. Reports of all visual weld inspections and NDT.
- C. Radiographs and radiographic reports, and other required NDT reports.
- D. A summary of welding and NDT activities that occurred during the reporting period.
- E. Reports of each application of heat straightening.
- F. A summarized log listing the rejected lengths of weld by welder, position, process, joint configuration, and piece number.
- G. Documentation that the Contractor has evaluated all radiographs and other nondestructive tests and corrected all rejectable deficiencies, and

that all repaired welds have been reexamined using the required NDT and found acceptable.

The following information shall be clearly written on the outside of radiographic envelopes: name of the QCM, name of the nondestructive testing firm, name of the radiographer, date, contract number, complete part description, and all included weld numbers, report numbers, and station markers or views, as detailed in the WQCP. In addition, all interleaves shall have clearly written on them the part description and all included weld numbers and station markers or views, as detailed in the WQCP. A maximum of 2 pieces of film shall be used for each interleave.

Reports of all visual inspections and NDT shall be signed by the inspector or technician and submitted daily to the QCM for review and signature prior to submittal to the Engineer. Corresponding names shall be clearly printed or typewritten next to all signatures. Reports of all NDT, whether specified, additional, or informational, performed by the Contractor shall be submitted to the Engineer.

The Engineer will review the Welding Report to determine if the Contractor is in conformance with the WQCP. Unless otherwise specified, the Engineer shall be allowed 2 weeks to review the report and respond in writing after the complete Welding Report has been received. Prior to receiving notification from the Engineer of the Contractor's conformance with the WQCP, the Contractor may encase in concrete or cover welds for which the Welding Report has been submitted. However, should the Contractor elect to encase or cover those welds prior to receiving notification from the Engineer, it is expressly understood that the Contractor shall not be relieved of the responsibility for incorporating material in the work that conforms to the requirements of the plans and specifications. Material not conforming to these requirements will be subject to rejection. Should the Contractor elect to wait to encase or cover welds pending notification by the Engineer, and in the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

In addition to the requirements in AWS D1.1 and AWS D1.5, second-time excavations of welds or base metal to repair unacceptable discontinuities, regardless of NDT method, and all repairs of cracks require prior approval of the Engineer.

The Engineer shall be notified immediately in writing when welding problems, deficiencies, base metal repairs, or any other type of repairs not submitted in the WQCP are discovered, and also of the proposed repair procedures to correct them. For requests to perform second-time repairs or repairs of cracks, the Contractor shall include an engineering evaluation of the proposed repair. The

engineering evaluation, at a minimum, shall address the following:

- A. What is causing each defect?
- B. Why the repair will not degrade the material properties?
- C. What steps are being taken to prevent similar defects from happening again?

The Contractor shall allow the Engineer one week to review these procedures. No remedial work shall begin until the repair procedures are approved in writing by the Engineer. In the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

The QCM shall sign and furnish to the Engineer, a Certificate of Compliance in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for each item of work for which welding was performed. The certificate shall state that all of the materials and workmanship incorporated in the work, and all required tests and inspections of this work, have been performed in conformance with the details shown on the plans, the Standard Specifications, and these special provisions.

WELDING FOR OVERHEAD SIGN AND POLE STRUCTURES

The Contractor shall meet the following requirements for any work welded in conformance with the provisions in Section 56-1, "Overhead Sign Structures," or Section 86-2.04, "Standards, Steel Pedestals and Posts," of the Standard Specifications.

Welding inspection personnel or NDT firms to be used in the work shall not be employed or compensated by any subcontractor, or by other persons or entities hired by subcontractors, who will provide other services or materials for the project, except for when the welding is performed at a permanent fabrication or manufacturing facility which is certified under the AISC Quality Certification Program, Category Sbd, Conventional Steel Building Structures.

Welding Qualification Audit

Contractors or subcontractors performing welding operations for overhead sign and pole structures shall not deliver materials to the project without having successfully completed the Department's "Manufacturing Qualification Audit for Overhead Sign and Pole Structures," hereinafter referred to as the audit, not more than one year prior to the delivery of the materials. The Engineer will perform the audit. Copies of the audit form, and procedures for requesting and completing the audit, are available at the Transportation Laboratory or at:

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/Translab/smbresources.htm>

An audit that was approved by the Engineer no more than one year prior to the beginning of work on this contract will be acceptable for the entire period of this contract, provided the Engineer determines the audit was for the same type of work that is to be performed on this contract.

Successful completion of an audit shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for furnishing materials or producing finished work of the quality specified in these special provisions and as shown on the plans.

Welding Report

A daily production log for welding shall be kept for each day that welding is performed. The log shall clearly indicate the locations of all welding. The log shall include the welders' names, amount of welding performed, any problems or deficiencies discovered, and any testing or repair work performed, at each location. The daily report from each QC Inspector shall also be included in the log.

A Welding Report shall be submitted to the Engineer 48 hours prior to furnishing a Certificate of Compliance for the material in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications. The Welding Report shall include the following items:

- A. A daily production log.
- B. Reports of all visual weld inspections and NDT.
- C. Radiographs and radiographic reports, and other required NDT reports.
- D. A summary of welding and NDT activities that occurred during the reporting period.
- E. Documentation that the Contractor has evaluated all radiographs and other nondestructive tests and corrected all rejectable deficiencies, and all repaired welds have been reexamined by the required NDT and found acceptable.

Welding Report

For work welded in conformance with the provisions in Section 56-1, "Overhead Sign Structures," or Section 86-2.04, "Standards, Steel Pedestals and Posts," of the Standard Specifications, a Welding Report shall be submitted in conformance with the provisions in "Welding Quality Control" of these special provisions.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for conforming to the requirements of "Welding" shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the items of work involved welding and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

**STATE ROUTE 79 (SR-79) WINCHESTER ROAD
PHASE 2 ROAD WIDENING
BETWEEN THOMPSON ROAD AND SCOTT ROAD
AND INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS AT NEWPORT ROAD**

**PROJECT NO. B4-05273
FEDERAL AID NO. STPLN-5956(209)**

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

10-1.01 SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS:

This project shall conform to the requirements of the July 1999 edition of the Standard Specifications and the July 2004 edition of the Standard Plans as issued by the State of California Department of Transportation. Any inadvertent references to different editions of those documents that may exist in the County issued bid documents shall be considered as corrected in accordance with this paragraph.

If any portion of the project plans have been designed in US units, it is expected that some conversion will be required. The Standard Specifications, Special Provisions and Standard Plans make various references in SI units which must be reconciled with the portions of the project designed using only US units. All conversions to the SI references shall be "Hard Conversions", that is, converted to a rounded, rationalized number which is a suitable approximation of the SI measurement and which is convenient to work with. Said conversions shall have US equivalents similar in magnitude to the original.

In the event that discrepancies are encountered which are not addressed herein, 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 and in these Special Provisions for Portland Cement Concrete are modified to the PCC Class designations, as described in Section 90-1.01 of the 1999 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"

10-1.02 **AMENDMENTS TO JULY 1999 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS –**
AMENDMENTS ISSUE DATE: 11-15-10:

Amendments to the Standard Specifications shall be considered as part of the Standard Specifications for the purposes set forth in Section 5-1.04, "Coordination and Interpretation of Plans, Standard Specifications and Special Provisions".

10-1.03 **BEGINNING OF WORK, TIME OF COMPLETION, AND LIQUIDATED**
DAMAGES:

Attention is directed to Section 4 these Special Provisions. The following requirements are in addition to the provisions set forth in Section 4.

Do not start work at the job site, except for measuring controlling field dimensions and locating utilities, until the Engineer approves your submittal for:

1. Baseline Progress Schedule (Critical Path Method)
2. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

In addition to the above submittals, do not start work at the job site, except for measuring controlling field dimensions and locating utilities, until you submit:

1. Notice of Materials To Be Used.
2. Written statement from the vendor that the order for the sign panels has been received and accepted by the vendor. The statement must show the dates that the materials will be shipped.
3. Written statement from the vendor that the order for electrical material has been received and accepted by the vendor. The statement must show the dates that the materials will be shipped.

10-1.04 **IRAN CONTRACTING ACT:**

The Department of General Services has published a list of companies who are prohibited from contracting with public entities in California as required by Public Contract Code section § 2200-2208.

The Iran Contracting Act Certification/Exemption form is included in this contract document and must be completely filled in, dated, signed and submitted with Proposal bid documents. The bidding Contractor is required to submit the appropriate form with the bid.

PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS FOR PRICE INDEX FLUCTUATIONS:**GENERAL****Summary**

This section applies to asphalt contained in materials for pavement structural sections and surface treatments such as hot mix asphalt (HMA), tack coat, asphaltic emulsions, bituminous seals, asphalt binders, and modified asphalt binders placed in the work. This section does not apply if you opted out of payment adjustment for price index fluctuations at the time of bid.

The Engineer adjusts payment if the California Statewide Crude Oil Price Index for the month the material is placed is more than 5 percent higher or lower than the price index at the time of bid.

The California Statewide Crude Oil Price Index is determined each month on or about the 1st business day of the month by the Department using the average of the posted prices in effect for the previous month as posted by Chevron, ExxonMobil, and ConocoPhillips for the Buena Vista, Huntington Beach, and Midway Sunset fields.

If a company discontinues posting its prices for a field, the Department determines the index from the remaining posted prices. The Department may include additional fields to determine the index.

For the California Statewide Crude Oil Price Index, go to:

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/crudeoilindex/>

If the adjustment is a decrease in payment, the Department deducts the amount from the monthly progress payment.

The Department includes payment adjustments for price index fluctuations when making adjustments under Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications.

If you do not complete the work within the contract time, payment adjustments during the overrun period are determined using the California Statewide Crude Oil Price Index in effect for the month in which the overrun period began.

If the price index at the time of placement increases:

1. 50 percent or more over the price index at bid opening, notify the Engineer.
2. 100 percent or more over the price index at bid opening, do not furnish material containing asphalt until the Engineer authorizes you to proceed with that work. The

Department may decrease Bid item quantities, eliminate Bid items, or terminate the contract.

Submittals

Before placing material containing asphalt, submit the current sales and use tax rate in effect in the tax jurisdiction where the material is to be placed.

Submit certified weight slips for HMA, tack coat, asphaltic emulsions, and modified asphalt binders, including those materials not paid for by weight, as specified in Section 9-1.01, "Measurement of Quantities," of the Standard Specifications. For slurry seals, submit certified weight slips separately for the asphaltic emulsion.

ASPHALT QUANTITIES

General

Interpret the term "ton" as "tonne" for projects using metric units.

Hot Mix Asphalt

The Engineer calculates the quantity of asphalt in HMA using the following formula:

$$Q_h = \text{HMATT} \times [X_a / (100 + X_a)]$$

where:

- Q_h = quantity in tons of asphalt used in HMA
- HMATT = HMA total tons placed
- X_a = theoretical asphalt content from job mix formula expressed as percentage of the weight of dry aggregate

Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt

The Engineer calculates the quantity of asphalt in rubberized HMA (RHMA) using the following formula:

$$Q_{rh} = \text{RHMATT} \times 0.80 \times [X_{arb} / (100 + X_{arb})]$$

where:

- Q_{rh} = quantity in tons of asphalt in asphalt rubber binder used in RHMA
- RHMATT = RHMA total tons placed
- X_{arb} = theoretical asphalt rubber binder content from the job mix formula expressed as percentage of the weight of dry aggregate

Modified Asphalt Binder in Hot Mix Asphalt

The Engineer calculates the quantity of asphalt in modified asphalt binder using the following formula:

$$Q_{mh} = \text{MHMATT} \times [(100 - X_{am}) / 100] \times [X_{mab} / (100 + X_{mab})]$$

where:

- Qmh = quantity in tons of asphalt in modified asphalt binder used in HMA
- MHMATT = modified asphalt binder HMA total tons placed
- Xam = specified percentage of asphalt modifier
- Xmab = theoretical modified asphalt binder content from the job mix formula expressed as percentage of the weight of dry aggregate

Hot Mix Asphalt Containing Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)

The Engineer calculates the quantity of asphalt in HMA containing RAP using the following formulas:

$$Q_{rap} = HMATT \times [X_{ma} / (100 + X_{ma})]$$

where:

$$X_{ma} = X_{ta} - [(100 - X_{new}) \times (X_{ra} / 100)]$$

and

- Qrap = quantity in tons of asphalt used in HMA containing RAP
- HMATT = HMA total tons placed
- Xma = asphalt content of HMA adjusted to account for the asphalt content in RAP expressed as percentage of the weight of dry aggregate
- Xta = total asphalt content of HMA expressed as percentage of the weight of dry aggregate
- Xnew = theoretical percentage of new aggregate in the HMA containing RAP determined from RAP percentage in the job mix formula
- Xra = asphalt content of RAP expressed as percentage

Tack Coat

The Engineer calculates the quantity of asphalt in tack coat (Qtc) as either:

1. Asphalt binder using the asphalt binder total tons placed as tack coat
2. Asphaltic emulsion by applying the formula in "Asphaltic Emulsion" to the asphaltic emulsion total tons placed as tack coat

Asphaltic Emulsion

The Engineer calculates the quantity of asphalt in asphaltic emulsions, including fog seals and tack coat, using the following formula:

$$Q_e = AETT \times X_e$$

where:

- Qe = quantity in tons of asphalt used in asphaltic emulsions
- AETT = undiluted asphaltic emulsions total tons placed
- Xe = minimum percent residue specified in Section 94, "Asphaltic Emulsions," of the Standard Specifications based on the type of emulsion used

You may, as an option, determine "Xe" by submitting actual daily test results for asphalt residue for the asphaltic emulsion used. If you choose this option, you must:

1. Take 1 sample every 181 tonnes (200 tons) but not less than 1 sample per day in the presence of the Engineer from the delivery truck, at midload from a sampling tap or thief, and in the following order:
 - 1.1. Draw and discard the 1st 3.8 liters (gallon)
 - 1.2. Take two separate 1.90-liter (1/2-gallon) samples
2. Submit 1st sample at the time of sampling
3. Provide 2nd sample within 3 business days of sampling to an independent testing laboratory that participates in the AASHTO Proficiency Sample Program
4. Submit test results from independent testing laboratory within 10 business days of sample date

Slurry Seal

The Engineer calculates the quantity of asphalt in slurry seals (Q_{ss}) by applying the formula in "Asphaltic Emulsion" to the actual quantity of asphaltic emulsion used in producing the slurry seal mix.

Modified Asphalt Binder

The Engineer calculates the quantity of asphalt in modified asphalt binder using the following formula:

$$Q_{mab} = MABTT \times [(100 - X_{am}) / 100]$$

where:

- Q_{mab} = quantity in tons of asphalt used in modified asphalt binder
- MABTT = modified asphalt binder total tons placed
- X_{am} = specified percentage of asphalt modifier

Other Materials

For other materials containing asphalt not covered above, the Engineer determines the quantity of asphalt (Q_o).

PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS

The Engineer includes payment adjustments for price index fluctuations in progress pay estimates. If material containing asphalt is placed within 2 months during 1 estimate period, the Engineer calculates 2 separate adjustments. Each adjustment is calculated using the price index for the month in which the quantity of material containing asphalt subject to adjustment is placed in the work. The sum of the 2 adjustments is used for increasing or decreasing payment in the progress pay estimate.

The Engineer calculates each payment adjustment as follows:

$$PA = Q_t \times A$$

where:

PA = Payment adjustment in dollars for asphalt contained in materials placed in the work for a given month.

Qt = Sum of all quantities of asphalt-contained materials in pavement structural sections and pavement surface treatments placed ($Q_h + Q_{rh} + Q_{mh} + Q_{rap} + Q_{tc} + Q_e + Q_{ss} + Q_{mab} + Q_o$).

A = Adjustment in dollars per ton of asphalt used to produce materials placed in the work rounded to the nearest \$0.01.

For US Customary projects, use:

$A = [(I_u / I_b) - 1.05] \times I_b \times [1 + (T / 100)]$ for an increase in the crude oil price index exceeding 5 percent

$A = [(I_u / I_b) - 0.95] \times I_b \times [1 + (T / 100)]$ for a decrease in the crude oil price index exceeding 5 percent

For metric projects, use:

$A = 1.1023 \times [(I_u / I_b) - 1.05] \times I_b \times [1 + (T / 100)]$ for an increase in the crude oil price index exceeding 5 percent

$A = 1.1023 \times [(I_u / I_b) - 0.95] \times I_b \times [1 + (T / 100)]$ for a decrease in the crude oil price index exceeding 5 percent

I_u = California Statewide Crude Oil Price Index for the month in which the quantity of asphalt subject to adjustment was placed in the work.

I_b = California Statewide Crude Oil Price Index for the month in which the bid opening for the project occurred

T = Sales and use tax rate, expressed as a percent, currently in effect in the tax jurisdiction where the material is placed. If the tax rate information is not submitted timely, the statewide sales and use tax rate is used in the payment adjustment calculations until the tax rate information is submitted.

10-1.06

PARTIAL PAYMENTS:

Attention is directed to Sections 9 1.06, "Partial Payments," and 9 1.07, "Payment After Acceptance," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

For the purpose of making partial payments pursuant to Section 9- 1.06, "Partial Payments," of the Standard Specifications, the amount set forth for the contract items of work hereinafter listed shall be deemed to be the maximum value of the contract item of work which will be recognized for progress payment purposes:

A.	Clearing and Grubbing	\$ 25,000
B.	Develop Water Supply	\$ 30,000
C.	Mobilization	\$ 379,000

After acceptance of the contract pursuant to the provisions in Section 7-1.17, "Acceptance of Contract" of the Standard Specifications, the amount, if any, payable for a contract item of work in excess of the maximum value for progress payment purposes hereinabove listed for the item, will be included for payment in the first estimate made after acceptance of the contract.

In determining the partial payments to be made to the Contractor, only the following listed materials will be considered for inclusion in the payment as materials furnished but not incorporated in the work:

- A. Bar Reinforcing Steel
- B. Culvert Pipe
- C. Rock Slope Protection Fabric
- D. Sign Panels
- E. Railings
- E. Fences and Gates
- F. Crash Cushions
- G. Pavement Markers
- H. Signal and Lighting Standards

10-1.07 **SUPPLEMENTAL PROJECT INFORMATION:**

The Department makes the following supplemental project information available:
Supplemental project information is part of the Contract Documents and is available during the advertisement period of this project for use by the Contractor at the following County website:

http://www.rctlma.org/trans/con_bid_advertisements.html

Supplemental Project Information

Means	Description
Available for inspection at the Riverside County Transportation Department 3525 14th Street, Riverside, CA 92501	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Geotechnical Design Report, State Route 79 in Riverside County Between Thompson Road and Domenigoni Parkway2. California Department of Fish and Game Streambed Alteration Agreement3. California Regional Water Quality Control Board Permit4. United States Army Corps of Engineers Permit5. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Formal Section 7 Consultation, April 30,20096. Material Report7. Drainage Report8. Cross Sections

10-1.08 **NOISE CONTROL:**

General

This section applies to equipment on the project or associated with the project, including trucks, transit mixers, stationary equipment, and transient equipment.

Attention is directed to Section 5-1.10, "Sound Control Requirements" of these special provisions. The following requirements are in addition to the provisions set forth in Section 5-1.10.

Do not exceed 86 dBa at 15 meters from the project limits from 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. except you may perform the following activities during the hours shown in the following table:

Noise Restriction Exceptions

Activity		Hours			
		From	To		
Scraper =	85 dBA	7:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.		
Bulldozer =	85 dBA	7:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.		
Dump Truck =	85 dBA	7:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.		
Backhoe =	80 dBA	7:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.		
Pneumatic Tools =	85 dBA	7:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.		
Concrete Pump =	82 dBA	7:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.		

Do not operate construction equipment or run the equipment engines from 6:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. or on Sundays except you may operate equipment within the project limits during these hours to:

1. Service traffic control facilities
2. Service construction equipment

Whenever feasible, Contractor's stationary construction and generating equipment must be positioned such that emitted noise is directed away from adjacent land uses.

Noise Monitoring

Provide 1 Type 1 sound level meter and 1 acoustic calibrator to be used by the Department until contract acceptance. Provide training by a person trained in noise monitoring to 1 Department employee designated by the Engineer. The sound level meter must be calibrated and certified by the manufacturer or other independent acoustical laboratory before delivery to the Department. Provide annual recalibration by the manufacturer or other independent acoustical laboratory. The sound level meter must be capable of taking measurements using the A-weighting network and the slow response settings. The measurement microphone must be fitted with a windscreen. The Department returns the equipment to you at contract acceptance.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for noise monitoring is included in the various contract items of work and no additional compensation will be allowed .

10-1.09 **SPECIES PROTECTION:**

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes protecting regulated species or their habitat.
This project is within or near habitat for regulated species:

Burrowing Owl
Coastal California Gnatcatcher
Quino Checkerspot Butterfly

CONSTRUCTION

Protective Radius

Upon discovery of a regulated species, stop construction activities within a 60 meters radius of the discovery. Immediately notify the Engineer. Do not resume activities until receiving written notification from the Engineer.

Protection Measures

Within Biological Monitoring Area 1, implement the protection measures required by the County's supplied biologist..

Monitoring Schedule

Monitor according to the schedule required by the Department's biologist.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Full compensation for Species Protection is included in the various contract items of work and no additional compensation will be allowed.

10-1.10 **PROJECT APPEARANCE:**

The Contractor shall maintain a neat appearance to the work.
In areas visible to the public, the following shall apply:

- A. When practicable, broken concrete and debris developed during clearing and grubbing shall be disposed of concurrently with its removal. If stockpiling is necessary, the material shall be removed or disposed of weekly.
- B. Trash bins shall be furnished for debris from structure construction. Debris shall be placed in trash bins daily. Forms or falsework that are to be re-used shall be stacked neatly concurrently with their removal. Forms and falsework that are not to be re-used shall be disposed of concurrently with their removal.
- C. All food-related trash items must be enclosed in sealed containers and regularly removed from the site.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for conforming to the provisions in this section, not otherwise provided for, shall be considered as included in prices paid for the various contract items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.11 BIRD PROTECTION:

The Department anticipates nesting or attempted nesting by migratory and nongame birds from March 1 through September 1 between stations 178+00 through 191+00, and from March 1 through June 30 between stations 191+01 through 192+66.

A RCTD Biological Monitor will conduct pre-construction nesting surveys of the work sites prior to the start of construction. Preconstruction surveys for migratory and nongame birds will be conducted no more than 15 days prior to the initiation of tree removal and pruning activities during the early part of the nesting season.

Clearing of natural vegetation shall be performed outside of the above-indicated nesting season. If the Contractor schedules to perform the clearing work within the restricted periods, the RCTD Biological Monitor will perform a preconstruction nesting survey within 7 days prior to construction activities within 91.4 meters (300 feet) of natural vegetation. If nesting birds are found by RCTD Biological Monitor, no work will be performed within 60 meters (200 feet) of nest as demarcated by flagging. Once nest is confirmed to be no longer active within the flagged area, flagging can be removed. Work must not resume until the Engineer provides written notification that work may resume at that location.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Regulatory requirements

The Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 USC §703-711.), 50 CFR 10, and Fish & Game Code §3503, §3513, and §3800, protect migratory and nongame birds, their occupied nests, and their eggs.

The Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 USC §1531, §1543) and California Endangered Species Act (Fish & Game Code §2050-§2115.5) prohibit the take of listed species and protect occupied and unoccupied nests of threatened and endangered bird species.

The Bald Eagle Protection Act (16 USC §668) prohibits the destruction of bald and golden eagles occupied and unoccupied nests.

CONSTRUCTION

When migratory or nongame bird nests are discovered which may be adversely affected by construction activity, or when a bird is found injured or killed as a result of construction activity, immediately stop work within 60 meters (200 feet) of the nest or

bird and notify the Engineer. Work must not resume until the Engineer provides written notification that work may resume at that location.

When ordered by the Engineer, use exclusion devices, nesting prevention measures or remove and dispose of partially constructed and unoccupied nests of migratory or nongame birds on a regular basis to prevent their occupation.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Exclusion devices, nesting prevention measures and nest removal that are ordered by the Engineer will be paid for as extra work as specified in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

Full compensation for Bird Protection is included in the various contract items of work and no additional compensation will be allowed.

10-1.12

RELATIONS WITH CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD:

This project lies within the boundaries of the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has issued to the Department a permit that governs storm water and non-storm water discharges from the Department's properties, facilities, and activities. The Department's permit is entitled "Order No. 99 - 06 - DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, Statewide Storm Water Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the State of California, Department of Transportation (Caltrans)." Copies of the Department's permit are available for review from the SWRCB, Storm Water Permit Unit, 1001 "I" Street, P.O. Box 1977, Sacramento, California 95812-1977, Telephone: (916) 341-5254, and may also be obtained at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/

The Department's permit references and incorporates by reference the current statewide general permit issued by the SWRCB entitled "Order No. 99-08-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000002, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction Activity" that regulates discharges of storm water and non-storm water from construction activities disturbing one acre or more of soil in a common plan of development. Sampling and analysis requirements as specified in SWRCB Resolution No. 2001-46 are added to the statewide general permit. Copies of the statewide permit and modifications thereto are available for review from the SWRCB, Storm Water Permit Unit, 1001 "I" Street, P.O. Box 1977, Sacramento, California 95812-1977, Telephone: (916) 341-5254 and may also be obtained at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/

The NPDES permits that regulate this project, as referenced above, are collectively referred to in this section as the "permits."

This project shall conform to the permits and modifications thereto. The Contractor shall maintain copies of the permits at the project site and shall make them available during construction.

The Contractor shall know and comply with provisions of Federal, State, and local regulations and requirements that govern the Contractor's operations and storm water and non-storm water discharges from the project site and areas of disturbance outside the project limits during construction. Attention is directed to Sections 7-1.01, "Laws to be Observed," 7-1.11, "Preservation of Property," 7-1.12, "Indemnification and Insurance," and 9-1.055, "Penalty Withholds," of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately upon request from the regulatory agencies to enter, inspect, sample, monitor, or otherwise access the project site or the Contractor's records pertaining to water pollution control work. The Contractor and the Department shall provide copies of correspondence, notices of violation, enforcement actions, or proposed fines by regulatory agencies to the requesting regulatory agency.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for conforming to the provisions in this section, not otherwise provided for, shall be considered as included in prices paid for the various contract items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.13

FIRE PLAN:

The Contractor shall cooperate with local fire prevention authorities in eliminating hazardous fire conditions and shall implement the following fire plan under the direction of the Engineer:

1. The Contractor shall be responsible for:
 - 1.1. Obtaining the phone numbers of the nearest fire suppression agency, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) Unit Headquarters, United States Forest Service (USFS) Ranger District office, and U.S. Department of Interior (USDI) Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Field Office and providing these phone numbers to the Engineer before any work begins.
 - 1.2. Immediately reporting to the nearest fire suppression agency fires occurring within the limits of the project.
 - 1.3. Preventing project personnel from setting open fires not part of the work, unless the Fire Danger Rating is at "Low," or the determination of the Fire Danger

Rating is suspended or, if in an area not covered by the Fire Danger Rating, the Engineer determines that the fire hazard is negligible.

- 1.4. Preventing the escape of fires caused directly or indirectly as a result of project operations and extinguishing these fires.
2. Except for motor trucks, truck tractors, buses and passenger vehicles, the Contractor shall equip all hydro-carbon fueled engines, both stationary and mobile, including motorcycles, with spark arresters that meet USFS Standards as specified in the Forest Service Spark Arrester Guide and shall maintain the spark arresters in good operating condition. Spark arresters are not required by the Cal Fire, BLM, or the USFS on equipment powered by properly maintained exhaust-driven turbo-charged engines or when equipped with scrubbers with properly maintained water levels. The Forest Service Spark Arrester Guide is available at the District Offices.
3. Toilets shall have a metal ashtray, at least 150 mm (6 inches) in diameter by 200 mm (8 inches) deep, half-filled with sand and within easy reach of anyone utilizing the facility.
4. Equipment service areas, parking areas and gas and oil storage areas shall be located so that there is no flammable material within a radius of at least 15 m (50 feet) of these areas. Small mobile or stationary engine sites shall be cleared of flammable material for a radius of at least 4.5 m (15 feet) from the engine.
5. The areas to be cleared and grubbed shall be cleared, and kept clear of, flammable material such as dry grass, weeds, brush, downed trees, oily rags and waste, paper, cartons, and plastic waste. Before clearing and grubbing, the Contractor shall clear a fire break at the outer limits of the areas to be cleared and grubbed. Other fire breaks may be ordered by the Engineer and will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications.
6. The Contractor shall furnish:
 - 6.1. One shovel and one fully charged fire extinguisher UL rated at 4 B:C or more on each truck, personnel vehicle, tractor, grader, or other heavy equipment.
 - 6.2. One shovel and one back-pack 19-liter (5-gallon) water-filled tank with pump for each welder.
 - 6.3. One shovel or one chemical pressurized fire extinguisher, fully charged, for each gasoline-powered tool, including but not limited to chain saws, soil augers, rock drills, etc. The required fire tools shall, at no time, be farther than 7.6 m (25 feet) from the point of operation of the power tool. Fire extinguishers shall be of the type and size required by the California Public Resource Code, Section 4431, and the California Administrative Code, Title 14, Section 1234.
 - 6.4. Shovels shall be size "O" or larger and shall be not less than 1170 mm (46 inches) in length.
7. The Contractor shall furnish a pickup truck and driver for the sole purpose of fire control during working hours and as specified herein.

- 7.1. The truck shall be equipped with 10 shovels, 5 axes, 2 back-pack 19-liter (5-gallon) water-filled tanks with pumps, or other fire tools substituted on a one to one basis at the option of the Contractor and approved by the Engineer.
- 7.2. The truck shall be equipped with a 378.5-liter (100-gallon) tank of water with a gasoline motor powered pump and 30 m (100 feet) of 19 mm (3/4-inch) hose on a reel.
- 7.4. In addition to being available at the site of the work, the truck and operator shall patrol the area of construction from noon until one-half hour after shutdown of the work. If the Fire Danger Rating is "Very High" or "Extreme," truck and operator shall patrol the area of construction while work is being done and for at least one-half hour after shutdown of work.

The Contractor shall obtain daily the Adjective Fire Danger Rating for the project area from the nearest Cal Fire Unit Headquarters, USFS Ranger District office, or BLM Field Office. Cal Fire, USFS, and BLM have established a standard adjective description for 5 levels of fire danger for use in public information releases and fire protection signing:

Rating	Color Code
Low	Green
Moderate	Blue
High	Yellow
Very High	Orange
Extreme	Red

Arrangements have been made with Cal Fire, USFS, and BLM to notify the Department of Transportation when the Fire Danger Rating is "Very High" or "Extreme." This information will be furnished to the Engineer who will notify the Contractor for dissemination and action in the area affected. If there is discrepancy between this notice and the Fire Danger Rating obtained from the nearest office of either Cal Fire or USFS, the Contractor shall conduct operations according to the higher of the two Fire Danger Ratings.

If the Fire Danger Rating reaches "Very High," the following conditions will prevail:

1. Falling of dead trees or snags shall be discontinued.
2. No open burning will be permitted; fires shall be extinguished.
3. Welding shall discontinued except in an enclosed building or within an area cleared of flammable material for a radius of 4.5 m (15 feet).
4. Blasting shall be discontinued.
5. Smoking will be permitted only in automobiles and cabs of trucks equipped with an ashtray or in cleared areas immediately surrounded by a fire break, unless prohibited by other authority.
6. Vehicular travel will be restricted to cleared areas except in case of emergency.

If the Fire Danger Rating reaches "Extreme," the following precautions shall be taken in addition to the conditions specified above:

1. Work of a nature which could start a fire shall require that properly equipped fire guards be assigned to such operation for the duration of the work.
2. Smoking will be permitted only in automobiles and truck cabs equipped with an ashtray, unless prohibited by other authority.

If the project is shut down or partially shut down on account of hazardous fire conditions, working days during such period will be determined in the same manner as provided in Section 8-1.06, "Time of Completion," of the Standard Specifications for inclement weather.

If field and weather conditions become such that the determination of the Fire Danger Rating is suspended, these provisions will not be enforced for the period of the suspension of the determination of the Fire Danger Rating. The Engineer will notify the Contractor of the dates of the suspension and resumption of the determination of the Fire Danger Rating.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for conforming to the provisions herein shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the various contract items of work and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.14 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA:

An ESA exists on this project.

Before start of work, protect the ESA by installing temporary fence (Type ESA).

Limited access to the ESA is allowed for biological monitoring or release of encroaching wildlife. Notify the Engineer 5 business days before planned entry date. Any other access to an ESA is prohibited.

10-1.15 TRAINING:

For the Federal training program, the number of trainees or apprentices is eight (8) for this project.

10-1.16 ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES:

If archaeological materials, including but not limited to human skeletal material and disarticulated human bone, are discovered at the job site, protect and leave undisturbed and in place archaeological materials in accordance with the following codes and these special provisions:

1. California Public Resources Code, Division 5, Chapter 1.7 § 5097.5

2. California Public Resources Code, Division 5, Chapter 1.75 § 5097.98 and § 5097.99
3. California Administrative Code, Title 14 § 4308
4. California Penal Code, Part 1, Title 14 § 622-1/2
5. California Health and Safety Code, Division 7, Part 1, Chapter 2, § 7050.5

Archaeological materials are the physical remains of past human activity and include historic-period archaeological materials and prehistoric Native American archaeological materials. Nonhuman fossils are not considered to be archaeological except when showing direct evidence of human use or alteration or when found in direct physical association with archaeological materials as described in these special provisions.

Historic-period archaeological materials include cultural remains beginning with initial European contact in California, but at least 50 years old. Historical archaeological materials include:

1. Trash deposits or clearly defined disposal pits containing tin cans, bottles, ceramic dishes, or other refuse indicating previous occupation or use of the site
2. Structural remains of stone, brick, concrete, wood, or other building material found above or below ground or
3. Human skeletal remains from the historic period, with or without coffins or caskets, including any associated grave goods

Prehistoric Native American archaeological materials include:

1. Human skeletal remains or associated burial goods such as beads or ornaments
2. Evidence of tool making or hunting such as arrowheads and associated chipping debris of fine-grained materials such as obsidian, chert, or basalt
3. Evidence of plant processing such as pestles, grinding slabs, or stone bowls
4. Evidence of habitation such as cooking pits, stone hearths, packed or burnt earth floors or
5. Remains from food processing such as concentrations of discarded or burnt animal bone, shellfish remains, or burnt rocks used in cooking

Immediately upon discovery of archaeological materials, stop all work within a 18.5 meter radius of the archaeological materials and immediately notify the Engineer. Archaeological materials found during construction are the property of the State. Do not resume work within the 18.5 meter radius of the find until the Engineer gives you written approval. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of an archeological find or investigation or recovery of archeological materials, you will be compensated for resulting losses and an extension of time will be granted in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

PAYMENT

The Department may use other forces to investigate and recover archaeological materials from the location of the find. When ordered by the Engineer furnish labor, material, tools

and equipment, to secure the location of the find, and assist in the investigation or recovery of archaeological materials and the cost will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

Full compensation for immediately notifying the Engineer upon discovery of archaeological materials and leaving undisturbed and in place archaeological materials discovered on the job site shall be considered as included in the contract price paid for various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.17 OBSTRUCTIONS:

Attention is directed to Sections 8-1.10, "Utility and Non-Highway Facilities", and 15, "Existing Highway Facilities" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Existing utility and privately owned facilities shall be protected in accordance with Section 7-1.11, "Preservation of Property" and these Special Provisions. The Contractor is also responsible to protect those facilities that are to be relocated by others prior to or during construction, and shall protect those facilities in both their existing and their ultimate locations. The Contractor shall cooperate with owners and their Contractors of utility and privately owned facilities, for the relocation of said facilities, in accordance with Section 7-1.14, "Cooperation" of the Standard Specifications.

All water valves and covers, gas valves and covers, sewer manholes, survey monuments, survey markers and any other utility appurtenances shall be protected in place.

The Contractor's attention is directed to the existence of certain underground facilities that may require special precautions be taken by the Contractor to protect the health, safety and welfare of workmen and the public. Facilities requiring special precautions include, but are not limited to: conductors of petroleum products, oxygen, chlorine, and toxic or flammable gases; natural gas in pipe lines greater than 6 inches in diameter or pipe lines operating at pressures greater than 60 psi (gage); underground electric supply system conductors or cables either directly buried or in duct or conduit which do not have concentric neutral conductors or other effectively grounded metal shields or sheaths; and underground electrical conductors with potential to ground of more than 300 volts. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least twenty-four hours prior to performing any work in the vicinity of such facilities.

Attention is directed to the requirements of Government Code Sections 4216-4216.9 pertaining to existing utility facilities.

The Contractor shall assume that every house, building and lot within the project limits has utility service pipes and conductors (laterals), and that utility main and trunk facilities exist within the project limits. The Contractor shall determine if it is warranted to determine the exact location of these utility service laterals and existing main lines, unless directed by the Engineer to pot-hole at specific locations, or as otherwise required

herein. The Contractor will not be directly reimbursed for determining the exact location of the utility main lines or services laterals but shall include any compensation for this work in the contract price paid for the various items of work. Any damage to existing main lines or service laterals for which pot-holing was not performed shall be considered damage due to not using reasonable care and the damage shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall conduct his operations with the assumption that underground utility facilities exist within the project limits. The Contractor shall exercise caution and best construction practices for safety and for protection of underground facilities. The approximate locations of underground utility facilities, as shown on the plans, are based on information provided by the respective owners, listed below. The Contractor shall also utilize the markings of the regional notification center (Underground Service Alert), and above-ground utility appurtenances to determine the existence and approximate location of underground utilities.

No excavation shall be made within 1.2 m (4 feet) of any underground utilities, as shown on the plans and/or marked by Underground Service Alert, unless and until such utilities have been positively located as to horizontal and vertical position. This requirement applies to all underground electric, natural gas, toxic or flammable gas, chlorine, oxygen or petroleum facilities.

Forty-eight hours prior to beginning construction, the Contractor shall notify the following agencies:

Underground Service Alert
800-227-2600

Eastern Municipal Water District
Sia Azimie
(951) 928-3777, Ext 4438

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD)
Ken Chung
(213) 217-7670

Southern California Edison Company (SCE)
Jay Glasser
(909) 944-4429

Verizon Communications
Phil Brillinger
(951) 658-7305

Method of Payment

Full compensation for all costs, including labor, equipment, materials and incidentals, required to comply with the requirements of this section above, including protection of water valves and covers, gas valves and covers, sewer manholes, survey monuments, survey markers and any other utility appurtenances, shall be considered as included in the various items of work, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Adjustments to Grade for Obstructions

The Contractor shall adjust to finish grade any valve covers encountered within the project limits, as required, for those utility valves that are provided with slip cans and are adjustable without the replacement of parts or the removal of concrete collars. In cases where the owning utility company insists upon upgrades in the standards, or when additional parts or the removal of concrete collars are required for the adjustment, said adjustment will be the responsibility of the owning utility company.

Communication and coordination with the owning utility company shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

For public safety, traffic shall not be allowed on temporary or permanent pavement until all manholes are either adjusted to grade or otherwise protected, as approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall adjust to grade manholes and valves when and as necessary for the protection of the traveling public during construction, and shall coordinate all work on said facilities with the owning utility companies. This requirement is intended for traffic that is to be allowed on temporary surfaces during the course of construction. Final adjustment to grade will be the responsibility of the owning utility company, except as provided herein.

Said work shall be performed in accordance with Section 15-2.05A, "Frames, Covers, Grates, and Manholes" of the Standard Specifications. Full compensation for adjustment of valve covers shall be considered as included in the contract price paid for asphalt concrete, or applicable items of work in the event that there is no asphalt concrete bid item, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

All existing utility facilities shall be protected from damage by the Contractor's operations.

Unless otherwise provided herein, the owning utility companies will not be obligated to lower their surface utilities (manholes and valve covers) for Contractor's grading, grinding and/or paving operations. The contractor shall lower surface facilities, including manholes and valve covers, to facilitate construction, and the following shall apply:

1. Contractor shall coordinate all work with the utility owner.
2. Contractor shall be responsible for all costs and shall be responsible for any damage caused to the owner's facilities. If the Contractor observes any pre-existing damage

to the utility facilities, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer and the utility owner of that damage prior to performing additional work on the facility.

3. Contractor shall, after removing grade rings and covers, arrange for pickup by, or delivery to, the owner's yard. Any and all concrete collars removed by the Contractor shall become the property of the Contractor, and shall be disposed of as specified elsewhere in these special provisions.
4. The Contractor is advised that he is responsible for ensuring that construction materials do not enter the utility owner's facilities. The Contractor shall install traffic bearing steel plates for this purpose, and provide all coordination and transportation necessary. It is recommended that the Contractor request the utility owner to provide such steel plates. If the Contractor provides steel plates, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate with the utility owner for the return of the steel plates to the Contractor after final adjustment to grade. If the Contractor utilizes utility owner's steel plates, and if the Contract items of work include adjustment to final grade, the Contractor shall return the steel plates to the Utility owner's yard, or as otherwise arranged with the Utility owner.
5. Prior to paving or covering the plated utility facility, the Contractor shall tie-out the facility utilizing a method acceptable to the utility owner and provide notes and data of all covered facilities to both the utility owner and the Engineer.
6. The Contractor shall notify the utility owner, upon completion of the Contractor's work, when the utility owner may move in to make the final adjustments to grade.
7. The requirements for lowering of surface facilities shall not apply to vaults. The Contractor shall notify the utility owner of the need to make adjustments to such major facilities.
8. The Contractor is reminded that the utility facilities are owned by public and private utility companies that operate their facilities within public rights of way. The utility owner's preferences with regards to the handling of its facilities shall be complied with to the greatest extent feasible.

Method of Payment

Full compensation for initial lowering of surface utilities facilities shall be considered as included in the contract price paid for asphalt concrete, or applicable items of work in the event that there is no asphalt concrete bid item, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.18 **NONHIGHWAY FACILITIES (INCLUDING UTILITIES):**

The utility owner has been requested to relocate the utilities shown in the following table before the corresponding date shown:

Utility Relocation and Date of the Relocation		
Utility	Location	Date
Verizon – Aboveground appurtenances & manholes	Project Limits	5/11/2012

It is anticipated that the utility relocation work to be performed by the listed utility owners will be completed prior to the start of construction. However, the Contractor shall cooperate with any utility forces that have a need to perform work within the project limits.

In addition to the specific working days allowed herein for utility relocation work, the contract working days allowed shall include 35 additional working days for access to a portion of the construction site by affected utility companies to perform utility relocation work. No on-site work by the County's Contractor will be allowed in the utility relocation areas unless specifically agreed to by both the utility company and the County's Engineer. The Utility company days are anticipated to not be sequential, and will be assigned by the Resident Engineer in coordination with the scheduling needs of the affected utility companies.

If necessary, removal and disposal of abandoned utility conduits, conductors and other facilities shall be considered as incidental excavation, and shall be included in the contract unit price for Roadway Excavation.

During the progress of the work under this Contract, the utility owner will relocate a utility shown in the following table within the corresponding number of days shown.

Utility Relocation and Department-Arranged Time for the Relocation		
Utility	Location	Days
Verizon – Underground Conduits and Fiber Optic Cables)	“A” 166+70 TO “A” 168+30 – Rt “A” 170+80 TO “A” 171+50 – Rt “A” 180+60 TO “A” 182+00 – Rt	20 Working Days

As part of the Department's agreement with Verizon for the relocation of their facilities indicated in the above table, the Contractor must comply with the following requirements:

1. The Contractor must notify the Engineer 5 working days before performing work within the approximate location of Verizon facilities.
2. Roadway excavation at and within the vicinity of the locations indicated above shall be performed in stages. The first stage shall be limited by excavating the area to a grading plane that will physically expose the existing

underground conduits. Attention is directed to Section 19-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications.

3. Upon completing the excavation in the first stage, the Contractor shall notify the utility owner to relocate the indicated utilities. Verizon will require a 20-day notification lead time prior to the Department-arranged time indicated for the relocation. The time of relocation days start 20 days after the notification date.
4. Verizon will perform trench excavation, conduit and cable installation, and backfilling of trenches to facilitate complete relocation work of their facilities within the arranged time for relocation. If completion of Verizon's utility relocation work is delayed and if in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor's contract work operation is interfered with by reason of delay associated with Verizon's performing underground utility relocation work beyond specified working day allotment, the Contractor will be compensated for such delays to the extent as provided in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.
5. The second stage of roadway excavation work at or within the vicinity of Verizon's utility relocation work shall not resume until the Engineer provides written authorization that work may resume at that location. No on-site work by the Contractor will be allowed in the Verizon utility relocation areas unless specifically agreed to by both the utility company and the Engineer.
6. The Contractor is reminded that the utility facilities are owned by public and private utility companies that operate their facilities within public rights of way. The utility owner's preferences with regards to the handling of its facilities shall be complied with to the greatest extent feasible.

Full compensation for conforming above requirements shall be considered as included in the contract price paid for various contract items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.19 RETENTION EXCLUSION:

The Department does not retain moneys from progress payments due to the Contractor for work performed (Pub Cont Code § 7202). The 3rd paragraph in Section 9-1.06, "Partial Payments," of the Standard Specifications does not apply.

10-1.20 CONSTRUCTION AREA LIGHTING:

Construction area lighting, if used, shall be furnished, installed, maintained, and removed when no longer required in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.06, "Safety and Health Provisions," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

If the Contractor will install construction area lighting to facilitate proper execution of work, the lighting shall be directed specifically toward the work area. Shield lighting

devices to reduce light spill onto adjacent areas. Only use construction area lighting necessary to complete the work or as required for safety purposes.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for conforming to the provisions in this section, not otherwise provided for, shall be considered as included in prices paid for the various contract items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.21 RECORD DRAWINGS:

The Contractor shall keep one clean set of bond originals to note any changes which take place during construction. These changes to the original plans and/or specifications shall be noted at the appropriate locations with the appropriate changes indicated in red pencil or ink. The Contractor shall note in large letters "RECORD DRAWINGS" on the Title Sheet of the plans. The job will not be finalized by the Engineer until these record drawings have been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The changes shall be noted on the plans as the changes occur. The record drawings shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer, and become the property of, the County at conclusion of the project.

ITEMS OF WORK

10-1.22 ENCROACHMENT PERMITS:

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to obtain a duplicate State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Encroachment Permit for the work done within State Right Of Way prior to commencing any work. The Encroachment Permit from Caltrans is at no cost to the Contractor

10-1.23 CONSTRUCTION ZONE ENHANCED ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM (COZEEP):

COZEEP improves project safety through the use of supplemental California Highway Patrol Units to assist in the management of traffic passing through the construction zone. COZEEP involves the presence of the CHP in certain construction zones to serve as a reminder to the public to slow down, observe construction zone signs, and use care while driving through the work zone.

COZEEP shall be considered when above normal traffic problems are anticipated or unique conditions warrant additional public or worker protection.

The Contractor shall coordinate with the Resident Engineer when COZEEP services are needed from the California Highway Patrol.

PAYMENT

Contractor shall pay COZEEP service fee to California Highway Patrol (CHP) when service is rendered and County will reimburse this payment to contractor.

Full compensation for the actual cost of COZEEP fees, as paid by the Contractor to California Highway Patrol, shall be reimbursed to the contractor when invoiced in conformance to these Special Provisions, No markups will be allowed. All incidental costs incurred by the Contractor shall be included in the various items of work, and no compensation will be allowed therefor.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT INFORMATION SIGNS:

Before any major physical construction work readily visible to highway users is started on this contract, the Contractor shall furnish and erect 2 Type 1 Construction Project Information signs at the locations designated by the Engineer.

The signs and overlays shall be of a type and material consistent with the estimated time of completion of the project and shall conform to the details shown on the plans.

The sign letters, border and the Department's construction logos shall conform to the colors (non-reflective) and details shown on the plans, and shall be on a white background (non-reflective). The colors blue and orange shall conform to PR Color Number 3 and Number 6, respectively, as specified in the Federal Highway Administration's Color Tolerance Chart.

The sign message to be used for fund types shall consist of the following, in the order shown:

FEDERAL HIGHWAY TRUST FUNDS

The sign message to be used for type of work shall consist of the following:

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

The sign message to be used for the Year of Completion of Project Construction will be furnished by the Engineer. The Contractor shall furnish and install the "Year" sign overlay within 10 working days of notification of the year date to be used.

The letter sizes to be used shall be as shown on the plans. The information shown on the signs shall be limited to that shown on the plans.

The signs shall be kept clean and in good repair by the Contractor.

Upon completion of the work, the signs shall be removed and disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13 of the Standard Specifications.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for furnishing, erecting, maintaining, and removing and disposing of the construction project information signs shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum price paid for construction area signs and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.25 ADDITIONAL INSURANCE- HOLD HARMLESS:

In addition to the requirements of Section 3-1.01B, "Insurance – Hold Harmless" of the County of Riverside "General Conditions" section of contract documents, the Contractor's Certificate of Insurance and endorsements for the project shall name the following listed entities as additional insured under the Contractor's general liability, excess liability, and auto liability insurance policies, and each listed entity shall be named on the Waiver of Subrogation for the Contractor's Workers Compensation policy:

1. State of California Department of Transportation, its officers, directors, agents and employees.
2. Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), its officers, directors, agents and employees.
3. Municipal Water District of Southern California, its officers, directors, agents and employees.

Each of the above listed entities shall also be held harmless, in accordance with the requirements of subsection IV, "Hold Harmless" of Section 3-1.01B, "Insurance – Hold Harmless" of the contract documents.

Full compensation for compliance with the requirements of this section shall be considered as included in the various items of work, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.26 PROGRESS SCHEDULE (CRITICAL PATH METHOD):

GENERAL

Summary

Critical path method (CPM) progress schedules are required for this project. Whenever the term "schedule" is used in this section, it means CPM progress schedule.

The provisions in Section 8-1.04, "Progress Schedule," of the Standard Specifications do not apply.

Definitions

The following definitions apply to this section:

activity: A task, event or other project element on a schedule that contributes to completing the project. Activities have a description, start date, finish date, duration and one or more logic ties.

baseline schedule: The initial schedule showing the original work plan beginning on the date of contract approval. This schedule shows no completed work to date and no negative float or negative lag to any activity.

- contract completion date:** The current extended date for completion of the contract shown on the weekly statement of working days furnished by the Engineer as specified in Section 8-1.06, "Time of Completion," of the Standard Specifications.
- critical path:** The longest continuous chain of activities for the project that has the least amount of total float of all chains. In general, a delay on the critical path will extend the scheduled completion date.
- critical path method (CPM):** A network based planning technique using activity durations and the relationships between activities to mathematically calculate a schedule for the entire project.
- data date:** The day after the date through which a schedule is current. Everything occurring earlier than the data date is "as-built" and everything on or after the data date is "planned."
- early completion time:** The difference in time between an early scheduled completion date and the contract completion date.
- float:** The difference between the earliest and latest allowable start or finish times for an activity.
- milestone:** An event activity that has zero duration and is typically used to represent the beginning or end of a certain stage of the project.
- narrative report:** A document submitted with each schedule that discusses topics related to project progress and scheduling.
- near critical path:** A chain of activities with total float exceeding that of the critical path but having no more than 10 working days of total float.
- scheduled completion date:** The planned project finish date shown on the current accepted schedule.
- State owned float activity:** The activity documenting time saved on the critical path by actions of the State. It is the last activity prior to the scheduled completion date.
- time impact analysis:** A schedule and narrative report developed specifically to demonstrate what effect a proposed change or delay has on the current scheduled completion date.
- time-scaled network diagram:** A graphic depiction of a CPM schedule comprised of activity bars with relationships for each activity represented by arrows. The tail of each arrow connects to the activity bar for the predecessor and points to the successor.
- total float:** The amount of time that an activity or chain of activities can be delayed before extending the scheduled completion date.
- updated schedule:** A current schedule developed from the baseline or subsequent schedule through regular monthly review to incorporate as-built progress and any planned changes.

Submittals

General Requirements

Submit to the Engineer baseline, monthly updated, and final updated schedules, each consistent in all respects with the time and order of work requirements of the contract. Work must be executed in the sequence indicated on the current accepted schedule.

Schedules must show the order in which you propose to prosecute the work with logical links between time-scaled work activities and calculations made using the critical path method to determine the controlling activities. You are responsible for assuring that all activity sequences are logical and that each schedule shows a coordinated plan for complete performance of the work.

Produce schedules using computer software and submit compatible software for the Engineer's exclusive possession and use. Submit network diagrams and schedule data as parts of each schedule submittal.

Schedule activities must include the following:

1. Project characteristics, salient features, or interfaces, including those with outside entities, that could affect time of completion
2. Project start date, scheduled completion date, and other milestones
3. Work performed by you, your subcontractors, and suppliers
4. Submittal development, delivery, review, and approval, including those from you, your subcontractors, and suppliers
5. Procurement, delivery, installation, and testing of materials, plants, and equipment
6. Testing and settlement periods
7. Utility notification and relocation
8. Erection and removal of falsework and shoring
9. Major traffic stage switches
10. Finishing roadway and final cleanup
11. State-owned float as the predecessor activity to the scheduled completion date

Schedules must have not less than 50 and not more than 500 activities, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer. The number of activities must be sufficient to assure adequate planning of the project, to permit monitoring and evaluation of progress, and to do an analysis of time impacts.

Schedule activities must include the following:

1. A clear and legible description.
2. Start and finish dates.
3. A duration of not less than one working day, except for event activities, and not more than 20 working days, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.
4. At least one predecessor and one successor activity, except for project start and finish milestones.
5. Required constraints. Constraints other than those required by the special provisions may be included only if authorized by the Engineer.
6. Codes for responsibility, stage, work shifts, location, and contract pay item numbers.

You may show early completion time on any schedule provided that the requirements of the contract are met. Early completion time is considered a resource for your exclusive use. You may increase early completion time by improving production, reallocating

resources to be more efficient, performing sequential activities concurrently, or by completing activities earlier than planned. You may also submit for approval a cost reduction incentive proposal as specified in Section 5-1.14, "Cost Reduction Incentive," of the Standard Specifications that will reduce time of construction.

You may show a scheduled completion date that is later than the contract completion date on an update schedule, after the baseline schedule is accepted. Provide an explanation for a late scheduled completion date in the narrative report that is included with the schedule. State-owned float is considered a resource for the exclusive use of the State. The Engineer may accrue State-owned float by the early completion of review of any type of required submittal when it saves time on the critical path. Prepare a time impact analysis, when requested by the Engineer, to determine the effect of the action as specified in "Time Impact Analysis." The Engineer documents State-owned float by directing you to update the State-owned float activity on the next updated schedule. Include a log of the action on the State-owned float activity and include a discussion of the action in the narrative report. The Engineer may use State-owned float to mitigate past, present, or future State delays by offsetting potential time extensions for contract change orders.

The Engineer may adjust contract working days for ordered changes that affect the scheduled completion date as specified in Section 4-1.03, "Changes," of the Standard Specifications. Prepare a time impact analysis to determine the effect of the change as specified in "Time Impact Analysis" and include the impacts acceptable to the Engineer in the next updated schedule. Changes that do not affect the controlling operation on the critical path will not be considered as the basis for a time adjustment. Changes that do affect the controlling operation on the critical path will be considered by the Engineer in decreasing time or granting an extension of time for completion of the contract. Time extensions will only be granted if the total float is absorbed and the scheduled completion date is delayed one or more working days because of the ordered change.

The Engineer's review and acceptance of schedules does not waive any contract requirements and does not relieve you of any obligation or responsibility for submitting complete and accurate information. Correct rejected schedules and resubmit corrected schedules to the Engineer within 7 days of notification by the Engineer, at which time a new review period of 7 days will begin.

Errors or omissions on schedules do not relieve you from finishing all work within the time limit specified for completion of the contract. If, after a schedule has been accepted by the Engineer, either you or the Engineer discover that any aspect of the schedule has an error or omission, you must correct it on the next updated schedule.

Computer Software

Submit to the Engineer for review a description of proposed schedule software to be used. After the Engineer accepts the proposed software, submit schedule software and all original software instruction manuals. All software must be compatible with the current version of the Windows operating system in use by the Engineer. The schedule software must include:

1. Latest version of Primavera SureTrak Project Manager for Windows, or equivalent
2. Latest version of schedule-comparing HST SureChange, or equivalent

If a schedule software equivalent to SureTrak is proposed, it must be capable of generating files that can be imported into SureTrak. The schedule-comparing software must be compatible with schedule software submitted and must be able to compare two schedules and provide reports of changes in activity ID, activity description, constraints, calendar assignments, durations, and logic ties.

The schedule software and schedule-comparing software will become the property of the County and it will not returned to you at the final estimate. The Department will compensate you as specified in Section 4-1.03, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications for replacement of software or manuals damaged, lost, or stolen after delivery to the Engineer.

Instruct the Engineer in the use of the software and provide software support until the contract is accepted. Within 15 days of contract approval, provide a commercial 8-hour training session for 2 Department employees in the use of the software at a location acceptable to the Engineer. It is recommended that you also send at least 2 employees to the same training session to facilitate development of similar knowledge and skills in the use of the software. If schedule software other than SureTrak is submitted, then the training session must be a total of 16-hours for each Department employee.

Network Diagrams, Reports, and Data

Include the following with each schedule submittal:

1. Two sets of originally plotted, time-scaled network diagrams
2. Two copies of a narrative report
3. One read-only compact disk or floppy diskette containing the schedule data

The time-scaled network diagrams must conform to the following:

1. Show a continuous flow of information from left to right
2. Be based on early start and early finish dates of activities
3. Clearly show the primary paths of criticality using graphical presentation
4. Be prepared on 860 mm x 1120 mm (34" x 44")
5. Include a title block and a timeline on each page

The narrative report must be organized in the following sequence with all applicable documents included:

1. Transmittal letter
2. Work completed during the period

3. Identification of unusual conditions or restrictions regarding labor, equipment or material; including multiple shifts, 6-day work weeks, specified overtime or work at times other than regular days or hours
4. Description of the current critical path
5. Changes to the critical path and scheduled completion date since the last schedule submittal
6. Description of problem areas
7. Current and anticipated delays:
 - 7.1. Cause of delay
 - 7.2. Impact of delay on other activities, milestones, and completion dates
 - 7.3. Corrective action and schedule adjustments to correct the delay
8. Pending items and status thereof:
 - 8.1. Permits
 - 8.2. Change orders
 - 8.3. Time adjustments
 - 8.4. Noncompliance notices
9. Reasons for an early or late scheduled completion date in comparison to the contract completion date

Schedule submittals will only be considered complete when all documents and data have been submitted as described above.

Preconstruction Scheduling Conference

Schedule a preconstruction scheduling conference with your project manager and the Engineer within 15 days after contract approval. The Engineer will conduct the meeting and review the requirements of this section with you.

Submit a general time-scaled logic diagram displaying the major activities and sequence of planned operations and be prepared to discuss the proposed work plan and schedule methodology that comply with the requirements of this section. If you propose deviations to the construction staging, then the general time-scaled logic diagram must also display the deviations and resulting time impacts. Be prepared to discuss the proposal.

At this meeting, also submit the alphanumeric coding structure and activity identification system for labeling work activities. To easily identify relationships, each activity description must indicate its associated scope or location of work by including such terms as quantity of material, type of work, bridge number, station to station location, side of highway (such as left, right, northbound, southbound), lane number, shoulder, ramp name, ramp line descriptor, or mainline.

The Engineer reviews the logic diagram, coding structure, and activity identification system, and provide any required baseline schedule changes to you for implementation.

Baseline Schedule

Beginning the week following the preconstruction scheduling conference, meet with the Engineer weekly to discuss schedule development and resolve schedule issues until the baseline schedule is accepted.

Submit to the Engineer a baseline schedule within 20 days of approval of the contract. Allow 20 days for the Engineer's review after the baseline schedule and all support data are submitted. In addition, the baseline schedule submittal is not considered complete until the computer software is delivered and installed for use in review of the schedule.

The baseline schedule must include the entire scope of work and how you plan to complete all work contemplated. The baseline schedule must show the activities that define the critical path. Multiple critical paths and near-critical paths must be kept to a minimum. A total of not more than 50 percent of the baseline schedule activities must be critical or near critical, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.

The baseline schedule must not extend beyond the number of contract working days. The baseline schedule must have a data date of contract approval. If you start work before contract approval, the baseline schedule must have a data date of the 1st day you performed work at the job site.

If you submit an early completion baseline schedule that shows contract completion in less than 85 percent of the contract working days, the baseline schedule must be supplemented with resource allocations for every task activity and include time-scaled resource histograms. The resource allocations must be shown to a level of detail that facilitates report generation based on labor crafts and equipment classes for you and your subcontractors. Use average composite crews to display the labor loading of on-site construction activities. Optimize and level labor to reflect a reasonable plan for accomplishing the work of the contract and to assure that resources are not duplicated in concurrent activities. The time-scaled resource histograms must show labor crafts and equipment classes to be used. The Engineer may review the baseline schedule activity resource allocations using Means Productivity Standards or equivalent to determine if the schedule is practicable.

Updated Schedule

Submit an updated schedule and meet with the Engineer to review contract progress, on or before the 1st day of each month, beginning one month after the baseline schedule is accepted. Allow 15 days for the Engineer's review after the updated schedule and all support data are submitted, except that the review period will not start until the previous month's required schedule is accepted. Updated schedules that are not accepted or rejected within the review period are considered accepted by the Engineer.

The updated schedule must have a data date of the 21st day of the month or other date established by the Engineer. The updated schedule must show the status of work actually

completed to date and the work yet to be performed as planned. Actual activity start dates, percent complete, and finish dates must be shown as applicable. Durations for work that has been completed must be shown on the updated schedule as the work actually occurred, including Engineer submittal review and your resubmittal times.

You may include modifications such as adding or deleting activities or changing activity constraints, durations, or logic that do not (1) alter the critical path(s) or near critical path(s) or (2) extend the scheduled completion date compared to that shown on the current accepted schedule. Justify in writing the reasons for any changes to planned work. If any proposed changes in planned work will result in (1) or (2) above, then submit a time impact analysis as specified in this section.

Time Impact Analysis

Submit a written time impact analysis (TIA) to the Engineer with each request for adjustment of contract time, or when you or the Engineer considers that an approved or anticipated change may impact the critical path or contract progress.

The TIA must illustrate the impacts of each change or delay on the current scheduled completion date or internal milestone, as appropriate. The analysis must use the accepted schedule that has a data date closest to and before the event. If the Engineer determines that the accepted schedule used does not appropriately represent the conditions before the event, the accepted schedule must be updated to the day before the event being analyzed. The TIA must include an impact schedule developed from incorporating the event into the accepted schedule by adding or deleting activities, or by changing durations or logic of existing activities. If the impact schedule shows that incorporating the event modifies the critical path and scheduled completion date of the accepted schedule, the difference between scheduled completion dates of the two schedules must be equal to the adjustment of contract time. The Engineer may construct and use an appropriate project schedule or other recognized method to determine adjustments in contract time until you provide the TIA.

Submit 2 copies of your TIA within 20 days of receiving a written request for a TIA from the Engineer. Allow the Engineer 15 days after receipt to review the submitted TIA. All approved TIA schedule changes must be shown on the next updated schedule.

If a TIA you submit is rejected, meet with the Engineer to discuss and resolve issues related to the TIA. If agreement is not reached, you are allowed 15 days from the meeting with the Engineer to give notice as specified in Section 9-1.04, "Notice of Potential Claim," of the Standard Specifications. Only show actual as-built work, not unapproved changes related to the TIA, in subsequent updated schedules. If agreement is reached at a later date, approved TIA schedule changes must be shown on the next updated schedule. The Engineer withholds remaining payment on the schedule contract item if a TIA is requested and not submitted within 20 days. The schedule item payment resumes on the next estimate after the requested TIA is submitted. No other contract payment is retained regarding TIA submittals.

Final Updated Schedule

Submit a final update, as-built schedule with actual start and finish dates for the activities, within 30 days after completion of contract work. Provide a written certificate with this submittal signed by your project manager or an officer of the company stating, "To my knowledge and belief, the enclosed final update schedule reflects the actual start and finish dates of the actual activities for the project contained herein." An officer of the company may delegate in writing the authority to sign the certificate to a responsible manager.

PAYMENT

Progress schedule (critical path method) will be paid for at a lump sum price. The contract lump sum price paid for progress schedule (critical path method) includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, material, tools, equipment, and incidentals, including computer software, and for doing all the work involved in preparing, furnishing, and updating schedules, and instructing and assisting the Engineer in the use of computer software, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

Payments for the progress schedule (critical path method) contract item will be made progressively as follows:

1. A total of 25 percent of the item amount or a total of 25 percent of the amount listed for progress schedule (critical path method) in "Payments" of Section 5 of these special provisions, whichever is less, will be paid upon achieving all of the following:
 - 1.1. Completion of 5 percent of all contract item work.
 - 1.2. Acceptance of all schedules and approval of all TIAs required to the time when 5 percent of all contract item work is complete.
 - 1.3. Delivery of schedule software to the Engineer.
 - 1.4. Completion of required schedule software training.
2. A total of 50 percent of the item amount or a total of 50 percent of the amount listed for progress schedule (critical path method) in "Payments" of Section 5 of these special provisions, whichever is less, will be paid upon completion of 25 percent of all contract item work and acceptance of all schedules and approval of all TIAs required to the time when 25 percent of all contract item work is complete.
3. A total of 75 percent of the item amount or a total of 75 percent of the amount listed for progress schedule (critical path method) in "Payments" of Section 5 of these special provisions, whichever is less, will be paid upon completion of 50 percent of all contract item work and acceptance of all schedules and approval of all TIAs required to the time when 50 percent of all contract item work is complete.
4. A total of 100 percent of the item amount or a total of 100 percent of the amount listed for progress schedule (critical path method) in "Payments" of Section 5 of these special provisions, whichever is less, will be paid upon completion of all contract item work, acceptance of all schedules and approval of all TIAs required to the time

when all contract item work is complete, and submittal of the certified final update schedule.

If you fail to complete any of the work or provide any of the schedules required by this section, the Engineer makes an adjustment in compensation as specified in Section 4-1.03C, "Changes in Character of Work," of the Standard Specifications for the work not performed. Adjustments in compensation for schedules will not be made for any increased or decreased work ordered by the Engineer in submitting schedules.

10-1.27

ORDER OF WORK:

Order of work shall conform to the provisions in Section 5-1.05, "Order of Work," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Clearing, grubbing and other vegetation-disturbing operations shall not be performed during the period of March 1 through September 1 between stations 178+00 through 191+00, and from March 1 through June 30 between stations 191+01 through 192+66. This restriction is a requirement from the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) policies.

Dust emissions shall not remain visible in the atmosphere beyond the property line on of the emission source. Dust emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity if the dust emission is the result of movement of a motorized vehicle (as determined by the appropriate test method included in the Rule 403 Implementation handbook).

The project's Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) requires that prior to earthwork operations, the RCTD Biological Monitor will conduct a training session for all project personnel. Training will include a description of the species of concern and its habitats, general provisions of the Endangered Species Act (Act) and the MSHCP, the need to adhere to the provisions of the Act and the MSHCP, the penalties associated with violating the provisions of the Act, the general measures that are being implemented to conserve the species of concern as they relate to the project, and the access routes to the project site boundaries within which the project activities must be accomplished.

The RCTD Biological Monitor will monitor construction activities for duration of project to ensure that practicable measures are being employed to avoid incidental disturbance of habitat and species of concern outside of project footprint. Additionally, project biologist will provide ongoing monitoring and reporting for the duration of construction activity to ensure implementation of best management practices.

During site preparation, grading, excavation, and construction of the project, Contractor shall limit all grading and construction activities within unincorporated Riverside County to the hours of 6:00 pm to 6:00 am between June and September, and from 7:00 pm to 6:00 am between October and May.

Attention is directed to "Obstruction and Nonhighway Facilities (Including Utilities)" of these special provisions regarding work restrictions on Contractor's on-site operations within existing utility relocation areas.

Attention is directed to "Miscellaneous Concrete Construction" of these special provisions regarding constructing a 600 mm by 600 mm test panel prior to constructing curb ramps with detectable warning surfaces.

Attention is directed to "Fire Plan" of these special provisions regarding cooperating with local fire prevention authorities and implementing the fire plan established for this project.

Attention is directed to "Bird Protection" of these special provisions regarding restrictions on clearing of natural vegetation operations during the established bird nesting season within the project limits.

Attention is directed to "Environmentally Sensitive Area" and "Temporary Fence (Type ESA)" of these special provisions. Prior to beginning work, the boundaries of the Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) shall be clearly delineated in the field. The boundaries shall be delineated by the installation of temporary fence (Type ESA).

The first order of work shall be to place the order for the electrical equipment. The Engineer shall be furnished a statement from the vendor that the order for the electrical equipment has been received and accepted by the vendor.

The uppermost layer of new pavement shall not be placed until all underlying conduits and loop detectors have been installed.

Prior to commencement of the traffic signal functional test at any location, all items of work related to signal control shall be completed and all roadside signs, pavement delineation, and pavement markings shall be in place at that location, and wireless cellular data communication assembly shall be delivered to Caltrans' Riverside Electrical Operations at 464 W. Fourth Street, 6th Floor, San Bernardino, California. 92401.

Attention is directed to "Maintaining Traffic" and "Temporary Pavement Delineation" of these special provisions and to the stage construction sheets of the plans.

Attention is directed to "Progress Schedule (Critical Path Method)" of these special provisions regarding the submittal of a general time-scaled logic diagram within 10 days after approval of the contract. The diagram shall be submitted prior to performing any work that may be affected by any proposed deviations to the construction staging of the project.

The work shall be performed in conformance with the stages of construction shown on the plans. Nonconflicting work in subsequent stages may proceed concurrently with work in preceding stages, provided satisfactory progress is maintained in the preceding stages of construction.

In each stage, after completion of the preceding stage, the first order of work shall be the removal of existing pavement delineation as directed by the Engineer. Pavement delineation removal shall be coordinated with new delineation so that lane lines are provided at all times on traveled ways open to public traffic.

Before obliterating any pavement delineation (traffic stripes, pavement markings, and pavement markers) that is to be replaced on the same alignment and location, as determined by the Engineer, the pavement delineation shall be referenced by the Contractor, with a sufficient number of control points to reestablish the alignment and location of the new pavement delineation. The references shall include the limits or changes in striping pattern, including one- and 2-way barrier lines, limit lines, crosswalks and other pavement markings. Full compensation for referencing existing pavement delineation shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for new pavement delineation and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Prior to applying HMA (Type C), the Contractor shall cover all manholes, valve and monument covers, grates, or other exposed facilities located within the area of application, using a plastic or oil resistant construction paper secured to the facility being covered by tape or adhesive. The covered facilities shall be referenced by the Contractor, with a sufficient number of control points to relocate the facilities after the HMA (Type C) has been placed. After completion of the HMA (Type C) operation, all covers shall be removed and disposed of in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. Full compensation for covering manholes, valve and monument covers, grates, or other exposed facilities, referencing, and removing temporary cover shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per tonne for HMA (Type C), and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

At the end of each working day if a difference in excess of 0.45-meter exists between the elevation of the existing pavement and the elevation of excavations within 1.5 m of the traveled way, material shall be placed and compacted against the vertical cuts adjacent to the traveled way. During excavation operations, native material may be used for this purpose; however, once placing of the structural section commences, structural material shall be used. The material shall be placed to the level of the elevation of the top of existing pavement and tapered at a slope of 1:4 (vertical:horizontal) or flatter to the bottom of the excavation. Treated base shall not be used for the taper. Full compensation for placing the material on a 1:4 slope, regardless of the number of times the material is required, and subsequent removing or reshaping of the material to the lines and grades shown on the plans shall be considered as included in the contract price paid for the materials involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor. No payment will be made for material placed in excess of that required for the structural section.

At those locations exposed to public traffic where guard railings or barriers are to be constructed, reconstructed, or removed and replaced, the Contractor shall schedule operations so that at the end of each working day there shall be no post holes open nor shall there be any railing or barrier posts installed without the blocks and rail elements assembled and mounted thereon.

The Engineer designates ground locations of erosion control by directing the placing of stakes or other suitable markers before application of erosion control materials as specified under "Erosion Control (Type BFM)," of these special provisions.

10-1.28

PALEONTOLOGY:

Attention is directed to the California Public Resources Code Section 5097.5, which protects vertebrate paleontological sites or other paleontological features situated on public lands. In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements a Paleontologist provided by the Riverside County Transportation Department will monitor the excavation within the project limits to salvage fossil specimens as necessary during construction within the project limits. The areas to be monitored include:

4,544 feet (ft) south of Thompson Road (Station [Sta] 120+00) to 410 ft north of Thompson Road (Sta 135+10);

1,722 ft north of Thompson Road (Sta 139+25) to 2,674 ft north of Algarve Avenue (Sta 149+60);

410 ft north of Abelia Street (Sta 165+45) to 1,870 ft north of Abelia Street (Sta 179+00);

33 ft south of Scott Road/Washington Street (Sta 190+00) to 804 ft north of Scott Road/Washington Street (Sta 192+55);

804 ft north of Garbani Road (Sta 210+50) to 450 ft north of Construction Road (Sta 234+00);

1,345 ft north of Construction Road (Sta 236+80) to 525 ft north of Newport Road (Sta 242+25); and

Patton Road (Sta 248+50) to 115 ft south of Domenigoni Parkway (Sta 252+30)

In addition, spot checking may occur in other areas of excavation.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a schedule of excavation operations within the project limits in writing at least 15 working days prior to construction and

update the schedule as needed. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 15 days in advance of the start of excavation operations.

All employees, subcontractors, and Contractor's representatives on the project site involved in excavation activities shall receive a one-hour paleontological resource awareness training program provided by the Paleontologist prior to performing on-site work. The Contractor shall submit a written request to the Engineer 10 days prior to the performance of any work requesting the paleontological resource awareness training.

If fossils are discovered, the Engineer may temporarily divert or suspend the excavation operations until the Paleontologist completes the salvage and removal of the fossil specimens.

All fossil specimens salvaged from within the State Right of Way shall remain the property of the State.

A delay due to paleontological monitoring or the salvage and removal of fossil specimens, when ordered by the Engineer, will be considered a temporary suspension of work, in accordance with the provisions in Section 8-1.05, "Temporary Suspension of Work," of the Standard Specifications.

Full compensation for conforming to these requirements shall be considered as included in the contract price paid for various contract items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefore.

Any additional excavation required due to the discovery of paleontological remains, when ordered by the Engineer will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.29 BIOLOGICAL MONITOR:

The County of Riverside Transportation Department (RCTD) will have available a qualified biologist as specified in these Special Provision for a pre-construction survey of the project site, on site monitoring, if required, and all Endangered species handling that may be required. "Biologist" or "Monitor" referenced in these specifications refers to the biologist provided by the RCTD. The Contractor shall request this service from the Engineer at least 10 days prior to the initial performance of work activities.

10-1.30 BIOLOGICAL MONITORING AREA (BMA):

GENERAL

Summary

This work identifies specific areas that must be monitored by the RCTD Biological Monitor

Biological monitoring areas within the project limits are shown on the plans:

Biological Monitoring Areas	
Identification	Location
BMA 1	Entire Project Limits

10-1.31 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE INFORMATION PROGRAM:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes preparing and presenting a Biological Resource Information Program to familiarize construction staff with regulated species and related requirements.

RCTD Biological Monitor will prepare and present training to personnel as required in PLACs, regarding regulated species, related laws and regulations, and protection measures.

Submittals

Schedule: The Engineer will notify the Contractor of scheduled training classes at least 7 days prior to the first training class.

Attendance List: Provide the Engineer with an attendance list including the printed and signed name of each attendee of the biological resource information program. Provide the Engineer with the attendance list within 2 working days following each environmental education session. Submit a separate attendance list for each subsequent session for new workers.

CONSTRUCTION

Workers must receive Biological Resource Information training before performing on-site work. Workers include laborers, tradesmen, material suppliers, equipment maintenance personnel, supervisors, foremen, office personnel, food vendors, and other personnel that stay on the project longer than 30 minutes.

The biological resource information program includes:

- A description of regulated species that may be affected by construction
- Requirements for the protection of regulated species

- Definition and consequences of "take"
- What to do when you see a regulated species or a species that looks like a regulated species
- Permit requirements to touch or move a regulated species
- Identification of work area and Environmentally Sensitive Area
- Biological Monitoring Area requirements
- Description of avoidance and minimization measures
- Natural Resources Protection Plan or PLAC requirements
- Description and general ecology of the regulated species
- Description of specific habitats used by the regulated species and their location
- Handout to implement species protection measures that describe species, habitats, and actions as listed in Species Protection or in PLACs

The RCTD Biological Monitor will provide and distribute a handout to implement species protection measures that describes species, habitats, and actions as listed in Species Protection or in PLACs. Display and maintain the handout at all construction field offices and on all information boards.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Full compensation for conforming to the provisions in this section, shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the various contract items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed.

10-1.32

EXOTIC AND INVASIVE PLANT ABATEMENT:

The Contractor shall properly remove and handle exotic plant species identified by the Engineer to prevent sprouting or re-growth within the project limits.

Construction equipment must be cleaned of mud or other debris that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds before mobilizing to the project site and before leaving the site during the course of construction. The Contractor shall provide the necessary personnel to conduct the inspection of equipment to reduce the potential of spreading noxious weeds.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for conforming to the provisions in this section, not otherwise provided for, shall be considered as included in prices paid for the various contract items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL:**GENERAL****Summary**

This work includes developing and implementing a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP).

This project is risk level 1.

A storm water information handout has been prepared for this contract and is available as described in "Supplemental Project Information" of these special provisions.

Discharges of stormwater from the project must comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) referred to herein as "Permit."

Information on forms, reports, and other documents can be found in the following Department manuals:

1. Field Guide for Construction Site Dewatering
2. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) Preparation Manual
3. Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual

For the above-referenced manuals, go to the Department's Web site for the Division of Construction, Storm Water and Water Pollution Control Information, or the Department's Publication Distribution Unit.

Do not start job site activities until:

1. The SWPPP is approved.
2. The waste discharge identification number is issued.
3. SWPPP review requirements have been fulfilled. If the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) requires time for review, allow 30 days for the review. For projects in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit and the Mammoth Lakes Hydrologic Unit, the Lahontan RWQCB will review the SWPPP.

The following RWQCBs will review the approved SWPPP:

1. **San Diego (Region 9)**

If you operate a Contractor-support facility, protect stormwater systems and receiving waters from the discharge of potential pollutants by using water pollution control practices.

Contractor-support facilities include:

1. Staging areas
2. Storage yards for equipment and materials
3. Mobile operations
4. Batch plants for PCC and HMA
5. Crushing plants for rock and aggregate
6. Other facilities installed for your convenience, such as haul roads

Discharges from manufacturing facilities, such as batch plants and crushing plants, must comply with the general waste discharge requirements for Order No. 97-03-DWQ, NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001, issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for "Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities" and referred to herein as "General Industrial Permit." For the General Industrial Permit, go to the Web site for the SWRCB.

If you operate a batch plant to manufacture PCC, HMA, or other material or a crushing plant to produce rock or aggregate, obtain coverage under the General Industrial Permit. You must be covered under the General Industrial Permit for batch plants and crushing plants located:

1. Outside of the job site
2. Within the job site that serve 1 or more contracts

If you obtain or dispose of material at a noncommercially operated borrow or disposal site, prevent water pollution due to erosion at the site during and after completion of your activities. Upon completion of your work, leave the site in a condition such that water will not collect or stand therein.

The Department does not pay for water pollution control practices at Contractor-support facilities and noncommercially operated borrow or disposal sites.

Definitions

active area: Area where soil-disturbing work activities have occurred at least once within 15 days.

construction phase: Includes (1) highway construction phase for building roads and structures, (2) plant establishment and maintenance phase for placing vegetation for final stabilization, and (3) suspension phase for suspension of work activities or winter shutdown. The construction phase continues from the start of work activities to contract acceptance.

inactive area: Area where soil-disturbing work activities have not occurred within 15 days.

normal working hours: Hours you normally work on the project.

qualifying rain event: Storm that produces at least 0.5 inch of precipitation with a 48-hour or greater period between rain events.

storm event: Storm that produces or is forecasted to produce at least 0.10 inch of precipitation within a 24-hour period.

Submittals

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

General

Within 20 days of contract approval:

1. Submit 3 copies of your SWPPP for review. Allow 20 days for the Department's review. The Engineer provides comments and specifies the date when the review stopped if revisions are required.
2. Resubmit a revised SWPPP within 15 days of receiving the Engineer's comments. The Department's review resumes when a complete SWPPP has been resubmitted.
3. When the Engineer approves the SWPPP, submit an electronic copy and 4 printed copies of the approved SWPPP.
4. If the RWQCB requires review of the approved SWPPP, the Engineer submits the approved SWPPP to the RWQCB for its review and comment.
5. If the Engineer requests changes to the SWPPP based on the RWQCB's comments, amend the SWPPP within 10 days.

A qualified SWPPP developer (QSD) must develop the SWPPP.

The SWPPP must comply with the Department's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) Preparation Manual. Include the following in the SWPPP:

1. Description of the work involved in the installation, maintenance, repair, and removal of temporary and permanent water pollution control practices.
2. Maps showing:
 - 2.1. Locations of disturbed soil areas
 - 2.2. Water bodies and conveyances
 - 2.3. Locations and types of water pollution control practices that will be used for each Contractor-support facility
 - 2.4. Locations and types of temporary water pollution control practices that will be used in the work for each construction phase
 - 2.5. Locations and types of water pollution control practices that will be installed permanently under the contract
 - 2.6. Pollutant sampling locations
 - 2.7. Locations planned for storage and use of potential nonvisible pollutants
 - 2.8. Receiving water sampling locations
3. Copy of permits obtained by the Department, including Fish & Game permits, US Army Corps of Engineers permits, RWQCB 401 certifications, aerially deposited lead variance from the Department of Toxic Substance Control, aerially deposited lead variance notification, and RWQCB waste discharge requirements for aerially deposited lead reuse.

Include the following items in the SWPPP:

1. For all projects:
 - 1.1. Schedule
 - 1.2. Construction site monitoring program (CSMP)
2. For risk level 2 projects add:
 - 2.1. Adherence to effluent standards for numeric action levels (NALs)
 - 2.2. Rain event action plan (REAP)
3. For risk level 3 projects add:
 - 3.1. Adherence to effluent standards for NALs and numeric effluent levels (NELs)
 - 3.2. REAP

Schedule

The SWPPP schedule must show when:

1. Work activities will be performed that could cause the discharge of pollutants into stormwater
2. Water pollution control practices associated with each construction phase will be implemented
3. Soil stabilization and sediment control practices for disturbed soil areas will be implemented

Construction Site Monitoring Program

A QSD must prepare the CSMP. Change the program to reflect current job site activities as needed. The CSMP must include the following:

1. For all projects:
 - 1.1. Visual monitoring procedures
 - 1.2. Sampling and analysis plan (SAP) for nonvisible pollutants
 - 1.3. SAP for nonstormwater discharges
 - 1.4. SAP for monitoring required by RWQCB
2. For risk level 2 projects add SAP for pH and turbidity
3. For risk level 3 projects add:
 - 3.1. SAP for pH and turbidity
 - 3.2. SAP for temporary active treatment systems

Sampling and Analysis Plan

Include a SAP in the CSMP.

Describe the following water quality sampling procedures in the SAP:

1. Sampling equipment
2. Sample preparation
3. Collection
4. Field measurement methods
5. Analytical methods
6. Quality assurance and quality control
7. Sample preservation and labeling
8. Collection documentation
9. Sample shipping
10. Chain of custody
11. Data management and reporting
12. Precautions from the construction site health and safety plan
13. Laboratory selection and certifications

The SAP must identify the State-certified laboratory, sample containers, preservation requirements, holding times, and analytical method. For a list of State-certified laboratories go to the CDPH Web site.

The SAP must include procedures for sample collection during precipitation.

The SAP must list conditions when you will not be required to physically collect samples such as:

1. Dangerous weather
2. Flooding or electrical storms
3. Times outside of normal working hours

Amend the SAP whenever discharges or sampling locations change because of changed work activities or knowledge of site conditions.

For a risk level 2 or risk level 3 project, include procedures in the SAP for collecting and analyzing at least 3 samples for each day of each qualifying rain event. Describe the collection of effluent samples at all locations where the stormwater is discharged off-site. The SAP for nonvisible pollutants must describe the sampling and analysis strategy for monitoring nonvisible pollutants.

The SAP for nonvisible pollutants must identify potential nonvisible pollutants present at the job site associated with any of the following:

1. Construction materials and wastes
2. Existing contamination due to historical site usage

3. Application of soil amendments, including soil stabilization materials, with the potential to change pH or contribute toxic pollutants to stormwater

The SAP for nonvisible pollutants must include sampling procedures for the following conditions when observed during a stormwater visual inspection. Include a procedure for collecting at least 1 sample for each storm event for:

1. Materials or wastes containing potential nonvisible pollutants not stored under watertight conditions
2. Materials or wastes containing potential nonvisible pollutants stored under watertight conditions at locations where a breach, leak, malfunction, or spill occurred and was not cleaned up before the precipitation
3. Chemical applications occurring within 24 hours before precipitation or during precipitation that could discharge pollutants to surface waters or drainage systems, including fertilizer, pesticide, herbicide, methyl methacrylate concrete sealant, or nonpigmented curing compound
4. Applied soil amendments, including soil stabilization materials that could change pH levels or contribute toxic pollutants to stormwater runoff and discharge pollutants to surface waters or drainage systems, unless independent test data is available to indicate acceptable concentrations of nonvisible pollutants in the material
5. Stormwater runoff from an area contaminated by historical usage of the site that could discharge pollutants to surface waters or drainage systems

The SAP for nonvisible pollutants must provide sampling procedures and a schedule for:

1. Sample collection during the first 2 hours of rain events that generate runoff
2. Sample collection during normal working hours
3. Each nonvisible pollutant source
4. Uncontaminated control sample

The SAP for nonvisible pollutants must identify locations for sampling downstream and control samples and the reasons for selecting those locations. Select locations for control samples where the sample does not come in contact with materials, wastes, or areas associated with potential nonvisible pollutants or disturbed soil areas.

Amendments

Amend and resubmit the SWPPP:

1. Annually before July 15th
2. Whenever:
 - 2.1. Changes in work activities could affect the discharge of pollutants
 - 2.2. Water pollution control practices are added by Contract Change Order
 - 2.3. Water pollution control practices are added at your discretion
 - 2.4. Changes in the quantity of disturbed soil are substantial

- 2.5. Objectives for reducing or eliminating pollutants in stormwater discharges have not been achieved
- 2.6. You receive a written notice of a permit violation for the project from the RWQCB or any other regulatory agency

Allow the same review time for amendments to the SWPPP as for the original SWPPP.

Training Records

Submit water pollution control training records for all employees and subcontractors who will be working at the job site. Include the training subjects, training dates, ongoing training, and tailgate meetings with your submittal. Submit records for:

1. Existing employees within 5 business days of obtaining SWPPP approval
2. New employees within 5 business days of receiving the training
3. A subcontractor's employees at least 5 business days before the subcontractor starts work

Contractor-Support Facility

At least 5 business days before operating any Contractor-support facility, submit:

1. A plan showing the location and quantity of water pollution control practices associated with the Contractor-support facility
2. A copy of the notice of intent approved by the RWQCB and the SWPPP approved by the RWQCB if you will be operating a batch plant or a crushing plant under the General Industrial Permit

Annual Certification

Submit an annual certification of compliance as described in the Department's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) Preparation Manual before July 15th of each year.

Site Inspection Reports

The water pollution control (WPC) manager must submit the following within 24 hours of completing a weekly inspection:

1. Completed Stormwater Site Inspection Report form.
2. Best management practices (BMP) status report. The WPC manager must oversee the preparation of the report. The report must include:
 - 2.1. Location and quantity of installed water pollution control practices
 - 2.2. Location and quantity of disturbed soil for active and inactive areas

Visual Monitoring Reports

Submit a visual monitoring report for:

1. Each storm event. Include:
 - 1.1. Date, time, and rain gauge reading
 - 1.2. Visual observations:
 - 1.2.1. Within 2 business days before the storm for:
 - 1.2.1.1. Spills, leaks, and uncontrolled pollutants in drainage areas
 - 1.2.1.2. Proper implementation of water pollution control practices
 - 1.2.1.3. Leaks and adequate freeboard in storage areas
 - 1.2.2. Every 24 hours during the storm for:
 - 1.2.2.1. Effective operation of water pollution control practices
 - 1.2.2.2. Water pollution control practices needing maintenance and repair
 - 1.2.3. Within 2 business days after a qualifying rain event for:
 - 1.2.3.1. Stormwater discharge locations
 - 1.2.3.2. Evaluation of design, implementation, effectiveness, and locations of water pollution control practices including locations where additional water pollution control practices may be needed
2. Nonstormwater discharges during each of the following periods:
 - 2.1. January through March
 - 2.2. April through June
 - 2.3. July through September
 - 2.4. October through December

Use the Stormwater Site Inspection Report form to document visual monitoring. A visual monitoring report must include:

1. Name of personnel performing the inspection, inspection date, and date the inspection report is completed
2. Storm and weather conditions
3. Location of any:
 - 3.1. Floating and suspended material, sheen on the surface, discoloration, turbidity, odor, and source of observed pollutants for flowing and contained stormwater systems
 - 3.2. Nonstormwater discharges and their sources
4. Corrective action taken

Retain visual monitoring reports at the job site as part of the SWPPP.

Sampling and Analysis

Whenever sampling is required, submit a printed copy and electronic copy of water quality analysis results, and quality assurance and quality control reports within 48 hours of field sampling, and within 30 days of laboratory analysis. Electronic copies must be in one of the following formats: (1) xls, (2) .txt, (3) .cvs, (4) .dbs, or (5) .mdb. Include an evaluation of whether the downstream samples show levels of the tested parameter that are higher than the control sample. The evaluation must include:

1. Sample identification number
2. Contract number
3. Constituent
4. Reported value
5. Analytical method
6. Method detection limit
7. Reported limit

Numeric Action Level Exceedance Reports

Whenever a NAL is exceeded for a risk level 2 or risk level 3 project, notify the Engineer and submit a NAL exceedance report within 48 hours after conclusion of a storm event. The report must include:

1. Field sampling results and inspections, including:
 - 1.1. Analytical methods, reporting units, and detection limits
 - 1.2. Date, location, time of sampling, visual observations, and measurements
 - 1.3. Quantity of precipitation from the storm event
2. Description of BMP and corrective actions taken to manage NAL exceedance

Numeric Effluent Limit Violation Reports

Whenever a NEL is exceeded for a risk level 3 project, notify the Engineer and submit a NEL violation report within 6 hours. The report must include:

1. Field sampling results and inspections, including:
 - 1.1. Analytical methods, reporting units, and detection limits
 - 1.2. Date, location, time of sampling, visual observation and measurements
 - 1.3. Quantity of precipitation from the storm event
2. Description of BMP and corrective actions taken to manage NEL exceedance

Rain Event Action Plan

For a risk level 2 or risk level 3 project, submit a REAP whenever the National Weather Service is predicting a storm event with at least 50 percent probability of precipitation within 72 hours.

The WPC manager must submit the REAP at least 48 hours before a forecasted storm event.

The REAP must include:

1. Site location
2. Project risk level
3. Contact information including 24-hour emergency phone numbers for:
 - 3.1. WPC manager
 - 3.2. Erosion and sediment control providers or subcontractors
 - 3.3. Stormwater sampling providers or subcontractors
4. Storm information
5. Description of:
 - 5.1. Construction phase, including active and inactive areas
 - 5.2. Active work areas and activities
 - 5.3. Subcontractors and trades on the job site
 - 5.4. Prestorm activities including:
 - 5.4.1. Responsibilities of the WPC manager
 - 5.4.2. Responsibilities of the crew and crew size
 - 5.4.3. Stabilization practices for active and inactive disturbed soil areas
 - 5.4.4. Stockpile management practices
 - 5.4.5. Corrective actions taken for deficiencies identified during prestorm visual inspections
 - 5.5. Activities to be performed during storm events, including:
 - 5.5.1. Responsibilities of the WPC manager
 - 5.5.2. Responsibilities of the crew and crew size
 - 5.5.3. BMP for maintenance and repair
6. Flood contingency measures

Storm Water Annual Report

Submit 2 copies of a storm water annual report that covers the preceding period from July 1st to June 30th. The report must be submitted before July 15th if construction occurs from July 1st to June 30th or within 15 days after contract acceptance if construction ends before June 30th. Allow 10 days for the Engineer's review. The

Engineer provides comments and specifies the date when the review stopped if revisions are required.

Obtain approval for the format of the storm water annual report. The report must include:

1. Project information such as description and work locations
2. Stormwater monitoring information, including:
 - 2.1. Summary and evaluation of sampling and analysis results and laboratory reports
 - 2.2. Analytical methods, reporting units, and detections limits for analytical parameters
 - 2.3. Summary of corrective actions taken
 - 2.4. Identification of corrective actions taken and compliance activities not implemented
 - 2.5. Summary of violations
 - 2.6. Names of individuals performing stormwater inspections and sampling
 - 2.7. Logistical information for inspections and sampling, including location, date, time, and precipitation
 - 2.8. Visual observations and sample collection records
3. Documentation of training for individuals responsible for:
 - 3.1. Permit compliance
 - 3.2. BMP installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair
 - 3.3. Preparing, revising, and amending the SWPPP

Submit a revised storm water annual report within 5 business days of receiving the Engineer's comments. The Engineer's review resumes when a complete report has been resubmitted.

When the storm water annual report is approved, submit 1 electronic copy and 2 printed copies of the report signed by the WPC manager.

Information After Storm Event

Within 48 hours after the conclusion of a storm event resulting in a discharge, after a nonstormwater discharge, or after receiving a written notice or an order from the RWQCB or another regulatory agency, the WPC manager must submit the following information:

1. Date, time, location, and nature of the activity and the cause of the notice or order
2. Type and quantity of discharge
3. Water pollution control practices in use before the discharge or before receiving the notice or order
4. Description of water pollution control practices and corrective actions taken to manage the discharge or cause of the notice

Quality Control and Assurance

Training

Employees must receive initial water pollution control training before starting work at the job site.

For your project managers, supervisory personnel, subcontractors, and employees involved in water pollution control work:

1. Provide stormwater training in the following subjects:
 - 1.1. Water pollution control rules and regulations
 - 1.2. Implementation and maintenance for:
 - 1.2.1. Temporary soil stabilization
 - 1.2.2. Temporary sediment control
 - 1.2.3. Tracking control
 - 1.2.4. Wind erosion control
 - 1.2.5. Material pollution prevention and control
 - 1.2.6. Waste management
 - 1.2.7. Nonstormwater management
2. Conduct weekly training meetings covering:
 - 2.1. Deficiencies and corrective actions for water pollution control practices
 - 2.2. Water pollution control practices required for work activities during the week
 - 2.3. Spill prevention and control
 - 2.4. Material delivery, storage, usage, and disposal
 - 2.5. Waste management
 - 2.6. Nonstormwater management procedures

Training for personnel who collect water quality samples must include:

1. CSMP review
2. Health and safety review
3. Sampling simulations

Water Pollution Control Manager

General

The WPC manager must be a QSD. Assign 1 WPC manager to implement the SWPPP. You may assign a QSD other than the WPC manager to develop the SWPPP.

Qualifications

A QSD must:

1. Have completed stormwater management training described in the Department's Web site for the Division of Construction, Storm Water and Water Pollution Control Information
2. Be one or more of the following:
 - 2.1. California registered civil engineer
 - 2.2. California registered professional geologist or engineering geologist
 - 2.3. California licensed landscape architect
 - 2.4. Professional hydrologist registered through the American Institute of Hydrology
 - 2.5. Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)TM registered through Enviro Cert International, Inc.
 - 2.6. Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ)TM registered through Enviro Cert International, Inc.
 - 2.7. Professional in erosion and sediment control registered through the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET)
3. Have completed SWRCB approved QSD training and passed the QSD exam

Responsibilities

The WPC manager must:

1. Be responsible for water pollution control work
2. Be the primary contact for water pollution control work
3. Oversee:
 - 3.1. Maintenance of water pollution control practices
 - 3.2. Inspections of water pollution control practices identified in the SWPPP
 - 3.3. Inspections and reports for visual monitoring
 - 3.4. Preparation and implementation of REAPs
 - 3.5. Sampling and analysis
 - 3.6. Preparation and submittal of:
 - 3.6.1. NAL exceedance reports
 - 3.6.2. NEL violation reports
 - 3.6.3. SWPPP annual certification
 - 3.6.4. Annual reports
 - 3.6.5. BMP status reports
4. Oversee and enforce hazardous waste management practices including spill prevention and control measures
5. Have authority to mobilize crews to make immediate repairs to water pollution control practices
6. Ensure that all employees have current water pollution control training
7. Implement the approved SWPPP
8. Amend the SWPPP if required

9. Be at the job site within 2 hours of being contacted
10. Have the authority to stop construction activities damaging water pollution control practices or causing water pollution

Sampling and Analysis

Assign trained personnel to collect water quality samples. Document the personnel and training in the SAP.

Samples taken by assigned field personnel must comply with the equipment manufacturer's instructions for collection, analytical methods, and equipment calibration. Samples taken for laboratory analysis must comply with water quality sampling procedures and be analyzed by a State-certified laboratory under 40 CFR part 136, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants.

Whenever downstream samples show increased levels of pollutants, assess water pollution control practices, site conditions, and surrounding influences to determine the probable cause for the increase.

For a risk level 2 or risk level 3 project, obtain samples of pH and turbidity by the test methods shown in the following table:

Parameter	Test method	Detection limit (min)	Unit
pH	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	0.2	pH units
Turbidity	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	1	NTU

Whenever the turbidity NEL is exceeded for a risk level 3 project, obtain samples and analyze the suspended sediment concentration by the test method shown in the following table:

Parameter	Test method	Detection limit (min)	Unit
Suspended sediment concentration	ASTM D 3977	5	Mg/L

For a risk level 3 project, obtain samples of pH and turbidity from representative and accessible locations upstream of the discharge point and downstream of the discharge point.

For multiple discharge points, obtain samples from a single upstream and a single downstream location.

Numeric Action Levels

For a risk level 2 or risk level 3 project, NALs must comply with the values shown in the following table:

Numeric Action Levels

Parameter	Test method	Detection limit (min)	Unit	Value
pH	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	0.2	pH	Lower NAL = 6.5 Upper NAL = 8.5
Turbidity	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	1	NTU	250 NTU max

The storm event daily average must not exceed the NAL for pH.

The storm event daily average must not exceed the NAL for turbidity.

Numeric Effluent Limits

For a risk level 3 project, NELs must comply with the values shown in the following table:

Numeric Effluent Limits

Parameter	Test method	Detection limit (min)	Unit	Value
pH	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	0.2	pH	Lower NEL = 6.0 Upper NEL = 9.0
Turbidity	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	1	NTU	500 NTU max

The storm event daily average for storms up to the 5-year, 24-hour storm must not exceed the NEL for turbidity.

The daily average sampling results must not exceed the NEL for pH.

MATERIALS

Not Used

CONSTRUCTION

General

Manage work activities to reduce the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, groundwater, and municipal separate storm sewer systems.

Retain a printed copy of the approved SWPPP at the job site.

Install facilities and devices used for water pollution control practices before performing work activities. Install soil stabilization materials for water pollution control practices in all inactive areas or before storm events.

Repair or replace water pollution control practices within 24 hours of discovering any damage, unless a longer period is authorized.

The Department does not pay for the cleanup, repair, removal, disposal, or replacement of water pollution control practices due to improper installation or your negligence.

You may request changes to the water pollution control work or the Engineer may order changes to water pollution control work. Changes may include additional or new water pollution control practices. Additional water pollution control work is paid for as extra work under Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

You may request or the Engineer may order laboratory analysis of stormwater samples. If ordered, laboratory analysis of stormwater samples is paid for as extra work under Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

Continue SWPPP implementation during any suspension of work activities.

Monitoring

Monitor the National Weather Service's forecast on a daily basis. For the National Weather Service's forecast, go to the Web site for the National Weather Service.

Obtain, install, and maintain a rain gauge at the job site. Observe and record daily precipitation.

Inspections

Use the Stormwater Site Inspection Report form for documenting site inspections. The WPC manager must oversee:

1. Inspections of water pollution control practices identified in SWPPP:
 - 1.1. Before a forecasted storm event
 - 1.2. After a qualifying rain event that produces site runoff
 - 1.3. At 24-hour intervals during extended storm events
 - 1.4. On a predetermined schedule of at least once a week
2. Daily inspections of:
 - 2.1. Storage areas for hazardous materials and waste
 - 2.2. Hazardous waste disposal and transporting activities
 - 2.3. Hazardous material delivery and storage activities

3. Inspections of:

3.1. Vehicle and equipment cleaning facilities:

3.1.1. Daily if vehicle and equipment cleaning occurs daily

3.1.2. Weekly if vehicle and equipment cleaning does not occur daily

3.2. Vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling areas:

3.2.1. Daily if vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling occurs daily

3.2.2. Weekly if vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling does not occur daily

3.3. Vehicles and equipment at the job site for leaks and spills on a daily schedule. Verify that operators are inspecting vehicles and equipment each day of use.

3.4. Demolition sites within 50 feet of storm drain systems and receiving waters daily.

3.5. Pile driving areas for leaks and spills:

3.5.1. Daily if pile driving occurs daily

3.5.2. Weekly if pile driving does not occur daily

3.6. Temporary concrete washouts:

3.6.1. Daily if concrete work occurs daily

3.6.2. Weekly if concrete work does not occur daily

3.7. Paved roads at job site access points for street sweeping:

3.7.1. Daily if earthwork and other sediment or debris-generating activities occur daily

3.7.2. Weekly if earthwork and other sediment or debris-generating activities do not occur daily

3.7.3. Within 24 hours of precipitation forecasted by the National Weather Service

3.8. Dewatering work:

3.8.1. Daily if dewatering work occurs daily

3.8.2. Weekly if dewatering work does not occur daily

3.9. Temporary active treatment system:

3.9.1. Daily if temporary active treatment system activities occur daily

3.9.2. Weekly if temporary active treatment system activities do not occur daily

3.10. Work over water:

3.10.1. Daily if work over water occurs daily

3.10.2. Weekly if work over water does not occur daily

Deficiencies

Whenever you or the Engineer identify a deficiency in the implementation of the approved SWPPP, correct the deficiency:

1. Immediately, unless a later date is authorized
2. Before precipitation occurs

The Department may correct the deficiency and deduct the cost of correcting the deficiency from payment if you fail to correct the deficiency by the agreed date or before the onset of precipitation.

Rain Event Action Plan

For a risk level 2 or risk level 3 project, have the REAP at the job site at least 24 hours before a forecasted storm event. The WPC manager must submit the REAP on the following forms:

1. Rain Event Action Plan Highway Construction Phase
2. Rain Event Action Plan Plant Establishment Phase
3. Rain Event Action Plan For Inactive Project

Retain a printed copy of each REAP at the job site as part of the SWPPP.

Implement the REAP, including mobilizing crews to complete activities, within 24 hours before precipitation occurs.

Sampling and Analysis

Perform sample collection during:

1. Normal working hours
2. Each qualifying rain event
3. First 2 hours of each storm event

Do not physically collect samples during dangerous weather conditions, such as flooding or electrical storms.

Document sample collection during precipitation.

Whenever downstream samples show increased levels of pH, turbidity, and other constituents, assess water pollution control practices, site conditions, and surrounding influences to determine the probable cause for the increase.

Collect samples:

1. During a storm event for:
 - 1.1. Each nonvisible pollutant source and a corresponding uncontaminated control sample
 - 1.2. All locations identified on the Storm Event Sampling and Analyses Plan form
2. During a qualifying rain event for:
 - 2.1. Each nonvisible pollutant source and a corresponding uncontaminated control sample
 - 2.2. pH, turbidity, and other constituents as required
 - 2.3. At least 3 samples for each day of a qualifying rain event
 - 2.4. All locations identified on the Qualifying Rain Event Sampling and Analyses Plan form

Collect receiving-water samples for a risk level 3 project and whenever a direct discharge to receiving waters occurs and NELs are violated.

Retain documentation of water quality sampling and analysis results with the SWPPP at the job site.

The Department does not pay for the preparation, collection, laboratory analysis, and reporting of stormwater samples for nonvisible pollutants if water pollution control practices are not implemented before precipitation or if you fail to correct a water pollution control practice before precipitation.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The contract lump sum price for prepare storm water pollution prevention plan includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in developing and implementing a SWPPP, including providing a WPC manager, conducting water pollution control training, and monitoring, inspecting and correcting water pollution control practices at the job site, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and directed by the Engineer.

For projects with 60 working days or less, the Department pays you for prepare stormwater pollution prevention plan as follows:

1. A total of 75 percent of the item total upon approval of the SWPPP
2. A total of 100 percent of the item total upon contract acceptance

For projects with more than 60 working days, the Department pays you for prepare stormwater pollution prevention plan as follows:

1. A total of 50 percent of the item total upon approval of the SWPPP
2. A total of 90 percent of the item total over the life of the contract
3. A total of 100 percent of the item total upon contract acceptance

If risk level 2 or 3, the Department pays \$500 for each rain event action plan submitted. The contract unit price paid for rain event action plan includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in preparing REAPs, including preparing and submitting REAP forms, and monitoring weather forecasts, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

The Department does not adjust payment for an increase or decrease in the quantity of rain event action plan. Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications does not apply.

The Department pays \$2,000 for each storm water annual report submitted. The contract unit price paid for storm water annual report includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in preparing and submitting storm water annual reports, including annual certifications, monitoring reports, inspection, and sampling results, and obtaining acceptance of storm water annual reports, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

The Department does not adjust payment for an increase or decrease in the quantity of storm water annual report. Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications does not apply.

The work to complete the final storm water annual report contract item is excluded from Section 7-1.17, "Acceptance of Contract," of the Standard Specifications.

If risk level 2 or 3, the contract unit price paid for storm water sampling and analysis day includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in reporting on stormwater quality per storm events and qualifying rain events, including preparation, collection, analysis of stormwater samples for pH, turbidity, and other constituents, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer. A single day of sampling is counted as 1 unit.

The Department does not adjust payment for an increase or decrease in the quantity of storm water sampling and analysis day. Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications does not apply.

The Department does not pay for the preparation, collection, laboratory analysis, and reporting of stormwater samples for nonvisible pollutants if water pollution control practices are not implemented before precipitation or if you fail to correct a water pollution control practice before precipitation.

For each failure to submit a completed storm water annual report, the Department withholds \$10,000. This withhold is in addition to other withholds under Section 9-1.07E(3) "Performance Failure Withholds," of the Standard Specifications.

Each failure to comply with any part of these special provisions and each failure to implement water pollution control practices are considered separate performance failures.

10-1.34 CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes preventing and controlling spills, dewatering, and managing materials, waste, and nonstormwater.

Implement effective handling, storage, usage, and disposal practices to control material pollution and manage waste and nonstormwater at the job site before they come in contact with storm drain systems and receiving waters.

The following abbreviations are used in this special provision:

DTSC: Department of Toxic Substance Control.

ELAP: Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program.

WPC: Water Pollution Control.

Submittals

Before you start dewatering, submit a dewatering and discharge work plan under Section 5-1.02, "Plans and Working Drawings," of the Standard Specifications and "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions. The dewatering and discharge work plan must include:

1. Title sheet and table of contents
2. Description of dewatering and discharge activities detailing locations, quantity of water, equipment, and discharge point
3. Estimated schedule for dewatering and discharge start and end dates of intermittent and continuous activities
4. Discharge alternatives, such as dust control or percolation
5. Visual monitoring procedures with inspection log
6. Copy of written approval to discharge into a sanitary sewer system at least 5 business days before starting discharge activities

Submit the following:

1. Material Safety Data Sheet at least 5 business days before material is used or stored
2. Monthly inventory records for material used or stored

Submit written approval from the local health agency, city, county, and sewer district before discharging from a sanitary or septic system directly into a sanitary sewer system.

MATERIALS

Not Used

CONSTRUCTION

Spill Prevention and Control

General

Keep material or waste storage areas clean, well organized, and equipped with enough cleanup supplies for the material being stored.

Implement spill and leak prevention procedures for chemicals and hazardous substances stored on the job site. Whenever you spill or leak chemicals or hazardous substances at the job site, you are responsible for all associated cleanup costs and related liability.

Report minor, semi-significant, and significant or hazardous spills to the WPC manager. The WPC manager must notify the Engineer immediately.

As soon as it is safe, contain and clean up spills of petroleum materials and sanitary and septic waste substances listed under 40 CFR, Parts 110, 117, and 302.

Minor Spills

Minor spills consist of quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, or other materials that are small enough to be controlled by a 1st responder upon discovery of the spill.

Clean up a minor spill using the following procedures:

1. Contain the spread of the spill
2. Recover the spilled material using absorption
3. Clean the contaminated area
4. Dispose of the contaminated material and absorbents promptly and properly under "Waste Management" of these special provisions

Semi-Significant Spills

Semi-significant spills consist of spills that can be controlled by a 1st responder with help from other personnel.

Clean up a semi-significant spill immediately using the following procedures:

1. Contain the spread of the spill.

2. On paved or impervious surfaces, encircle and recover the spilled material with absorbent materials. Do not allow the spill to spread widely.
3. If the spill occurs on soil, contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike and dig up the contaminated soil for disposal.
4. If the spill occurs during precipitation, cover the spill with 10-mil plastic sheeting or other material to prevent contamination of runoff.
5. Dispose of the contaminated material promptly and properly under "Waste Management" of these special provisions.

Significant or Hazardous Spills

Significant or hazardous spills consist of spills that cannot be controlled by job site personnel.

Immediately notify qualified personnel of a significant or hazardous spill. Take the following steps:

1. Do not attempt to clean up the spill until qualified personnel have arrived
2. Notify the Engineer and follow up with a report
3. Obtain the immediate services of a spill contractor or hazardous material team
4. Notify local emergency response teams by dialing 911 and county officials by using the emergency phone numbers retained at the job site
5. Notify the California Emergency Management Agency State Warning Center at (916) 845-8911
6. Notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 regarding spills of Federal reportable quantities under 40 CFR 110, 119, and 302
7. Notify other agencies as appropriate, including:
 - 7.1. Fire Department
 - 7.2. Public Works Department
 - 7.3. Coast Guard
 - 7.4. Highway Patrol
 - 7.5. City Police or County Sheriff's Department
 - 7.6. Department of Toxic Substances
 - 7.7. California Division of Oil and Gas
 - 7.8. Cal/OSHA
 - 7.9. Regional Water Resources Control Board

Prevent a spill from entering stormwater runoff before and during cleanup activities. Do not bury or wash the spill with water.

Material Management

General

Minimize or eliminate discharge of material into the air, storm drain systems, and receiving waters while taking delivery of, using, or storing the following materials:

1. Hazardous chemicals, including acids, lime, glues, adhesives, paints, solvents, and curing compounds
2. Soil stabilizers and binders
3. Fertilizers
4. Detergents
5. Plaster
6. Petroleum materials, including fuel, oil, and grease
7. Asphalt and concrete components
8. Pesticides and herbicides

Employees trained in emergency spill cleanup procedures must be present during the unloading of hazardous materials or chemicals.

Use less hazardous materials if practicable.

The following activities must be performed at least 100 feet from concentrated flows of stormwater, drainage courses, and inlets if within the floodplain and at least 50 feet if outside the floodplain, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer:

1. Stockpiling materials
2. Storing pile-driving equipment and liquid waste containers
3. Washing vehicles and equipment in outside areas
4. Fueling and maintaining vehicles and equipment

Material Storage

If materials are stored:

1. Store liquids, petroleum materials, and substances listed in 40 CFR 110, 117, and 302 and place them in secondary containment facilities as specified by US DOT for storage of hazardous materials.
2. Secondary containment facilities must be impervious to the materials stored there for a minimum contact time of 72 hours.
3. Cover secondary containment facilities during non-working days and whenever precipitation is forecasted. Secondary containment facilities must be adequately ventilated.
4. Keep secondary containment facilities free of accumulated rainwater or spills. After precipitation, or in the event of spills or leaks, collect accumulated liquid and place it into drums within 24 hours. Handle the liquid as hazardous waste under "Waste Management" of these special provisions unless testing confirms that the liquid is nonhazardous.
5. Do not store incompatible materials, such as chlorine and ammonia, in the same secondary containment facility.
6. Store materials in their original containers with the original material labels maintained in legible condition. Immediately replace damaged or illegible labels.
7. Secondary containment facilities must have the capacity to contain precipitation from a 24-hour-long, 25-year storm, plus 10 percent of the aggregate volume of all

- containers or the entire volume of the largest container within the facility, whichever is greater.
8. Store bagged or boxed material on pallets. Protect bagged or boxed material from wind and rain during non-working days and whenever precipitation is forecasted.
 9. Provide sufficient separation between stored containers to allow for spill cleanup or emergency response access. Storage areas must be kept clean, well organized, and equipped with cleanup supplies appropriate for the materials being stored.
 10. Repair or replace perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners as necessary. Inspect storage areas before and after precipitation and at least weekly during other times.

Stockpile Management

Minimize stockpiling of materials at the job site.

Implement water pollution control practices within 72 hours of stockpiling material or before a forecasted storm event, whichever occurs first. If stockpiles are being used, do not allow soil, sediment, or other debris to enter storm drains, open drainages, and watercourses.

Active and inactive soil stockpiles must be:

1. Covered with soil stabilization material or a temporary cover
2. Surrounded with a linear sediment barrier

Stockpiles of asphalt concrete and PCC rubble, HMA, aggregate base, or aggregate subbase must be:

1. Covered with a temporary cover
2. Surrounded with a linear sediment barrier

Stockpiles of pressure-treated wood must be:

1. Placed on pallets
2. Covered with impermeable material

Stockpiles of cold mix asphalt concrete must be:

1. Placed on an impervious surface
2. Covered with an impermeable material
3. Protected from stormwater run-on and runoff

Control wind erosion year round under Section 14-9.02, "Dust Control," of the Standard Specifications.

Repair or replace linear sediment barriers and covers as needed to keep them functioning properly. Whenever sediment accumulates to 1/3 of the linear sediment barrier height, remove the accumulated sediment.

Waste Management

Solid Waste

Do not allow litter, trash, or debris to accumulate anywhere on the job site, including storm drain grates, trash racks, and ditch lines. Pick up and remove litter, trash, and debris from the job site at least once a week. The WPC manager must monitor solid waste storage and disposal procedures on the job site.

If practicable, recycle nonhazardous job site waste and excess material. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of it under Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Materials Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Furnish enough closed-lid dumpsters of sufficient size to contain the solid waste generated by work activities. When refuse reaches the fill line, empty the dumpsters. Dumpsters must be watertight. Do not wash out dumpsters at the job site. Furnish additional containers and pick up dumpsters more frequently during the demolition phase of construction.

Solid waste includes:

1. Brick
2. Mortar
3. Timber
4. Metal scraps
5. Sawdust
6. Pipe
7. Electrical cuttings
8. Nonhazardous equipment parts
9. Styrofoam and other packaging materials
10. Vegetative material and plant containers from highway planting
11. Litter and smoking material, including litter generated randomly by the public
12. Other trash and debris

Furnish and use trash receptacles in the job site yard, field trailers, and locations where workers gather for lunch and breaks.

Hazardous Waste and Contamination

If hazardous waste is, or will be, generated on the job site, the WPC manager must be thoroughly familiar with proper hazardous waste handling and emergency procedures under 40 CFR § 262.34(d)(5)(iii) and must have successfully completed training under 22 CA Code of Regs § 66265.16.

The WPC manager must:

1. Oversee and enforce hazardous waste management practices
2. Inspect all hazardous waste storage areas daily, including all temporary containment facilities and satellite collection locations
3. Oversee all hazardous waste transportation activities on the job site

Submit a copy of uniform hazardous waste manifest forms to the Engineer within 24 hours of transporting hazardous waste.

Submit receiving landfill documentation of proper disposal to the Engineer within 5 business days of hazardous waste transport from the project.

Unanticipated Discovery of Asbestos and Hazardous Substances

Upon discovery of asbestos or a hazardous substance, comply with Section 14-11.02 "Asbestos and Hazardous Substances," of the Standard Specifications.

Hazardous Waste Management Practices

Handle, store, and dispose of hazardous waste under 22 CA Code of Regs Div 4.5.

Use the following storage procedures:

1. Store hazardous waste and potentially hazardous waste separately from nonhazardous waste at the job site.
2. For hazardous waste storage, use metal containers approved by the United States Department of Transportation for the transportation and temporary storage of hazardous waste.
3. Store hazardous waste in sealed, covered containers labeled with the contents and accumulation start date under 22 CA Code of Regs, Div 4.5. Labels must comply with the provisions of 22 CA Code of Regs, Div 4.5. § 66262.31 and § 66262.32. Immediately replace damaged or illegible labels.
4. Handle hazardous waste containers such that no spillage occurs.
5. Store hazardous waste away from storm drains, watercourses, moving vehicles, and equipment.
6. Furnish containers with adequate storage volume at convenient satellite locations for hazardous waste collection. Immediately move these containers to secure temporary containment facilities when no longer needed at the collection location or when full.
7. Store hazardous waste and potentially hazardous waste in secure temporary containment enclosures having secondary containment facilities impervious to the materials stored there for a minimum contact-time of 72 hours. Temporary containment enclosures must be located away from public access. Acceptable secure enclosures include a locked chain link fenced area or a lockable shipping container located within the project limits.
8. Design and construct secondary containment facilities with a capacity to contain precipitation from a 24-hour-long, 25-year storm; and 10 percent of the aggregate volume of all containers, or the entire volume of the largest container within the facility, whichever is greater.

9. Cover secondary containment facilities during non-working days and if a storm event is predicted. Secondary containment facilities must be adequately ventilated.
10. Keep secondary containment facility free of accumulated rainwater or spills. After a storm event, or in the event of spills or leaks, collect accumulated liquid and place into drums within 24 hours. Handle these liquids as hazardous waste unless testing determines them to be nonhazardous.
11. Do not store incompatible wastes, such as chlorine and ammonia, in the same secondary containment facility.
12. Provide sufficient separation between stored containers to allow for spill cleanup or emergency response access. Storage areas must be kept clean, well organized, and equipped with cleanup supplies appropriate for the wastes being stored.
13. Repair or replace perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners as necessary. Inspect storage areas before and after a storm event, and at least weekly during other times.

Do not:

1. Overfill hazardous waste containers
2. Spill hazardous waste or potentially hazardous waste
3. Mix hazardous wastes
4. Allow hazardous waste or potentially hazardous waste to accumulate on the ground

Dispose of hazardous waste within 90 days of the start of generation. Use a hazardous waste manifest and a transporter registered with the DTSC and in compliance with the CA Highway Patrol Biennial Inspection of Terminals Program to transport hazardous waste to an appropriately permitted hazardous waste management facility.

Dust Control for Hazardous Waste or Contamination

Excavation, transportation, and handling of material containing hazardous waste or contamination must result in no visible dust migration. Have a water truck or tank on the job site at all times while clearing and grubbing and performing earthwork operations in work areas containing hazardous waste or contamination.

Stockpiling of Hazardous Waste or Contamination

Do not stockpile material containing hazardous waste or contamination unless ordered. Stockpiles of material containing hazardous waste or contamination must not be placed where affected by surface run-on or run-off. Cover stockpiles with 13 mils minimum thickness of plastic sheeting or 1 foot of nonhazardous material. Do not place stockpiles in environmentally sensitive areas. Stockpiled material must not enter storm drains, inlets, or waters of the State.

Contractor-Generated Hazardous Waste

You are the generator of hazardous waste generated as a result of materials you bring to the job site. Use hazardous waste management practices if you generate waste on the job site from the following substances:

1. Petroleum materials
2. Asphalt materials
3. Concrete curing compound
4. Pesticides
5. Acids
6. Paints
7. Stains
8. Solvents
9. Wood preservatives
10. Roofing tar
11. Road flares
12. Lime
13. Glues and adhesives
14. Materials classified as hazardous waste under 22 CA Code of Regs, Div 4.5

If hazardous waste constituent concentrations are unknown, use a laboratory certified by the ELAP under the California Department Of Public Health to analyze a minimum of 4 discrete representative samples of the waste to determine whether it is a hazardous waste and to determine safe and lawful methods for storage and disposal. Perform sampling and analysis in compliance with US EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846) and under 22 CA Code of Regs, Div 4.5.

Use your US EPA Generator Identification Number and sign hazardous waste manifests for the hazardous waste you generate.

Identify contaminated soil resulting from spills or leaks by noticing discoloration, or differences in soil properties. Immediately notify the Engineer of spills or leaks. Clean up spills and leaks under the Engineer's direction and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Soil with evidence of contamination must be sampled and analysis performed by a laboratory certified by ELAP.

If sampling and analysis of contaminated soil demonstrates that it is a hazardous waste, handle and dispose of the soil as hazardous waste. You are the generator of hazardous waste created as the result of spills or leaks for which you are responsible.

Prevent the flow of water, including ground water, from mixing with contaminated soil by using one or a combination of the following measures:

1. Berms
2. Cofferdams
3. Grout curtains
4. Freeze walls
5. Concrete seal course

If water mixes with contaminated soil and becomes contaminated, sample and analyze the water using a laboratory certified by the ELAP. If analysis results demonstrate that the water is a hazardous waste, manage and dispose of the water as hazardous waste.

Department-Generated Hazardous Waste

If the Department is the generator of hazardous waste during the work performed on this project, use hazardous waste management practices.

Labels must comply with the provisions of 22 CA Code of Regs § 66262.31 and § 66262.32. Mark labels with:

1. Date the hazardous waste is generated
2. The words "Hazardous Waste"
3. Composition and physical state of the hazardous waste (for example, asphalt grindings with thermoplastic or paint)
4. The word "Toxic"
5. Name, address, and telephone number of the Engineer
6. Contract number
7. Contractor or subcontractor name

Handle the containers such that no spillage occurs.

Hazardous Waste Transport and Disposal

Dispose of hazardous waste within California at a disposal site operating under a permit issued by the DTSC.

The Engineer will obtain the US EPA Generator Identification Number for hazardous waste disposal.

The Engineer will sign all hazardous waste manifests. Notify the Engineer 5 business days before the manifests are to be signed.

The Department will not consider you a generator of the hazardous waste and you will not be obligated for further cleanup, removal, or remedial action for such material if handled or disposed of under these specifications and the appropriate State and federal laws and regulations and county and municipal ordinances and regulations regarding hazardous waste.

Paint Waste

Clean water-based and oil-based paint from brushes or equipment within a contained area in a way that does not contaminate soil, receiving waters, or storm drain systems. Handle and dispose of the following as hazardous waste: paints, thinners, solvents, residues, and sludges that cannot be recycled or reused. When thoroughly dry, dispose of the following as solid waste: dry latex paint, paint cans, used brushes, rags, absorbent materials, and drop cloths.

Concrete Waste

Use practices to prevent the discharge of asphalt concrete, PCC, and HMA waste into storm drain systems and receiving waters.

Collect and dispose of asphalt concrete, PCC, and HMA waste generated at locations where:

1. Concrete material, including grout, is used
2. Concrete dust and debris result from demolition
3. Sawcutting, coring, grinding, grooving, or hydro-concrete demolition creates a residue or slurry
4. Concrete trucks or other concrete-coated equipment is cleaned at the job site

Sanitary and Septic Waste

Do not bury or discharge wastewater from a sanitary or septic system within the highway. A sanitary facility discharging into a sanitary sewer system must be properly connected and free from leaks. Place a portable sanitary facility at least 50 feet away from storm drains, receiving waters, and flow lines.

Comply with local health agency provisions if using an on-site disposal system.

Liquid Waste

Use practices that will prevent job-site liquid waste from entering storm drain systems and receiving waters. Liquid waste include the following:

1. Drilling slurries or fluids
2. Grease-free and oil-free wastewater and rinse water
3. Dredgings, including liquid waste from cleaning drainage systems
4. Liquid waste running off a surface, including wash or rinse water
5. Other nonstormwater liquids not covered by separate permits

Hold liquid waste in structurally sound, leak-proof containers, such as roll-off bins or portable tanks.

Liquid waste containers must be of sufficient quantity and volume to prevent overflow, spills, and leaks.

Store containers at least 50 feet from moving vehicles and equipment.

Remove and dispose of deposited solids from sediment traps unless the Engineer approves another method.

Liquid waste may require testing to determine hazardous material content before disposal.

Dispose of drilling fluids and residue.

If a location approved by the Engineer is available within the job site, fluids and residue exempt under 23 CA Code of Regs § 2511(g) may be dried by evaporation in a leak-proof container. Dispose of the remaining as solid waste.

Nonstormwater Management

Water Control and Conservation

Manage water used for work activities in a way that will prevent erosion and the discharge of pollutants into storm drain systems and receiving waters. Obtain authorization before washing anything at the job site with water that could discharge into a storm drain system or receiving waters. Report discharges immediately.

Implement water conservation practices if water is used at the job site. Inspect irrigation areas. Adjust watering schedules to prevent erosion, excess watering, or runoff. Shut off the water source to broken lines, sprinklers, or valves and repair breaks within 24 hours. Reuse water from waterline flushing for landscape irrigation if practicable. Sweep and vacuum paved areas. Do not wash paved areas with water.

Direct runoff water, including water from water line repair, from the job site to areas where it can infiltrate into the ground. Do not allow runoff water to enter storm drain systems and receiving waters. Do not allow spilled water to escape filling areas for water trucks. Direct water from off-site sources around the job site if practicable. Minimize the contact of off-site water with job site water.

Illegal Connection and Discharge Detection and Reporting

Before starting work, inspect the job site and the job site's perimeter for evidence of illicit connections, illegal discharges, and dumping. After starting work, inspect the job site and perimeter on a daily schedule for illicit connections and illegal dumping and discharges.

Whenever illegal connections, discharges, or dumping are discovered, notify the Engineer immediately. Do not take further action unless ordered. Assume that unlabeled or unidentifiable material is hazardous.

Look for the following evidence of illicit connections, illegal discharges, and dumping:

1. Debris or trash piles
2. Staining or discoloration on pavement or soils
3. Pungent odors coming from drainage systems
4. Discoloration or oily sheen on water
5. Stains and residue in ditches, channels, or drain boxes
6. Abnormal water flow during dry weather
7. Excessive sediment deposits
8. Nonstandard drainage junction structures
9. Broken concrete or other disturbances at or near junction structures

Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

Limit vehicle and equipment cleaning or washing at the job site except what is necessary to control vehicle tracking or hazardous waste. Notify the Engineer before cleaning vehicles and equipment at the job site with soap, solvents, or steam. Contain and recycle or dispose of resulting waste under "Waste Management" of these special provisions, whichever is applicable. Do not use diesel to clean vehicles or equipment. Minimize the use of solvents.

Clean or wash vehicles and equipment in a structure equipped with disposal facilities. You may wash vehicles in an outside area if the area is:

1. Paved with asphalt concrete, HMA, or PCC
2. Surrounded by a containment berm
3. Equipped with a sump to collect and dispose of wash water

Use as little water as practicable whenever washing vehicles and equipment with water. Hoses must be equipped with a positive shutoff valve.

Discharge liquid from wash racks to a recycling system or to another system approved by the Engineer. Remove liquids and sediment as necessary.

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling and Maintenance

If practicable, perform maintenance on vehicles and equipment off-site.

If fueling or maintenance must be done at the job site, assign a site or sites, and obtain authorization before using them. Minimize mobile fueling and maintenance activities. Fueling and maintenance activities must be performed on level ground in areas protected from stormwater run-on and runoff.

Use containment berms or dikes around fueling and maintenance areas. Keep adequate quantities of absorbent spill-cleanup material and spill kits in the fueling or maintenance area and on fueling trucks. Dispose of spill-cleanup material and kits immediately after use under "Waste Management" of these special provisions. Use drip pans or absorbent pads during fueling or maintenance.

Do not leave fueling or maintenance areas unattended during fueling and maintenance activities. Fueling nozzles must be equipped with an automatic shutoff control. Nozzles must be equipped with vapor-recovery fueling nozzles where required by the Air Quality Management District. Secure nozzles in an upright position when not in use. Do not top off fuel tanks.

Recycle or properly dispose of used batteries and tires under "Waste Management" of these special provisions.

If leaks cannot be repaired immediately, remove the vehicle or equipment from the job site.

Material and Equipment Used Over Water

Place drip pans and absorbent pads under vehicles and equipment used over water. Keep an adequate supply of spill-cleanup material with vehicles and equipment. Place drip pans or plastic sheeting under vehicles and equipment on docks, barges, or other surfaces over water whenever vehicles or equipment will be idle for more than 1 hour.

Furnish watertight curbs or toe boards on barges, platforms, docks, or other surfaces over water to contain material, debris, and tools. Secure material to prevent spills or discharge into the water due to wind.

Report discharges to receiving waters immediately upon discovery. Submit a discharge notification to the Engineer.

Structure Removal Over or Adjacent to Water

Do not allow demolished material to enter storm drain systems and receiving waters. Use covers and platforms approved by the Engineer to collect debris. Use attachments on equipment to catch debris during small demolition activities. Empty debris-catching devices daily.

Paving, Sealing, Sawcutting, Grooving, and Grinding Activities

Prevent material from entering storm drain systems and receiving waters including:

1. Cementitious material
2. Asphaltic material
3. Aggregate or screenings
4. Sawcutting, grooving, and grinding residue
5. Pavement chunks
6. Shoulder backing
7. Methacrylate
8. Sandblasting residue

Cover drainage inlets and use linear sediment barriers to protect downhill receiving waters until paving, sealing, sawcutting, grooving, and grinding activities are completed and excess material has been removed. Cover drainage inlets and manholes during the application of seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, or fog seal.

Whenever precipitation is forecasted, limit paving, sawcutting, and grinding to places where runoff can be captured.

Do not start seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, or fog seal activities whenever precipitation is forecasted during the application and curing period. Do not excavate material from existing roadways during precipitation.

Use a vacuum to remove slurry immediately after slurry is produced. Do not allow the slurry to run onto lanes open to traffic or off the pavement.

Collect the residue from PCC grooving and grinding activities with a vacuum attachment on the grinding machine. Do not leave the residue on the pavement or allow the residue to flow across pavement.

You may stockpile material excavated from existing roadways under "Material Management" of these special provisions if approved by the Engineer. Do not coat asphalt trucks and equipment with substances that contain soap, foaming agents, or toxic chemicals.

Park paving equipment over drip pans or plastic sheeting with absorbent material to catch drips if the paving equipment is not in use.

Thermoplastic Striping and Pavement Markers

Do not preheat, transfer, or load thermoplastic within 50 feet of drainage inlets and receiving waters.

Do not unload, transfer, or load bituminous material for pavement markers within 50 feet of drainage inlets and receiving waters.

Collect and dispose of bituminous material from the roadway after removing markers under "Waste Management" of these special provisions.

Pile Driving

Keep spill kits and cleanup materials at pile driving locations. Park pile driving equipment over drip pans, absorbent pads, or plastic sheeting with absorbent material. Protect pile driving equipment by parking on plywood and covering with plastic whenever precipitation is forecasted.

Store pile driving equipment on level ground and protect it from stormwater run-on when not in use. Use vegetable oil instead of hydraulic fluid if practicable.

Concrete Curing

Do not overspray chemical curing compounds. Minimize the drift by spraying as close to the concrete as practicable. Do not allow runoff of curing compounds. Cover drainage inlets before applying the curing compound.

Minimize the use and discharge of water by using wet blankets or similar methods to maintain moisture when concrete is curing.

Concrete Finishing

Collect and dispose of water and solid waste from high-pressure water blasting under "Waste Management" of these special provisions. Collect and dispose of sand and solid waste from sandblasting under "Waste Management" of these special provisions. Before sandblasting, cover drainage inlets within 50 feet of sandblasting. Minimize the drift of dust and blast material by keeping the nozzle close to the surface of the concrete. If the

character of the blast residue is unknown, test it for hazardous materials and dispose of it properly.

Inspect containment structures for concrete finishing for damage before each day of use and before forecasted precipitation. Remove liquid and solid waste from containment structures after each work shift.

Sweeping

Sweep by hand or mechanical methods, such as vacuuming. Do not use methods that use only mechanical kick brooms.

Sweep paved roads at construction entrance and exit locations and paved areas within the job site:

1. During clearing and grubbing activities
2. During earthwork activities
3. During trenching activities
4. During roadway structural-section activities
5. When vehicles are entering and leaving the job site
6. After soil-disturbing activities
7. After observing off-site tracking of material

Monitor paved areas and roadways within the project. Sweep within:

1. 1 hour whenever sediment or debris is observed during activities that require sweeping
2. 24 hours whenever sediment or debris is observed during activities that do not require sweeping

Remove collected material, including sediment, from paved shoulders, drain inlets, curbs and dikes, and other drainage areas. You may stockpile collected material at the job site under "Material Management" of these special provisions. If stockpiled, dispose of collected material at least once per week under "Waste Management" of these special provisions.

You may dispose of sediment within the job site collected during sweeping activities. Protect the disposal areas against erosion.

Keep dust to a minimum during street sweeping activities. Use water or a vacuum whenever dust generation is excessive or sediment pickup is ineffective.

Remove and dispose of trash collected during sweeping under "Waste Management" of these special provisions.

Dewatering

Dewatering consists of discharging accumulated stormwater, groundwater, or surface water from excavations or temporary containment facilities.

Perform dewatering work as specified for the work items involved, such as temporary active treatment system or dewatering and discharge.

If dewatering and discharging activities are not specified under a work item and you perform dewatering activities:

1. Conduct dewatering activities under the Department's Field Guide for Construction Site Dewatering.
2. Ensure that any dewatering discharge does not cause erosion, scour, or sedimentary deposits that could impact natural bedding materials.
3. Discharge the water within the project limits. If the water cannot be discharged within project limits due to site constraints or contamination, dispose of the water as directed by the Engineer.
4. Do not discharge stormwater or nonstormwater that has an odor, discoloration other than sediment, an oily sheen, or foam on the surface. Notify the Engineer immediately upon discovering any such condition.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The contract lump sum price paid for construction site management includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in spill prevention and control, material management, waste management, nonstormwater management, and dewatering activities, including identifying, sampling, testing, handling, and disposing of hazardous waste resulting from your activities, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as ordered by the Engineer.

TEMPORARY HYDRAULIC MULCH (BONDED FIBER MATRIX):**GENERAL****Summary**

This work includes applying, maintaining, and removing temporary hydraulic mulch (bonded fiber matrix). Hydraulic mulch uses a mixture of fiber, tackifier, and water to stabilize active and nonactive disturbed soil areas.

The SWPPP must describe and include the use of temporary hydraulic mulch (bonded fiber matrix) as a water pollution control practice for soil stabilization.

Submittals

At least 5 business days before applying hydraulic mulch, submit:

1. Material Safety Data Sheet for the tackifier.
2. Product label describing the tackifier as an erosion control product.
3. List of pollutant indicators and potential pollutants for the use of temporary hydraulic mulch. Pollutant indicators are described under "Sampling and Analysis Plan for Non-Visible Pollutants" in the Preparation Manual.
4. Determination of acute and chronic toxicity for aquatic organisms conforming to EPA methods for the tackifier.
5. Composition of ingredients including chemical formulation.

Submit a Certificate of Compliance as specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance" of the Standard Specifications for:

1. Tackifier
2. Fiber

Quality Control and Assurance

Retain and submit records of temporary hydraulic mulch applications including:

1. Compliance with specified rates
2. Application area
3. Application time
4. Quantity

MATERIALS**Tackifier**

The tackifier must be:

1. Nonflammable
2. Nontoxic to aquatic organisms
3. Free from growth or germination inhibiting factors

4. Bonded to the fiber or prepackaged with the fiber by the manufacturer
5. At least 10 percent of the weight of the dry fiber and include the weight of the activating agents and additives
6. Organic, high viscosity colloidal polysaccharide with activating agents, or a blended hydrocolloid-based binder

Fiber

Fiber must be:

1. Long strand, whole wood fibers, thermo-mechanically processed from clean, whole wood chips
2. Not made from sawdust, cardboard, paper, or paper byproducts
3. At least 25 percent of fibers 10 mm long
4. At least 50 percent held on a 710 µm sieve
5. Free from lead paint, printing ink, varnish, petroleum products, seed germination inhibitors, or chlorine bleach
6. Free from synthetic or plastic materials
7. At most 7 percent ash

Coloring Agent

Use a biodegradable nontoxic coloring agent free from copper, mercury, and arsenic to ensure the hydraulic mulch contrasts with the application area.

CONSTRUCTION

Application

Dilute hydraulic mulch with water to spread the mulch evenly.

Use hydroseeding equipment to apply hydraulic mulch.

Apply hydraulic mulch:

1. In the proportions indicated in the table below. Successive applications or passes may be needed to achieve the required proportion rate:

Material	Application Rate kg/ha
Bonded Fiber (includes fiber and tackifier material)	4,500

2. To form a continuous mat with no gaps between the mat and the soil surface.
3. From 2 or more directions to achieve a continuous mat.
4. In layers to avoid slumping and to aid drying.
5. During dry weather or at least 24 hours before predicted rain.

Do not apply hydraulic mulch if:

1. Water is standing on or moving across the soil surface

2. Soil is frozen
3. Air temperature is below 4 °C during the tackifier curing period unless allowed by the tackifier manufacturer and approved by the Engineer

Do not over-spray hydraulic mulch onto the traveled way, sidewalks, lined drainage channels, or existing vegetation.

Maintenance

Reapply hydraulic mulch within 24 hours of discovering visible erosion unless the Engineer approves a longer period.

Removal

Remove hydraulic mulch by mechanically blending it into the soil with track laying equipment, disking, or other approved method.

Temporary hydraulic mulch disturbed or displaced by your vehicles, equipment, or operations must be reapplied at your expense.

Cleanup, repair, removal, disposal, or replacement due to improper installation or your negligence are not included in the cost for performing maintenance.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary hydraulic mulch (bonded fiber matrix) is measured by the square meter from measurements along the slope of the areas covered by the hydraulic mulch.

The contract price paid per square meter for temporary hydraulic mulch (bonded fiber matrix) includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in applying temporary hydraulic mulch, complete in place, including removal of hydraulic mulch, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.36

TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes removal and disposal of concrete waste by furnishing, maintaining, and removing temporary concrete washout facilities.

SWPPP must describe and include the use of temporary concrete washout facilities as a water pollution control practice for waste management and materials pollution control.

Submittals

At least 5 business days before concrete activities start, submit:

1. Location of washout facilities
2. Name and location of off-site concrete waste disposal facility to receive concrete waste
3. Copy of permit issued by RWQCB for off-site commercial disposal facility
4. Copy of license for off-site commercial disposal facility
5. Copy of permit issued by state or local agency having jurisdiction over disposal facility if disposal site is located outside of the State of California
6. Gravel-filled bag fabric
7. Plastic liner
8. Alternate attachment device for staples, if used

Quality Control and Assurance

Retain and submit records of disposed concrete waste.

MATERIALS

Straw Bales

Straw bales must comply with Section 20-2.06, "Straw," of the Standard Specifications and be:

1. At least 350 mm wide, 450 mm high, 915 mm long, and weigh at least 22.7 kgs .
2. Composed entirely of vegetative matter, except for binding material.
3. Bound by wire, nylon, or polypropylene string. Do not use jute or cotton binding. Baling wire must be minimum 16 gauge. Nylon or polypropylene string must be approximately 2 mm in diameter with 36.3 kgs of breaking strength.

Stakes

Stakes may be either wood or metal and must comply with the following:

1. Wood stakes must be:
 - 1.1. Untreated fir, redwood, cedar, or pine and cut from sound timber
 - 1.2. Straight and free of loose or unsound knots and other defects which would render stakes unfit for use
 - 1.3. Pointed on the end to be driven into the ground
 - 1.4. At least 50 mm x 50 mm x 1220 mm in size
2. Metal stakes must be at least 12.7 mm diameter and 1220 mm long. Tops of metal stakes must be bent at a 90-degree angle or capped with an orange or red plastic safety cap that fits snugly to the metal stake.

Concrete Washout Sign

Concrete washout sign must comply with Section 12-3.06B, "Portable Signs" of the Standard Specifications and:

1. Be approved by the Engineer
2. Consist of base, framework, and sign panel
3. Be made of plywood
4. Be minimum 610 mm x 1220 mm in size
5. Read "Concrete Washout" with 80 mm high black letters on white background

Gravel-filled Bag Fabric

Geosynthetic fabric for temporary gravel bag berm must consist of one of these:

1. Polyester
2. Polypropylene
3. Combined polyester and polypropylene

Sample under ASTM D 4354, Procedure C.

Test under ASTM D 4759. All properties must be based on Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV).

Identify, store, and handle under ASTM D 4873.

Protect geosynthetics from moisture, sunlight, and damage during shipping and storage. Label each unit with manufacturer's name, identifying information, and product identification.

Gravel-filled bag fabric must comply with requirements in this table:

Specification	Requirements
Grab breaking load 1-inch grip, lb, min. in each direction	205
Apparent elongation percent, min., in each direction	50
Water Flow Rate max. average roll value, gallons per minute/square foot	80-150
Permittivity 1/sec., min	1.2
Apparent opening size max. average roll value, U.S. Standard sieve size	40-80
Ultraviolet Degradation percent of original unexposed grab breaking load 500 hour, minimum	70

Gravel

Gravel for gravel-filled bags must be:

1. From 9.5 mm to 19 mm in diameter
2. Clean and free of clay balls, organic matter, and other deleterious materials

Gravel-filled Bag

Gravel-filled bag must:

1. Be made of gravel-filled bag fabric.
2. Have inside dimensions from 610 mm to 815 mm long, and from 405 mm to 510 mm wide.
3. Have bound opening to retain gravel. Opening must be sewn with yarn, bound with wire, or secured with a closure device.
4. Weigh from when filled with gravel.

Plastic Liner

Plastic liner must be:

1. Single ply, new polyethylene sheeting
2. At least 10 mils thick
3. Free of holes, punctures, tears or other defects
4. Without seams or overlapping joints

CONSTRUCTION

Placement

Place concrete washout facilities at job site:

1. Before concrete placement activities start
2. In the immediate area of concrete work as approved by the Engineer
3. No closer than 15 m from storm drain inlets, open drainage facilities, ESAs, or watercourses
4. Away from construction traffic or public access areas

Install a concrete washout sign adjacent to each temporary concrete washout facility location.

For at grade and below grade concrete washout facilities:

1. Build to contain liquid and concrete waste without seepage, spills, or overflow
2. Build in sufficient quantity and size to contain liquid and concrete waste generated by washout activities for concrete wastes
3. Install with plastic liner

If approved, the length and width of temporary concrete washout facility may be increased from minimum dimensions shown on the plans.

If below grade concrete washout facilities are used, construct berms from compacted native material. Gravel may be used in conjunction with compacted native material.

Operation

Use concrete washout facilities for:

1. Washout from concrete delivery trucks

2. Slurries containing portland cement concrete or hot mix asphalt from sawcutting, coring, grinding, grooving, and hydro-concrete demolition
3. Concrete waste from mortar mixing stations

Relocate concrete washout facilities as needed for concrete construction work.

Do not fill higher than 150 mm below rim.

Your WPC manager must inspect concrete washout facilities:

1. Daily if concrete work occurs daily
2. Weekly if concrete work does not occur daily

Maintenance

Maintain temporary concrete washout facility by:

1. Providing adequate holding capacity with 305 mm minimum freeboard
2. Removing and disposing of hardened concrete under Section 15-3.02, "Removal Methods"
3. Patching holes, rips, and voids in plastic liner with tape
4. If plastic liner leaks after patching, replace plastic liner
5. Repairing or replacing gravel-filled bags when they become split, torn, unraveled, or gravel spills out

Repair temporary concrete washout facility within 24 hours of discovering damage unless the Engineer approves a longer period.

If your vehicles, equipment, or activities disturb or displace temporary concrete washout facility, repair temporary concrete washout facility at your expense.

Removal

Dispose of concrete waste material at a facility specifically licensed to receive solid concrete waste, liquid concrete waste, or both. When concrete washout facility is full, remove and dispose of concrete waste within 2 days.

When the Engineer determines that temporary concrete washout facility is not needed, remove and dispose of it under Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Backfill and repair ground disturbance, including holes and depressions, caused by the installation and removal of temporary concrete washout facility, under Section 15-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications.

PAYMENT

Temporary concrete washout facility is measured by the actual count of concrete washout facilities in place.

The contract unit price paid for temporary concrete washout facility includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in constructing, maintaining, and removing the concrete washout facility, including removal and disposal of concrete waste, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.37 TEMPORARY CHECK DAM:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes constructing, maintaining, and removing temporary check dams. The SWPPP must describe and include the use of temporary check dams as a water pollution control practice for soil stabilization in flow conveyances.

Submittals

Submit a Certificate of Compliance as specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance" of the Standard Specifications for:

1. Fiber rolls
2. Gravel-filled bag fabric

MATERIALS

Fiber Rolls

Fiber rolls must:

1. Last for at least one year after installation
2. Be Type 1 or Type 2

If specified, Type 1 fiber rolls must be:

1. Made from an erosion control blanket:
 - 1.1. Classified by the Erosion Control Technology Council (ECTC) as ECTC 2D
 - 1.2. With a Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) C-Factor of not more than 0.20 at a 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) slope
 - 1.3. Capable to withstand a maximum shear stress of 1.75 pounds per square foot under ASTM D 6460
 - 1.4. With a minimum tensile strength of 75 pounds per foot under ASTM D 5035
 - 1.5. With top and bottom surfaces covered with extruded photodegradable plastic netting or lightweight non-synthetic netting
 - 1.6. Either of the following:
 - 1.6.1. Double net straw and coconut blanket with 70 percent straw and 30 percent coconut fiber

- 1.6.2. Double net excelsior blanket with 80 percent of the wood excelsior fibers being 6 inches or longer
2. Rolled along the width
3. Secured with natural fiber twine every 6 feet and 6 inches from each end
4. Finished to be either:
 - 4.1. From 200 to 250 mm in diameter, from 3 m to 6.1 m long, and at least 0.75 kg per linear meter
 - 4.2. From 250 to 300 mm in diameter, at least 3 m, and at least 3.0 kg per linear meter

If specified, Type 2 fiber rolls must:

1. Be filled with rice or wheat straw, wood excelsior, or coconut fiber
2. Be covered with a photodegradable plastic netting or a biodegradable jute, sisal, or coir fiber netting
3. Have the netting secured tightly at each end
4. Be finished to be either:
 - 4.1. From 200 to 250 mm in diameter, from 3.0 m to 6.1 m long, and at least 1.65 kg per linear meter.
 - 4.2. From 250 mm to 300 mm in diameter, at least 3.0 m, and at least 4.45 kg per linear meter

Wood Stakes

Wood stakes must be:

1. Untreated fir, redwood, cedar, or pine and cut from sound timber
2. Straight and free of loose or unsound knots and other defects which would render the stakes unfit for use
3. Pointed on the end to be driven into the ground

For fiber rolls, wood stakes must be at least:

1. 25 mm x 25mm x 610 mm in size for Type 1 installation
2. 25 mm x 50mm x 610 mm in size for Type 2 installation

Rope

For Type 2 installation, rope must:

1. Be biodegradable, such as sisal or manila
2. Have a minimum diameter of 1/4 inch

Gravel-filled Bag Fabric

Geosynthetic fabric for temporary gravel bag berm must consist of one of the following:

1. Polyester
2. Polypropylene
3. Combined polyester and polypropylene

Sample under ASTM D 4354, Procedure C.

Test under ASTM D 4759. All properties are based on Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV).

Identify, store, and handle under ASTM D 4873.

Protect geosynthetics from moisture, sunlight and damage during shipping and storage. Label each unit with the manufacturer's name, identifying information and product identification.

Gravel-filled bag fabric must comply with:

Specification	Requirements
Grab breaking load 1-inch grip, lb, min. in each direction	205
Apparent elongation percent, min., in each direction	50
Water Flow Rate max. average roll value, gallons per minute/square foot	80-150
Permittivity 1/sec., min	1.2
Apparent opening size max. average roll value, U.S. Standard sieve size	40-80
Ultraviolet Degradation percent of original unexposed grab breaking load 500 hr, minimum	70

Gravel

Gravel for gravel-filled bags must be:

1. From 9.5 mm to 19 mm in diameter
2. Clean and free from clay balls, organic matter, and other deleterious materials

Gravel-filled Bags

Gravel-filled bags must:

1. Be made from gravel-filled bag fabric.
2. Have inside dimensions from 610 mm 810 mm in length, and from 405 mm to 510 mm in width.
3. Have the opening bound to retain the gravel. The opening must be sewn with yarn, bound with wire, or secured with a closure device.
4. Weigh from 13.6 to 22.7 kgs when filled with gravel.

CONSTRUCTION

Before placing temporary check dam, remove obstructions including rocks, clods, and debris greater than one inch in diameter from the ground.

If check dams are to be placed in the same areas as erosion control blankets, then install the blankets before placing the check dams.

Temporary check dams must be:

1. Placed approximately perpendicular to the centerline of the ditch or drainage line
2. Installed with sufficient spillway depth to prevent flanking of concentrated flow around the ends of the check dam
3. Type 1 for lashed fiber rolls, Type 2 for gravel-filled bags, or a combination:
 - 3.1. If the ditch is lined with concrete or hot mix asphalt, use temporary check dam (Type 2)
 - 3.2. If the ditch is unlined, you may use temporary check dam (Type 1) or (Type 2)

Temporary check dam (Type 1) must be:

1. Secured with rope and notched wood stakes.
2. Installed by driving stakes into the soil until the notch is even with the top of the fiber roll.
3. Installed by lacing the rope between stakes and over the fiber roll. Knot the rope at each stake.
4. Tightened by driving the stakes further into the soil forcing the fiber roll against the surface of the ditch or drainage line.

Temporary check dam (Type 2) must be:

1. Placed as a single layer of gravel bags
2. End-to-end to eliminate gaps

If you need to increase the height of the temporary check dam (Type 2):

1. Increase height by adding rows of gravel-filled bags
2. Stack bags in a way that the bags in the top row overlap the joints in the lower row
3. Stabilize dam by adding rows of bags at the bottom

MAINTENANCE

Maintain temporary check dams to provide sediment holding capacity and to reduce concentrated flow velocities.

Remove sediment deposits, trash, and debris from temporary check dams as needed or when directed by the Engineer. If removed sediment is deposited within project limits, it must be stabilized and not subject to erosion by wind or water. Trash and debris must be

removed and disposed of as specified in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Maintain temporary check dams by:

1. Removing sediment from behind the check dam when sediment is 1/3 the height of the check dam above ground
2. Repairing or adjusting the check dams when scour and other evidence of concentrated flow occur beneath the fiber roll
3. Repairing or replacing the fiber rolls or gravel-filled bags when they become split, torn, or unraveled
4. Adding stakes when the fiber rolls slump or sag
5. Replacing broken or split wood stakes

Repair temporary check dams within 24 hours of discovering damage unless the Engineer approves a longer period.

If your vehicles, equipment, or activities disturb or displace temporary check dams, repair temporary check dams at your expense.

The Department does not pay maintenance costs for cleanup, repair, removal, disposal, or replacement due to improper installation or your negligence.

REMOVAL

When the Engineer determines that temporary check dams are not required, they must be removed and disposed of under Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Ground disturbance, including holes and depressions, caused by the installation and removal of the temporary check dams must be backfilled and repaired under Section 15-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary check dam is measured by the meter along the centerline of the check dams. Where temporary fiber rolls are joined and overlapped, the overlap is measured as a single installed check dam.

The contract price paid per meter for temporary check dams includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in constructing and maintaining the temporary check dams, complete in place, including removal of materials, cleanup and disposal of retained sediment and debris, and backfilling and repairing holes, depressions and other ground disturbance, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer

TEMPORARY FIBER ROLL:**GENERAL****Summary**

This work includes constructing, maintaining, and removing temporary fiber roll.

The SWPPP must describe and include the use of temporary fiber roll as a water pollution control practice for sediment control.

Submittals

Submit a Certificate of Compliance as specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance" of the Standard Specifications for fiber roll.

MATERIALS**Fiber Roll**

Fiber roll must:

1. Last for at least one year after installation
2. Be Type 1 or Type 2

If specified, Type 1 fiber roll must be:

1. Made from an erosion control blanket:
 - 1.1. Classified by the Erosion Control Technology Council (ECTC) as ECTC 2D
 - 1.2. With a Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) C-Factor of not more than 0.20 at a 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) slope
 - 1.3. Capable to withstand a maximum shear stress of 1.75 pounds per square foot under ASTM D 6460
 - 1.4. With a minimum tensile strength of 75 pounds per foot under ASTM D 5035
 - 1.5. With top and bottom surfaces covered with extruded photodegradable plastic netting or lightweight non-synthetic netting
 - 1.6. That complies with one of the following:
 - 1.6.1. Double net straw and coconut blanket with 70 percent straw and 30 percent coconut fiber
 - 1.6.2. Double net excelsior blanket with 80 percent of the wood excelsior fibers being 6 inches or longer
2. Rolled along the width
3. Secured with natural fiber twine every 1.8 m and 150 mm from each end
4. Finished to be either:
 - 4.1. From 200 mm to 250 mm in diameter, from 3 m to 6.1 m long, and at least 0.75 kg per linear meter

- 4.2. From 250 to 300 mm in diameter, at least 3.0 m, and at least 3.0 kg per linear meter

If specified, Type 2 fiber roll must:

1. Be filled with rice or wheat straw, wood excelsior, or coconut fiber
2. Be covered with a photodegradable plastic netting or a biodegradable jute, sisal, or coir fiber netting
3. Have the netting secured tightly at each end
4. Be finished to be either:

- 4.1. From 200 mm to 250 mm in diameter, from 3 m to 6.1 m long, and at least 1.65 kg per linear meter

- 4.2. From 250 mm to 300 mm in diameter, at least 3.0 m long, and at least 4.45 kg per linear meter **Wood Stakes**

Wood stakes must be:

1. Untreated fir, redwood, cedar, or pine and cut from sound timber
2. Straight and free of loose or unsound knots and other defects which would render the stakes unfit for use
3. Pointed on the end to be driven into the ground

For fiber roll, wood stakes must be at least:

1. 25 mm x 25 mm x 610 mm in size for Type 1 installation
2. 25 mm x 50 mm x 610 mm in size for Type 2 installation

Rope

For Type 2 installation, rope must:

1. Be biodegradable, such as sisal or manila
2. Have a minimum diameter of 1/4 inch

CONSTRUCTION

Before placing fiber roll, remove obstructions including rocks, clods, and debris greater than one inch in diameter from the ground.

If fiber roll is to be placed in the same area as erosion control blanket, install the blanket before placing the fiber roll. For other soil stabilization practices such as hydraulic mulch or compost, place the fiber roll and then apply the soil stabilization practice.

Place fiber roll on slopes at the following spacing unless the plans show a different spacing:

1. 3 m apart for slopes steeper than 2:1 (horizontal:vertical)
2. 4.5 m apart for slopes from 2:1 to 4:1 (horizontal:vertical)
3. 6.1 m apart for slopes from 4:1 to 10:1 (horizontal:vertical)

4. 15 m apart for slopes flatter than 10:1 (horizontal:vertical)

Place fiber roll approximately parallel to the slope contour. For any 6.1 m section of fiber roll, do not allow the fiber roll to vary more than 5 percent from level.

Type 1 and Type 2 fiber roll may be installed using installation method Type 1, Type 2, or a combination:

For installation method Type 1, install fiber roll by:

1. Placing in a furrow that is from 50 to 100 mm deep
2. Securing with wood stakes every 1.2 m along the length of the fiber roll
3. Securing the ends of the fiber roll by placing a stake 6 inches from the end of the roll
4. Driving the stakes into the soil so that the top of the stake is less than 50 mm above the top of the fiber roll

For installation method Type 2, install fiber roll by:

1. Securing with rope and notched wood stakes.
2. Driving stakes into the soil until the notch is even with the top of the fiber roll.
3. Lacing the rope between stakes and over the fiber roll. Knot the rope at each stake.
4. Tightening the fiber roll to the surface of the slope by driving the stakes further into the soil.

MAINTENANCE

Maintain temporary fiber roll to provide sediment holding capacity and to reduce runoff velocities.

Remove sediment deposits, trash, and debris from temporary fiber roll as needed or when directed by the Engineer. If removed sediment is deposited within project limits, it must be stabilized and not subject to erosion by wind or water. Trash and debris must be removed and disposed of as specified in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Maintain temporary fiber roll by:

1. Removing sediment from behind the fiber roll when sediment is 1/3 the height of the fiber roll above ground
2. Repairing or adjusting the fiber roll when rills and other evidence of concentrated runoff occur beneath the fiber roll.
3. Repairing or replacing the fiber roll when they become split, torn, or unraveled
4. Adding stakes when the fiber roll slump or sag
5. Replacing broken or split wood stakes

Repair temporary fiber roll within 24 hours of discovering damage unless the Engineer approves a longer period.

If your vehicles, equipment, or activities disturb or displace temporary fiber roll, repair temporary fiber roll at your expense.

The Department does not pay maintenance costs for cleanup, repair, removal, disposal, or replacement due to improper installation or your negligence.

REMOVAL

When the Engineer determines that temporary fiber roll is not required, they must be removed and disposed of under Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Ground disturbance, including holes and depressions, caused by the installation and removal of the temporary fiber roll must be backfilled and repaired under Section 15-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary fiber roll is measured by the meter along the centerline of the installed roll. Where temporary fiber roll is joined and overlapped, the overlap is measured as a single installed roll.

The contract price paid per meter for temporary fiber roll includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in constructing and maintaining the temporary fiber roll, complete in place, including removal of materials, cleanup and disposal of retained sediment and debris, and backfilling and repairing holes, depressions and other ground disturbance, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer

10-1.39 TEMPORARY SILT FENCE:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes installing, maintaining, and removing temporary silt fence.

The SWPPP must describe and include the use of temporary silt fence as a water pollution control practice for sediment control.

Submittals

Submit a Certificate of Compliance as specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance" of the Standard Specifications for silt fence fabric.

MATERIALS

Silt Fence Fabric

Geosynthetic fabric for temporary silt fence must consist of one of the following:

1. Polyester
2. Polypropylene
3. Combined polyester and polypropylene

Sample under ASTM D 4354, Procedure C.

Test under ASTM D 4759. All properties must be based on Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV).

Identify, store, and handle under ASTM D 4873.

Protect geosynthetic from moisture, sunlight, and damage during shipping and storage. Label each unit with the manufacturer's name, identifying information, and product identification.

Silt fence fabric must comply with:

Property	ASTM Designation	Specification	
		Woven	Non-woven
Grab breaking load 1-inch grip, lb, min. in each direction	D 4632	120	120
Apparent elongation percent, min., in each direction	D 4632	15	50
Water Flow Rate max. average roll value, gallons per minute/square foot	D 4491	10-50	100-150
Permittivity 1/sec., min.	D 4491	0.05	0.05
Apparent opening size max. average roll value, U.S. Standard sieve size	D 4751	30	30
Ultraviolet Degradation percent of original unexposed grab breaking load 500 hr, minimum	D 4595	70	

Posts

Posts must be wood or metal.

Wood posts must be:

1. Untreated fir, redwood, cedar, or pine and cut from sound timber
2. Straight and free of loose or unsound knots and other defects that would render the stakes unfit for use
3. Pointed on the end to be driven into the ground
4. At least 50 mm x 50 mm in size, and 1.2 m long

Metal posts must:

1. Be made of steel.

2. Have a "U," "T," "L," or other cross sectional shape that can resist failure from lateral loads.
3. Be pointed on the end to be driven into the ground.
4. Weigh at least 1.11 kg per linear meter.
5. Be at least 1.2 m long.
6. Have a safety cap attached to the exposed end. The safety cap must be orange or red plastic and fit snugly to the metal post.

CONSTRUCTION

Silt fence must be:

1. Constructed with silt fence fabric, posts, and fasteners
2. Prefabricated or assembled at the job site

Silt fence fabric must be attached to posts using these methods:

1. If prefabricated silt fence is used, posts must be inserted into sewn pockets
2. If assembled on the job site:
 - 2.1. If wood posts are used, fasteners must be staples or nails
 - 2.2. If steel posts are used, fasteners must be tie wires or locking plastic fasteners
 - 2.3. Spacing of the fasteners must be no more than 200 mm apart

Place silt fence approximately parallel to the slope contour. For any 15 m section of silt fence, do not allow the elevation at the base of the fence to vary more than 1/3 of the fence height.

Install silt fence by:

1. Placing the bottom of the fabric in a trench that is 6 inches deep
2. Securing with posts placed on the downhill side of the fabric
3. Backfilling the trench with soil and hand or mechanically tamping to secure the fabric in the trench

If you reinforce the silt fence fabric with wire or plastic mesh, you may increase the post spacing to a maximum of 3 m. The field-assembled reinforced silt fence must be able to retain saturated sediment without collapsing.

Connect silt fence sections by:

1. Joining separate sections of silt fence to form reaches that are no more than 150 m long
2. Securing the end posts of each section by wrapping the tops of the posts with at least two wraps of 16-gage diameter tie wire
3. Ensuring that each reach is a continuous run of silt fence from end to end or from an end to an opening, including joined panels

If you mechanically push the silt fence fabric vertically through the soil, you must demonstrate that the silt fence fabric will not be damaged and will not slip out of the soil, resulting in sediment passing under the silt fence fabric.

MAINTENANCE

Maintain temporary silt fence to provide sediment-holding capacity and to reduce runoff velocities.

Remove sediment deposits, trash, and debris from temporary silt fence as needed or when directed by the Engineer. If removed sediment is deposited within project limits, it must be stabilized and not subject to erosion by wind or water. Trash and debris must be removed and disposed of as specified in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Maintain temporary silt fence by:

1. Removing sediment from behind the silt fence when sediment is 1/3 the height of the silt fence above ground
2. Repairing or adjusting the silt fence when rills and other evidence of concentrated runoff occur beneath the silt fence fabric
3. Repairing or replacing the silt fence fabric when it become split, torn, or unraveled

Repair temporary silt fence within 24 hours of discovering damage unless the Engineer approves a longer period.

If your vehicles, equipment, or activities disturb or displace temporary silt fence, repair temporary silt fence at your expense.

The Department does not pay maintenance costs for cleanup, repair, removal, disposal, or replacement due to improper installation or your negligence.

REMOVAL

When the Engineer determines that temporary silt fence is not required, remove and dispose of fence under Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Ground disturbance, including holes and depressions, caused by the installation and removal of the temporary silt fence must be backfilled and repaired under Section 15-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary silt fence is measured by the meter along the centerline of the installed fence. The contract price paid per meter for temporary silt fence includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in constructing and maintaining the temporary silt fence, complete in

place, including removal of materials, cleanup and disposal of retained sediment and debris, and backfilling and repairing holes, depressions and other ground disturbance, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.40 TEMPORARY FENCE (TYPE ESA):

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes constructing, maintaining, and removing temporary fence (Type ESA). Temporary fence (Type ESA) provides a visible boundary adjacent to protected areas such as an environmentally sensitive area.

Signs for temporary fence (Type ESA) are not required.

Submittals

Submit a Certificate of Compliance as specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance" of the Standard Specifications for:

1. High visibility fabric
2. Safety cap for metal posts

MATERIALS

High Visibility Fabric

High visibility fabric for temporary fence (Type ESA) must consist of one of the following:

1. Polyethylene
2. Polypropylene
3. Combined polyethylene and polypropylene

Sample under ASTM D 4354, Procedure C.

Test under ASTM D 4759. All properties must be based on Minimum Average Roll Value.

Identify, store, and handle under ASTM D 4873.

High visibility fabric must:

1. Contain ultraviolet inhibitors
2. Comply with the following:

Property	Specifications	Requirements
Width, millimeters, Min	Measured	1220
Opening size millimeters	Measured	25 x 25 (Min) 50 x 50 (Max)
Color	Observed	Orange
Grab breaking load 25 mm grip, kg, Min. in each direction	ASTM D4632	260
Apparent elongation percent, Min., in each direction	ASTM D4632	5
Ultraviolet Degradation percent of original unexposed grab breaking load 500 hr, minimum	ASTM D4355	70

Posts

Posts must be wood or steel.

Wood posts must be:

1. Untreated fir, redwood, cedar, or pine and cut from sound timber
2. Straight and free of loose or unsound knots and other defects that would render the stakes unfit for use
3. Pointed on the end to be driven into the ground
4. At least 50 mm x 50 mm in size and 1.8 m long

Steel posts must:

1. Have a "U," "T," "L," or other cross sectional shape that can resist failure from lateral loads.
2. Be pointed on the end to be driven into the ground.
3. Weigh at least 0.34-kg per 0.30 m.
4. Be at least 1.8 m long.
5. Have a safety cap attached to the exposed end. The safety cap must be yellow, orange or red plastic and fit snugly to the metal post.

Signs

Not required

CONSTRUCTION

General

Install temporary fence (Type ESA):

1. With high visibility fabric, posts, and fasteners as follows:
 - 1.1. If wood posts are used, fasteners must be staples or nails
 - 1.2. If steel posts are used, fasteners must be tie wires or locking plastic fasteners
 - 1.3. Spacing of the fasteners must be no more than 200 mm apart
2. Before clearing and grubbing activities

3. From outside of the protected area
4. With posts spaced 2.4 m apart and embedded at least 400 mm in the soil

If trees and other plants need protection, install fence to:

1. Enclose the foliage canopy (drip line) of protected plants
2. Protect visible roots from encroachment

Maintenance

Maintain temporary fence (Type ESA) by:

1. Keeping posts in a vertical position
2. Reattaching fabric to posts
3. Replacing damaged sections of fabric
4. Replacing and securing signs

Removal

When the Engineer determines that temporary fence (Type ESA) is no longer required, remove and dispose of it under Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Backfill and repair ground disturbance caused by the installation and removal of temporary fence (Type ESA), including holes and depressions, under Section 15-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary fence (Type ESA) is measured and paid for by the meter in the same manner specified for fence (Type BW or WM) in Section 80, "Fences," of the Standard Specifications.

The contract price paid per meter for temporary fence (Type ESA) includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in constructing the temporary fence (Type ESA), complete in place, including maintenance, removal of materials, and backfilling and repairing holes, depressions and other ground disturbance, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as ordered by the Engineer.

10-1.41

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes constructing, maintaining, and removing temporary construction entrance to provide temporary access.

The SWPPP must describe and include the use of temporary construction entrance as a water pollution control practice for tracking control.

Temporary construction entrance must be Type 1, Type 2, or a combination.

Submittals

Submit a Certificate of Compliance under Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for:

1. Temporary entrance fabric
2. Rock

Submit details for alternatives at least 5 business days before installation. You may propose alternatives for the following items:

1. Alternative sump
2. Alternative corrugated steel panels

If the Engineer approves, you may eliminate the sump.

MATERIALS

Temporary Entrance Fabric

Temporary entrance fabric must comply with Section 88-1.04, "Rock Slope Protection Fabric," of the Standard Specifications and be woven Type B or non-woven Type B.

Rock

Rock must be Type A or Type B.
Rock (Type A) must comply with:

1. Requirements under Section 72-2.02, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications
2. Following sizes:

Square Screen Size (mm)	Percentage Passing	Percentage Retained
150	100	0
80	0	100

Rock (Type B) must be Railway Ballast Number 25. Do not use blast furnace slag.
Railway Ballast Number 25 must comply with:

1. Description in AREMA Manual for Railway Engineering.
2. Following sizes:

Nominal Size Square Opening	Percentage Passing								
	3"	2-1/2"	2"	1-1/2"	1"	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	No. 4 9.5 mm
2-1/2"-3/8"	100	80-100	60-85	50-70	25-50	-	5-20	0-10	0-3

3. Following properties:

Specification	Requirements
Percent material passing No. 200 sieve, max. ASTM: C 117	1.0
Bulk specific gravity, min. ASTM: C 127	2.60
Absorption, percent min. ASTM: C 127	1.0
Clay lumps and friable particles, percent max. ASTM: C 142	0.5
Degradation, percent max. ASTM: C 535	30
Soundness (Sodium Sulfate), percent max. ASTM: C 88	5.0
Flat, elongated particles, or both, percent max. ASTM: D 4791	5.0

Corrugated Steel Panels

Corrugated steel panels must:

1. Be made of steel.
2. Be pressed or shop welded
3. Have a slot or hook for connecting panels together

CONSTRUCTION

Prepare location for temporary construction entrance by:

1. Removing vegetation to ground level and clear away debris
2. Grading ground to uniform plane
3. Grading ground surface to drain
4. Removing sharp objects that may damage fabric
5. Compacting the top 450 mm of soil to at least 90 percent relative compaction

If temporary entrance (Type 1) is specified, use rock (Type A).

If temporary construction entrance (Type 2) is specified, use Rock (Type B) under corrugated steel panels. Use at least 6 corrugated steel panels for each entrance. Couple panels together.

Install temporary construction entrance by:

1. Positioning fabric along the length of the entrance

2. Overlapping sides and ends of fabric by at least 300 mm
3. Spreading rock over fabric in the direction of traffic
4. Covering fabric with rock within 24 hours
5. Keeping a 150 mm layer of rock over fabric to prevent damage to fabric by spreading equipment

Do not drive on fabric until rock is spread.

Unless the Engineer eliminates the sump, install a sump within 6.1 m of each temporary construction entrance.

Repair fabric damaged during rock spreading by placing a new fabric over the damaged area. New fabric must be large enough to cover damaged area and provide at least 18-inch overlap on all edges.

Maintenance

Maintain temporary construction entrance to minimize generation of dust and tracking of soil and sediment onto public roads. If dust or sediment tracking increases, place additional rock unless the Engineer approves another method.

Repair temporary construction entrance if:

1. Fabric is exposed
2. Depressions in the entrance surface develop
3. Rock is displaced

Repair temporary construction entrance within 24 hours of discovering damage unless the Engineer approves a longer period.

During use of temporary construction entrance, do not allow soil, sediment, or other debris tracked onto pavement to enter storm drains, open drainage facilities, or watercourses. When material is tracked onto pavement, remove it within 24 hours unless the Engineer approves a longer period.

If your vehicles, equipment, or activities disturb or displace the temporary construction entrance, repair it at your expense.

The Department does not pay maintenance costs for cleanup, repair, removal, disposal, or replacement due to improper installation or your negligence.

Removal

When the Engineer determines that temporary construction entrance is not required, remove and dispose of it under Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Backfill and repair ground disturbance, including holes and depressions, caused by installation and removal of temporary construction entrance under Section 15-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary construction entrance is determined from actual count in place. Temporary construction entrance is measured one time only and no additional measurement will be recognized.

The contract unit price paid for temporary construction entrance includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in constructing and maintaining temporary construction entrance, complete in place, including removal of temporary construction entrance, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

No additional compensation will be made if the temporary construction entrance is relocated during the course of construction.

10-1.42

COOPERATION:

It is anticipated that work by another contractor may be in progress adjacent to or within the limits of this project during progress of the work on this contract. The following table lists contracts anticipated to be in progress during this contract.

Contract No.	Co-Rte-PM	Location	Type of Work
EA464611	RIV-79-R13.5-R24.4	Winchester	Roadway widening

Comply with Section 7-1.14, "Cooperation," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.43

MOBILIZATION:

Mobilization shall conform to the provisions in Section 11, "Mobilization," of the Standard Specifications.

PAYMENT

Mobilization will be paid lump sum as provided in Section 11-1.02, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

DE-MOBILIZATION:

De-mobilization shall consist of the completion of all final construction and administrative work required to secure the project for termination and acceptance by the Engineer, including, but not limited to the following:

1. Satisfactory completion of Finishing Roadway in accordance with Section 22, "Finishing Roadway" of the Standard Specifications;
2. Removal of all temporary facilities, construction office, temporary utilities, plant, equipment, surplus material, construction debris and similar from project limits and adjacent property, as required and as directed by the Engineer;
3. Restoration of all temporary roads and haul routes and construction storage and office areas, etc. to original or better condition;
4. Completion of record of drawings (as-built), to the satisfaction of the Engineer;
5. Submission of final Disadvantaged Business Enterprise report to the Engineer;
6. Submission of final certified payroll documents to the Engineer;
7. Submission of property owner releases, as required by the Engineer;
8. Completion of the requirements of permits issued by other agencies;
9. Satisfactory completion of all other contractually and legally required construction and administrative items of work.

De-Mobilization shall include the satisfactory completion of all items of work, but shall not be construed as being a separate payment for work that is paid under separate contract items. The contract item for De-Mobilization is intended for proper close-out activities.

Payment for De-Mobilization will be made on a lump sum basis in the amount of the fixed bid price after satisfactory completion of the above listed items. Payment for De-Mobilization will be included in the final pay estimate and payment. No partial payments will be made for De-Mobilization.

RESIDENT ENGINEERS OFFICE:

The Contractor shall furnish and maintain a Resident Engineer's Office (Field Office), suitable for the intended purpose, for the exclusive use of the Engineer and his staff in accordance with the following provisions.

The Field Office shall be maintained in a clean, neat and sanitary manner at all times. All sanitary paper products required for the restroom shall be supplied by the Contractor and shall be included in the contract unit price bid.

The Field Office shall be a 56 square meter (600 square feet) (minimum) office facility with required utility hook up including electricity, potable water, 2 telephone lines, multi-line speaker phones and air conditioning and heating. The facility will have 1 restroom and partitions creating 3 interior rooms. Contractor will pay monthly rental fees and shall obtain all rights of entry necessary.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible to provide all utility hook-ups for the Resident Engineer's Office, including electrical power, telephone, potable water and sewage disposal. The Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits and pay all fees.

The Field Office shall be provided with a facsimile machine with a separate phone line and a copying machine capable of photocopying and scanning 280 mm X 432 mm (11"X17") size paper for the exclusive use of the Engineer and his staff for the entire duration of the project.

Contractor shall be aware that theft and vandalism at the job site may be a problem. Contractor shall be responsible for the security of the Field Office.

If for any reason, the phone, copier, facsimile machine, any office furniture, and/or sanitary facility is vandalized, stolen, or in need of repair, the Contractor, upon receipt of written notice by Engineer, shall have a maximum of five (5) working days to replace or repair the items to full working order. If Contractor fails to comply with the five (5) working days specified, the County may at its option withhold monthly progress payments until Field Office is returned to full and complete working order.

Contractor shall meet with the Engineer prior to construction (and at any other time circumstances warrant), and together, shall mutually agree to a location for the Field Office. Approval of the proposed Field Office by the Engineer shall be obtained prior to implementation.

The following shall be furnished and supplied by the Contractor for the duration of the contract:

1. Furnish, service and maintain office. The following office furniture, in new or near-new condition, shall be furnished, at a minimum:

- a. 2 each 762 mm X 1524 mm (30"X60") desks with lockable drawers;
 - b. 2 each task swivel chairs;
 - c. 1 each conference table to accommodate 8 conference chairs;
 - d. 8 conference chairs;
 - e. 1 each 1562 mm (60")h X 1016 mm (40")w X 406 mm (16")d book shelf;
 - f. 1 each 1524 mm (60") X 914 mm (36") drafting table and chair.
2. Supply utilities for office, including electricity, phones (2 lines), potable water, and DSL internet service or approved equal or better for the duration of the contract, including fees.
 3. Supply, service and maintain sanitary facility.
 4. Facsimile machine (separate phone line).
 5. Furnish a 0.57 cubic meters (20 cf.) refrigerator and water dispenser/cooler.
 6. Furnish two current model personal computers for the duration of the contract, suitable and capable for office use, internet connected utilizing DSL service or approved equal or better, and complete with necessary software including Microsoft Office, latest version.
 7. Two color laser printers, HP Color LaserJet Model 2605DN (also known as Q7822A) or approved alternate. One color flatbed scanner, HP ScanJet 5590 or approved alternate. All supplies and necessary maintenance for the use of the above equipment by the Engineer shall be furnished and supplied by the Contractor for the duration of the contract.
 8. Copying and scanning machine 280 mm X 432 mm (11"X17").
 9. Installation of 4 designated public parking spaces.
 10. Installation of appropriate number of designated parking spaces for the construction manager, inspectors, general Contractors, workers, material supplies, subcontractors and other support personnel.
 11. Installation of 1 large sized unit commercial trash bin with cover and regularly scheduled pick up.
 12. Field office shall have a 610 mm X 914 mm (24"X36") sign, white color, affixed near the door. The sign text shall read "COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT" and shall have County seals affixed to it. Contractor will be supplied the seals by the County.
 13. Remove office from job site at the completion of the project.
 14. Security.
 15. If office is located on private property, all property rental costs and right of entry.

No monthly progress payments will be due to the Contractor until all provisions and requirements of "Resident Engineers Office" are complete and in place.

METHOD OF PAYMENT

The contract lump sum price paid for Resident Engineer's Office shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in furnishing and maintaining Resident Engineer's Office, including furnishing and maintaining the list equipment and furniture, and providing of

all necessary supplies for the listed equipment for the duration of the contract work, as specified in these Special Provisions, and as directed by the Engineer, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

The lump sum price will be paid on equal monthly increments over the duration of the project.

10-1.46

CONSTRUCTION AREA TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES:

Flagging, signs, and temporary traffic control devices furnished, installed, maintained, and removed when no longer required shall conform to the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Category 1 temporary traffic control devices are defined as small and lightweight (less than 100 pounds) devices. These devices shall be certified as crashworthy by crash testing, crash testing of similar devices, or years of demonstrable safe performance. Category 1 temporary traffic control devices include traffic cones, plastic drums, portable delineators, and channelizers.

If requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide written self-certification for crashworthiness of Category 1 temporary traffic control devices at least 5 business days before beginning any work using the devices or within 2 business days after the request if the devices are already in use. Self-certification shall be provided by the manufacturer or Contractor and shall include the following:

- A. Date,
- B. Federal Aid number (if applicable),
- C. Contract number, district, county, route and post mile of project limits,
- D. Company name of certifying vendor, street address, city, state and zip code,
- E. Printed name, signature and title of certifying person; and
- F. Category 1 temporary traffic control devices that will be used on the project.

The Contractor may obtain a standard form for self-certification from the Engineer.

Category 2 temporary traffic control devices are defined as small and lightweight (less than 100 pounds) devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change, but may cause potential harm to impacting vehicles. Category 2 temporary traffic control devices include barricades and portable sign supports.

Category 2 temporary traffic control devices shall be on the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) list of Acceptable Crashworthy Category 2 Hardware for Work Zones. This list is maintained by FHWA and can be located at:

http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway_dept/policy_guide/road_hardware/listing.cfm?code=workzone

The Department also maintains this list at:

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/signtech/signdel/pdf/Category2.pdf>

Category 2 temporary traffic control devices that have not received FHWA acceptance shall not be used. Category 2 temporary traffic control devices in use that have received FHWA acceptance shall be labeled with the FHWA acceptance letter number and the name of the manufacturer. The label shall be readable and permanently affixed by the manufacturer. Category 2 temporary traffic control devices without a label shall not be used.

If requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide a written list of Category 2 temporary traffic control devices to be used on the project at least 5 business days before beginning any work using the devices or within 2 business days after the request if the devices are already in use.

Category 3 temporary traffic control devices consist of temporary traffic-handling equipment and devices that weigh 100 pounds or more and are expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change to impacting vehicles. Temporary traffic-handling equipment and devices include crash cushions, truck-mounted attenuators, temporary railing, temporary barrier, and end treatments for temporary railing and barrier.

Type III barricades may be used as sign supports if the barricades have been successfully crash tested, meeting the NCHRP Report 350 criteria, as one unit with a construction area sign attached.

Category 3 temporary traffic control devices shall be shown on the plans or on the Department's Highway Safety Features list. This list is maintained by the Division of Engineering Services and can be found at:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/approved_products_list/

Category 3 temporary traffic control devices that are not shown on the plans or not listed on the Department's Highway Safety Features list shall not be used.

Full compensation for providing self-certification for crashworthiness of Category 1 temporary traffic control devices and for providing a list of Category 2 temporary traffic control devices used on the project shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the various items of work requiring the use of the Category 1 or Category 2 temporary traffic control devices and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS:

Construction area signs for temporary traffic control shall be furnished, installed, maintained, and removed when no longer required in conformance with the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Attention is directed to "Furnish Sign" of these special provisions.

Attention is directed to the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions. Type II retroreflective sheeting shall not be used on construction area sign panels. Type III, IV, VII, VIII, or IX retroreflective sheeting shall be used for stationary mounted construction area sign panels.

Attention is directed to "Construction Project Information Signs" of these special provisions regarding the number and type of construction project information signs to be furnished, erected, maintained, and removed and disposed of.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans or specified in these special provisions, the color of construction area warning and guide signs shall have black legend and border on orange background, except W10-1 or W47(CA) (Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Advance Warning) sign shall have black legend and border on yellow background.

Orange background on construction area signs shall be fluorescent orange.

Repair to construction area sign panels will not be allowed, except when approved by the Engineer. At nighttime under vehicular headlight illumination, sign panels that exhibit irregular luminance, shadowing or dark blotches shall be immediately replaced at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall notify the appropriate regional notification center for operators of subsurface installations at least 2 business days, but not more than 14 days, prior to commencing excavation for construction area sign posts. The regional notification centers include, but are not limited to, the following:

Notification Center	Telephone Number
Underground Service Alert	811

Excavations required to install construction area signs shall be performed by hand methods without the use of power equipment, except that power equipment may be used if it is determined there are no utility facilities in the area of the proposed post holes. The post hole diameter, if backfilled with portland cement concrete, shall be at least 4 inches greater than the longer dimension of the post cross section.

Construction area signs placed within 15 feet from the edge of the travel way shall be mounted on stationary mounted sign supports as specified in "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices" of these special provisions.

The Contractor shall maintain accurate information on construction area signs. Signs that are no longer required shall be immediately covered or removed. Signs that convey inaccurate information shall be immediately replaced or the information shall be corrected. Covers shall be replaced when they no longer cover the signs properly. The Contractor shall immediately restore to the original position and location any sign that is displaced or overturned, from any cause, during the progress of work.

The term "construction area signs" shall include temporary object markers required for the direction of public traffic through or around the work during construction. Object markers listed or designated on the plans as construction area signs shall be considered to be signs and shall be furnished, erected, maintained, and removed by the Contractor in the same manner specified for construction area signs.

Object markers shall be stationary mounted on wood or metal posts in conformance with the details shown on the plans and the provisions in Section 82, "Markers and Delineators," of the Standard Specifications.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Construction area sign will be paid lump sum in accordance with Section 12-4.01, "Measurement and Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.48

MAINTAINING TRAFFIC:

Maintaining traffic shall conform to the provisions in Sections 7-1.08, "Public Convenience," Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety," and Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Closure is defined as the closure of a traffic lane or lanes, including shoulder, ramp or connector lanes, within a single traffic control system.

Closures shall conform to the provisions in "Traffic Control System for Lane Closure" of these special provisions.

Work that interferes with public traffic shall be limited to the hours when lane closures are allowed, except for work required under Sections 7-1.08, "Public Convenience," and Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety."

R2-4 (Reduce Speed Ahead) and R2-1 (with 16 KPH (10 MPH) reduction from posted speed limit) signs shall be installed at each approach of construction limits during all hours that traffic control is in place.

The full width of the traveled way shall be open for use by public traffic as shown in the table "Lane Closure Restriction for Designated Legal Holidays and Special Days" included in this section, "Maintaining Traffic."

Designated legal holidays are: January 1st, the third Monday in February, the last Monday in May, July 4th, the first Monday in September, November 11th, Thanksgiving Day, and December 25th. When a designated legal holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be a designated legal holiday. When November 11th falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a designated legal holiday.

Special days are: _ Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Lincoln's Birthday, Cesar Chavez Day, Good Friday thru Easter Sunday, Columbus Day, Day after Thanksgiving, December 26 thru January 2.

The closure starts with the first cone down and ends with the last cone picked up. No closure sign(s) shall be exposed to traffic more than 30 minutes before or after a closure, except as otherwise indicated in the special provisions.

Under one-way reversing traffic control operations, public traffic may be stopped in one direction for periods not to exceed 15 minutes. After each stoppage, all accumulated traffic for that direction shall pass through the work zone before another stoppage is made.

The maximum length of a single stationary lane closure shall be 2 miles (3.2 Kilometers). Not more than 1 separate stationary lane closures will be allowed in each direction of travel at one time. Concurrent stationary closures shall be spaced no closer than 2 kilometers apart and closures shall be along the same lane/s.

On days that lane closures are not allowed, one lane may be closed to maintain the seal coat surface as required in Section 37-1.07, "Finishing," of the Standard Specifications. Lane closures to maintain the seal coat surface shall be restricted to daylight hours when public traffic will be least inconvenienced and delayed, as determined by the Engineer.

Local authorities shall be notified at least 5 business days before work begins. The Contractor shall cooperate with local authorities to handle traffic through the work area and shall make arrangements to keep the work area clear of parked vehicles.

Personal vehicles of the Contractor's employees shall not be parked within the right of way.

When work vehicles or equipment are parked within 1.8 m (6 feet) of a traffic lane to perform active construction, the shoulder area shall be closed as shown on the plans.

When work vehicles or equipment are parked within 1.8 m (6 feet) of a traffic lane to perform active construction, the shoulder area shall be closed with fluorescent orange traffic cones or portable delineators placed on a taper in advance of the parked vehicles or

equipment and along the edge of the pavement at 7.6 m (25-foot) intervals to a point not less than 7.6 m 25 feet past the last vehicle or piece of equipment. A minimum of 9 traffic cones or portable delineators shall be used for the taper. A W20-1 (ROAD WORK AHEAD) or W21-5b (RIGHT/LEFT SHOULDER CLOSED AHEAD) or C24(CA) (SHOULDER WORK AHEAD) sign shall be mounted on a crashworthy portable sign support with flags. The sign shall be placed where designated by the Engineer. The sign shall be a minimum of 1.2 m x 1.2 m (48" x 48") in size. The Contractor shall immediately restore to the original position and location a traffic cone or delineator that is displaced or overturned, during the progress of work.

If minor deviations from the lane requirement charts are required, a written request shall be submitted to the Engineer at least 15 days before the proposed date of the closure. The Engineer may approve the deviations if there is no significant increase in the cost to the State and if the work can be expedited and better serve the public traffic.

Lane Closure Restriction for Designated Legal Holidays and Special Days										
Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
x	H XX	XX	XX	XXX						
	SD XX									
x	XX	H XX	XX	XXX						
		SD XX								
	x	XX	H XX	XX						
			SD XX							
	x	XX	XX	H XX	XXX					
	x	XX	XX	SD XX						
				x	H XX					
				x	SD XX					
					x	H XX	XXX			
						SD XX				
				XXX		x	H XX	XX	XX	XX
							SD XX			

Legends:

	Refer to lane closure charts
x	The full width of the traveled way shall be open for use by public traffic after 0600.
xx	The full width of the traveled way shall be open for use by public traffic.
xxx	The full width of the traveled way shall be open for use by public traffic until 1800.
H	Designated Legal Holiday
SD	Special Day

Chart No. 1 EA#: 464601 Conventional Highway Lane Requirements																									
County: Riverside							Route/Direction: 79/NB & SB							PM: R12.2/R15.9											
Closure Limits:																									
FROM HOUR TO HOUR	24	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Mondays through Thursdays								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R										
Fridays								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R										
Saturdays								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R										
Sundays								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R										
Legend:																									
R	Provide at least one through traffic lane, not less than 3.0 m (10 feet) in width, for use by both directions of travel (Reversing Control)																								
	Work permitted within project right of way where shoulder or lane closure is not required.																								
REMARKS:																									

Date: 9/20/2011 Developed by: John H. Lee Validity: 24 months

10-1.49 TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM:

A traffic control system shall consist of closing traffic lanes in conformance with the details shown on the plans, the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications, the provisions under "Maintaining Traffic" and "Construction Area Signs" of these Special Provisions, and these Special Provisions.

No payment for extra work will be allowed for work performed as specified in Section 12-2.02 (Flagging Costs) of the Standard Specifications. Flagging costs will be borne entirely by the Contractor.

A Traffic Safety Team will be required for this project. The Contractor shall plan to have no less than a Superintendent attend two such meetings per month for a minimum of one hour each. The Engineer will arrange the meetings as determined necessary. Full compensation for preparing for and attending Traffic Safety Team meetings shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum price paid for Traffic Control System and no further compensation will be allowed.

10-1.50

TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LANE CLOSURE:

A traffic control system shall consist of closing traffic lanes in conformance with the details shown on the plans, the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications, the provisions under "Maintaining Traffic" and "Construction Area Signs" of these special provisions, and these special provisions.

The provisions in this section will not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility to provide additional devices or take measures as may be necessary to comply with the provisions in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety," of the Standard Specifications.

If components in the traffic control system are displaced or cease to operate or function as specified, from any cause, during the progress of the work, the Contractor shall immediately repair the components to the original condition or replace the components and shall restore the components to the original location.

When lane closures are made for work periods only, at the end of each work period, components of the traffic control system, except portable delineators placed along open trenches or excavation adjacent to the traveled way, shall be removed from the traveled way and shoulder. If the Contractor so elects, the components may be stored at selected central locations designated by the Engineer within the limits of the highway right of way.

One-way traffic shall be controlled through the project in conformance with the plan entitled "Traffic Control System for Lane Closure on Two Lane Conventional Highways" and these special provisions.

Additional advance flaggers will be required.

When traffic is under one-way control on unpaved areas, the cones shown along the centerline on the plans need not be placed.

Utilizing a pilot car will be at the option of the Contractor. If the Contractor elects to use a pilot car, the cones shown along the centerline on the plan need not be placed. The pilot car shall have radio contact with personnel in the work area. The maximum speed of the pilot car through the traffic control zone shall be 25 miles per hour.

The contract lump sum price paid for traffic control system shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor (except for flagging costs), materials (including signs), tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in placing, removing, storing, maintaining, moving to new locations, replacing, and disposing of the components of the traffic control system and for furnishing and operating the pilot car, (including driver, radios, other equipment, and labor required), as shown on the plans, as

specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

The adjustment provisions in Section 4-1.03, "Changes," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to the item of traffic control system. Adjustments in compensation for traffic control system will be made only for increased or decreased traffic control system required by changes ordered by the Engineer and will be made on the basis of the cost of the increased or decreased traffic control necessary. The adjustment will be made on a force account basis as provided in Section 9-1.03, "Force Account Payment," of the Standard Specifications for increased work and estimated on the same basis in the case of decreased work.

Traffic control system required by work which is classed as extra work, as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications, will be paid for as a part of the extra work.

"No payment for extra work will be allowed for work performed as specified in Standard Section 12-2.02 (Flagging Costs) of the Standard Specifications. Flagging costs will be borne entirely by the Contractor."

10-1.51

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT DELINEATION:

Temporary pavement delineation shall be furnished, placed, maintained, and removed in conformance with the provisions in Section 12-3.01, "General," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions. Nothing in these special provisions shall be construed as reducing the minimum standards specified in the California MUTCD or as relieving the Contractor from the responsibilities specified in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety," of the Standard Specifications.

GENERAL

When the work causes obliteration of pavement delineation, temporary or permanent pavement delineation shall be in place before opening the traveled way to public traffic. Lane line or centerline pavement delineation shall be provided for traveled ways open to public traffic. On multilane roadways (freeways and expressways) edgeline delineation shall be provided for traveled ways open to public traffic.

The Contractor shall perform the work necessary to establish the alignment of temporary pavement delineation, including required lines or markers. Surfaces to receive application of paint or removable traffic tape temporary pavement delineation shall be dry and free of dirt and loose material. Temporary pavement delineation shall not be applied over existing pavement delineation or other temporary pavement delineation. Temporary pavement delineation shall be maintained until superseded or replaced with a new pattern of temporary pavement delineation or permanent pavement delineation, or as determined by the Engineer.

Temporary pavement markers, including underlying adhesive, and removable traffic tape that are applied to the final layer of surfacing or existing pavement to remain in place or that conflicts with a subsequent or new traffic pattern for the area shall be removed when no longer required for the direction of public traffic, as determined by the Engineer.

TEMPORARY LANELINE AND CENTERLINE DELINEATION

When lanelines or centerlines are obliterated and temporary pavement delineation to replace the lines is not shown on the plans, the minimum laneline and centerline delineation to be provided for that area shall be temporary pavement markers placed at longitudinal intervals of not more than 7.3 m. The temporary pavement markers shall be the same color as the laneline or centerline the pavement markers replace. Temporary pavement markers shall be, at the option of the Contractor, one of the temporary pavement markers listed for short term day/night use (14 days or less) or long term day/night use (180 days or less) in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions. The temporary pavement markers shall be placed in conformance with the manufacturer's instructions. Temporary pavement markers for long term day/night use (180 days or less) shall be cemented to the surfacing with the adhesive recommended by the manufacturer, except epoxy adhesive shall not be used to place the temporary pavement markers in areas where removal of the temporary pavement markers will be required.

Temporary laneline or centerline delineation consisting entirely of temporary pavement markers listed for short term day/night use (14 days or less), shall be placed on longitudinal intervals of not more than 7.3 m and shall be used for a maximum of 14 days on lanes opened to public traffic. Before the end of the 14 days the permanent pavement delineation shall be placed. If the permanent pavement delineation is not placed within the 14 days, the Contractor shall replace the temporary pavement markers and provide additional temporary pavement delineation and shall bear the cost thereof. The additional temporary pavement delineation to be provided shall be equivalent to the pattern specified for the permanent pavement delineation for the area, as determined by the Engineer.

Where "no passing" centerline pavement delineation is obliterated, the following "no passing" zone signing shall be installed before opening the lanes to public traffic. W20-1 (ROAD WORK AHEAD) signs shall be installed from 300 m to 600 m in advance of "no passing" zones. R4-1 (DO NOT PASS) signs shall be installed at the beginning and at every 600 m interval within "no passing" zones. For continuous zones longer than 3 km, W7-3a or W71(CA) (NEXT _____ MILES) signs shall be installed beneath the W20-1 signs installed in advance of "no passing" zones. R4-2 (PASS WITH CARE) signs shall be installed at the end of "no passing" zones. The exact location of "no passing" zone signing will be as determined by the Engineer and shall be maintained in place until permanent "no passing" centerline pavement delineation has been applied. The signing for "no passing" zones, shall be removed when no longer required for the direction of public traffic. The signing for "no passing" zones shall conform to the provisions in "Construction Area Signs" of these special provisions, except for payment.

TEMPORARY EDGELINE DELINEATION

On multilane roadways (freeways and expressways), when edgelines are obliterated and temporary pavement delineation to replace those edgelines is not shown on the plans, the edgeline delineation to be provided for those areas adjacent to lanes open to public traffic shall be as follows:

1. Temporary pavement delineation for right edgelines shall, at the option of the Contractor, consist of either a solid 100 mm wide traffic stripe tape of the same color as the stripe it replaces, traffic cones, portable delineators or channelizers placed at longitudinal intervals not to exceed 30 m.
2. Temporary pavement delineation for left edgelines shall, at the option of the Contractor, consist of either solid 100 mm wide traffic stripe tape of the same color as the stripe it replaces, traffic cones, portable delineators or channelizers placed at longitudinal intervals not to exceed 30 m or temporary pavement markers placed at longitudinal intervals of not more than 1.8 m.

Where removal of the 100 mm wide traffic stripe will not be required, painted traffic stripe conforming to the provisions of "Temporary Traffic Stripe (Paint)" of these special provisions may be used.

The lateral offset for traffic cones, portable delineators or channelizers used for temporary edgeline delineation shall be as determined by the Engineer. If traffic cones or portable delineators are used as temporary pavement delineation for edgelines, the Contractor shall provide personnel to remain at the project site to maintain the cones or delineators during the hours of the day that the portable delineators are in use.

Channelizers used for temporary edgeline delineation shall be the surface mounted type and shall be orange in color. Channelizer bases shall be cemented to the pavement in the same manner provided for cementing pavement markers to pavement in "Pavement Markers" of these special provisions, except epoxy adhesive shall not be used to place channelizers on the top layer of pavement. Channelizers shall be, at the Contractor's option, one of the surface mount types (36 inch) listed in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions.

Temporary edgeline delineation shall be removed when no longer required for the direction of public traffic as determined by the Engineer.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC STRIPE (PAINT)

The painted temporary traffic stripe shall be complete in place at the location shown before opening the traveled way to public traffic. Removal of painted temporary traffic stripe will not be required.

Temporary painted traffic stripe shall conform to the provisions in Section 84-3, "Painted Traffic Stripes and Pavement Markings," of the Standard Specifications, except

for payment. At the option of the Contractor, either one or 2 coats shall be applied regardless of whether on new or existing pavement.

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING (PAINT)

Temporary pavement marking consisting of painted pavement marking shall be applied and maintained at the locations shown on the plans. The painted temporary pavement marking shall be complete in place at the location shown before opening the traveled way to public traffic. Removal of painted temporary pavement marking will not be required. Temporary painted pavement marking shall conform to the provisions in "Paint Traffic Stripe and Pavement Marking" of these special provisions, except for payment. At the option of the Contractor, either one or 2 coats shall be applied regardless whether on new or existing pavement.

At the Contractor's option, temporary removable pavement marking tape or permanent pavement marking tape listed in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions may be used instead of painted temporary pavement markings. When pavement marking tape is used, regardless of which type of tape is placed, the tape will be measured and paid for by the square foot as temporary pavement marking (paint).

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKERS

Temporary pavement markers shall be applied complete in place before opening the traveled way to public traffic.

Temporary pavement markers shall be, at the option of the Contractor, one of the temporary pavement markers for long term day/night use (180 days or less) listed in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions. Temporary pavement markers shall be placed in conformance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be cemented to the surfacing with the adhesive recommended by the manufacturer, except epoxy adhesive shall not be used in areas where removal of the pavement markers will be required.

Retroreflective pavement markers conforming to the provisions in Section 85, "Pavement Markers," of the Standard Specifications may be used in place of temporary pavement markers for long term day/night use (180 days or less) except to simulate patterns of broken traffic stripe. Placement of the retroreflective pavement markers used for temporary pavement markers shall conform to the provisions in "Pavement Markers" of these special provisions except the waiting period provisions before placing the pavement markers on new hot mix asphalt surfacing as specified in Section 85-1.06, "Placement," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply and epoxy adhesive shall not be used to place pavement markers in areas where removal of the pavement markers will be required.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary traffic stripe and temporary pavement marking shown on the plans will be measured and paid for in the same manner specified for paint traffic stripe and paint pavement marking in Section 84-3.06, "Measurement," and Section 84-3.07, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

Temporary pavement markers shown on the plans will be measured and paid for by the unit in the same manner specified for retroreflective pavement markers in Section 85-1.08, "Measurement," and Section 85-1.09, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

Full compensation for furnishing, placing, maintaining, and removing the temporary pavement markers (including underlying adhesive, layout (dribble) lines to establish alignment of temporary pavement markers or used for temporary laneline and centerline delineation and signing specified for "no passing" zones) for those areas where temporary laneline and centerline delineation is not shown on the plans and for providing equivalent patterns of permanent traffic lines for those areas when required, shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the items of work that obliterated the laneline and centerline pavement delineation and no separate payment will be made therefor.

Full compensation for furnishing, placing, maintaining, and removing temporary edgeline delineation not shown on the plans shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the items of work that obliterated the edgeline pavement delineation and no separate payment will be made therefor. The quantity of channelizers used as temporary edgeline delineation will not be included in the quantity of channelizer (surface mounted) to be paid for.

10-1.52

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS:

GENERAL

Summary

Work includes furnishing, placing, operating, maintaining, and removing portable changeable message signs.

Comply with Section 12-3.12 "Portable Changeable Message Signs," of the Standard Specifications.

Definitions

useable shoulder area: Paved or unpaved contiguous surface adjacent to the traveled way with:

1. Sufficient weight bearing capacity to support portable changeable message sign
2. Slope not greater than 6:1 (horizontal:vertical)

Submittals

Upon request, submit a Certificate of Compliance for each portable changeable message sign under Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

Quality Control and Assurance

Comply with the manufacturer's operating instructions for portable changeable message sign.

Approaching drivers must be able to read the entire message for all phases at least twice at the posted speed limit before passing portable changeable message sign. You may use more than 1 portable changeable message sign to meet this requirement.

Only display the message shown on the plans or ordered by the Engineer or specified in these special provisions.

MATERIALS

Portable changeable message sign must have 24-hour timer control or remote control capability.

The text of the message displayed on portable changeable message sign must not scroll, or travel horizontally or vertically across the face of the message panel.

CONSTRUCTION

Continuously repeat the entire message in no more than 2 phases of at least 3 seconds per phase.

If useable shoulder area is at least 4.5 m wide, the displayed message on portable changeable message sign must be minimum 450 mm character height. If useable shoulder area is less than 4.5 m wide, you may use a smaller message panel with minimum 305 mm character height to prevent encroachment in the traveled way.

You or your representative must be available by cell phone for operations that require portable changeable message signs. Give the Engineer your cell phone number. When the Engineer contacts you, immediately comply with the Engineer's request to modify the displayed message.

Start displaying the message on portable changeable message sign 30 minutes before closing the lane.

Place portable changeable message sign in advance of the first warning sign for:

1. Each stationary lane closure
2. Each shoulder closure
3. Each speed reduction zone

For 5 days starting on the day of signal activation, place 1 portable changeable message sign in each direction of travel and display the message, "SIGNAL AHEAD -- PREPARE TO STOP."

Place portable changeable message sign as far from the traveled way as practicable where it is legible to traffic and does not encroach on the traveled way. Place portable changeable sign before or at the crest of vertical roadway curvature where it is visible to approaching traffic. Avoid placing portable changeable message sign within or immediately after horizontal roadway curvature. Where possible, place portable changeable message sign behind guardrail or temporary railing (Type K).

Except where placed behind guardrail or temporary railing (Type K) use traffic control for shoulder closure to delineate portable changeable message sign. Remove portable changeable message sign when not in use.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The contract lump sum price paid for portable changeable message signs includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in furnishing, placing, operating, modifying messages, maintaining portable changeable message signs, complete in place, including transporting from location to location, removing, and repairing or replacing defective or damaged portable changeable message signs, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

Portable changeable message signs ordered by the Engineer in excess of the number shown on the plans or specified in these special provisions will be paid for as extra work under Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.53 TEMPORARY RAILING:

Temporary railing (Type K) shall be placed as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications or these special provisions or where ordered by the Engineer and shall conform to the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Temporary railing (Type K) shall be secured in place before starting work for which the temporary railing is required.

Reflectors on temporary railing (Type K) shall conform to the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary railing (Type K) will be measured by the meter from actual measurements along the line of the completed temporary railing (Type K), at each location designated on the plans, specified or directed by the Engineer. If the Engineer orders a lateral move

of temporary railing, and the repositioning is not shown on the plans, moving the temporary railing will be paid for as part of the extra work for moving the temporary railing as specified in Section 12-4.01, "Measurement and Payment," of the Standard Specifications. Temporary traffic railing placed in excess of the length shown, specified or directed by the Engineer will not be paid for.

Temporary railing (Type K) placed in conformance with the provisions in "Public Safety" of these special provisions will be neither measured nor paid for.

10-1.54 TRAFFIC PLASTIC DRUMS:

GENERAL

Summary

Work includes placing traffic plastic drums.

Comply with:

1. Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications
2. Section 6F.62, "Drums," of the California Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices
3. Traffic plastic drum manufacturer's recommendations for weight and ballast

Definitions

orange-colored: Orange-colored may be either orange, red-orange, fluorescent orange or fluorescent red-orange in color.

Submittals

Upon request, submit a Certificate of Compliance for Traffic Plastic Drum under Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

Quality Control and Assurance

White and orange-colored retroreflective stripes must be a brand of retroreflective sheeting listed on the Department's "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials," of these special provisions. White and orange-colored stripe may be either Type III, Type IV, Type VI, Type VII, Type VIII, or Type IX retroreflective sheeting. Use the same type and brand of retroreflective sheeting for all traffic plastic drums.

MATERIALS

Traffic plastic drum must:

1. Be orange-colored low-density polyethylene
2. Be flexible and collapsible upon vehicle impact
3. Have a weighted-base to maintain an upright position and prevent displacement under passing traffic

Weighted-base must be:

1. Detachable
2. Shaped to prevent rolling upon impact
3. 970-mm maximum outside diameter
4. 100-mm maximum height above the ground surface

CONSTRUCTION

Place a traffic plastic drum on only one side of the traveled way, in a straight line on a tangent alignment, and in a true arc on a curved alignment.

Use only one type of traffic plastic drum on the job site. Do not intermix traffic plastic drums, portable delineators, tubular markers, traffic cones, and Type I and Type II barricades on the same alignment.

Do not use sandbags or comparable ballast.

Traffic plastic drum must be a minimum of 900 mm in height above the traveled way. Immediately restore a displaced traffic plastic drum to its original location and upright position.

Upon completion of work, traffic plastic drums become your property and must be removed from the job site.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Traffic plastic drum is measured by the unit from actual count designated on the plans or ordered by the Engineer.

The contract unit price paid for traffic plastic drum includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in placing and maintaining traffic plastic drums, complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.55

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SCREEN:

Temporary traffic screen shall be furnished, installed, and maintained on top of temporary railing (Type K) at the locations designated on the plans, specified in the special provisions or directed by the Engineer and shall conform to the provisions specified for traffic handling equipment and devices in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Temporary traffic screen panels shall be new or used CDX Grade, or better, plywood or weather resistant strandboard mounted and anchored on temporary railing (Type K).

Wale boards shall be new or used Douglas fir, rough sawn, Construction Grade, or better. Pipe screen supports shall be new or used galvanized steel pipe, Schedule 40. Nuts, bolts, and washers shall be cadmium plated. Screws shall be black or cadmium plated flat head, cross slotted screws with full thread length.

When no longer required, as determined by the Engineer, temporary traffic screen shall be removed from the site of the work and shall become the property of the Contractor.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary traffic screen will be measured by the linear foot from actual measurements along the line of the completed temporary traffic screen, at each location designated on the plans, specified or directed by the Engineer. If the Engineer orders a lateral move of temporary railing, with temporary traffic screen attached, and the repositioning is not shown on the plans, moving the temporary traffic screen will be paid for as part of the extra work for moving the temporary railing as specified in Section 12-4.01, "Measurement and Payment," of the Standard Specifications. Temporary traffic screen placed in excess of the length shown, specified or directed by the Engineer will not be paid for.

The contract price paid per linear foot for temporary traffic screen shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials (including anchoring systems), tools, equipment, and incidentals; and for doing all the work involved in installing, maintaining, and removing the temporary traffic screen, complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.56

TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHION MODULE:

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, and maintaining sand filled temporary crash cushion modules in groupings or arrays at each location shown on the plans, as specified in these special provisions or where designated by the Engineer. The grouping or array of sand filled modules shall form a complete sand filled temporary crash cushion in conformance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Temporary crash cushions shall be secured in place prior to commencing work for which the temporary crash cushions are required.

Whenever the work or the Contractor's operations establishes a fixed obstacle, the exposed fixed obstacle shall be protected with a sand filled temporary crash cushion. The sand filled temporary crash cushion shall be in place prior to opening the lanes adjacent to the fixed obstacle to public traffic.

Sand filled temporary crash cushions shall be maintained in place at each location, including times when work is not actively in progress. Sand filled temporary crash cushions may be removed during a work period for access to the work provided that the

exposed fixed obstacle is 15 feet or more from a lane carrying public traffic and the temporary crash cushion is reset to protect the obstacle prior to the end of the work period in which the fixed obstacle was exposed. When no longer required, as determined by the Engineer, sand filled temporary crash cushions shall be removed from the site of the work.

Sand filled temporary crash cushion modules shall be one of the following, or equal, and be manufactured after March 31, 1997:

1. Energite III and Fitch Inertial Modules, manufactured by Energy Absorption Systems, Inc., 35 East Wacker Drive, Suite 1100, Chicago, IL 60601:
 - 1.1. Northern California: Traffic Control Service, Inc., 8585 Thys Court, Sacramento, CA 95828, telephone (800) 884-8274, FAX (916) 387-9734
 - 1.2. Southern California: Traffic Control Service, Inc., 1818 E. Orangethorpe, Fullerton, CA 92831-5324, telephone (800) 222-8274, FAX (714) 526-9501
2. Traffix Sand Barrels, manufactured by Traffix Devices, Inc., 220 Calle Pintoresco, San Clemente, CA 92672, telephone (949) 361-5663, FAX (949) 361-9205
 - 2.1. Northern California: United Rentals, Inc., 1533 Berger Drive, San Jose, CA 95112, telephone (408) 287-4303, FAX (408) 287-1929
 - 2.2. Southern California: Statewide Safety & Sign, Inc., P.O. Box 1440, Pismo Beach, CA 93448, telephone (800) 559-7080, FAX (805) 929-5786
3. CrashGard Model CC-48 Sand Barrels, manufactured by Plastic Safety Systems, Inc., 2444 Baldwin Road, Cleveland, OH 44104:
 - 3.1. Northern California:
 - 3.1.1. Capitol Barricade Safety & Sign, 6329 Elvas Ave, Sacramento, CA 95819, telephone (888) 868-5021, FAX (916) 451-5388
 - 3.1.2. Sierra Safety, Inc., 9093 Old State Highway, New Castle, CA 95658, telephone (916) 663-2026, FAX (916) 663-1858
 - 3.2. Southern California: Hi Way Safety Inc., 13310 5th Street, Chino, CA 91710, telephone (909) 591-1781, FAX (909) 627-0999

Modules contained in each temporary crash cushion shall be of the same type at each location. The color of the modules shall be the standard yellow color, as furnished by the vendor, with black lids. The modules shall exhibit good workmanship free from structural flaws and objectionable surface defects. The modules need not be new. Good used undamaged modules conforming to color and quality of the types specified herein may be utilized. If used Fitch modules requiring a seal are furnished, the top edge of the seal shall be securely fastened to the wall of the module by a continuous strip of heavy duty tape.

Modules shall be filled with sand in conformance with the manufacturer's directions, and to the sand capacity in pounds for each module shown on the plans. Sand for filling the modules shall be clean washed concrete sand of commercial quality. At the time of placing in the modules, the sand shall contain no more than 7 percent water as determined by California Test 226.

Modules damaged due to the Contractor's operations shall be repaired immediately by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. Modules damaged beyond repair, as determined by the Engineer, due to the Contractor's operations shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

Temporary crash cushion modules may be placed on movable pallets or frames. Comply with dimensions shown on the plans. The pallets or frames shall provide a full bearing base beneath the modules. The modules and supporting pallets or frames shall not be moved by sliding or skidding along the pavement or bridge deck.

A Type R or P marker panel shall be attached to the front of the crash cushion as shown on the plans, when the closest point of the crash cushion array is within 12 feet of the traveled way. The marker panel, when required, shall be firmly fastened to the crash cushion with commercial quality hardware or by other methods determined by the Engineer.

At the completion of the project, temporary crash cushion modules, sand filling, pallets or frames, and marker panels shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site of the work. Temporary crash cushion modules shall not be installed in the permanent work.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary crash cushion modules will be measured by the unit as determined from the actual count of modules used in the work or ordered by the Engineer at each location. Temporary crash cushion modules placed in conformance with Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety," of the Standard Specifications and modules placed in excess of the number specified or shown will not be measured nor paid for.

Repairing modules damaged by public traffic will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications. Modules damaged beyond repair by public traffic, when ordered by the Engineer, shall be removed and replaced immediately by the Contractor. Modules replaced due to damage by public traffic will be measured and paid for as temporary crash cushion module.

If the Engineer orders a lateral move of the sand filled temporary crash cushions and the repositioning is not shown on the plans, moving the sand filled temporary crash cushion will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications and these temporary crash cushion modules will not be counted for payment in the new position.

The contract unit price paid for temporary crash cushion module shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials (including sand, pallets or frames and marker panels), tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in furnishing, installing, maintaining, moving, and resetting during a work period for access to the work, and removing from the site of the work when no longer required (including those damaged by public traffic) sand filled temporary crash cushion modules, complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.57

REMOVE YELLOW TRAFFIC STRIPE (HAZARDOUS WASTE):

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes removing existing yellow painted traffic stripe at the locations shown on the plans. The residue from the removal of this material is a hazardous waste.

Residue from removal of yellow painted traffic stripe contains lead chromate. The average lead concentration is greater than or equal to 1000 mg/kg total lead or 5 mg/l soluble lead. When applied to the roadway, the yellow painted traffic stripe contained as much as 2.6 percent lead. Residue produced from the removal of this yellow painted traffic stripe contains heavy metals in concentrations that exceed thresholds established by the Health and Safety Code and 22 CA Code of Regs. For bidding purposes, assume that the residue is not regulated under the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 USC § 6901 et seq.. Yellow paint may produce toxic fumes when heated.

Submittals

Lead Compliance Plan: Submit a lead compliance plan under Section 7-1.07, "Lead Compliance Plan," of the Standard Specifications.

Work Plan: Submit a work plan for the removal, containment, storage, and disposal of yellow painted traffic stripe for acceptance not less than 15 days prior to the start of the removal operations. The work plan must include:

1. Objective of the operation
2. Removal equipment
3. Type of hazardous waste storage containers
4. Container storage location and how it will be secured
5. Hazardous waste sampling protocol and QA/QC requirements and procedures
6. Qualifications of sampling personnel
7. Analytical lab that will perform the analyses
8. Certification documentation of the hazardous waste hauler that will transport the hazardous waste
9. Disposal site that will accept the hazardous waste residue

The Engineer will review the work plan within 5 business days of receipt.

Do not perform work that generates hazardous waste residue until the work plan has been accepted by the Engineer. The Engineer's review and acceptance does not waive any contract requirements and does not relieve the Contractor from complying with Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and requirements.

Correct any rejected work plan and resubmit a corrected work plan within 5 business days of notification by the Engineer; at which time a new review period of 5 business days will begin.

Analytical Test Results: Submit analytical test results of the residue from removal of yellow painted traffic stripe, including chain of custody documentation, for review and acceptance before:

1. Requesting the Engineer's signature on the waste profile requested by the disposal facility
2. Requesting the Engineer obtain an EPA ID no. for disposal
3. Removing the residue from the site

United States Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number Request: Submit a request for the U.S. EPA ID no. when the Engineer accepts analytical test results documenting that residue from removal of yellow painted traffic stripe is a hazardous waste.

Disposal Documentation: Submit receiving landfill documentation of proper disposal within 5 business days of residue transport from the project.

CONSTRUCTION

Where grinding or other approved methods are used to remove yellow painted traffic stripe that will produce a hazardous waste residue, the removed residue, including dust, must be contained and collected immediately. Use a HEPA filter-equipped vacuum attachment operated concurrently with the removal operations or other equally effective approved methods for collection of the residue.

Store hazardous waste residue in labeled and covered containers. Labels must comply with the provisions of 22 CA Code of Regs §§66262.31 and 66262.32. Mark labels with:

1. Date the hazardous waste is generated
2. The words "Hazardous Waste"
3. Composition and physical state of the hazardous waste (for example, asphalt grindings with paint)
4. The word "Toxic"
5. Name, address, and telephone no. of the Engineer
6. Contract no.

7. Contractor or subcontractor name

Use metal containers approved by the U.S. Department of Transportation for the transportation and temporary storage of the removed residue. Handle the containers such that no spillage occurs. Store containers in a secured enclosure. Acceptable secure enclosures include a locked chain link fenced area or a lockable shipping container located within the project limits until disposal as approved.

Make necessary arrangements to test the yellow paint hazardous waste residue as required by the disposal facility and these special provisions. Testing must include, at a minimum:

1. Total lead by EPA Method 6010C
2. Total chromium by US EPA Method 7000 series
3. Soluble lead by California Waste Extraction Test
4. Soluble chromium by California Waste Extraction Test
5. Soluble lead by Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
6. Soluble chromium by Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

From the 1st 220 gallons of hazardous waste or portion thereof if less than 220 gallons of hazardous waste are produced, a minimum of 4 randomly selected samples must be taken and analyzed individually. Samples must not be composited. From each additional 880 gallons of hazardous waste or portion thereof if less than 880 gallons are produced, a minimum of 1 additional random sample must be taken and analyzed. Use chain of custody procedures consistent with Chapter 9 of U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846) while transporting samples from the project to the laboratory. Each sample must be homogenized before analysis by the laboratory performing the analyses. A sample aliquot sufficient to cover the amount necessary for the total and the soluble analyses must then be taken. This aliquot must be homogenized a 2nd time and the total and soluble analyses run on this aliquot. The homogenization process must not include grinding of the samples. Submit the name and location of the disposal facility that will be accepting the hazardous waste and the analytical laboratory along with the testing requirements not less than 5 business days before the start of removal of yellow painted traffic stripe. The analytical laboratory must be certified by the CA Department of Public Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program for all analyses to be performed.

After the Engineer accepts the analytical test results, dispose of yellow paint hazardous waste residue at a Class 1 disposal facility located in CA under the requirements of the disposal facility operator within 90 days after accumulating 220 pounds of residue and dust.

If less than 220 pounds of hazardous waste residue and dust is generated in total, it must be disposed of within 30 days after the start of accumulation of the residue and dust.

Use a hazardous waste manifest and a transporter registered with the CA Department of Toxic Substance Control. The Engineer will obtain the U.S. EPA ID no. and will sign all

manifests as the generator within 2 business days of receiving and accepting the analytical test results and receiving your request for the U.S. EPA ID no.

If analytical test results demonstrate that the residue is a non-hazardous waste and the Engineer agrees, dispose of the residue at an appropriately permitted Class II or Class III facility under Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Remove yellow painted traffic stripe will be measured and paid for by the meter as provided in Section 15-2.06, "Measurement," and 15-2.07, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

The contract price paid per linear foot for remove yellow painted traffic stripe includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all of the work involved in removal, containment, storage, and disposal, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

Full compensation for (1) work plan for the removal, containment, storage, and disposal of yellow painted traffic stripe hazardous waste residue, (2) analytical test results, (3) US EPA ID no. request, and (4) receiving landfill documentation of proper disposal are included in the contract prices paid per linear foot for remove yellow painted traffic stripe and no separate payment will be made therefor.

Additional disposal costs for hazardous waste residue regulated under RCRA, as determined by test results, will be paid for as extra work as specified in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

If analytical test results demonstrate that the residue is a non-hazardous waste and the Engineer agrees to disposal at a non-hazardous waste disposal facility, no cost adjustment will be made.

The contract lump sum price paid for Lead Compliance Plan (Stripe Removal) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in preparing the Lead Compliance Plan, including paying the Certified Industrial Hygienist, and for providing personal protective equipment, training, and medical surveillance, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

TREATED WOOD WASTE:**GENERAL****Summary**

This work includes handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of treated wood waste (TWW).

Wood removed from metal beam guard railing is treated with one or more of the following:

1. Creosote
2. Pentachlorophenol
3. Copper azole
4. Copper boron azole
5. Chromated copper arsenate
6. Ammoniacal copper zinc arsenate
7. Copper naphthenate
8. Alkaline copper quaternary

Manage TWW under Title 22 CA Code of Regulations, Division 4.5, Chapter 34.

Submittals

For disposal of TWW submit a copy of each completed shipping record and weight receipt to the Engineer within 5 business days of disposal.

CONSTRUCTION

Provide training to personnel who handle TWW or may come in contact with TWW that includes:

1. All applicable requirements of Title 8 CA Code of Regulations
2. Procedures for identifying and segregating TWW
3. Safe handling practices
4. Requirements of Title 22 CA Code of Regulations, Division 4.5, Chapter 34
5. Proper disposal methods

Store TWW before disposal using any of the following methods:

1. Elevate on blocks above a reasonably foreseeable run-on elevation and protect from precipitation
2. Place in water-resistant containers designed for shipping or solid waste collection
3. Place on a containment surface or pad protected from run-on and precipitation
4. Place in a storage building as defined in Title 22 CA Code of Regulations, Div. 4.5, Chp. 34, Section 67386.6 (a)(2)(c).

Prevent unauthorized access to TWW using a secured enclosure such as a locked chain link fenced area or a lockable shipping container located within the project limits.

Resize and segregate TWW at a location where debris from the operation including sawdust and chips can be contained. Collect and manage the debris as TWW.

Provide water-resistant labels, that comply with Title 22 CA Code of Regulations, Division 4.5, Chapter 34, to clearly mark and identify TWW and accumulation areas. Labels must include:

1. Caltrans, District number, Construction, contract number
2. District office address
3. Engineer's name, address, and telephone number
4. Contractor's contact name and telephone number
5. Date placed in storage

Before transporting TWW, obtain an agreement from the receiving facility that the treated wood waste will be accepted. Protect shipments of treated wood waste from loss and exposure to precipitation. For projects with 10,000 pounds or more of TWW, request a hazardous waste generator identification number from the Engineer at least 5 business days before the first shipment. Each shipment must be accompanied by a shipping record such as a bill of lading or invoice that includes:

1. Caltrans with district number
2. Construction contract number
3. District office address
4. Engineer's name, address, and telephone number
5. Contractor's contact name and telephone number
6. Receiving facility name and address
7. Waste description: treated wood waste (preservative type if known or unknown/mixture)
8. Project location
9. Estimated quantity of shipment by weight or volume
10. Date of transport
11. Date of receipt by the receiving TWW facility
12. Weight of shipment as measured by the receiving TWW facility
13. For projects with 10,000 pounds or more of TWW include the generator identification number

The shipping record must be at least a 4-part carbon or carbonless 216 mm x 279 mm (8-1/2" x 11") form to allow retention of copies by the Engineer, transporter, and disposal facility.

Dispose of TWW at an approved TWW facility. A list of currently approved TWW facilities may be viewed at:

http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/upload/TWW_Confirmed_Landfill_List.pdf

Dispose of TWW within:

1. 90 days of generation if stored on blocks
2. 180 days of generation if stored on a containment surface or pad.
3. One year of generation if filling a water-resistant container, or 90 days after the container is full, whichever is shorter
4. One year of generation if storing in a storage building as defined in Title 22 CA code of Regulations, Div. 4.5, Chp. 34, Section 67386.6(a)(2)(C)

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Full compensation for handling, storing, transporting, and disposing TWW, including personnel training, is included in the contract price paid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.59

EXISTING HIGHWAY FACILITIES:

The work performed in connection with various existing highway facilities shall conform to the provisions in Section 15, "Existing Highway Facilities," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

EARTH MATERIAL CONTAINING LEAD

General

This work includes handling earth material containing lead under the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Submittals

Submit a lead compliance plan under Section 7-1.07, "Lead Compliance Plan," of the Standard Specifications.

Project Conditions

Lead is present in earth material within the project limits at average concentrations below 1,000 mg/kg total lead and below 5 mg/l soluble lead. Earth material within the project limits:

1. Is not a hazardous waste
2. Does not require disposal at a permitted landfill or solid waste disposal facility

Construction

Handle earth material containing lead under all applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including those of the following agencies:

1. Cal/OSHA
2. CA Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 8 – Santa Ana Board

3. CA Department of Toxic Substances Control

Measurement and Payment

Full compensation for handling earth material containing lead is included in the contract price paid per cubic meter for roadway excavataion, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING

Existing metal beam guard railing, where shown on the plans to be removed, shall be removed and disposed of.

Existing concrete anchors or steel foundation tubes shall be completely removed and disposed of. Full compensation for removing concrete anchors shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per meter for remove metal beam guard railing and no separate payment will be made therefor.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The contract price paid per meter for Remove Metal Beam Guard Railing shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, materials, equipment and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved, including removing cable anchor assemblies, terminal anchor assemblies or steel foundation tubes, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.60 ADJUST MANHOLE TO GRADE:

Existing manholes, where shown on the plans to be adjusted, shall be adjusted to grade.

PART 1 - GENERAL

Requirement

Under this specification, the Contractor shall be required to furnish, deliver and unload within the time specified in the Contract Documents, the manholes and fittings as specified on the Bidding sheets, shown on the contract drawings, and described in these specifications, except as otherwise approved in writing by the engineer.

Guarantee

The Contractor shall guarantee all materials and workmanship of items furnished under these specifications to be free from defects for a period of one (1) year after final completion and acceptance of the entire contract work. The contractor shall, at his own expense, repair or replace all defective materials or workmanship supplied by him found to be deficient with respect to any provision of this specification.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Manholes

All manholes rings, tops, and cones, as constructed in place, shall be designed for A.A.S.H.T.O H-20 highway loading, and shall conform to District standard drawings and the requirements of ASTM C-478 and the following requirements.

Rings

All manhole rings shall be centrifugally spun or compactly vibrated in forms.

Tops

All manhole tops and cones shall be compactly vibrated in forms.

Manhole Covers

All manhole covers and frames shall conform to District Standard drawings and the requirements for Class 30 gray iron casting in ASTM Designation A-48, or Class 60 Ductile Iron castings in ASTM A-536. The castings shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated with commercial quality asphaltum paint. Frames and covers shall be match marked in pairs before delivery to the work site and must be machined between cover and frame to avoid rocking.

Manhole Steps

Manhole steps shall conform to District Stand Drawings and shall be constructed of 50mm (½”) plain steel bar encapsulated with copolymer polypropylene plastic as approved by EMWD. Alternate to be approved by EMWD for casting in place.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Payment for quantities of manholes will be made at the unit prices as stated on the bidding sheets.

The contract price paid per unit for Adjust Manhole to Grade shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, materials, equipment and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved,

10-1.61

REMOVE CANTILEVER FLASHING BEACON:

Existing cantilever flashing beacons, where shown on the plans to be removed, shall be removed and disposed of.

Overhead sign structure removal shall consist of removing posts, frames, foundations, mast arms, sign panels, , and sign lighting electrical equipment.

Flashing beacon shall not be removed until the structure is no longer required for public warning and traffic safety purposes.

Concrete foundations shall be removed and disposed of.

Electrical wiring shall be removed to the nearest pull box. Fuses within spliced connections in the pull box shall be removed and disposed of.

Removed electrical equipment, shall become the Contractor's property and shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Remove cantilever flashing beacon will be measured and paid for on the basis of lump sum.

Full Compensation to remove and dispose of cantilever flashing beacon shall be considered as included in the Lump Sum bid price paid for Signal and Lighting which shall include furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in removing cantilever flashing beacon, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions, and as directed by the Engineer. And no additional compensation is allowed.

REMOVE PAVEMENT MARKER

Existing pavement markers, including underlying adhesive, when no longer required for traffic lane delineation as determined by the Engineer, shall be removed and disposed of.

Full compensation for removing and disposing of pavement markers and underlying adhesive shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per tonne for hot mix asphalt and no separate payment will be made therefor.

REMOVE TRAFFIC STRIPE AND PAVEMENT MARKING

This work includes removing existing traffic stripe and pavement marking at the locations shown on the plans.

Submit a lead compliance plan under Section 7-1.07, "Lead Compliance Plan," of the Standard Specifications.

Waste residue from removal of thermoplastic and painted traffic stripe and pavement marking is a non-hazardous waste residue and contains lead in average concentrations less than 1000 mg/kg total lead and 5 mg/L soluble lead. This waste residue does not contain heavy metals in concentrations that exceed thresholds established by the Health and Safety Code and 22 CA Code of Regs and is not regulated under the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 USC § 6901 et seq.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Remove Traffic Stripes will be measured for payment per linear meter and Remove Pavement Markings will be measured for payment by the square meter, in accordance with the provisions in Section 15-2.06, "Measurement," and 15-2.07, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

RESIDUE CONTAINING HIGH LEAD CONCENTRATION PAINTS

Residue from grinding existing pavement, including any bituminous or polymer seals, is a non-hazardous waste containing lead in average concentrations less than 1000 mg/kg total lead and 5 mg/L soluble lead. This residue does not contain heavy metals in concentrations that exceed thresholds established by the Health and Safety Code and 22 CA Code of Regs and is not regulated under the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 USC § 6901 et seq.

Submit a lead compliance plan under Section 7-1.07, "Lead Compliance Plan," of the Standard Specifications.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for conforming to the provisions herein shall be considered as included in the lump sum price paid for Lead Compliance Plan (Stripe Removal) and no separate payment will be made therefor.

REMOVE DRAINAGE FACILITY

Existing drainage facilities (culverts, inlets, headwalls and endwalls (concrete or steel), and other drainage appurtenances), where shown on the plans to be removed, shall be completely removed and disposed of.

During various construction stages, temporary culverts shall be connected to existing drainage facilities. If existing drainage facilities are plugged, they shall be cleaned out. Removal of existing headwalls or appurtenances, required to allow adequate connection of temporary culverts to existing culverts, and cleaning out of existing facilities, shall be considered as included in the contract price paid for "Remove Drainage Facility" and no separate payment will be made therefore.

Existing drainage facilities shall not be removed until no longer required.

PAYMENT

The contract price paid per each location for Remove Drainage Facility, shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in removing and disposing of the drainage facility as shown on the plans, as specified in these special provisions and as directed by the Engineer.

REMOVE ASPHALT CONCRETE DIKE

Existing asphalt concrete dike, where shown on the plans to be removed, shall be removed.

The dike shall be removed in such a manner that the surfacing which is to remain in place is not damaged.

The dike shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13 of the Standard Specifications.

PAYMENT

Quantities of removed asphalt concrete dike will be measured and paid for by the cubic meter as roadway excavation and no separate payment will be made therefor.

REMOVE ROADSIDE SIGN

Existing roadside signs, at those locations shown on the plans to be removed, shall be removed and disposed of.

Existing roadside signs shall not be removed until replacement signs have been installed or until the existing signs are no longer required for the direction of public traffic, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Quantities of remove roadside sign will be measured and paid for by the unit in accordance with the provisions in Section 15-2.06, "Measurement," and 15-2.07, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications, determined from actual count as determined by the Engineer.

REMOVE RETAINING WALL (SHEET PILE)

Existing retaining wall (sheet pile), where shown on the plans, shall be removed and disposed of.

Existing retaining wall (sheet pile) shall not be removed until the structure is no longer required for supporting existing facility, unless approved by the Engineer.

Resulting holes and depressions shall be filled and compacted with material equivalent to the surrounding material or as directed by the Engineer.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Quantities of removing retaining wall (sheet pile) will be measured and paid for by the meter, regardless of height.

REMOVE FENCE

Existing chain link fence, at the locations shown on the plans, shall be removed and disposed of.

Fence removed in excess of the limits shown on plans shall be reconstructed, as directed by the Engineer, at no cost to the State.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Remove fence will be measured and paid for by the meter as provided in Section 15-2.06, "Measurement" and Section 15-2.07, "Payment" of the Standard Specifications.

REMOVE FENCE (TYPE BW)

Existing barbed wire fence, at the locations shown on the plans, shall be removed and disposed of.

Fence removed in excess of the limits shown on plans shall be reconstructed, as directed by the Engineer, at no cost to the State.

The existing fence (Type BW) removal, at the location shown on the plans, shall be coordinated with new fence installation so that fence (Type BW) is provided at all times to abutting property owner's right of way line."

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Remove fence (Type BW) will be measured and paid for by the meter as provided in Section 15-2.06, "Measurement" and Section 15-2.07, "Payment" of the Standard Specifications.

RESET MAILBOX

Existing mailboxes shall be removed and reset in conformance with the details shown on the plans.

During construction operations, the mailboxes shall be moved as necessary to clear the way for the Contractor's operations, but shall be accessible for delivery at all times. During construction, the mailboxes shall be installed on posts set in the ground or the mailboxes may be installed on temporary supports approved by the Engineer.

When construction is complete, the mailboxes shall be installed in the final position on new redwood posts.

Redwood posts shall conform to the provisions for sign posts in Section 56-2.02B, "Wood Posts," of the Standard Specifications.

The space around the posts shall be backfilled with earthy material. The backfill material shall be placed in layers approximately 100 mm thick and each layer shall be moistened and thoroughly compacted.

Existing posts, mounts, and hardware shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Reset mailbox will be measured and paid for by the unit of the actual units reset in place as provided in Section 15-2.06, "Measurement" and Section 15-2.07, "Payment" of the Standard Specifications. A multiple-box installation shall consist of 2 mailboxes installed on a single post. Each multi-box installation shall be considered as 2 units for payment purposes.

Newspaper boxes on individual posts will be considered as mailboxes for measurement and payment.

Newspaper boxes attached to existing mailbox posts shall be removed and fastened to the new mailbox posts and no separate payment will be made therefor.

Full compensation for disposing of existing posts, mounts, and hardware; moving and maintaining the mailboxes (regardless of the number of moves required); and for furnishing new posts, planks, and hardware shall be considered as included in the contract unit price paid for reset mailbox and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

RELOCATE ROADSIDE SIGN

Existing roadside signs shall be removed and relocated to the new locations shown on the plans.

Each roadside sign shall be installed at the new location on the same day that the sign is removed from its original location.

Two holes shall be drilled in each existing post as required to provide the breakaway feature shown on the plans.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Relocate Roadside Sign will be measured and paid for by the unit of the actual units relocated as provided in Section 15-2.06, "Measurement" and Section 15-2.07, "Payment" of the Standard Specifications.

REMOVE BASE AND SURFACING

Existing base and bituminous surfacing shown on the plans to be removed, shall be removed to a depth of at least 150 mm below the grade of the existing surfacing. Resulting holes and depressions shall be backfilled with earthy material selected from excavation to the lines and grade established by the Engineer.

The material removed shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 15-2.03, "Disposal," of the Standard Specifications.

Removing base and surfacing will be measured by the cubic meter in the same manner specified for roadway excavation in conformance with the provisions in Section 19, "Earthwork," of the Standard Specifications and will be paid for at the contract price per cubic meter for remove base and surfacing.

COLD PLANE ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Existing asphalt concrete pavement shall be cold planed at the locations and to the dimensions shown on the plans.

Planing asphalt concrete pavement shall be performed by the cold planing method.

Planing of the asphalt concrete pavement shall not be done by the heater planing method.

Cold planing machines shall be equipped with a cutter head not less than 750 mm in width and shall be operated so that no fumes or smoke will be produced. The cold planing machine shall plane the pavement without requiring the use of a heating device to soften the pavement during or prior to the planing operation.

The depth, width, and shape of the cut shall be as shown on the plans or as designated by the Engineer. The final cut shall result in a uniform surface conforming to the plans. The outside lines of the planed area shall be neat and uniform. Planing asphalt concrete pavement operations shall be performed without damage to the surfacing to remain in place.

Planed widths of pavement shall be continuous except for intersections at cross streets where the planing shall be carried around the corners and through the conform lines. Following planing operations, a drop-off of more than 45 mm will not be allowed between adjacent lanes open to public traffic.

Where transverse joints are planed in the pavement at conform lines no drop-off shall remain between the existing pavement and the planed area when the pavement is opened to public traffic. If Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) has not been placed to the level of existing pavement before the pavement is to be opened to public traffic a temporary HMA taper

shall be constructed. HMA for temporary tapers shall be placed to the level of the existing pavement and tapered on a slope of 1:30 (Vertical: Horizontal) or flatter to the level of the planed area.

HMA for temporary tapers shall be the same quality as the HMA used elsewhere on the project or shall conform to the material requirements for minor HMA. HMA for tapers shall be compacted by any method that will produce a smooth riding surface. Temporary HMA tapers shall be completely removed, including the removal of loose material from the underlying surface, before placing the permanent surfacing. The removed material shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Operations shall be scheduled so that not more than 7 days shall elapse between the time when transverse joints are planed in the pavement at the conform lines and the permanent surfacing is placed at the conform lines.

The material planed from the roadway surface, including material deposited in existing gutters or on the adjacent traveled way, shall be disposed of in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications. Removal operations of cold planed material shall be concurrent with planing operations and follow within 15 m of the planer, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Cold plane asphalt concrete pavement will be measured by the square meter. The quantity to be paid for will be the actual area of surface cold planed irrespective of the number of passes required to obtain the depth shown on the plans.

The contract price paid per square meter for cold plane asphalt concrete pavement shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in cold planing asphalt concrete surfacing and disposing of planed material, including furnishing the HMA for and constructing, maintaining, removing, and disposing of temporary HMA tapers, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions and as directed by the Engineer.

RELOCATE CALL BOXES

Attention is directed to Section 7-1.14 "Cooperation," of the Standard Specifications regarding coordination of this work. The Contractor shall maintain and protect the existing call boxes in place for as long as possible. The Contractor shall notify the RCTC "Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies" (SAFE) at (951) 787-7141 at least 30 calendar days in advance of requiring the removal of the call boxes. Physical relocation of the call boxes will be made by SAFE or its contractor.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for the actual cost of the relocation of the call boxes, as paid by Contractor to SAFE, shall be made on a force account basis, in accordance with Section 9-1.03 of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions, except that no markups will be allowed. All incidental costs incurred by the Contractor shall be considered as included in the various items of work, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.62 CLEARING AND GRUBBING:

Clearing and grubbing shall conform to the provisions in Section 16, "Clearing and Grubbing," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Vegetation shall be cleared and grubbed only within the excavation and embankment slope lines.

Exotic plant species identified by the Engineer that are removed during construction shall be properly handled and disposed of to prevent sprouting or regrowth.

PAYMENT

Clearing and grubbing including removing and disposing of exotic plants and prevention of sprouting and re-growth will be paid for at a lump sum price as provided in Section 16-1.05, "Measurement" and Section 16-1.06, "Payment" of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.63 WATERING:

Developing a water supply and applying watering shall conform to the provisions in Section 17, "Watering," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Drilling for water well points and extracting ground water within the right of way or on adjacent private properties as sources of water for use on the project will not be allowed.

10-1.64 EARTHWORK:

Earthwork shall conform to the provisions in Section 19, "Earthwork," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Attention is directed to "Nonhighway Facilities (Including Utilities)" of these special provisions regarding performing the roadway excavation work in stages in connection with Verizon's utility facility relocation.

Surplus excavated material shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Where a portion of the existing surfacing is to be removed, the outline of the area to be removed shall be cut on a neat line with a power-driven saw to a minimum depth of 50 mm before removing the surfacing. Full compensation for cutting the existing surfacing shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per cubic meter for roadway excavation and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Reinforcement or metal attached to reinforced concrete rubble placed in embankments shall not protrude above the grading plane. Prior to placement within 0.6-m below the grading plane of embankments, reinforcement or metal shall be trimmed to no greater than 20 mm from the face of reinforced concrete rubble. Full compensation for trimming reinforcement or metal shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid per cubic meter for the types of excavation shown in the Engineer's estimate, or the contract prices paid for furnishing and placing imported borrow or embankment material, as the case may be, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

At the option of the Contractor, slurry cement backfill, conforming to the provisions in Section 19-3.062, "Slurry Cement Backfill," of the Standard Specifications, may be used as structure backfill for pipe culverts, including aluminum and aluminum coated pipe culverts.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Roadway excavation will be measured and paid for by the cubic meter as provided in Section 19-2.08, "Measurement" and Section 19-2.09, "Payment" of the Standard Specifications.

Ditch excavation will be measured and paid for by the cubic meter as provided in Section 19-4.02, "Measurement" and Section 19-4.03, "Payment" of the Standard Specifications. Full compensation for structure excavation and for furnishing and placing structure backfill shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the various items of work involving structure excavation and structure backfill no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Pervious backfill material placed within the limits of payment for retaining walls will be measured and paid for as structure backfill (retaining wall).

10-1.65 **ROCK EXCAVATION:**

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes using hydraulic splitters, pneumatic hammers, blasting, or other roadway excavation techniques approved by the Engineer to fracture rock and construct stable final rock cut faces. . Blasting is not allowed.

Comply with Sections 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," and 19, "Earthwork," of the Standard Specifications and "Traffic Control" of these special provisions.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Rock excavation is measured and paid for by the cubic meter in the same manner as specified for roadway excavation in Sections 19-2.08, "Measurement," and 19-2.09, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.66 **CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL:**

Controlled low strength material shall consist of a workable mixture of aggregate, cementitious materials, and water and shall conform to the provisions for slurry cement backfill in Section 19-3.062, "Slurry Cement Backfill," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

At the option of the Contractor, controlled low strength material may be used as structure backfill for pipe culverts, except that controlled low strength material shall not be used as structure backfill for culverts having a diameter or span greater than 6.1 m.

When controlled low strength material is used for structure backfill, the width of the excavation shown on the plans may be reduced so that the clear distance between the outside of the pipe and the side of the excavation, on each side of the pipe, is a minimum of 300 mm. This minimum may be reduced to 150 mm when the height of cover is less than or equal to 6.1 m or the pipe diameter or span is less than 1050 mm.

Controlled low strength material in new construction shall not be permanently placed higher than the basement soil. For trenches in existing pavements, permanent placement shall be no higher than the bottom of the existing pavement permeable drainage layer. If a drainage layer does not exist, permanent placement in existing pavements shall be no higher than 25 mm below the bottom of the existing asphalt concrete surfacing or no higher than the top of base below the existing portland cement concrete pavement. The minimum height that controlled low strength material shall be placed, relative to the culvert invert, is 0.5 diameter or 0.5 height for rigid culverts and 0.7 diameter or 0.7 height for flexible culverts.

When controlled low strength material is proposed for use, the Contractor shall submit a mix design and test data to the Engineer for approval prior to excavating the trench for which controlled low strength material is proposed for use. The test data and mix design shall provide for the following:

- A. A 28-day compressive strength between 345 kPa and 690 kPa for pipe culverts having a height of cover of 6.1 m or less and a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 690 kPa for pipe culverts having a height of cover greater than 6.1 m. Compressive strength shall be determined in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 4832.
- B. Cement shall be any type of portland cement conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 150; or any type of blended hydraulic cement conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 595M or the physical requirements in ASTM Designation: C 1157M. Testing of cement will not be required.
- C. Admixtures may be used in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-4, "Admixtures," of the Standard Specifications. Chemical admixtures containing chlorides as Cl in excess of one percent by mass of admixture, as determined in conformance with the requirements of California Test 415, shall not be used. If an air-entraining admixture is used, the maximum air content shall be limited to 20 percent. Mineral admixtures shall be used at the Contractor's option.

Materials for controlled low strength material shall be thoroughly machine-mixed in a pugmill, rotary drum or other approved mixer. Mixing shall continue until the cementitious material and water are thoroughly dispersed throughout the material. Controlled low strength material shall be placed in the work within 3 hours after introduction of the cement to the aggregates.

When controlled low strength material is to be placed within the traveled way or otherwise to be covered by paving or embankment materials, the material shall achieve a maximum indentation diameter of 76 mm prior to covering and opening to public traffic. Penetration resistance shall be measured in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 6024.

PAYMENT

Controlled low strength material used as structure backfill for pipe culverts will be considered structure backfill for compensation purposes.

Full compensation for furnishing and placing controlled low strength material shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the items of work that the Contractor prefer to use controlled low strength material as structure backfill for pipe culverts and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.67 SUBGRADE ENHANCEMENT GEOTEXTILE:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes placing subgrade enhancement geotextile (SEG) between the subgrade and structural section.

Submittals

Submit a Certificate of Compliance under Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

MATERIALS

SEG must comply with the specifications for subgrade enhancement geotextile in Section 88-1.08, "Separation and Stabilization," of the Standard Specifications.

SEG must be Class B2.

CONSTRUCTION

Do not use SEG made with polyester within 100 mm of recycled concrete.

Before placement, remove loose or extraneous material and sharp objects that may come in contact with SEG.

Place SEG:

1. In compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations
2. Longitudinally along the roadway alignment
3. Without wrinkles

Overlap adjacent borders of rolls at least 0.60 m. Overlap the ends of rolls at least 2 feet in the direction you spread the material covering SEG.

You may fold or cut SEG to conform to curves. If you cut, overlap at least 450 mm. Hold the overlap in place, choosing from:

1. Staples
2. Pins
3. Piles of material to be placed on the SEG

Do not:

1. Stockpile material on SEG
2. Operate equipment or vehicles directly on SEG
3. Place more SEG than can be covered in 72 hours
4. Compact with a sheepsfoot or other non-smooth roller
5. Turn vehicles on material placed directly over SEG

Before operating equipment on material placed over SEG, place 150 mm of material compacted with either a smooth-wheeled roller with no vibrations or a rubber-tired roller. Repair or replace damaged SEG. Repairing consists of placing new SEG with at least 0.90 meter of overlap from the edges of the damaged area.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The contract item for subgrade enhancement geotextile is measured by the square meter for the actual area placed. Overlaps are not measured for payment.

The contract price paid per square meter for subgrade enhancement geotextile includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in placing subgrade enhancement geotextile, complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.68 EROSION CONTROL (SEQUENCING):

Place erosion control treatments in the following sequence for each erosion control type identified:

Erosion Control (Type 1)

Erosion Control (Compost Blanket)

Rolled Erosion Control Product (Blanket)

Fiber Rolls

Erosion Control (Hydroseed)

Erosion Control (Bonded Fiber Matrix)

Erosion Control (BSM)

10-1.69 ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT (BLANKET):

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes installing rolled erosion control product (blanket).

Definitions

Rolled erosion control product (RECP): A long-term degradable material manufactured or fabricated into rolls designed to reduce soil erosion and assist in the growth, establishment, and protection of vegetation.

Erosion control blanket (ECB): A long-term degradable RECP composed of processed natural fibers mechanically, structurally, or chemically bound together to form a continuous matrix to provide erosion control and vegetation establishment.

Submittals

Submit a Certificate of Compliance under Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for:

1. Blanket
2. Fastener

MATERIALS

Blanket

Blanket must comply with the following:

1. Blanket must be a ECB RECP.
2. Blanket Type: A .
3. Machine-made mat.
4. Minimum width: 72 inches.
5. Physical properties in Table A:

Table A

Type	Number Of Nets	Net Type	Matrix	Maximum "C" Factor ¹	Minimum Sheer Stress ²	Functional Longevity (months)	Minimum Tensile Strength ³
A	Double Net	Organic	70/20% (Straw/Fiber)	0.25	2.0	24	100
B	Double Net	Organic	100% Woven Coir (Coconut Fiber)	0.25	2.25	36	125
C	Double Net	Organic	Wood Excelsior ⁴	0.25	2.0	36	100

Notes:

¹Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) C-Factor for a 1.5:1 (H:V) unvegetated slope.

²lb/ft² under ASTM D 6460.

³lb/ft under ASTM D 5035.

⁴80 percent of the fiber 6 inches or longer.

Fasteners

Fasteners must be 11 gauge, 6-inch U-shaped staples with 6-inch legs, and 1-inch crown.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The quantity of rolled erosion control product (blanket) will be determined by the square foot from actual slope measurement of the area covered by the rolled erosion control product (blanket) excluding overlaps.

The contract price paid per square foot for rolled erosion control product (blanket) includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in rolled erosion control product (blanket), complete in place, including fasteners, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.70

MOVE-IN/MOVE-OUT (EROSION CONTROL):

Move-in/move-out (erosion control) shall include moving onto the project when an area is ready to receive erosion control as determined by the Engineer, setting up all required personnel and equipment for the application of erosion control materials and moving out all personnel and equipment when erosion control in that area is completed.

When areas are ready to receive applications of erosion control (Type BFM), as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall begin erosion control work in that area within 5 working days of the Engineer's notification to perform the erosion control work.

Attention is directed to the requirements of erosion control (Type BFM) elsewhere in these special provisions.

PAYMENT

Quantities of move-in/move-out (erosion control) will be determined as units from actual count as determined by the Engineer. For measurement purposes, a move-in followed by a move-out will be considered as one unit.

The contract unit price paid for move-in/move-out (erosion control) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials (excluding erosion control materials), tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in moving in and removing from the project all personnel and equipment necessary for application of erosion control (Type BFM), as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

No adjustment of compensation will be made for any increase or decrease in the quantities of move-in/move-out (erosion control) required, regardless of the reason for the increase or decrease. The provisions in Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to the item of move-in/move-out (erosion control).

10-1.71 **EROSION CONTROL (HYDROSEED):**

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes removing and disposing of weeds, applying erosion control materials, seed, fiber, commercial fertilizer, organic fertilizer, straw, and tackifier to erosion control (Hydroseed) areas shown on the plans.

Comply with Section 20-3, "Erosion Control," of the Standard Specifications.

If the slope on which the erosion control to be placed is finished during the rainy season as specified under "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions, apply erosion control to the slope immediately.

The Engineer will designate the ground location of all erosion control (Hydroseed) areas in increments of one acre or smaller by directing the placing of stakes or other suitable markers. Furnish all tools, labor, materials, and transportation required to adequately indicate the various erosion control (Hydroseed) locations.

MATERIALS

Seed

Comply with "Erosion Control (Type **BFM**)" of these special provisions.

Commercial Fertilizer

Comply with "Erosion Control (Type **BFM**)" of these special provisions.

Straw

Straw must be:

1. Wheat
2. Barley
4. Wheat or Barley

Wheat and barley straw must be derived from irrigated crops.

Straw must be free of plastic, glass, metal, rocks, and refuse or other deleterious material.

Fiber

Comply with "Erosion Control (**BFM**)" of these special provisions.

Coloring Agent

Use a biodegradable, nontoxic coloring agent free from copper, mercury, and arsenic.

CONSTRUCTION

Site Preparation

Immediately prior to applying seed to erosion control (Hydroseed) areas, trash and debris and weeds must be removed.

Removed weeds must be disposed of in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Application

Apply erosion control (Hydroseed) materials in separate applications in the following sequence:

1. Apply the following mixture with hydroseeding equipment at the rates indicated within 60 minutes after the seed has been added to the mixture:

Material	Kilograms Per Hectare (Slope Measurement)
Seed	As specified above
Fiber	3,500
Commercial Fertilizer	1,000
Organic Fertilizer	-

2. Apply straw at the rate of 565 kg per hectare based on slope measurements. Incorporation of straw will not be required. Distribute straw evenly without clumping or piling.

Seed may be dry applied at the total rate specified in the preceding table for small areas not accessible by the hydro-seeding equipment, when approved in writing by the Engineer. Dry applied seed must be incorporated into the soil a maximum depth of 1/4 inch by raking or dragging.

Hydraulic application of erosion control (Hydroseed) materials for rolled erosion control product (Netting) areas must be applied by hose, from the ground. Erosion control (Hydroseed) materials must be applied onto the slope face such that the materials are well integrated into the rolled erosion control product (Netting) and in contact with ground surface. Application must be perpendicular to the slope face such that rolled erosion control product (Netting) materials are not damaged or displaced. Once straw work is started in an area, complete tackifier applications in that area on the same working day.

The Engineer may change the rates of erosion control (Hydroseed) materials to meet field conditions.

For any area where erosion control (Hydroseed) materials are to be applied, the application of all erosion control (Hydroseed) materials to be applied to that area must be completed within 72 hours from when the first materials were applied.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Erosion control (Hydroseed) will be measured by the square meter. The area will be calculated on the basis of actual or computed slope measurements.

The contract price paid per square meter for erosion control (Hydroseed) includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in erosion control (Hydroseed) complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.72 EROSION CONTROL (TYPE BFM):

This work includes applying erosion control materials to embankment and excavation slopes and other areas impacted by construction activities.

Erosion control (Type BFM) must comply Section 20-3, "Erosion Control," of the Standard Specifications.

If the slope on which the erosion control is to be placed is finished during the rainy season as specified in "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions, immediately apply erosion control to the slope.

Before applying erosion control materials, prepare soil surface under Section 19-2.05, "Slopes," of the Standard Specifications except that rills and gullies exceeding 50 mm in depth or width must be leveled. Remove vegetative growth, temporary erosion control materials, and other debris from areas to receive erosion control.

Before applying erosion control materials, the Engineer designates the location of erosion control in increments of 1 hectare or less for smaller areas. Place stakes or other suitable markers at the locations designated by the Engineer. Furnish tools, labor and materials required to designate the various locations.

MATERIALS

Materials must comply with Section 20-2, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Seed

Seed must comply with Section 20-2.10, "Seed," of the Standard Specifications. Seed not required to be labeled under the California Food and Agricultural Code must be tested for purity and germination by a seed laboratory certified by the Association of Official Seed Analysts or by a seed technologist certified by the Society of Commercial Seed Technologists. Measure and mix individual seed species in the presence of the Engineer.

Seed must not contain more than 1.0 percent total weed seed by weight.

Deliver seed to the job site in unopened separate containers with the seed tags attached. A container without a seed tag attached is not accepted. The Engineer takes a sample of approximately 30 g or 60 ml of seed for each seed lot greater than 1 kg.

Seed must comply with the following:

LEGUME SEED		
Botanical Name (Common Name)	Percent Germination (Minimum)	Kilograms Pure Live Seed Per Hectare (Slope Measurement)
<u>Lotus scoparius</u> (Deerweed)	30	1.0
<u>Lupinus sparsiflorus</u> Loosely Flowered Annual Lupine	35	5.0
NON-LEGUME SEED		
Botanical Name (Common Name)	Percent Germination (Minimum)	Kilograms Pure Live Seed Per Hectare (Slope Measurement)
<u>Encelia farinosa</u> (Brittlebush)	30	2.0
<u>Eriogonum fasciculatum</u> (California Buckwheat)	40	3.0
<u>Eschscholzia californica</u> (California Poppy)	35	2.0
<u>Gaillardia aristata</u> (Blanketflower)	35	5.0
<u>Hemizonia fasciculata</u> (Fascicled Tarweed)	35	0.5
<u>Vulpia microstachys</u> (Three Weeks Fescue)	35	10.0

^aSeed produced in CA only.

Seed Sampling Supplies

At the time of seed sampling, furnish individual glassine lined bag and custody seal tag for sealing each seed sample.

Commercial Fertilizer

Commercial fertilizer must comply with Section 20-2.02, "Commercial Fertilizer," of the Standard Specifications and have a guaranteed chemical analysis that falls within the following range:

Ingredient	Percentage Range
Nitrogen	5-8
Phosphoric Acid	3-6
Water Soluble Potash	1-3

Bonded Fiber Matrix

Fiber must comply with Section 20-2.07, "Fiber," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions. Fiber must be long strand, whole-wood fibers, thermo mechanically processed from clean, whole-wood chips, containing a minimum of 25 percent at 10 mm long, with a minimum of 50 percent retained on a 710 µm sieve. The wood chips must not contain lead paint, printing ink, varnish, petroleum products, seed germination inhibitors, or chlorine bleach. Fiber must not be produced from sawdust, cardboard, paper, or paper by-products.

Add a coloring agent to the fiber to contrast with the area on which it is applied. The coloring agent must not include copper, mercury, or arsenic and must be biodegradable and nontoxic.

The ratio of fiber to water must be as required to facilitate even application of the material.

Tackifier must be bonded to the fiber or prepackaged with the fiber by the manufacturer. Tackifier must comply with the specifications for stabilizing emulsion under Section 20-2.11 of the Standard Specifications, and be nonflammable, non-toxic to plants and animals and must have no germination or growth inhibiting factors.

The tackifier must be a combination of a cross-linked polymer and an organic, high viscosity colloidal polysaccharide with activating agents or a blended hydrocolloid-based binder. The tackifier, including activating agents and additives, must be a minimum of 10 percent by weight of the fiber. The tackifier must not dissolve or disperse upon rewetting.

Before application, submit a Certificate of Compliance for erosion control under Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance" of the Standard Specifications. The Certificate of Compliance must include a list of pollutant indicators and potential pollutants not visually detectable as described under "Sampling and Analysis Plan for Non-Visible Pollutants" in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Water Pollution Control Program Preparation Manual of the Stormwater Quality Handbooks issued by the Department.

APPLICATION

Use hydroseeding equipment to apply erosion control to all disturbed soil surfaces. Apply erosion control from 2 or more directions to avoid shadowing effects forming a continuous mat without gaps between the mat and the soil surface. Apply erosion control in layers to avoid slumping and to aid drying. Unless manufacturer guidelines allow for application during wet weather, apply materials during dry weather with a minimum of 24 hours of dry weather between completion of material application and predicted precipitation.

Apply erosion control materials in a single application.

Apply the following mixture at the specified rates within 60 minutes after adding seed to the mixture:

Material	Kilograms Per Hectare ^a (Slope Measurement)
Seed	As specified above
Commercial Fertilizer	1,000
Fiber and Tackifier (Bonded Fiber)	3,100 Slopes <1V:3H
Fiber and Tackifier (Bonded Fiber)	3,500 Slopes >1V:3H and <1V:2H
Fiber and Tackifier (Bonded Fiber)	4,000 Slopes >1V:2H

^aApplication rates of bonded fiber should be increased by 565 kg per hectare for surfaces roughened by techniques such as sheepsfoot-rolled, ripped, tracked, and imprinted.

The ratio of water to fiber and tackifier in the mixture must be as recommended by the manufacturer. The proportions of various erosion control materials may be changed by the Engineer to meet field conditions.

Submit written documentation certifying erosion control was applied in accordance with specified rates, including area of application, time of application, and quantities used.

MAINTENANCE

Reapply erosion control when the area treated exhibits visible erosion. Reapply erosion control within 24 hours of identifying visible erosion, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Monitoring for pollutants not visually detectable in storm water is required by the General Construction NPDES Permit for soil amendments, including soil stabilization products.

Repair erosion control damaged during the progress of work resulting from your vehicles, equipment, or operation.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The quantity of erosion control (Type BFM) to be paid for will be measured by the square meter as determined from measurements along the slope of the actual areas covered by the erosion control (Type BFM).

The contract price paid per square meter for erosion control (Type BFM) includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in applying erosion control (Type BFM), complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.73 **EROSION CONTROL (BSM):**

This work includes applying erosion control materials to embankment and excavation slopes and other areas impacted by construction activities.

Erosion control (Biofiltration Swale Mix) must comply Section 20-3, "Erosion Control," of the Standard Specifications.

If the slope on which the erosion control is to be placed is finished during the rainy season as specified in "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions, immediately apply erosion control to the slope.

Before applying erosion control materials, prepare soil surface under Section 19-2.05, "Slopes," of the Standard Specifications except that rills and gullies exceeding 50 mm in depth or width must be leveled. Remove vegetative growth, temporary erosion control materials, and other debris from areas to receive erosion control.

Before applying erosion control materials, the Engineer designates the location of erosion control in increments of 1 hectare or less for smaller areas. Place stakes or other suitable markers at the locations designated by the Engineer. Furnish tools, labor and materials required to designate the various locations.

MATERIALS

Materials must comply with Section 20-2, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Seed

Seed must comply with Section 20-2.10, "Seed," of the Standard Specifications. Seed not required to be labeled under the California Food and Agricultural Code must be tested for purity and germination by a seed laboratory certified by the Association of Official Seed Analysts or by a seed technologist certified by the Society of Commercial Seed Technologists. Measure and mix individual seed species in the presence of the Engineer. Seed must not contain more than 1.0 percent total weed seed by weight.

Deliver seed to the job site in unopened separate containers with the seed tags attached. A container without a seed tag attached is not accepted. The Engineer takes a sample of approximately 30 g or 60 ml of seed for each seed lot greater than 1 kg.

Seed must comply with the following:

Botanical Name (Common Name)	Percent Germination (Minimum)	Kilograms Pure Live Seed Per Hectare (Slope Measurement)
Elymus Condensatus (Giant Wild Rye)	30	1.0
Stipa Lepida (Foothill Stipa)	35	5.0
Eschscholzia California (California Poppy)	35	2.0
Vulpia Microstachys (Small Fescue)	35	10

^aSeed produced in CA only.

Seed Sampling Supplies

At the time of seed sampling, furnish individual glassine lined bag and custody seal tag for sealing each seed sample.

Commercial Fertilizer

Commercial fertilizer must comply with Section 20-2.02, "Commercial Fertilizer," of the Standard Specifications and have a guaranteed chemical analysis that falls within the following range:

Ingredient	Percentage Range
Nitrogen	5-8
Phosphoric Acid	3-6
Water Soluble Potash	1-3

Bonded Fiber Matrix

Fiber must comply with Section 20-2.07, "Fiber," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions. Fiber must be long strand, whole-wood fibers, thermo mechanically processed from clean, whole-wood chips, containing a minimum of 25 percent at 10 mm long, with a minimum of 50 percent retained on a 710 µm sieve. The wood chips must not contain lead paint, printing ink, varnish, petroleum products, seed germination inhibitors, or chlorine bleach. Fiber must not be produced from sawdust, cardboard, paper, or paper by-products.

Add a coloring agent to the fiber to contrast with the area on which it is applied. The coloring agent must not include copper, mercury, or arsenic and must be biodegradable and nontoxic.

The ratio of fiber to water must be as required to facilitate even application of the material.

Tackifier must be bonded to the fiber or prepackaged with the fiber by the manufacturer. Tackifier must comply with the specifications for stabilizing emulsion under Section 20-2.11 of the Standard Specifications, and be nonflammable, non-toxic to plants and animals and must have no germination or growth inhibiting factors.

The tackifier must be a combination of a cross-linked polymer and an organic, high viscosity colloidal polysaccharide with activating agents or a blended hydrocolloid-based binder. The tackifier, including activating agents and additives, must be a minimum of 10 percent by weight of the fiber. The tackifier must not dissolve or disperse upon rewetting.

Before application, submit a Certificate of Compliance for erosion control under Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance" of the Standard Specifications. The Certificate of Compliance must include a list of pollutant indicators and potential pollutants not visually detectable as described under "Sampling and Analysis Plan for Non-Visible Pollutants" in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Water Pollution Control Program Preparation Manual of the Stormwater Quality Handbooks issued by the Department.

APPLICATION

Use hydroseeding equipment to apply erosion control to all disturbed soil surfaces. Apply erosion control from 2 or more directions to avoid shadowing effects forming a continuous mat without gaps between the mat and the soil surface. Apply erosion control in layers to avoid slumping and to aid drying. Unless manufacturer guidelines allow for application during wet weather, apply materials during dry weather with a minimum of 24 hours of dry weather between completion of material application and predicted precipitation.

Apply erosion control materials in a single application.

Apply the following mixture at the specified rates within 60 minutes after adding seed to the mixture:

Material	Kilograms Per Hectare ^a (Slope Measurement)
Seed	18
Commercial Fertilizer	1,000
Fiber and Tackifier (Bonded Fiber)	3,100 Slopes <1V:3H
Fiber and Tackifier (Bonded Fiber)	3,500 Slopes >1V:3H and <1V:2H
Fiber and Tackifier (Bonded Fiber)	4,000 Slopes >1V:2H

^aApplication rates of bonded fiber should be increased by 565 kg per hectare for surfaces roughened by techniques such as sheepsfoot-rolled, ripped, tracked, and imprinted.

The ratio of water to fiber and tackifier in the mixture must be as recommended by the manufacturer. The proportions of various erosion control materials may be changed by the Engineer to meet field conditions.

Submit written documentation certifying erosion control was applied in accordance with specified rates, including area of application, time of application, and quantities used.

MAINTENANCE

Reapply erosion control when the area treated exhibits visible erosion. Reapply erosion control within 24 hours of identifying visible erosion, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Monitoring for pollutants not visually detectable in storm water is required by the General Construction NPDES Permit for soil amendments, including soil stabilization products.

Repair erosion control damaged during the progress of work resulting from your vehicles, equipment, or operation.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The quantity of erosion control (BSM) to be paid for will be measured by the square meter as determined from measurements along the slope of the actual areas covered by the erosion control (BSM).

The contract price paid per square meter for erosion control (Biofiltration Swale Mix) includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in applying erosion control (Biofiltration Swale Mix), complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.74

FIBER ROLLS:

Fiber rolls shall be furnished and installed in conformance with details shown on the plans and these special provisions and as directed by the Engineer.

Fiber rolls shall be installed on excavation and embankment slopes and other disturbed soil areas.

At the option of the Contractor, fiber rolls shall be Type 1 or Type 2.

MATERIALS

Fiber Roll

Fiber roll shall be either:

1. Constructed with a premanufactured blanket consisting of either wood excelsior, rice or wheat straw, or coconut fibers or a combination of these materials. The blanket shall be between 2.0 m and 2.4 m in width and between 20 m and 29 m in length. Wood excelsior shall be individual fibers, of which 80 percent shall be 150 mm or longer in length. The blanket shall have a biodegradable jute, sisal, or coir fiber netting on at least one side. The blanket shall be rolled along the width and secured

with jute twine spaced 2 m apart along the full length of the roll and placed 150 mm from the ends of each roll. The finished roll shall be between 200 mm and 250 mm in diameter, a minimum of 6 m in length, and shall weigh at least 0.81-kg/m. More than one blanket may be required to achieve the finished roll diameter. When more than one blanket is required, blankets shall be jointed longitudinally with an overlap of 150 mm along the length of the blanket.

2. A premanufactured roll of rice or wheat straw, wood excelsior, or coconut fiber encapsulated within a biodegradable jute, sisal, or coir fiber netting. The netting shall have a minimum durability of one year after installation. The netting shall be secured tightly at each end of the roll. Rolls shall be between 200 mm and 300 mm in diameter. Rolls between 200 mm and 250 mm in diameter shall have a minimum weight of 1.6 kg/m and a minimum length of 6 m. Rolls between 250 mm and 300 mm in diameter shall have a minimum weight of 4.5 kg/m and a minimum length of 3 m.

Stakes

Wood stakes shall be a minimum of 19 mm x 19 mm x 450 mm in size for Type 1 installation, or a minimum of 19 mm x 38 mm x 450 mm in size for Type 2 installation. Wood stakes shall be untreated fir, redwood, cedar, or pine and cut from sound timber. They shall be straight and free of loose or unsound knots and other defects which would render them unfit for the purpose intended. Metal stakes shall not be used.

Rope

Rope shall be biodegradable, such as sisal or manila, with a minimum diameter of 6.35 mm.

INSTALLATION

Fiber rolls shall be installed as follows:

1. Fiber rolls (Type 1): Furrows shall be constructed to a depth between 50 mm and 100 mm, and to a sufficient width to hold the fiber roll. Stakes shall be installed 600 mm apart along the length of the fiber rolls and stopped at 300 mm from each end of the rolls. Stakes shall be driven to a maximum of 50 mm above, or flush with the top of the roll.
2. Fiber rolls (Type 2): Rope and notched stakes shall be used to restrain the fiber rolls against the slope. Stakes shall be driven into the slope until the notch is even with the top of the fiber roll. Rope shall be knotted at each stake and laced between stakes. After installation of the rope, stakes shall be driven into the slope such that the rope will hold the fiber roll tightly to the slope. Furrows will not be required.
3. Fiber rolls shall be placed 3 m apart along the slope for slope inclination (vertical:horizontal) of 1:2 and steeper, 4.5 m apart along the slope for slope inclination between 1:2 and 1:4, 6.0 m apart along the slope for slope inclination between 1:4 and 1:10, and a maximum of 15 m apart along the slope for slope inclination of 1:10 and flatter.
4. The bedding area for the fiber rolls shall be cleared of obstructions including rocks, clods, and debris greater than 25 mm in diameter before installation.

5. Fiber rolls shall be installed approximately parallel to the slope contour.
6. Fiber rolls shall be installed before the application of other erosion control or soil stabilization materials in the same area.

If the intended function of the fiber rolls to disperse concentrated water runoff and to reduce runoff velocities is impaired, the Contractor shall take action to repair or replace the fiber rolls. Split, torn, or unraveling rolls shall be repaired or replaced. Broken or split stakes shall be replaced. Sagging or slumping fiber rolls shall be repaired with additional stakes or replaced. Locations where rills and other evidence of concentrated runoff have occurred beneath the rolls shall be corrected. Fiber rolls shall be repaired or replaced within 24 hours of identifying the deficiency.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Quantities of fiber rolls to be paid for will be determined by the meter measured along the centerline of the installed roll. Where fiber rolls are joined and overlapped, the overlap will be measured as a single installed roll.

The contract price paid per meter for fiber roll shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in installing fiber rolls, complete in place, including furrow excavation and backfill, repairing or replacing fiber rolls as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

Damage to fiber rolls resulting from the Contractor's vehicles, equipment, or operations shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

10-1.75

PREPARING PLANTING AREAS:

Graded Cultivated areas shall conform to Section 20-4.03, Prepare Planting Areas of the standard specifications and these special provisions.

Graded Cultivated areas shall be cultivated as shown on the plans and as directed by the engineer.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for graded cultivated areas shall be included in the contract unit price for Erosion Control (BSM) and Rolled Erosion Control Product (Blanket) and shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in preparing the graded cultivated areas as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.76 **AGGREGATE BASE:**

Aggregate base must comply with Section 26, "Aggregate Bases," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Aggregate base must be Class 2.

Do not store reclaimed asphalt concrete or aggregate base with reclaimed asphalt concrete within 30 m measured horizontally of any culvert, watercourse, or bridge.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Quantities of aggregate base will be paid for at the contract price per cubic meter, and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 26-1.06 and 26-1.07 of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.77 **HOT MIX ASPHALT (TYPE C):**

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes producing and placing hot mix asphalt (HMA) Type C using the Quality Control / Quality Assurance process.

Comply with the specifications for HMA Type C under Section 39, "Hot Mix Asphalt," of the Standard Specifications.

Submittals

Quality Control / Quality Assurance Projects

With the job mix formula (JMF) submittal, submit:

1. California Test 204 plasticity index results
2. California Test 371 tensile strength ratio results for untreated HMA
3. California Test 371 tensile strength ratio results for treated HMA if untreated HMA tensile strength ratio is below 70

At project start-up and once during production, submit samples split from your HMA production sample for California Test 371 to the Engineer and the Transportation Laboratory, Attention: Moisture Test.

With the JMF submittal, at project start-up, and each 5,000 tonnes, submit the California Test 371 test results for mix design and production to the Engineer and electronically to:

Moisture_Tests@dot.ca.gov

Data Cores

Three business days before starting coring, submit proposed methods and materials for backfilling data core holes.

Submit to the Engineer and electronically to Coring@dot.ca.gov:

1. A summary of data cores taken
2. A photograph of each data core

For each data core, the summary must include:

1. Project identification number
2. Date cored
3. Core identification number
4. Type of materials recovered
5. Type and approximate thickness of unstabilized material not recovered
6. Total core thickness
7. Thickness of each individual material to within:
 - 7.1 For recovered material, 12.5 mm
 - 7.2 For unstabilized material, 25 mm
8. Location including:
 - 8.1. County
 - 8.2. Route
 - 8.3. Post mile
 - 8.4. Lane number
 - 8.5. Lane direction
 - 8.6. Station

Each data core digital photograph must include a ruler laid next to the data core. Each photograph must include:

1. The core
2. Project identification number
3. Core identification number
4. Date cored
5. County
6. Route
7. Post mile
8. Lane number
9. Lane direction

After data core summary and photograph submittal, dispose of cores under Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Quality Control and Assurance

Quality Control / Quality Assurance Projects

For the mix design, determine the plasticity index of the aggregate blend under California Test 204. Choose an antistrip treatment and use the corresponding laboratory procedure for the mix design in compliance with:

Antistrip Treatment Lab Procedures for Mix Design

Antistrip Treatment	Lab Procedure
Plasticity index from 4 to 10 ^a	
Dry hydrated lime with marination	LP-6
Lime slurry with marination	LP-7
Plasticity index less than 4	
Liquid	LP-5
Dry hydrated lime without marination	LP-6
Dry hydrated lime with marination	LP-6
Lime slurry with marination	LP-7

Notes:

^a If the plasticity index is greater than 10, do not use that aggregate blend.

For the mix design, determine tensile strength ratio under California Test 371 on untreated HMA. If the tensile strength ratio is less than 70:

1. Choose from the antistrip treatments specified based on plasticity index.
2. Test treated HMA under California Test 371.
3. Treat to a minimum tensile strength ratio of 70.

On the first production day and at least every 5,000 tonnes, sample HMA and test under California Test 371.

The Department does not use California Test 371 test results for JMF verification and production to determine specification compliance.

With the minimum quality control testing for the specified construction process, perform sampling and testing at the specified frequency for the following quality characteristics:

Minimum Quality Control

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Minimum Sampling and Testing Frequency	Requirement	
Asphalt binder content (%)	CT 379 or 382	1 per 750 tonnes and any remaining part	JMF ± 0.40	
Stabilometer Value ^{a, b} (min.)	CT 366	1 per 4 000 tonnes or 1 per 2 business days, whichever is more	37 ^c (Modified) 35 ^d	
Air voids content (%) ^{a, e}	CT 367		Design ± 2	
Percent of crushed particles ^f Coarse aggregate (% min.) Two fractured faces	CT 205	1 per 5 000 tonnes or 1 per 5 business days, whichever is more	95	
Fine aggregate (Passing 75-mm sieve and retained on 2.36-mm sieve) (% min.) One fractured face			90	
Fine aggregate angularity ^{f, g} (% min.)			AASHTO T 304 Method A	45
Los Angeles Rattler ^f Loss at 100 rev. (% max.) Loss at 500 rev. (% max.)	CT 211	As necessary and designated in the QCP. At least once per project	12 40	
Flat and elongated particles ^f (% max. by weight @ 5:1)	ASTM D 4791		10	
Design air void content			4.0	5.0
Percent of maximum theoretical density (%) ^{h, i, j}	CT 375	1 per 750 tonnes or any single location, whichever is less	92 – 97	91 – 96
Voids in mineral aggregate (% min.) 12.5-mm grading 19.0-mm grading 25.0-mm grading ^k with NMAS = 25.0-mm with NMAS = 19.0-mm	LP-2	1 per 4 000 tonnes or 1 per 2 business days, whichever is more	14 13	15 14
Voids filled with asphalt (%) 12.5-mm grading 19.0-mm grading 25.0-mm grading	LP-3		12 13	13 14
Dust proportion ^l (P200/Pbe)	LP-4	1 per 4 000 tonnes or 1 per 2 business days, whichever is more (Report Only)	0.6 – 1.3	0.6 – 1.3

Notes:

^a Report the average of 3 tests from a single split sample.

^b If the stability range is more than 12 points, prepare and test new briquettes.

^c Follow CT 366: 150 tamps at 35 kg/cm² tamping pressure and 110 °C compaction temperature; cool specimens to 60 °C; apply 5,715 kg. leveling load; and perform stabilometer test at 60 °C.

^d Modify CT 366: 150 tamps at 35 kg/cm² tamping pressure and 110 °C compaction temperature; cool specimens to 60 °C; apply additional 500 tamps at 35 kg/cm² tamping pressure and 60 °C compaction temperature; apply 5,715 kg. leveling load; and perform stabilometer test at 60 °C.

^e Determine the bulk specific gravity of each lab-compacted briquette under CT 308, Method A. Determine theoretical maximum specific gravity under CT 309. Calculate the air voids content of each specimen using CT 309 and LP 1. Modify CT 367, Paragraph C5, to use the design air voids content specified under "Hot Mix Asphalt Type C Mixture."

^f Aggregate must comply with the quality specifications before it is treated with lime. During lime treatment except for dry lime on damp aggregate treatment at continuous mixing plants, sample coarse and fine aggregate from individual stockpiles. Combine aggregate in the JMF proportions. Prepare and test 3 samples from a single split sample for aggregate quality at the frequency specified during lime treatment and report test results as the average of the 3 tests.

^g Void if HMA contains less than 10 percent of nonmanufactured sand by weight of total aggregate. Manufactured sand is fine aggregate produced by crushing rock or gravel.

^h Required if the specified paved thickness is at least 45 millimeters.

ⁱ Determine maximum theoretical density (California Test 309) at the frequency specified for Test Maximum Density under California Test 375, Part 5.D.

^j For Standard process, take and average 3 cores per 250 tonnes of HMA placed

^k Minimum VMA dependent upon NMA of JMF. NMA is defined as one sieve size larger than the first sieve to retain more than 10 percent.

^l Asphalt content based on dry weight of aggregate .

With the acceptance testing for the specified construction process, the Engineer samples and tests the following quality characteristics:

HMA Type C Acceptance

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Requirement	
Asphalt binder content (%)	CT 379 or 382	JMF ± 0.40	
Stabilometer Value ^{a, b} (min.)	CT 366	37 ^c (Modified) 35 ^d	
Air voids content (%) ^{a, e}	CT 367	Design ± 2	
Percent of crushed particles ^f	CT 205	95	
Coarse aggregate (% min.) Two fractured faces			
Fine aggregate (Passing 75-mm sieve and retained on 2.36-mm sieve) (% min.) One fractured face			
Fine aggregate angularity ^{f, g} (% min.)	AASHTO T 304 Method A	45	
Los Angeles Rattler ^f	CT 211	12	
Loss at 100 rev. (% max.) Loss at 500 rev. (% max.)		40	
Flat and elongated particles ^f (% max. by weight @ 5:1)	ASTM D 4791	10	
	Design air void content	4.0	5.0
Percent of maximum theoretical density (%) ^{h, i, j}	CT 375	92 - 97	91 - 96
Voids in mineral aggregate (% min.)	LP-2		
12.5-mm grading		14	15
19.0-mm grading		13	14
25.0-mm grading ^k with NMAS = 25.0-mm with NMAS = 19.0-mm		12 13	13 14
Voids filled with asphalt (%)	LP-3		
12.5-mm grading		65 - 75	60 - 70
19.0-mm grading 25.0-mm grading		65 - 75 65 - 75	60 - 70 60 - 70
Dust proportion ^l (P200/Pbe)	LP-4	0.6 - 1.3 Report Only	

Notes:

^a The Engineer reports the average of 3 tests from a single split sample.

^b If the stability range is more than 12 points, the Engineer prepares and tests new briquettes.

^c The Engineer follows CT 366: 150 tamps at 35 kg/cm² tamping pressure and 110 °C compaction temperature; cool specimens to 60 °C; apply 5,715 kg. leveling load; and perform stabilometer test at 60 °C.

^d The Engineer modifies CT 366: 150 tamps at 35 kg/cm² tamping pressure and 110 °C compaction temperature; cool specimens to 60 °C; apply additional 500 tamps at 35 kg/cm² tamping pressure and 60 °C compaction temperature; apply 5 715 kg. leveling load; and perform stabilometer test at 60 °C.

^e The Engineer determines the bulk specific gravity of each lab-compacted briquette under CT 308, Method A. The Engineer determines theoretical maximum specific gravity under CT 309. The Engineer calculates the air voids content of each specimen using CT 309 and LP 1. The Engineer modifies CT 367, Paragraph C5, to use the design air voids content specified under "Hot Mix Asphalt Type C Mixture."

^f Aggregate must comply with the quality specifications before it is treated with lime. During lime treatment, except for dry lime on damp aggregate treatment at continuous mixing plants; the Engineer samples coarse and fine aggregate from individual stockpiles, combines aggregate in the JMF proportions, and prepares and tests 3 samples from a single split sample for aggregate quality at the frequency specified during lime treatment and report test results as the average of the 3 tests.

^g Void if HMA contains less than 10 percent of nonmanufactured sand by weight of total aggregate.

Manufactured sand is fine aggregate produced by crushing rock or gravel.

^h Required if the specified paved thickness is at least 45 millimeters.

ⁱ Determine maximum theoretical density (California Test 309) at the frequency specified for Test Maximum Density under California Test 375, Part 5.D.

^j For Standard process, take and average 3 cores per 250 tonnes of HMA placed.

^k Minimum VMA dependent upon NMAS of JMF. NMAS is defined as one sieve size larger than the first sieve to retain more than 10 percent.

^l Asphalt content based on dry weight of aggregate.

The Engineer tests the 3 density cores you take from each 250 tonnes of HMA production. The Engineer determines the percent of maximum theoretical density for each density core by determining the density core's density and dividing by the maximum theoretical density. The Engineer determines the percent of maximum theoretical density for each 250 tonnes of HMA production by determining the average of the 3 density cores.

If the specified total paved thickness is at least 45 millimeters and any layer is less than 45 millimeters, the Engineer determines the percent of maximum theoretical density from density cores taken from the final layer measured the full depth of the total paved HMA.

HMA must comply with the following quality requirement when mixed with the asphalt used on the project in the amount determined to be optimum by California Test 367:

Quality Characteristic	Test	Requirement
Surface Abrasion	CT 360	Loss not to exceed 0.4 g/cm ²

MATERIALS

Asphalt Binder

The grade of asphalt binder mixed with aggregate for HMA Type C must be PG 64-28 PM.

Aggregate

The aggregate for HMA Type C must comply with the 25mm grading.

Choose a sieve size target value (TV) within each target value limit presented in the following table:

Aggregate Gradation (Percentage Passing) HMA Type C

25.0-mm HMA Type C

Sieve Sizes	Target Value Limits	Allowable Tolerance
25.0-mm	100	—
19.0-mm	88 - 93	TV ±5
12.5-mm	72 - 85	TV ±6
9.5-mm	55 - 70	TV ±6
4.75-mm	35 - 52	TV ±7
2.36-mm	22 - 40	TV ±5
0.6-mm	8 - 24	TV ±4
0.3-mm	5 - 18	TV ±4
0.075-mm	3 - 7	TV ±2

19.0-mm HMA Type C

Sieve Sizes	Target Value Limits	Allowable Tolerance
25.0-mm	100	—
19.0-mm	90 - 95	TV ±5
12.5-mm	60 - 75	TV ±6
4.75-mm	35 - 52	TV ±7
2.36-mm	22 - 36	TV ±5
0.6-mm	8 - 18	TV ±4
0.075-mm	3 - 7	TV ±2

12.5-mm HMA Type C

Sieve Sizes	Target Value Limits	Allowable Tolerance
19.0-mm	100	—
12.5-mm	90 - 98	TV ±6
9.5-mm	64 - 84	TV ±6
4.75-mm	42 - 57	TV ±7
2.36-mm	29 - 39	TV ±5
0.6-mm	13 - 19	TV ±4
0.075-mm	3 - 7	TV ±2

Before the addition of asphalt binder and lime treatment, aggregate must comply with:

Aggregate Quality		
Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Requirement
Percent of crushed particles ^a	CT 205	
Coarse aggregate (% min.)		95
Two fractured faces		
Fine aggregate (% min.)		90
(Passing 4.75-mm sieve and retained on 2.36-mm sieve.)		
One fractured face		
Los Angeles Rattler (% Max.) ^a	CT 211	
Loss at 100 rev.		12
Loss at 500 rev.		40
Sand equivalent ^{a, b} (min.)	CT 217	47
Fine aggregate angularity (% min.) ^a	AASHTO T 304 Method A	45
Flat and elongated particles (% max. by weight @ 5:1) ^a	ASTM D 4791	10

Note:

^a During lime treatment except for dry lime on damp aggregate treatment at continuous mixing plants, sample coarse and fine aggregate from individual stockpiles. Combine aggregate in the JMF proportions.

^b Reported value must be the average of 3 tests from a single sample.

Hot Mix Asphalt Type C Mixture

During mix design, determine the optimum binder content (OBC) at 5.0 percent air voids content.

Determine the proposed JMF from a mix design that complies with:

Hot Mix Asphalt Mix Design Requirements

Quality Characteristic	Test Method or Lab Procedure	Requirement	
Design air voids content (%)		4.0	5.0
Air voids content ^a (%)	CT 367	4.0	5.0
Voids in mineral aggregate (% min.) ^b	LP-2		
12.5-mm grading		14.0	15.0
19.0-mm grading		13.0	14.0
25.0-mm grading			
with NMAS = 25.0-mm		12	13
with NMAS = 19.0-mm		13	14
Voids filled with asphalt (%)	LP-3		
12.5-mm grading		65.0 – 75.0	60.0 – 70.0
19.0-mm grading		65.0 – 75.0	60.0 – 70.0
25.0-mm grading		65.0 – 75.0	60.0 – 70.0
Dust proportion ^c (P200/Pbe)	LP-4	0.6 – 1.3	0.6 – 1.3
Stabilometer value (min.) ^d	CT 366	37 ^e	37 ^e
		(Modified) 35 ^f	(Modified) 35 ^f

Notes:

^a Calculate the air voids content of each specimen using CT 309 and LP-1. Modify CT 367, Paragraph C5, to use the exact air voids content specified in the selection of OBC.

^b Minimum VMA is dependent upon NMAS of JMF. NMAS is defined as one sieve size larger than the first sieve to retain more than 10 percent.

^c Asphalt content based on dry weight of aggregate

^d Modify CT 304, Part 2.B.2.c: "After compaction in the compactor, cool to 60 ± 2 °C by allowing the briquettes to cool at room temperature for 0.5-hour, then place the briquettes in the oven at 60 °C for a minimum of 2 hours and not more than 3 hours."

^e Follow CT 366: 150 tamps at 35 kg/cm² tamping pressure and 110 °C compaction temperature; cool specimens to 60 °C; apply 5 715 kg leveling load; and perform stabilometer test at 60 °C.

^f Modify CT 366: 150 tamps at 35 kg/cm² tamping pressure and 110 °C compaction temperature; cool specimens to 60 °C; apply additional 500 tamps at 35 kg/cm²; apply 5 715 kg leveling load; and perform stabilometer test at 60 °C.

Antistrip Treatment

Treat aggregate with lime slurry under "Hot Mix Asphalt Aggregate Lime Treatment – Slurry Method" and use Lab Procedure LP-7 for the mix design.

CONSTRUCTION

Pave HMA Type C in maximum 135 millimeters thick compacted layers.

Vertical Joints

If you perform half-width paving, at the end of each day's work the distance between the ends of adjacent surfaced lanes must not be greater than can be completed in the following day of normal paving.

Before opening the lane to traffic, pave shoulders and median borders adjacent to a lane being paved.

Place HMA Type C on adjacent traveled way lanes so that at the end of each work shift, the distance between the ends of HMA Type C layers on adjacent lanes is between 1.50

meters and 3.0 meters. Place additional HMA Type C along the transverse edge at each lane's end and along the exposed longitudinal edges between adjacent lanes. Hand rake and compact the additional HMA Type C to form temporary conforms. You may place kraft paper or another approved bond breaker under the conform tapers to facilitate the taper removal when paving operations resume.

Widening

If widening existing pavement, construct the new pavement structure on both sides of the existing pavement to match the elevation of the existing pavement's edge at each location before placing HMA Type C over the existing pavement.

Conform Tapers

Place additional HMA Type C along the pavement's edge to conform to road connections and private drives. Hand rake, if necessary, and compact the additional HMA Type C to form a smooth conform taper.

Data Cores

Take data cores that include the completed HMA pavement, underlying base, and subbase material. Protect data cores and surrounding pavement from damage.

Take 100-mm or 150-mm diameter data cores:

1. At the beginning, end, and every 800 meters within the paving limits of each route on the project
2. After all paving is complete
3. From the center of the specified lane

On a 2-lane roadway, take data cores from either lane. On a 4-lane roadway, take data cores from each direction in the outermost lane. On a roadway with more than 4 lanes, take data cores from the median lane and the outermost lane in each direction.

Each core must include the stabilized materials encountered. You may choose not to recover unstabilized material but you must identify the material. Unstabilized material includes:

1. Granular material
2. Crumbled or cracked stabilized material
3. Sandy or clayey soil

PAYMENT

Full compensation for paint binder (tack coat), shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the various items of work involving paint binder (tack coat) and no separate payment will be made therefore.

Full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in data coring as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer

shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per tonne for Hot Mix Asphalt (Type C) and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Hot mix asphalt (Type C) will be measured and paid for by the tonne as provided in Section 39-5, "Measurement and Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

Placing asphalt concrete dikes will be measured and paid for by the meter as provided in Section 39-5, "Measurement and Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.78 HOT MIX ASPHALT (TYPE A):

GENERAL

Summary

This work also includes producing and placing hot mix asphalt (HMA) Type A using the standard process.

Comply with Section 39, "Hot Mix Asphalt," of the Standard Specifications.

Quality Control and Assurance

HMA must comply with the following quality requirement when mixed with the asphalt used on the project in the amount determined to be optimum by California Test 367:

Quality Characteristic	Test	Requirement
Surface Abrasion	CT 360	Loss not to exceed 0.4 g/cm ²

MATERIALS

Asphalt Binder

The grade of asphalt binder mixed with aggregate for HMA Type A must be 64-28 PM.

Aggregate

The aggregate for HMA Type A must comply with the 19 mm grading.

Antistrip Treatment

Treat aggregate with lime slurry under "Hot Mix Asphalt Aggregate Lime Treatment – Slurry Method" and use Lab Procedure LP-7 for the mix design.

PAYMENT

The quantity of Hot mix asphalt (Type A) will be measured and paid for by the tonne as provided in Section 39-5, "Measurement and Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

Placing asphalt concrete dikes will be measured and paid for by the meter as provided in Section 39-5, "Measurement and Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.79

HOT MIX ASPHALT (MISCELLANEOUS AREAS):

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes producing hot mix asphalt (HMA) and placing it on miscellaneous areas.

Comply with Section 39, "Hot Mix Asphalt," of the Standard Specifications.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

If there is a contract item for place hot mix asphalt (miscellaneous area) paid for by the square meter, this item is limited to the areas listed on the plans and is in addition to the contract items for the materials involved.

Placing asphalt concrete (Miscellaneous Area) will be measured and paid for by the square meter as provided in Section 39-5, "Measurement and Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.80

MINOR HOT MIX ASPHALT:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes producing hot mix asphalt (HMA) at a central mixing plant and placing it as specified in "Cold Plane Asphalt Concrete Pavement" of these special provisions.

MATERIALS

For minor HMA:

1. Do not submit a job mix formula.
2. Choose the 9.5-mm or 12.5-mm HMA Type A or Type B aggregate gradation under Section 39-1.02E, "Aggregate," of the Standard Specifications.
3. Minimum asphalt binder content must be 6.8 percent for 9.5-mm aggregate gradation and 6.0 percent for 12.5-mm aggregate gradation.
4. Choose asphalt binder Grade PG 64-10, PG 64-16, or PG 70-10 under Section 92, "Asphalts," of the Standard Specifications.

If you request and the Engineer authorizes, you may reduce the minimum asphalt binder content.

Tack coat must comply with Section 39, "Hot Mix Asphalt," of the Standard Specifications.

CONSTRUCTION

Spread and compact minor HMA by methods that produce an HMA surfacing:

1. Textured uniformly
2. Compacted firmly
3. Without depressions, humps, and irregularities

Using a self-propelled spreader, spread minor HMA ready for compacting without further shaping.

Compact minor HMA with a vibratory roller providing a minimum of 31 kilonewtons centrifugal force. With the vibrator on, compact at least 3 complete coverages over each layer, overlapping to prevent displacement. The speed of the vibratory roller in km per hour must not exceed the vibrations per minute divided by 1600. If the HMA layer thickness is less than 25 mm, turn the vibrator off. Complete the first coverage before the mixture's temperature drops below 120 °C.

Minor HMA finished surface must be:

1. Textured uniformly
2. Compacted firmly
3. Without depressions, humps, and irregularities
4. Compliant with the 3.66 m straightedge specifications in Section 39-1.12, "Smoothness," of the Standard Specifications

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Full compensation for minor hot mix asphalt, including tack coat, shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per square meter for cold plane asphalt concrete pavement and no separate payment will be made therefore.

10-1.81

HOT MIX ASPHALT AGGREGATE LIME TREATMENT - SLURRY METHOD:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes treating hot mix asphalt (HMA) aggregate with lime using the slurry method and placing it in stockpiles to marinate.

Treat aggregate for HMA Type C with lime slurry.

Submittals

Determine the exact lime proportions for fine and coarse virgin aggregate and submit them as part of the proposed job mix formula (JMF) under Section 39, "Hot Mix Asphalt," of the Standard Specifications.

Submit the averaged aggregate quality test results to the Engineer within 24 hours of sampling.

Submit a treatment data log from the slurry proportioning device in the following order:

1. Treatment date
2. Time of day the data is captured
3. Aggregate size being treated
4. Wet aggregate flow rate collected directly from the aggregate weigh belt
5. Moisture content of the aggregate just before treatment, expressed as a percent of the dry aggregate mass
6. Dry aggregate flow rate calculated from the wet aggregate flow rate
7. Lime slurry flow rate measured by the slurry meter
8. Dry lime flow rate calculated from the slurry meter output
9. Approved lime ratio for each aggregate size being treated
10. Actual lime ratio calculated from the aggregate weigh belt and the slurry meter output, expressed as a percent of the dry aggregate mass
11. Calculated difference between the approved lime ratio and the actual lime ratio
12. Dry lime and water proportions at the slurry treatment time

Every day during lime treatment, submit the treatment data log on electronic media in tab delimited format on a removable CD-ROM storage disk. Each continuous treatment data set must be a separate record using a line feed carriage return to present the specified data on one line. The reported data must include data titles at least once per report.

Quality Control and Assurance

Your quality control plan (QCP) must include aggregate quality control sampling and testing during aggregate lime treatment. Perform sampling and testing in compliance with:

Aggregate Quality Control During Lime Treatment

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency
Sand Equivalent	CT 217	Once per 1 000 tonnes of aggregate treated with lime
Percent of crushed particles	CT 205	As necessary and as designated in the QCP
Los Angeles Rattler	CT 211	
Fine aggregate angularity	AASHTO T 304, Method A	
Flat and elongated particles	ASTM D 4791	

Note:

During lime treatment, sample coarse and fine aggregate from individual stockpiles. Combine aggregate in the JMF proportions. Run tests for aggregate quality in triplicate and report test results as the average of 3 tests.

The Engineer orders proportioning operations stopped for any of the following if you:

1. Do not submit the treatment data log.
2. Do not submit the aggregate quality control data.
3. Submit incomplete, untimely, or incorrectly formatted data.
4. Do not take corrective actions.
5. Take late or unsuccessful corrective actions.
6. Do not stop treatment when proportioning tolerances are exceeded.
7. Use malfunctioning or failed proportioning devices.

If you stop treatment, notify the Engineer of any corrective actions taken and conduct a successful 20-minute test run before resuming treatment.

For the aggregate to be treated, determine the moisture content at least once during each 2 hours of treatment. Calculate moisture content under California Test 226 or California Test 370 and report it as a percent of dry aggregate mass. Use the moisture content calculations as a set point for the proportioning process controller.

MATERIALS

High-calcium hydrated lime and water must comply with Section 24-1.02, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications.

Before virgin aggregate is treated, it must comply with the aggregate quality specifications. Do not test treated aggregate for quality control except for gradation. The Engineer does not test treated aggregate for acceptance except for gradation. If reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) is used, the Engineer determines combined aggregate gradations containing RAP under Laboratory Procedure LP-9.

The Engineer determines the combined aggregate gradation during HMA production after you have treated aggregate.

Treated aggregate must not have lime balls or clods.

CONSTRUCTION

General

Notify the Engineer at least 24 hours before the start of aggregate treatment.

Treat aggregate separate from HMA production.

Do not treat RAP.

Add lime to the aggregate as slurry consisting of mixed dry lime and water at a ratio of 1 part lime to between 2 parts and 3 parts water by mass. The slurry must completely coat the aggregate.

Lime treat and marinate coarse and fine aggregates separately.

Immediately before mixing lime slurry with aggregate, water must not visibly separate from aggregate.

Treat aggregate and stockpile for marination only once.

The lime ratio is the kilograms of dry hydrated lime per 100 kg of dry virgin aggregate expressed as a percent. Water content of slurry or untreated aggregate must not affect the lime ratio.

Lime ratio ranges are:

Aggregate Gradation	Lime Ratio
Coarse	0.4 to 1.0
Fine	1.5 to 2.0
Combined virgin aggregate	0.8 to 1.5

The lime ratio for fine and coarse aggregate must be within ± 0.2 percent of the lime ratio in the accepted JMF. The lime ratio must be within ± 0.2 percent of the approved lime ratio when you combine the individual aggregate sizes in the JMF proportions. Determine the lime ratio before adding RAP.

If 3 consecutive sets of recorded treatment data indicate deviation more than 0.2 percent above or below the lime ratio in the accepted JMF, stop treatment.

If a set of recorded treatment data indicates a deviation of more than 0.4 percent above or below the lime ratio in the accepted JMF, stop treatment and do not use the material represented by that set of data in HMA.

If 20 percent or more of the total daily treatment indicates deviation of more than 0.2 percent above or below the lime ratio in the accepted JMF, stop treatment and do not use the day's total treatment in HMA.

If you stop treatment for noncompliance, you must implement corrective action and successfully treat aggregate for a 20-minute period. Notify the Engineer before beginning the 20-minute treatment period.

Lime Slurry Proportioning

Proportion lime and water with a continuous or batch operation.

The device controlling slurry proportioning must produce a treatment data log. The log consists of a series of data sets captured at 10-minute intervals throughout daily treatment. The data must be a treatment activity register and not a summation. The material represented by the data set is the amount produced 5 minutes before and 5 minutes after the capture time. For the contract's duration, collected data must be stored by the controller.

Proportioning and Mixing Lime Slurry Treated Aggregate

Treat HMA aggregate by proportioning lime slurry and aggregate by mass in a continuous operation.

Marinate treated aggregate in stockpiles from 24 hours to 60 days before using in HMA. Do not use aggregate marinated longer than 60 days.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Full compensation for treating aggregates with lime slurry shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per tonne for HMA as designated in the Engineer's Estimate and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.82

HOT MIX ASPHALT AGGREGATE LIME TREATMENT - DRY LIME METHOD

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes treating hot mix asphalt (HMA) aggregate with lime using the dry lime method either with marination or without.

Treat aggregate for HMA Type C with dry lime.

Marinate aggregate if the plasticity index determined under California Test 204 is from 4 to 10.

Submittals

Determine the exact lime proportions for fine and coarse virgin aggregate and submit them as part of the proposed job mix formula (JMF) under Section 39, "Hot Mix Asphalt," of the Standard Specifications.

If marination is required, submit in writing the averaged aggregate quality test results to the Engineer within 24 hours of sampling.

Submit in writing a treatment data log from the dry lime and aggregate proportioning device in the following order:

1. Treatment date
2. Time of day the data is captured
3. Aggregate size being treated
4. HMA type and mix aggregate size
5. Wet aggregate flow rate collected directly from the aggregate weigh belt
6. Aggregate moisture content, expressed as a percent of the dry aggregate weight
7. Flow rate of dry aggregate calculated from the flow rate of wet aggregate
8. Dry lime flow rate
9. Lime ratio from the accepted JMF for each aggregate size being treated
10. Lime ratio from the accepted JMF for the combined aggregate
11. Actual lime ratio calculated from the aggregate weigh belt output, the aggregate moisture input, and the dry lime meter output, expressed as a percent of the dry aggregate weight
12. Calculated difference between the approved lime ratio and the actual lime ratio

Every day during lime treatment, submit the treatment data log on electronic media in tab delimited format on a removable CD-ROM storage disk. Each continuous treatment data set must be a separate record using a line feed carriage return to present the specified data on one line. The reported data must include data titles at least once per report.

Quality Control and Assurance

If marination is required, the quality control plan (QCP) specified in Section 39-4, "Quality Control / Quality Assurance," must include aggregate quality control sampling and testing during lime treatment. Perform sampling and testing in compliance with:

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency
Sand Equivalent	CT 217	Once per 910 tonnes of aggregate treated with lime
Percent of crushed particles	CT 205	As necessary and as designated in the QCP
Los Angeles Rattler	CT 211	
Fine aggregate angularity	AASHTO T 304, Method A	
Flat and elongated particles	ASTM D 4791	

Note: During lime treatment, sample coarse and fine aggregate from individual stockpiles. Combine aggregate in the JMF proportions. Run tests for aggregate quality in triplicate and report test results as the average of 3 tests.

The Engineer orders proportioning operations stopped for any of the following if you:

1. Do not submit the treatment data log
2. Do not submit the aggregate quality control data for marinated aggregate
3. Submit incomplete, untimely, or incorrectly formatted data

4. Do not take corrective actions
5. Take late or unsuccessful corrective actions
6. Do not stop treatment when proportioning tolerances are exceeded
7. Use malfunctioning or failed proportioning devices

If you stop treatment, notify the Engineer of any corrective actions taken and conduct a successful 20-minute test run before resuming treatment.

MATERIALS

Lime must be high-calcium hydrated lime. Lime and water must comply with Section 24-1.02, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications.

Before aggregate is treated, it must comply with the aggregate quality specifications. Do not test treated aggregate for quality control except for gradation. The Engineer does not test treated aggregate for acceptance except for gradation.

The Engineer determines the combined aggregate gradation during HMA production after you have treated aggregate.

Treated aggregate must not have lime balls or clods.

CONSTRUCTION

General

Notify the Engineer in writing at least 24 hours before the start of aggregate treatment.

Do not treat reclaimed asphalt pavement.

If marination is required:

1. Treat and marinate coarse and fine aggregates separately.
2. Treat aggregate and stockpile for marination only once.
3. Treat aggregate separate from HMA production.

The lime ratio is the pounds of dry hydrated lime per 100 pounds of dry aggregate expressed as a percent. Water content of untreated aggregate must not affect the lime ratio.

Lime ratio ranges are:

Aggregate Gradation	Lime Ratio
Coarse	0.4 to 1.0
Fine	1.5 to 2.0
Combined	0.8 to 1.5

The lime ratio for fine and coarse aggregate must be within ± 0.2 percent of the lime ratio in the accepted JMF. The lime ratio must be within ± 0.2 percent of the approved lime ratio when you combine the individual aggregate sizes in the JMF proportions.

Proportion dry lime by weight with a continuous operation.

The device controlling dry lime and aggregate proportioning must produce a treatment data log. The log consists of a series of data sets captured at 10-minute intervals throughout daily treatment. The data must be a treatment activity register and not a summation. The material represented by a data set is the amount produced 5 minutes before and 5 minutes after the capture time. For the duration of the contract, collected data must be stored by the controller.

If 3 consecutive sets of recorded treatment data indicate deviation more than 0.2 percent above or below the lime ratio in the accepted JMF, stop treatment of lime treated aggregates.

If a set of recorded treatment data indicates a deviation of more than 0.4 percent above or below the lime ratio in the accepted JMF, stop treatment of lime treated aggregates and do not use the material represented by that set of data in HMA.

If 20 percent or more of the total daily treatment indicates deviation of more than 0.2 percent above or below the lime ratio in the accepted JMF, stop treatment and do not use the day's treated aggregate in HMA.

If you stop treatment for noncompliance, you must implement corrective action and successfully treat aggregate for a 20-minute period. Notify the Engineer before beginning the 20-minute treatment period.

If you use a batch-type proportioning operation for HMA production, control proportioning in compliance with the specifications for continuous mixing plants. Use a separate dry lime aggregate treatment operation from HMA batching operations including:

1. Pugmill mixer
2. Controller
3. Weigh belt for the lime
4. Weigh belt for the aggregate

If using a continuous mixing operation for HMA without lime marinated aggregates, use a controller that measures the blended aggregate weight after any additional water is added to the mixture. The controller must determine the amount of lime added to the aggregate from the aggregate weigh belt input in connection with the manually input total aggregate moisture, the manually input target lime content, and the lime proportioning system output. Use a continuous aggregate weigh belt and pugmill mixer for the lime treatment operation in addition to the weigh belt for the aggregate proportioning to asphalt binder in the HMA plant. If you use a water meter for moisture control for lime treatment, the meter must comply with California Test 109.

At the time of mixing dry lime with aggregate, the aggregate moisture content must ensure complete lime coating. The aggregate moisture content must not cause aggregate to be lost between the point of weighing the combined aggregate continuous stream and

the dryer. Add water for mixing and coating aggregate to the aggregate before dry lime addition. Immediately before mixing lime with aggregate, water must not visibly separate from aggregate.

The HMA plant must be equipped with a bag house dust system. Material collected in the dust system must be returned to the mix.

Mixing Dry Lime and Aggregate

Mix aggregate, water, and dry lime with a continuous pugmill mixer with twin shafts. Immediately before mixing lime with aggregate, water must not visibly separate from aggregate. Store dry lime in a uniform and free flowing condition. Introduce dry lime to the pugmill in a continuous operation. The introduction must occur after the aggregate cold feed and before the point of proportioning across a weigh belt and the aggregate dryer. Prevent loss of dry lime.

If marination is required, marinate treated aggregate in stockpiles between 24 hours and 60 days before using in HMA. Do not use aggregate marinated more than 60 days.

The pugmill must be equipped with paddles arranged to provide sufficient mixing action and mixture movement. The pugmill must produce a homogeneous mixture of uniformly coated aggregates at mixer discharge.

If the aggregate treatment operation is stopped longer than 1 hour, clean the equipment of partially treated aggregate and lime.

Aggregate must be completely treated before introduction into the mixing drum.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Full compensation for dry lime treating HMA aggregate including marination shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per tonne for HMA as designated in the Engineer's Estimate and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.83

LIQUID ANTISTRIP TREATMENT:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes treating asphalt binder with liquid antistrip (LAS) treatment to bond the asphalt binder to aggregate in hot mix asphalt (HMA).

Submittals

For LAS, submit with the proposed job mix formula (JMF) submittal under Section 39, "Hot Mix Asphalt," of the Standard Specifications:

1. Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

2. One 1-pint sample
3. Infrared analysis including copy of absorption spectra

Submit a certified copy of test results and a MSDS for each LAS lot.

Submit a Certificate of Compliance under Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for each LAS shipment. With each certificate also submit:

1. Your signature and printed name
2. Shipment number
3. Material type
4. Material specific gravity
5. Refinery
6. Consignee
7. Destination
8. Quantity
9. Contact or purchase order number
10. Shipment Date

Submit proportions for LAS as part of the JMF submittal specified in Section 39-1.03, "Hot Mix Asphalt Mix Design Requirements," of the Standard Specifications. If you change the brand or type of LAS, submit a new JMF.

For each job site delivery of LAS, submit one 1/2-pint sample to the Transportation Laboratory. Submit shipping documents to the Engineer. Label each LAS sampling container with:

1. LAS type
2. Application rate
3. Sample date
4. Contract number

At the end of each day's production shift, submit production data in electronic and printed media. Present data on electronic media in tab delimited format. Use line feed carriage return with one separate record per line for each production data set. Allow sufficient fields for the specified data. Include data titles at least once per report. For each mixing operation type, submit in order:

1. Batch Mixing:
 - 1.1. Production date
 - 1.2. Time of batch completion
 - 1.3. Mix size and type
 - 1.4. Each ingredient's weight
 - 1.5. Asphalt binder content as percentage of dry aggregate weight
 - 1.6. LAS content as percentage of asphalt binder weight

2. Continuous Mixing:

- 2.1. Production date
- 2.2. Data capture time
- 2.3. Mix size and type
- 2.4. Flow rate of wet aggregate collected directly from the aggregate weigh belt
- 2.5. Aggregate moisture content as percentage of dry aggregate weight
- 2.6. Flow rate of asphalt binder collected from the asphalt binder meter
- 2.7. Flow rate of LAS collected from the LAS meter
- 2.8. Asphalt binder content as percentage of dry aggregate weight calculated from:
 - 2.8.1. Aggregate weigh belt output
 - 2.8.2. Aggregate moisture input
 - 2.8.3. Asphalt binder meter output
- 2.9. LAS content as percentage of asphalt binder weight calculated from:
 - 2.9.1. Asphalt binder meter output
 - 2.9.2. LAS meter output

Quality Control and Assurance

For continuous mixing and batch mixing operations, sample asphalt binder before adding LAS. For continuous mixing operations, sample combined asphalt binder and LAS after the static mixer.

The Engineer orders proportioning operations stopped for any of the following if you:

1. Do not submit data
2. Submit incomplete, untimely, or incorrectly formatted data
3. Do not take corrective actions
4. Take late or unsuccessful corrective actions
5. Do not stop production when proportioning tolerances are exceeded
6. Use malfunctioning or failed proportioning devices

If you stop production, notify the Engineer of any corrective actions taken before resuming.

MATERIALS

LAS-treated asphalt binder must comply with Section 39, "Hot Mix Asphalt," of the Standard Specifications. LAS does not substitute for asphalt binder.

LAS total amine value must be 325 minimum when tested under ASTM D 2074.

Use only 1 LAS type or brand at a time. Do not mix LAS types or brands.

Store and mix LAS under the manufacturer's recommendations.

CONSTRUCTION

LAS must be between 0.5 and 1.0 percent by weight of asphalt binder.

If 3 consecutive sets of recorded production data show actual delivered LAS weight is more than ± 1 percent of the approved mix design LAS weight, stop production and take corrective action.

If a set of recorded production data shows actual delivered LAS weight is more than ± 2 percent of the approved mix design LAS weight, stop production. If the LAS weight exceeds 1.2 percent of the asphalt binder weight, do not use the HMA represented by that data.

The continuous mixing plant controller proportioning the HMA must produce a production data log. The log consists of a series of data sets captured at 10-minute intervals throughout daily production. The data must be a production activity register and not a summation. The material represented by the data is the amount produced 5 minutes before and 5 minutes after the capture time. For the duration of the contract, collected data must be stored by the plant controller or a computer's memory at the plant.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Full compensation for LAS is included in the contract price paid per tonne for HMA as designated in the Engineer's Estimate and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.84

PRIME COAT:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes applying liquid asphalt prime coat. The Engineer designates areas receiving prime coat.

Comply with Section 93, "Liquid Asphalts," of the Standard Specifications.

MATERIALS

Liquid asphalt for prime coat must be Grade SC-70.

CONSTRUCTION

Apply at least 0.90 L of prime coat per square meter of designated area. Do not apply more prime coat than can be absorbed completely by the aggregate base in 24 hours.

You may request in writing the Engineer's approval to modify prime coat application rates.

Before paving, prime coat must cure for 48 hours.

Close public traffic to areas receiving prime coat. Do not track prime coat onto pavement surfaces beyond the job site.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The Engineer determines prime coat quantities under the specifications for liquid asphalt in Section 93-1.04, "Measurement," of the Standard Specifications.

The contract price paid per tonne for liquid asphalt (prime coat) includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in prime coat complete in place as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

If there is no contract item for liquid asphalt (prime coat), full compensation for furnishing and applying the prime coat is included in the contract price paid per tonne for hot mix asphalt as designated in the Engineer's Estimate and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.85

PILING:

GENERAL

Piling shall conform to the provisions in Section 49, "Piling," of the Standard Specifications, and these special provisions.

Unless otherwise specified, welding of any work performed in conformance with the provisions in Section 49, "Piling," of the Standard Specifications, shall be in conformance with the requirements in AWS D1.1.

Difficult pile installation is anticipated due to the presence of dense soils, caving soils, cobbles and boulders, sound control, and traffic control.

CAST-IN-DRILLED-HOLE CONCRETE PILES

Cast-in-drilled-hole concrete piling shall conform to the provisions in Section 49-4, "Cast-In-Place Concrete Piles," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The provisions of "Welding" of these special provisions shall not apply to temporary steel casings.

Cast-in-drilled-hole concrete piles 600 mm in diameter or larger may be constructed by excavation and depositing concrete under slurry.

Materials

Concrete deposited under slurry shall have a nominal penetration equal to or greater than 90 mm. Concrete shall be proportioned to prevent excessive bleed water and segregation.

Concrete deposited under slurry shall contain not less than 400 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter.

The combined aggregate grading used in concrete for cast-in-drilled-hole concrete piling shall be either the 25-mm maximum grading, the 12.5-mm maximum grading, or the 9.5-mm maximum grading and shall conform to the requirements in Section 90-3 "Aggregate Gradings," of the Standard Specifications.

Mineral Slurry

Mineral slurry shall be mixed and thoroughly hydrated in slurry tanks, and slurry shall be sampled from the slurry tanks and tested before placement in the drilled hole.

Slurry shall be recirculated or continuously agitated in the drilled hole to maintain the specified properties.

Recirculation shall include removal of drill cuttings from the slurry before discharging the slurry back into the drilled hole. When recirculation is used, the slurry shall be sampled and tested at least every 2 hours after beginning its use until tests show that the samples taken from the slurry tank and from near the bottom of the hole have consistent specified properties. Subsequently, slurry shall be sampled at least twice per shift as long as the specified properties remain consistent.

Slurry that is not recirculated in the drilled hole shall be sampled and tested at least every 2 hours after beginning its use. The slurry shall be sampled mid-height and near the bottom of the hole. Slurry shall be recirculated when tests show that the samples taken from mid-height and near the bottom of the hole do not have consistent specified properties.

Slurry shall also be sampled and tested prior to final cleaning of the bottom of the hole and again just prior to placing concrete. Samples shall be taken from mid-height and near the bottom of the hole. Cleaning of the bottom of the hole and placement of the concrete shall not start until tests show that the samples taken from mid-height and near the bottom of the hole have consistent specified properties.

Mineral slurry shall be tested for conformance to the requirements shown in the following table:

MINERAL SLURRY		
PROPERTY	REQUIREMENT	TEST
Density (kg/m^3) - before placement in the drilled hole - during drilling - prior to final cleaning - immediately prior to placing concrete	1030* to 1110* 1030* to 1200*	Mud Weight (Density) API 13B-1 Section 1
Viscosity (seconds/liter) bentonite attapulgite	29 to 53 29 to 42	Marsh Funnel and Cup API 13B-1 Section 2.2
pH	8 to 10.5	Glass Electrode pH Meter or pH Paper
Sand Content (percent) - prior to final cleaning - immediately prior to placing concrete	less than or equal to 4.0	Sand API 13B-1 Section 5
*When approved by the Engineer, slurry may be used in salt water, and the allowable densities may be increased up to 32 kg/m^3 . Slurry temperature shall be at least 4°C when tested.		

Any caked slurry on the sides or bottom of hole shall be removed before placing reinforcement. If concrete is not placed immediately after placing reinforcement, the reinforcement shall be removed and cleaned of slurry, the sides of the drilled hole cleaned of caked slurry, and the reinforcement again placed in the hole for concrete placement.

Synthetic Slurry

Synthetic slurries shall be used in conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations and these special provisions. The following synthetic slurries may be used:

PRODUCT	MANUFACTURER
SlurryPro CDP	KB Technologies Ltd. 3648 FM 1960 West Suite 107 Houston, TX 77068 (800) 525-5237
Super Mud	PDS Company c/o Champion Equipment Company 8140 East Rosecrans Ave. Paramount, CA 90723 (562) 634-8180
Shore Pac GCV	CETCO Drilling Products Group 1350 West Shure Drive Arlington Heights, IL 60004 (847) 392-5800
Novagel Polymer	Geo-Tech Drilling Fluids 220 N. Zapata Hwy, Suite 11A Laredo, TX 78043 (210) 587-4758

Inclusion of a synthetic slurry on the above list may be obtained by meeting the Department's requirements for synthetic slurries. The requirements can be obtained from the Office of Structure Design, P.O. Box 942874, Sacramento, CA 94274-0001.

Synthetic slurries listed may not be appropriate for a given site.

Synthetic slurries shall not be used in holes drilled in primarily soft or very soft cohesive soils as determined by the Engineer.

A manufacturer's representative, as approved by the Engineer, shall provide technical assistance for the use of their product, shall be at the site prior to introduction of the synthetic slurry into a drilled hole, and shall remain at the site until released by the Engineer.

Synthetic slurries shall be sampled and tested at both mid-height and near the bottom of the drilled hole. Samples shall be taken and tested during drilling as necessary to verify the control of the properties of the slurry. Samples shall be taken and tested when drilling is complete, but prior to final cleaning of the bottom of the hole. When samples are in conformance with the requirements shown in the following tables for each slurry product, the bottom of the hole shall be cleaned and any loose or settled material removed. Samples shall be obtained and tested after final cleaning and immediately prior to placing concrete.

SlurryPro CDP synthetic slurries shall be tested for conformance to the requirements shown in the following table:

SLURRYPRO CDP KB Technologies Ltd.		
PROPERTY	REQUIREMENT	TEST
Density (kg/m ³) - during drilling - prior to final cleaning - just prior to placing concrete	less than or equal to 1075* less than or equal to 1025*	Mud Weight (Density) API 13B-1 Section 1
Viscosity (seconds/liter) - during drilling - prior to final cleaning - just prior to placing concrete	53 to 127 less than or equal to 74	Marsh Funnel and Cup API 13B-1 Section 2.2
pH	6 to 11.5	Glass Electrode pH Meter or pH Paper
Sand Content (percent) - prior to final cleaning - just prior to placing concrete	less than or equal to 0.5	Sand API 13B-1 Section 5
*When approved by the Engineer, slurry may be used in salt water, and the allowable densities may be increased up to 32 kg/m ³ . Slurry temperature shall be at least 4°C when tested.		

Super Mud synthetic slurries shall be tested for conformance to the requirements shown in the following table:

SUPER MUD PDS Company		
PROPERTY	REQUIREMENT	TEST
Density (kg/m ³) - prior to final cleaning - just prior to placing concrete	less than or equal to 1025*	Mud Weight (Density) API 13B-1 Section 1
Viscosity (seconds/liter) - during drilling - prior to final cleaning - just prior to placing concrete	34 to 64 less than or equal to 64	Marsh Funnel and Cup API 13B-1 Section 2.2
pH	8 to 10.0	Glass Electrode pH Meter or pH Paper
Sand Content (percent) - prior to final cleaning -just prior to placing concrete	less than or equal to 0.5	Sand API 13B-1 Section 5
*When approved by the Engineer, slurry may be used in salt water, and the allowable densities may be increased up to 32 kg/m ³ . Slurry temperature shall be at least 4°C when tested.		

Shore Pac GCV synthetic slurries shall be tested for conformance to the requirements shown in the following table:

Shore Pac GCV CETCO Drilling Products Group		
PROPERTY	REQUIREMENT	TEST
Density (kg/m ³) - prior to final cleaning - just prior to placing concrete	less than or equal to 1025*	Mud Weight (Density) API 13B-1 Section 1
Viscosity (seconds/liter) - during drilling - prior to final cleaning - just prior to placing concrete	35 to 78 less than or equal to 60	Marsh Funnel and Cup API 13B-1 Section 2.2
pH	8.0 to 11.0	Glass Electrode pH Meter or pH Paper
Sand Content (percent) - prior to final cleaning - just prior to placing concrete	less than or equal to 0.5	Sand API 13B-1 Section 5
*When approved by the Engineer, slurry may be used in salt water, and the allowable densities may be increased up to 32 kg/m ³ . Slurry temperature shall be at least 4°C when tested.		

Novagel Polymer synthetic slurries shall be tested for conformance to the requirements shown in the following table:

NOVAGEL POLYMER Geo-Tech Drilling Fluids		
PROPERTY	REQUIREMENT	TEST
Density (kg/m ³) - during drilling - prior to final cleaning - just prior to placing concrete	less than or equal to 1075* less than or equal to 1025*	Mud Weight (Density) API 13B-1 Section 1
Viscosity (seconds/liter) - during drilling - prior to final cleaning - just prior to placing concrete	48 to 110 less than or equal to 110	Marsh Funnel and Cup API 13B-1 Section 2.2
pH	6.0 to 11.5	Glass Electrode pH Meter or pH Paper
Sand Content (percent) - prior to final cleaning -just prior to placing concrete	less than or equal to 0.5	Sand API 13B-1 Section 5
*When approved by the Engineer, slurry may be used in salt water, and the allowable densities may be increased up to 32 kg/m ³ . Slurry temperature shall be at least 4°C when tested.		

Water Slurry

At the option of the Contractor, water may be used as slurry when casing is used for the entire length of the drilled hole.

Water slurry shall be tested for conformance to the requirements shown in the following table:

WATER SLURRY		
PROPERTY	REQUIREMENT	TEST
Density (kg/m ³) - prior to final cleaning - just prior to placing concrete	1017 *	Mud Weight (Density) API 13B-1 Section 1
Sand Content (percent) - prior to final cleaning - just prior to placing concrete	less than or equal to 0.5	Sand API 13B-1 Section 5

*When approved by the Engineer, salt water slurry may be used, and the allowable densities may be increased up to 32 kg/m³.

Construction

The Contractor shall submit a placing plan to the Engineer for approval prior to producing the test batch for cast-in-drilled-hole concrete piling and at least 10 working days prior to constructing piling. The plan shall include complete descriptions, details, and supporting calculations as listed below:

A. Requirements for all cast-in-drilled hole concrete piling:

1. Concrete mix design, certified test data, and trial batch reports.
2. Drilling or coring methods and equipment.
3. Proposed method for casing installation and removal when necessary.
4. Plan view drawing of pile showing reinforcement and inspection pipes, if required.
5. Methods for placing, positioning, and supporting bar reinforcement.
6. Methods and equipment for accurately determining the depth of concrete and actual and theoretical volume placed, including effects on volume of concrete when any casings are withdrawn.
7. Methods and equipment for verifying that the bottom of the drilled hole is clean prior to placing concrete.
8. Methods and equipment for preventing upward movement of reinforcement, including the Contractor's means of detecting and measuring upward movement during concrete placement operations.

B. Additional requirements when concrete is placed under slurry:

1. Concrete batching, delivery, and placing systems, including time schedules and capacities therefor. Time schedules shall include the time required for each concrete placing operation at each pile.
2. Concrete placing rate calculations. When requested by the Engineer, calculations shall be based on the initial pump pressures or static head on the concrete and losses throughout the placing system, including anticipated head of slurry and concrete to be displaced.
3. Suppliers' test reports on the physical and chemical properties of the slurry and any proposed slurry chemical additives, including Material Safety Data Sheet.
4. Slurry testing equipment and procedures.
5. Methods of removal and disposal of excavation, slurry, and contaminated concrete, including removal rates.
6. Methods and equipment for slurry agitating, recirculating, and cleaning.

In addition to compressive strength requirements, the consistency of the concrete to be deposited under slurry shall be verified before use by producing a test batch. The test batch shall be produced and delivered to the project under conditions and in time periods similar to those expected during the placement of concrete in the piles. Concrete for the test batch shall be placed in an excavated hole or suitable container of adequate size to allow for testing as specified herein. Depositing of test batch concrete under slurry will not be required. In addition to meeting the specified nominal penetration, the test batch shall meet the following requirements:

- A. For piles where the time required for each concrete placing operation, as submitted in the placing plan, will be 2 hours or less, the test batch shall demonstrate that the proposed concrete mix design achieves either a penetration of at least 50 mm or a slump of at least 125 mm after twice that time has elapsed.
- B. For piles where the time required for each concrete placing operation, as submitted in the placing plan, will be more than 2 hours, the test batch shall demonstrate that the proposed concrete mix design achieves either a penetration of at least 50 mm or a slump of at least 125 mm after that time plus 2 hours has elapsed.

The time period shall begin at the start of placement. The concrete shall not be vibrated or agitated during the test period. Penetration tests shall be performed in conformance with the requirements in California Test 533. Slump tests shall be performed in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 143. Upon completion of testing, the concrete shall be disposed of in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

The concrete deposited under slurry shall be carefully placed in a compact, monolithic mass and by a method that will prevent washing of the concrete. Concrete deposited under slurry need not be vibrated. Placing concrete shall be a continuous operation lasting not more than the time required for each concrete placing operation at each pile,

as submitted in the placing plan, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Engineer. The concrete shall be placed with concrete pumps and delivery tube system of adequate number and size to complete the placing of concrete in the time specified. The delivery tube system shall consist of one of the following:

- A. A tremie tube or tubes, each of which are at least 250 mm in diameter, fed by one or more concrete pumps.
- B. One or more concrete pump tubes, each fed by a single concrete pump.

The delivery tube system shall consist of watertight tubes with sufficient rigidity to keep the ends always in the mass of concrete placed. If only one delivery tube is utilized to place the concrete, the tube shall be placed near the center of the drilled hole. Multiple tubes shall be uniformly spaced in the hole. Internal bracing for the steel reinforcing cage shall accommodate the delivery tube system. Tremies shall not be used for piles without space for a 250-mm tube.

Spillage of concrete into the slurry during concrete placing operations shall not be allowed. Delivery tubes shall be capped with a watertight cap, or plugged above the slurry level with a good quality, tight fitting, moving plug that will expel the slurry from the tube as the tube is charged with concrete. The cap or plug shall be designed to be released as the tube is charged. The pump discharge or tremie tube shall extend to the bottom of the hole before charging the tube with concrete. After charging the delivery tube system with concrete, the flow of concrete through a tube shall be induced by slightly raising the discharge end. During concrete placement, the tip of the delivery tube shall be maintained as follows to prevent reentry of the slurry into the tube. Until at least 3 m of concrete has been placed, the tip of the delivery tube shall be within 150 mm of the bottom of the drilled hole, and then the embedment of the tip shall be maintained at least 3 m below the top surface of the concrete. Rapid raising or lowering of the delivery tube shall not be permitted. If the seal is lost or the delivery tube becomes plugged and must be removed, the tube shall be withdrawn, the tube cleaned, the tip of the tube capped to prevent entrance of the slurry, and the operation restarted by pushing the capped tube 3 m into the concrete and then reinitiating the flow of concrete.

When slurry is used, a fully operational standby concrete pump, adequate to complete the work in the time specified, shall be provided at the site during concrete placement. The slurry level shall be maintained within 300 mm of the top of the drilled hole.

A log of concrete placement for each drilled hole shall be maintained by the Contractor when concrete is deposited under slurry. The log shall show the pile location, tip elevation, dates of excavation and concrete placement, total quantity of concrete deposited, length and tip elevation of any casing, and details of any hole stabilization method and materials used. The log shall include a 215 mm x 280 mm sized graph of the concrete placed versus depth of hole filled. The graph shall be plotted continuously throughout placing of concrete. The depth of drilled hole filled shall be plotted vertically with the pile tip oriented at the bottom and the quantity of concrete shall be plotted horizontally. Readings shall be made at least at each 1.5 m of pile depth, and the time of

the reading shall be indicated. The graph shall be labeled with the pile location, tip elevation, cutoff elevation, and the dates of excavation and concrete placement. The log shall be delivered to the Engineer within one working day of completion of placing concrete in the pile.

After placing reinforcement and prior to placing concrete in the drilled hole, if drill cuttings settle out of the slurry, the bottom of the drilled hole shall be cleaned. The Contractor shall verify that the bottom of the drilled hole is clean.

If temporary casing is used, concrete placed under slurry shall be maintained at a level at least 1.5 m above the bottom of the casing. The withdrawal of casings shall not cause contamination of the concrete with slurry.

Acceptance Testing and Mitigation

Vertical inspection pipes for acceptance testing shall be provided in all cast-in-drilled-hole concrete piles that are 600 mm in diameter or larger, except when the holes are dry or when the holes are dewatered without the use of temporary casing to control ground water.

Inspection pipes shall be Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride pipes with a nominal inside diameter of 50 mm. Each inspection pipe shall be capped top and bottom and shall have watertight couplers to provide a clean, dry and unobstructed 50-mm diameter clear opening from 1.0 m above the pile cutoff down to the bottom of the reinforcing cage.

Inspection pipes shall be placed around the pile, inside the outermost spiral or hoop reinforcement, and 75 mm clear of the vertical reinforcement, at a uniform spacing not exceeding 840 mm measured along the circle passing through the centers of inspection pipes. A minimum of 2 inspection pipes per pile shall be used. When the vertical reinforcement is not bundled and each bar is not more than 26 mm in diameter, inspection pipes may be placed 50 mm clear of the vertical reinforcement. The inspection pipes shall be placed to provide the maximum diameter circle that passes through the centers of the inspection pipes while maintaining the clear spacing required herein. The pipes shall be installed in straight alignment, parallel to the main reinforcement, and securely fastened in place to prevent misalignment during installation of the reinforcement and placing of concrete in the hole.

The Contractor shall log the location of the inspection pipe couplers with respect to the plane of pile cut off, and these logs shall be delivered to the Engineer upon completion of the placement of concrete in the drilled hole.

After placing concrete and before requesting acceptance tests, each inspection pipe shall be tested by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer by passing a 48.3-mm diameter rigid cylinder 610 mm long through the complete length of pipe. If the 48.3-mm diameter rigid cylinder fails to pass any of the inspection pipes, the Contractor shall attempt to pass a 32.0-mm diameter rigid cylinder 1.375 m long through the complete length of those pipes in the presence of the Engineer. If an inspection pipe fails

to pass the 32.0-mm diameter cylinder, the Contractor shall immediately fill all inspection pipes in the pile with water.

The Contractor shall replace each inspection pipe that does not pass the 32.0-mm diameter cylinder with a 50.8-mm diameter hole cored through the concrete for the entire length of the pile. Cored holes shall be located as close as possible to the inspection pipes they are replacing and shall be no more than 150 mm inside the reinforcement. Coring shall not damage the pile reinforcement. Cored holes shall be made with a double wall core barrel system utilizing a split tube type inner barrel. Coring with a solid type inner barrel will not be allowed. Coring methods and equipment shall provide intact cores for the entire length of the pile concrete. The coring operation shall be logged by an Engineering Geologist or Civil Engineer licensed in the State of California and experienced in core logging. Coring logs shall include complete descriptions of inclusions and voids encountered during coring, and shall be delivered to the Engineer upon completion. Concrete cores shall be preserved, identified with the exact location the core was recovered from within the pile, and made available for inspection by the Engineer.

Acceptance tests of the concrete will be made by the Engineer, without cost to the Contractor. Acceptance tests will evaluate the homogeneity of the placed concrete. Tests will include gamma-gamma logging. Tests may also include crosshole sonic logging and other means of inspection selected by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not conduct operations within 8.0 m of the gamma-gamma logging operations. The Contractor shall separate reinforcing steel as necessary to allow the Engineer access to the inspection pipes to perform gamma-gamma logging or other acceptance testing. After requesting acceptance tests and providing access to the piling, the Contractor shall allow 3 weeks for the Engineer to conduct these tests and make determination of acceptance if the 48.3-mm diameter cylinder passed all inspection pipes, and 4 weeks if only the 32.0-mm diameter cylinder passed all inspection pipes. Should the Engineer fail to complete these tests within the time allowance, and if in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor's controlling operation is delayed or interfered with by reason of the delay in inspection, the delay will be considered a right of way delay as specified in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

All inspection pipes and cored holes in a pile shall be dewatered and filled with grout after notification by the Engineer that the pile is acceptable. Placement and removal of water in the inspection pipes shall be at the Contractor's expense. Grout shall conform to the provisions in Section 50-1.09, "Bonding and Grouting," of the Standard Specifications. The inspection pipes and holes shall be filled using grout tubes that extend to the bottom of the pipe or hole or into the grout already placed.

If acceptance testing performed by the Engineer determines that a pile does not meet the requirements of the specifications, then that pile will be rejected and all depositing of concrete under slurry or concrete placed using temporary casing for the purpose of controlling groundwater shall be suspended until written changes to the methods of pile construction are approved in writing by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval a mitigation plan for repair, supplementation, or replacement for each rejected cast-in-drilled-hole concrete pile, and this plan shall conform to the provisions in Section 5-1.02, "Plans and Working Drawings," of the Standard Specifications. Prior to submitting this mitigation plan, the Engineer will hold a repair feasibility meeting with the Contractor to discuss the feasibility of repairing rejected piling. The Engineer will consider the size of the defect, the location of the defect, and the design information and corrosion protection considerations for the pile. This information will be made available to the Contractor, if appropriate, for the development of the mitigation plan. If the Engineer determines that it is not feasible to repair the rejected pile, the Contractor shall not include repair as a means of mitigation and shall proceed with the submittal of a mitigation plan for replacement or supplementation of the rejected pile.

If the Engineer determines that a rejected pile does not require mitigation due to structural, geotechnical, or corrosion concerns, the Contractor may elect to 1) repair the pile per the approved mitigation plan, or 2) not repair anomalies found during acceptance testing of that pile. For such unrepaired piles, the Contractor shall pay to the State, \$400 per cubic meter for the portion of the pile affected by the anomalies. The volume, in cubic meters, of the portion of the pile affected by the anomalies, shall be calculated as the area of the cross-section of the pile affected by each anomaly, in square meters, as determined by the Engineer, multiplied by the distance, in meters, from the top of each anomaly to the specified tip of the pile. If the volume calculated for one anomaly overlaps the volume calculated for additional anomalies within the pile, the calculated volume for the overlap shall only be counted once. In no case shall the amount of the payment to the State for any such pile be less than \$400. The Department may deduct the amount from any moneys due, or that may become due the Contractor under the contract. Pile mitigation plans shall include the following:

- A. The designation and location of the pile addressed by the mitigation plan.
- B. A review of the structural, geotechnical, and corrosion design requirements of the rejected pile.
- C. A step by step description of the mitigation work to be performed, including drawings if necessary.
- D. An assessment of how the proposed mitigation work will address the structural, geotechnical, and corrosion design requirements of the rejected pile.
- E. Methods for preservation or restoration of existing earthen materials.
- F. A list of affected facilities, if any, with methods and equipment for protection of these facilities during mitigation.
- G. The State assigned contract number, bridge number, full name of the structure as shown on the contract plans, District-County-Route-Kilometer Post, and the Contractor's (and Subcontractor's if applicable) name on each sheet.
- H. A list of materials, with quantity estimates, and personnel, with qualifications, to be used to perform the mitigation work.
- I. The seal and signature of an engineer who is licensed as a Civil Engineer by the State of California.

For rejected piles to be repaired, the Contractor shall submit a pile mitigation plan that contains the following additional information:

- A. An assessment of the nature and size of the anomalies in the rejected pile.
- B. Provisions for access for additional pile testing if required by the Engineer.

For rejected piles to be replaced or supplemented, the Contractor shall submit a pile mitigation plan that contains the following additional information:

- A. The proposed location and size of additional piling.
- B. Structural details and calculations for any modification to the structure to accommodate the replacement or supplemental piling.

All provisions for cast-in-drilled-hole concrete piling shall apply to replacement piling.

The Contractor shall allow the Engineer 3 weeks to review the mitigation plan after a complete submittal has been received.

Should the Engineer fail to review the complete pile mitigation submittal within the time specified, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor's controlling operation is delayed or interfered with by reason of the delay in reviewing the pile mitigation plan, an extension of time commensurate with the delay in completion of the work thus caused will be granted in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

When repairs are performed, the Contractor shall submit a mitigation report to the Engineer within 10 days of completion of the repair. This report shall state exactly what repair work was performed and quantify the success of the repairs relative to the submitted mitigation plan. The mitigation report shall be stamped and signed by an engineer that is licensed as a Civil Engineer by the State of California. The mitigation report shall show the State assigned contract number, bridge number, full name of the structure as shown on the contract plans, District-County-Route-Kilometer Post, and the Contractor (and Subcontractor if applicable) name on each sheet. The Engineer will be the sole judge as to whether a mitigation proposal is acceptable, the mitigation efforts are successful, and to whether additional repairs, removal and replacement, or construction of a supplemental foundation is required.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Full compensation for piling shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the various items of work requiring the use of the piling and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.86 CONCRETE STRUCTURES:

Portland cement concrete structures shall conform to the provisions in Section 51, "Concrete Structures," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Measurement and payment for concrete in structures shall conform to the provisions in Section 51-1.22, "Measurement," and Section 51-1.23, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Concrete for box culvert and headwalls will be measured and paid for by the cubic meter as minor concrete (minor structure).

Full compensation for roughening existing concrete surfaces to a full amplitude of approximately 6 mm, where shown on the plans, shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per cubic meter for structural concrete, bridge and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.87 DRILL AND BOND DOWEL (CHEMICAL ADHESIVE):

Drilling and bonding dowels with chemical adhesives shall conform to the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Reinforcing steel dowels shall conform to the provisions in "Reinforcement" of these special provisions.

Threaded rods used as dowels shall conform to the provisions in Section 75-1.03, "Miscellaneous Bridge Metal," of the Standard Specifications. The threaded rods shall be installed in conformance with the requirements for dowels specified herein.

Chemical adhesives to be used shall be selected from the Pre-Qualified Products List at:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/approved_products_list/

The Contractor may propose to use a chemical adhesive not on the Pre-Qualified Products List. Information regarding product qualification can be obtained at the Transportation Laboratory.

The chemical adhesive system used shall be appropriate for the concrete temperature and installation conditions in conformance with the requirements in the Department's prequalified list.

Chemical adhesive systems shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Compliance as provided in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

The certificate shall state that the material complies in all respects to the requirements of ICBO AC58 and Caltrans Augmentation/Revisions to ICBO AC58 available at the Transportation Laboratory and at:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/approved_products_list/

At least 25 days prior to use, the Contractor shall submit one sample of each chemical adhesive system per lot to the Transportation Laboratory for testing. The sample shall consist of one unit of chemical adhesive, one mixing nozzle, and one retaining nut. A lot of chemical adhesives is defined as 100 units, or fraction thereof, of the same brand and product name.

Each chemical adhesive system shall be clearly and permanently marked with the manufacturer's name, model number of the system, manufacturing date, lot number, shelf life or expiration date, and current ICBO Evaluation Report (ER) number. Each carton of chemical adhesives shall contain the manufacturer's recommended installation procedures and warnings or precautions concerning the contents as may be required by State or Federal laws and regulations.

The holes shall be drilled by methods that will not shatter or damage the concrete adjacent to the holes. If reinforcement is encountered during drilling, before the specified depth is attained, the Engineer shall be notified. Unless the Engineer approves coring through the reinforcement, the hole will be rejected and a new hole, in which reinforcement is not encountered, shall be drilled adjacent to the rejected hole. The drilled holes shall be cleaned in conformance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be dry at the time of placing the chemical adhesive. Unless otherwise specified, the diameter and depth of drilled holes shall conform to the values listed in the ICBO ER for the size of dowel or rod being installed.

The depth of the drilled hole listed in the ICBO ER shall be increased by 50 percent when epoxy coating of dowels is required.

Storage and installation procedures shall be as recommended by the manufacturer. A copy of the manufacturer's recommended installation procedure shall be provided to the Engineer at least 2 days prior to the start of work.

Immediately after inserting the dowels into the chemical adhesive, the dowels shall be supported as necessary to prevent movement during curing and shall remain undisturbed until the epoxy has cured a minimum time as specified in the Department's Pre-Qualified Products List. Dowels that are improperly bonded, as determined by the Engineer, will be rejected. Adjacent new holes shall be drilled, and new dowels shall be placed and securely bonded to the concrete. All work necessary to correct improperly bonded dowels shall be performed at the Contractor's expense.

Unless otherwise provided, dowels to be bonded into drilled holes will be measured and paid for as bar reinforcing steel (Retaining wall).

Full compensation for drilling holes, including coring through reinforcement when approved by the Engineer, and bonding dowels with chemical adhesives shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per cubic meter for minor concrete (headwall, wingwall, RCB, tapered inlets, and collars) and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.88 REINFORCEMENT:

Reinforcement shall conform to the provisions in Section 52, "Reinforcement," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Caltrans mechanical splices prequalified list can be found at the following internet site:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/approved_products_list/

The provisions of "Welding Quality Control" of these special provisions shall not apply to resistance butt welding.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Full compensation for reinforcing steel used in box culverts and headwalls shall be considered as included in the various contract items of work involving reinforcing steel and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.89 ROADSIDE SIGNS:

Roadside signs shall be furnished and installed at the locations shown on the plans or where designated by the Engineer and in conformance with the provisions in Section 56-2, "Roadside Signs," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Contractor shall furnish roadside sign panels in conformance with the provisions in "Furnish Sign" of these special provisions.

Wood posts shall be pressure treated after fabrication in conformance with the provisions in Section 58, "Preservative Treatment of Lumber, Timber and Piling," of the Standard Specifications and AWPAs Use Category System: UC4A, Commodity Specification A or B.

FURNISH SIGN:

Signs shall be fabricated and furnished in accordance with details shown on the plans, the Traffic Sign Specifications, and these special provisions.

Traffic Sign Specifications for California sign codes are available for review at:

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/signtech/signdel/specs.htm>

Traffic Sign Specifications for signs referenced with Federal MUTCD sign codes can be found in Standard Highway Signs Book, administered by the Federal Highway Administration, which is available for review at:

http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/ser-shs_millennium.htm

Information on cross-referencing California sign codes with the Federal MUTCD sign codes is available at:

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/signtech/signdel/specs.htm>

Temporary or permanent signs shall be free from blemishes that may affect the serviceability and detract from the general sign color and appearance when viewing during daytime and nighttime from a distance of 8 m. The face of each finished sign shall be uniform, flat, smooth, and free of defects, scratches, wrinkles, gel, hard spots, streaks, extrusion marks, and air bubbles. The front, back, and edges of the sign panels shall be free of router chatter marks, burns, sharp edges, loose rivets, delaminated skins, excessive adhesive over spray and aluminum marks.

QUALITY CONTROL FOR SIGNS

The requirements of "Quality Control for Signs" in this section shall not apply to construction area signs.

No later than 14 days before sign fabrication, the Contractor shall submit a written copy of the quality control plan for signs to the Engineer for review. The Engineer will have 10 days to review the quality control plan. Sign fabrication shall not begin until the Engineer approves the Contractor's quality control plan in writing. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer at least 3 copies of the approved quality control plan. The quality control plan shall include, but not be limited to the following requirements:

- A. Identification of the party responsible for quality control of signs,
- B. Basis of acceptance for incoming raw materials at the fabrication facility,
- C. Type, method and frequency of quality control testing at the fabrication facility,
- D. List (by manufacturer and product name) of process colors, protective overlay film, retroreflective sheeting and black non-reflective film,
- E. Recommended cleaning procedure for each product, and
- F. Method of packaging, transport and storage for signs.

No legend shall be installed at the project site. Legend shall include letters, numerals, tildes, bars, arrows, route shields, symbols, logos, borders, artwork, and miscellaneous characters. The style, font, size, and spacing of the legend shall conform to the Standard Alphabets published in the FHWA Standard Highway Signs Book. The legend shall be oriented in the same direction in accordance with the manufacturer's orientation marks found on the retroreflective sheeting.

On multiple panel signs, legend shall be placed across joints without affecting the size, shape, spacing, and appearance of the legend. Background and legend shall be wrapped around interior edges of formed panel signs as shown on plans to prevent delamination.

The following notation shall be placed on the lower right side of the back of each sign where the notation will not be blocked by the sign post or frame:

- A. PROPERTY OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
- B. Name of the sign manufacturer,
- C. Month and year of fabrication,
- D. Type of retroreflective sheeting, and
- E. Manufacturer's identification and lot number of retroreflective sheeting.

The above notation shall be applied directly to the aluminum sign panels in 6-mm upper case letters and numerals by die-stamp and applied by similar method to the fiberglass reinforced plastic signs. Painting, screening, or engraving the notation will not be allowed. The notation shall be applied without damaging the finish of the sign.

Signs with a protective overlay film shall be marked with a dot of 10 mm diameter. The dot placed on white border shall be black, while the dot placed on black border shall be white. The dot shall be placed on the lower border of the sign before application of the protective overlay film and shall not be placed over the legend and bolt holes. The application method and exact location of the dot shall be determined by the manufacturer of the signs.

For sign panels that have a minor dimension of 1220 mm or less, no splice will be allowed in the retroreflective sheet except for the splice produced during the manufacturing of the retroreflective sheeting. For sign panels that have a minor dimension greater than 1220 mm, only one horizontal splice will be allowed in the retroreflective sheeting.

Unless specified by the manufacturer of the retroreflective sheeting, splices in retroreflective sheeting shall overlap by a minimum of 25 mm. Splices shall not be placed within 50 mm from edges of the panels. Except at the horizontal borders, the splices shall overlap in the direction from top to bottom of the sign to prevent moisture penetration. The retroreflective sheeting at the overlap shall not exhibit a color difference under the incident and reflected light.

Signs exhibiting a significant color difference between daytime and nighttime shall be replaced immediately.

Repairing sign panels will not be allowed except when approved by the Engineer.

The Department will inspect signs at the Contractor's facility and delivery location, and in accordance with Section 6, "Control of Materials," of the Standard Specifications. The Engineer will inspect signs for damage and defects before and after installation.

Regardless of kind, size, type, or whether delivered by the Contractor or by a common carrier, signs shall be protected by thorough wrapping, tarping, or other methods to ensure that signs are not damaged by weather conditions and during transit. Signs shall be dry during transit and shipped on palettes, in crates, or tier racks. Padding and protective materials shall be placed between signs as appropriate. Finished sign panels shall be transported and stored by method that protects the face of signs from damage. The Contractor shall replace wet, damaged, and defective signs.

Signs shall be stored in dry environment at all times. Signs shall not rest directly on the ground or become wet during storage. Signs, whether stored indoor or outdoor, shall be free standing. In areas of high heat and humidity signs shall be stored in enclosed climate-controlled trailers or containers. Signs shall be stored indoor if duration of the storage will exceed 30 days.

Screen processed signs shall be protected, transported and stored as recommended by the manufacturer of the retroreflective sheeting.

When requested, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer test samples of signs and materials used at various stages of production. Sign samples shall be 300 mm x 300 mm in size with applied background, letter or numeral, and border strip.

The Contractor shall assume the costs and responsibilities resulting from the use of patented materials, equipment, devices, and processes for the Contractor's work.

SHEET ALUMINUM

Alloy and temper designations for sheet aluminum shall be in accordance with ASTM Designation: B209.

The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a Certificate of Compliance in accordance to Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for the sheet aluminum.

Sheet aluminum shall be pretreated in accordance to ASTM Designation: B449. Surface of the sheet aluminum shall be cleaned, deoxidized, and coated with a light and tightly adherent chromate conversion coating free of powdery residue. The conversion coating shall be Class 2 with a mass between 108 mg/m^2 and 377 mg/m^2 , and an average mass of 269 mg/m^2 . Following the cleaning and coating process, the sheet aluminum shall be protected from exposure to grease, oils, dust, and contaminants.

Sheet aluminum shall be free of buckles, warps, dents, cockles, burrs, and defects resulting from fabrication.

Base plate for standard route marker shall be die cut.

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

The contractor shall furnish retroreflective sheeting for sign background and legend in accordance with ASTM Designation: D4956 and "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions.

Retroreflective sheeting shall be applied to sign panels as recommended by the retroreflective sheeting manufacturer without stretching, tearing, and damage.

Class 1, 3, or 4 adhesive backing shall be used for Type II, III, IV, VII, VIII, and IX retroreflective sheeting. Class 2 adhesive backing may also be used for Type II retroreflective sheeting. The adhesive backing shall be pressure sensitive and fungus resistant.

When the color of the retroreflective sheeting determined from instrumental testing is in dispute, the Engineer's visual test will govern.

PROCESS COLOR AND FILM

The Contractor shall furnish and apply screened process color, non-reflective opaque black film, and protective overlay film of the type, kind, and product that are approved by the manufacturer of the retroreflective sheeting.

The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a Certificate of Compliance in accordance to Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for the screened process color, non-reflective opaque black film, and protective overlay film.

The surface of the screened process color shall be flat and smooth. When the screened process colors determined from the instrumental testing in accordance to ASTM Designation: D4956 are in dispute, the Engineer's visual test will govern.

The Contractor shall provide patterns, layouts, and set-ups necessary for the screened process.

The Contractor may use green, red, blue, and brown reverse-screened process colors for background and non-reflective opaque black film or black screened process color for legend. The coefficient of retroreflection for reverse-screened process colors on white retroreflective sheeting shall not be less than 70 percent of the coefficient of retroreflection specified in ASTM Designation: D4956.

The screened process colors and non-reflective opaque black film shall have the same outdoor weatherability as that of the retroreflective sheeting.

After curing, screened process colors shall withstand removal when tested by applying 3M Company Scotch Brand Cellophane Tape No. 600 or equivalent tape over the color and removing with one quick motion at 90° angle.

SINGLE SHEET ALUMINUM SIGN

Single Sheet aluminum signs shall be fabricated and furnished with or without frame. The Contractor shall furnish the sheet aluminum in accordance to "Sheet Aluminum" of these special provisions. Single sheet aluminum signs shall be fabricated from sheet aluminum alloy 6061-T6 or 5052-H38.

Single Sheet aluminum signs shall not have a vertical splice in the sheet aluminum. For signs with depth greater than 1220 mm, one horizontal splice will be allowed in the sheet aluminum.

Framing for single sheet aluminum sign shall consist of aluminum channel or rectangular aluminum tubing. The framing shall have a length tolerance of ± 3 mm. The face sheet shall be affixed to the frame with rivets of 5-mm diameter. Rivets shall be placed within the web of channels and shall not be placed less than 13 mm from edges of the sign panels. Rivets shall be made of aluminum alloy 5052 and shall be anodized or treated with conversion coating to prevent corrosion. The exposed portion of rivets on the face of signs shall be the same color as the background or legend where the rivets are placed. Finished signs shall be flat within a tolerance of ± 3 mm per meter when measured across the plane of the sign in all directions. The finished signs shall have an overall tolerance within ± 3 mm of the detailed dimensions.

Aluminum channels or rectangular aluminum tubings shall be welded together with the inert gas shielded-arc welding process using E4043 aluminum electrode filler wires as shown on the plans. Width of the filler shall be equal to wall thickness of smallest welded channel or tubing.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Furnishing signs (except for construction area signs) will be measured by the square meter and the quantity to be paid for will be the total area, in square meters, of the sign panel types installed in place.

The contract price paid per square meter for furnish sign of the types specified in the Engineer's estimate shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in fabricating and furnishing the signs, including removable sign panel frame and fastening hardware, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

Full compensation for furnishing and installing protective overlay on signs shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per square meter for furnish sign of the various types and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.91 **ALTERNATIVE PIPE:**

Alternative pipe culverts must comply with Section 62, "Alternative Culverts," of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Concrete backfill for alternative culverts shall be constructed in conformance with the provisions in Section 66-1.045, "Concrete Backfill," of the Standard Specifications and will be measured and paid for in conformance with the provisions in Section 66-4, "Measurement and Payment," of the Standard Specifications and the following:

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Alternative Pipe of the sizes and thicknesses shown in the Bid Schedule will be measured and paid for by the meter as provided in Section 62-1.03, "Measurement," and Section 62-1.04, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

Concrete backfill will be measured and paid for by the cubic meter as Minor Concrete Backfill in conformance with the provisions in Section 66-4, "Measurement and Payment," of the Standard Specifications and the following:

- A. The quantity of concrete backfill to be paid for, regardless of the kind of culvert and wall thickness of the culvert installed, will be based on the dimensions shown on the plans and the installation of corrugated steel pipe.

10-1.92 **REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE:**

Reinforced concrete pipe shall conform to the provisions in Section 65, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

GENERAL

Where embankment will not be placed over the top of the pipe, a relative compaction of not less than 85 percent shall be required below the pipe spring line for pipe installed using Method 1 backfill in trench, as shown on Standard Plan A62D. Where the pipe is to be placed under the traveled way, a relative compaction of not less than 90 percent shall be required unless the minimum distance between the top of the pipe and the pavement surface is the greater of 1.2 meters or one half of the outside diameter of the pipe.

Except as otherwise designated by classification on the plans or in the specifications, joints for culvert and drainage pipes shall conform to the plans or specifications for standard joints.

When reinforced concrete pipe is installed in conformance with the details shown on Standard Plan A62DA, the fifth paragraph of Section 19-3.04, "Water Control and Foundation Treatment," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

When solid rock or other unyielding material is encountered at the planned elevation of the bottom of the bedding, shown on Standard Plan A62DA, the material below the bottom of the bedding shall be removed to a depth of 1/50 of the height of the embankment over the top of the culvert, but not less than 150 mm nor more than 300 mm. The resulting trench below the bottom of the bedding shall be backfilled with structure backfill material in conformance with the provisions in Section 19-3.06, "Structure Backfill," of the Standard Specifications. The Outer Bedding shall not be compacted prior to placement of the pipe.

Timber bulkheads shall be constructed and placed across the ends of unconnected reinforced concrete pipe as shown on the plans. Wood for timber bulkheads shall be construction heart grade redwood at least 25 mm thick.

MATERIALS

The concrete for reinforced concrete pipe must contain not less than 280 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter with a water-cementitious material ratio not to exceed 0.35 by weight. Supplementary cementitious material is optional. Reinforcement shall have a minimum cover of 25 mm.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The excavation and backfill below the planned elevation of the bottom of the bedding shown on Standard Plan A62DA will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.93 CORRUGATED METAL PIPE:

Corrugated steel pipe culverts used in alternative pipe culverts shall conform to the provisions in Section 66, "Corrugated Metal Pipe," of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Corrugated steel pipe shall be fabricated from zinc-coated steel sheet.

10-1.94 MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES (ALTERNATIVE FLARED END SECTION):

Miscellaneous Facilities (Alternative flared end sections) shall conform to the provisions in Section 70, "Miscellaneous Facilities," of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Alternative flared end sections will be measured and paid for by the unit of the various sizes designated in the Engineer's Estimate as provided in Section 70-1.04, "Measurement" and 70-1.05, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.95 **ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION:**

Rock slope protection and ditch lining shall be placed or constructed in conformance with the provisions in Section 72, "Slope Protection," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Rock slope protection fabric shall be nonwoven type fabric, Type A or Type B, at the option of the Contractor.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Rock slope protection will be measured and paid for by the cubic meter of the class and placement method designated in the Engineer's Estimate as provided in Section 72-2.04, "Measurement" and 72-2.05, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

Rock slope protection fabric will be measured and paid for by the square meter as provided in Section 72-2.04, "Measurement" and 72-2.05, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.96 **MINOR CONCRETE CURB, CURB AND GUTTER, CURB RAMP AND SIDEWALK:**

Concrete curb, curb and gutter, curb ramps and sidewalk shall conform to the provisions in Section 73, "Concrete Curbs and Sidewalks," of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Curb ramp detectable warning surface shall consist of raised truncated domes constructed or installed on curb ramps in conformance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions. At the option of the Contractor, the detectable warning surface shall be prefabricated, cast-in-place, or stamped into the surface of the curb ramp. The color of the detectable warning surface shall be yellow conforming to Federal Standard 595B, Color No. 33538.

Prefabricated detectable warning surface shall be in conformance with the requirements established by the Department of General Services, Division of State Architect and be attached in conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Cast-in-place and stamped detectable warning surfaces shall be painted in conformance with the provisions in Section 59-6, "Painting Concrete," of the Standard Specifications.

The finished surfaces of the detectable warning surface shall be free from blemishes. Prior to constructing the cast-in-place or stamping the detectable warning surface, the Contractor shall demonstrate the ability to produce a detectable warning surface conforming to the details shown on the plans and these special provisions by constructing a 600-mm by 600-mm test panel.

The manufacturer shall provide a written 5-year warranty for prefabricated detectable warning surfaces, guaranteeing replacement when there is defect in the dome shape, color fastness, sound-on-cane acoustic quality, resilience, or attachment. The warranty period shall begin upon acceptance of the contract.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The quantities of curb, curb and gutter, sidewalk and curb ramp will be measured and paid for in accordance with the unit of measure designated in the Engineer's Estimate as provided in Section 73-1.07, "Measurement" and 73-1.08, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

Full compensation for constructing or furnishing and installing curb ramp detectable warning surfaces shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per cubic meter for minor concrete (curb ramp) and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.97 MISCELLANEOUS IRON AND STEEL:

Miscellaneous iron and steel shall conform to the provisions in Section 75, "Miscellaneous Metal," of the Standard Specifications .

10-1.98 TYPE BW FENCE AND TYPE WM GATE:

Type BW fence and Type WM gate shall conform to the provisions in Section 80, "Fences," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The fence material shall be fastened to metal posts.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Type BW fence will be measured by the meter in accordance with the provisions in Section 80-3.03, "Measurement, " and 83-3.04, "Payment, " of the Standard Specifications.

Type WM gate will be measured by the unit in accordance with the provisions in Section 80-3.03, "Measurement," and 83-3.04, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.99 TYPE WM FENCE (1.8 x 9.5 mm x 9.5 mm Wire Mesh):

Type WM fence (1.8 x 9.5 mm x 9.5 mm Wire Mesh) shall conform to the provisions in Section 80, "Fences," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Type WM fence (1.8 x 9.5 mm x 9.5 mm Wire Mesh) fabric shall be 12 ½ gage (2.052 mm diameter), galvanized fabric, conforming to the requirements in AASHTO Designation: M 181

PAYMENT

Type WM fence (1.8 x 9.5 mm x 9.5 mm Wire Mesh) will be measured by the meter in accordance with the provisions in Section 80-3.03, "Measurement, " and 83-3.04, "Payment, " of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.100 MONUMENTS:

Survey monuments shall be constructed in conformance with the provisions in Section 81, "Monuments," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Concrete shall be Class 3 or minor concrete at the option of the Contractor.

The cast steel and gray cast iron frames and covers, including hardware, shall conform to the provisions in Section 55-2, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Monuments will be measured by the unit in accordance with the provisions in Section 81-1.05, "Measurement," and 81-1.06, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.101 METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING:

Metal beam guard railing shall be constructed in conformance with the provisions in Section 83-1, "Railings," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Attention is directed to "Order of Work" of these special provisions.

Line posts shall be wood, steel, or plastic. Blocks shall be wood or plastic. Metal beam guard railing elements and required backup plates, terminal sections, end caps, and return caps shall conform to the requirements of Type 2 W-Beam as shown in AASHTO Designation: M 180.

ALTERNATIVE IN-LINE TERMINAL SYSTEM

Alternative in-line terminal system shall be furnished and installed as shown on the plans and in conformance with these special provisions.

The allowable alternatives for an in-line terminal system shall consist of one of the following or a Department approved equal.

- (1) **TERMINAL SYSTEM (TYPE SKT)** - Terminal system (Type SKT) shall be a SKT 350 Sequential Kinking Terminal manufactured by Road Systems, Inc., located in Big Spring, Texas, and shall include items detailed for terminal system

(Type SKT) shown on the plans. The SKT 350 Sequential Kinking Terminal can be obtained from the distributor, Universal Industrial Sales, P.O. Box 699, Pleasant Grove, UT 84062, Telephone (801) 785-0505 or from the distributor, Gregory Highway Products, 4100 13th Street, S.W., Canton, OH 44708, Telephone (330) 477-4800.

- (2) TERMINAL SYSTEM (TYPE ET) - Terminal system (Type ET) shall be an ET-2000 PLUS (4-tube system) extruder terminal as manufactured by Trinity Industries, Inc., and shall include items detailed for terminal system (Type ET) shown on the plans. The ET-2000 PLUS (4-tube system) extruder terminal can be obtained from the manufacturer, Trinity Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 99, 950 West 400S, Centerville, UT 84014, Telephone (800) 772-7976.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a Certificate of Compliance from the manufacturer in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications. The Certificate of Compliance shall certify that the terminal systems furnished conform to the contract plans and specifications, conform to the prequalified design and material requirements, and were manufactured in conformance with the approved quality control program.

Terminal systems shall be installed in conformance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and these requirements. Each terminal system installed shall be identified by painting the type of terminal system in neat black letters and figures 60 mm high on the backside of the rail element between system posts numbers 4 and 5.

For terminal system (Type ET) the steel foundation tubes with soil plates attached shall be, at the Contractor's option, either driven, with or without pilot holes, or placed in drilled holes. Space around the steel foundation tubes shall be backfilled with selected earth, free of rock, placed in layers approximately 100 mm thick and each layer shall be moistened and thoroughly compacted. The wood terminal posts shall be inserted into the steel foundation tubes by hand and shall not be driven. Before the wood terminal posts are inserted, the inside surfaces of the steel foundation tubes to receive the wood posts shall be coated with a grease which will not melt or run at a temperature of 65°C or less. The edges of the wood terminal posts may be slightly rounded to facilitate insertion of the post into the steel foundation tubes.

For terminal system (Type SKT) the soil tubes shall be, at the Contractor's option, driven with or without pilot holes, or placed in drilled holes. Space around the steel foundation tubes shall be backfilled with selected earth, free of rock, placed in layers approximately 100 mm thick and each layer shall be moistened and thoroughly compacted. Wood posts shall be inserted into the steel foundation tubes by hand. Before the wood terminal posts are inserted, the inside surfaces of the steel foundation tubes to receive the wood posts shall be coated with a grease which will not melt or run at a temperature of 65°C or less. The edges of the wood posts may be slightly rounded to facilitate insertion of the post into the steel foundation tubes.

Surplus excavated material remaining after the terminal system has been installed shall be disposed of in a uniform manner along the adjacent roadway where designated by the Engineer.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Metal beam guard railing will be measured by the meter in accordance with the provisions in Section 83-1.03, "Measurement," and 83-1.04, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

The contract unit price paid for alternative in-line terminal system shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in furnishing and installing alternative in-line terminal system, complete in place, including excavation, backfill and disposal of surplus material, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

ALTERNATIVE FLARED TERMINAL SYSTEM

Alternative flared terminal system shall be furnished and installed as shown on the plans and in conformance with these special provisions.

The allowable alternatives for a flared terminal system shall consist of one of the following or a Department approved equal.

- (1) **TERMINAL SYSTEM (TYPE FLEAT)** - Terminal system (Type FLEAT) shall be a Flared Energy Absorbing Terminal 350 manufactured by Road Systems, Inc., located in Big Spring, Texas, and shall include items detailed for terminal system (Type FLEAT) shown on the plans. The Flared Energy Absorbing Terminal 350 can be obtained from the distributor, Universal Industrial Sales, P.O. Box 699, Pleasant Grove, UT 84062, Telephone (801) 785-0505 or from the distributor, Gregory Highway Products, 4100 13th Street, S.W., Canton, OH 44708, Telephone (330) 477-4800.
- (2) **TERMINAL SYSTEM (TYPE SRT)** - Terminal system (Type SRT) shall be an SRT-350 Slotted Rail Terminal (8-post system) as manufactured by Trinity Industries, Inc., and shall include items detailed for terminal system (Type SRT) shown on the plans. The SRT-350 Slotted Rail Terminal (8-post system) can be obtained from the manufacturer, Trinity Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 99, 950 West 400S, Centerville, UT 84014, Telephone (800) 772-7976.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a Certificate of Compliance from the manufacturer in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications. The Certificate of Compliance shall certify that the terminal systems furnished conform to the contract plans and specifications,

conform to the prequalified design and material requirements, and were manufactured in conformance with the approved quality control program.

Terminal systems shall be installed in conformance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and these requirements. Each terminal system installed shall be identified by painting the type of terminal system in neat black letters and figures 60 mm high on the backside of the rail element between system posts numbers 4 and 5.

For terminal system (Type SRT), the steel foundation tubes with soil plates attached shall be, at the Contractor's option, either driven, with or without pilot holes, or placed in drilled holes. Space around the steel foundation tubes shall be backfilled with selected earth, free of rock, placed in layers approximately 100 mm thick and each layer shall be moistened and thoroughly compacted. The wood terminal posts shall be inserted into the steel foundation tubes by hand and shall not be driven. Before the wood terminal posts are inserted, the inside surfaces of the steel foundation tubes to receive the wood posts shall be coated with a grease which will not melt or run at a temperature of 65°C or less. The edges of the wood terminal posts may be slightly rounded to facilitate insertion of the post into the steel foundation tubes.

For terminal system (Type FLEAT), the soil tubes shall be, at the Contractor's option, driven with or without pilot holes, or placed in drilled holes. Space around the steel foundation tubes shall be backfilled with selected earth, free of rock, placed in layers approximately 100 mm thick and each layer shall be moistened and thoroughly compacted. Wood posts shall be inserted into the steel foundation tubes by hand. Before the wood terminal posts are inserted, the inside surfaces of the steel foundation tubes to receive the wood posts shall be coated with a grease which will not melt or run at a temperature of 65°C or less. The edges of the wood posts may be slightly rounded to facilitate insertion of the post into the steel foundation tubes.

Surplus excavated material remaining after the terminal system has been installed shall be disposed of in a uniform manner along the adjacent roadway where designated by the Engineer.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Metal beam guard railing will be measured by the meter in accordance with the provisions in Section 83-1.03, "Measurement," and 83-1.04, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

The contract unit price paid for alternative flared terminal system shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in furnishing and installing alternative flared terminal system, complete in place, including excavation, backfill and disposal of surplus material, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.102 CABLE RAILING:

Cable railing shall conform to the provisions in Section 83-1, "Railings," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.103 CONCRETE BARRIER:

Concrete barriers shall conform to the provisions in Section 83-2, "Barriers," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Concrete barriers will be measured by the meter of the various types designated in the Engineer's estimate in accordance with the provisions in Section 83-2.03, "Measurement," and 83-2.04, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.104 TRANSITION RAILING (TYPE WB):

Transition railing (Type WB) shall be furnished and installed in conformance with details shown on the plans, the provisions in Section 83-2, "Barriers," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The 10-gage rail elements shall conform to the requirements of Class B, Type 1 thrie beam guard railing as shown in AASHTO Designation: M 180. End caps shall conform to the requirements of Class A, Type 1 thrie beam guard railing as shown in AASHTO Designation: M 180.

The 10-gage rail elements shall conform to Class B, Type 2 thrie beam guard railing as shown in AASHTO Designation: M 180. Other rail elements including end caps shall conform to the requirements of Class A, Type 2 thrie beam guard railing as shown in AASHTO Designation: M 180.

Surplus excavated material remaining after the transitional railing (Type WB) has been constructed shall be disposed of in a uniform manner along the adjacent roadway where designated by the Engineer.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The contract unit price paid for transition railing (Type WB) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in furnishing and installing transition railing (Type WB), complete in place, including drilling holes for wood posts, driving posts, backfill, and disposal of surplus material, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.105 CRASH CUSHION (ADIEM):

Crash cushion shall be furnished and installed as shown on the plans and in conformance with the provisions in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Crash cushion shall be an ADIEM-350 as manufactured by Trinity Industries, Inc., and shall include the items detailed for crash cushion shown on the plans.

The successful bidder can obtain the crash cushion from the manufacturer, Trinity Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 99, 950 West 400S, Centerville, Utah 84014, telephone 1-800-772-7976.

The price quoted by the manufacturer for ADIEM-350, FOB Centerville, Utah is \$13,775, not including sales tax.

The above price will be firm for orders placed on or before May 31, 2012, provided delivery is accepted within 90 days after the order is placed.

The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer one copy of the manufacturer's plan and parts list.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a Certificate of Compliance from the manufacturer in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications. The Certificate of Compliance shall certify that the crash cushion conforms to the contract plans and specifications, conforms to the prequalified design and material requirements, and was manufactured in conformance with the approved quality control program.

Crash cushion shall be installed in conformance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Surplus excavated material remaining after the crash cushion has been installed shall be disposed of in a uniform manner along the adjacent roadway where designated by the Engineer.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Crash cushion (ADIEM) will be measured by the unit as determined from actual count in place in the completed work.

The contract unit price paid for crash cushion (ADIEM) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials (including anchor bolts, nuts, washers, and marker panels), tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in furnishing and installing the ADIEM type crash cushion, complete in place, including structure excavation, structure backfill, and disposing of surplus material, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE AND PAVEMENT MARKING:

Thermoplastic traffic stripes (traffic lines) and pavement markings shall be applied in conformance with the provisions in Section 84, "Traffic Stripes and Pavement Markings," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Thermoplastic material shall be free of lead and chromium, and shall conform to the requirements in State Specification PTH-02ALKYD.

Retroreflectivity of the thermoplastic traffic stripes and pavement markings shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 6359-99. White thermoplastic traffic stripes and pavement markings shall have a minimum initial retroreflectivity of $250 \text{ mcd}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{lx}^{-1}$. Yellow thermoplastic traffic stripes and pavement markings shall have a minimum initial retroreflectivity of $150 \text{ mcd}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{lx}^{-1}$.

Where striping joins existing striping, as shown on the plans, the Contractor shall begin and end the transition from the existing striping pattern into or from the new striping pattern a sufficient distance to ensure continuity of the striping pattern.

Thermoplastic traffic stripes shall be applied at the minimum thickness and application rate as specified below. The minimum application rate is based on a solid stripe of 100 mm in width.

Minimum Stripe Thickness (mm)	Minimum Application Rate (kg/m)
2.0	0.4
2.5	0.5

Thermoplastic traffic stripes and pavement markings shall be free of runs, bubbles, craters, drag marks, stretch marks, and debris.

At the option of the Contractor, permanent traffic striping and pavement marking tape conforming to the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions may be placed instead of the thermoplastic traffic stripes and pavement markings specified herein. Permanent tape, if used, shall be installed in conformance with the manufacturer's specifications.

If permanent tape is placed instead of thermoplastic traffic stripes and pavement markings, the tape will be measured and paid for by the meter as thermoplastic traffic stripe and by the square meter as thermoplastic pavement marking.

10-1.107 THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE (SPRAYABLE):

Sprayable thermoplastic traffic stripes (traffic lines) shall be applied in conformance with the provisions in Section 84, "Traffic Stripes and Pavement Markings," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Sprayable thermoplastic material shall be free of lead and chromium, and shall conform to the requirements in State Specification No. PTH-02SPRAY.

Retroreflectivity of the sprayable traffic stripes shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 6359-99. White sprayable thermoplastic traffic stripes shall have a minimum initial retroreflectivity of $250 \text{ mcd}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{lx}^{-1}$. Yellow sprayable thermoplastic traffic stripes shall have a minimum initial retroreflectivity of $150 \text{ mcd}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{lx}^{-1}$.

At the option of the Contractor, permanent traffic striping and pavement marking tape conforming to the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions may be placed instead of the sprayable thermoplastic traffic stripes. Permanent tape, if used, shall be installed in conformance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Where striping joins existing striping, as shown on the plans, the Contractor shall begin and end the transition from the existing striping pattern into or from the new striping pattern a sufficient distance to ensure continuity of the striping pattern.

Sprayable thermoplastic material shall be applied to the pavement at a minimum thickness of one millimeter and a minimum rate of 0.2-kg/m. The minimum application rate is based on a solid stripe of 100 mm in width.

Sprayable thermoplastic material shall be applied to the pavement at a temperature between 177°C and 205°C, unless a different temperature is recommended by the manufacturer.

Sprayable thermoplastic traffic stripes shall be free of runs, bubbles, craters, drag marks, stretch marks, and debris.

If permanent tape is placed instead of sprayable thermoplastic traffic stripes, the tape will be measured and paid for by the meter as thermoplastic traffic stripe (sprayable).

Sprayable thermoplastic traffic stripes will be measured by the meter along the line of the traffic stripes, without deductions for gaps in broken traffic stripes. A double traffic stripe, consisting of two 100-mm wide yellow stripes, will be measured as one traffic stripe.

The contract price paid per meter for thermoplastic traffic stripe (sprayable) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in applying sprayable thermoplastic traffic stripes (regardless of the number, widths, and patterns of individual stripes involved in each

traffic stripe) including establishing alignment for stripes, and layout work, complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.108 PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTIVE):

Pavement markers(Reflective) shall be placed in conformance with the provisions in Section 85, "Pavement Markers," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer certificates of compliance for the pavement markers in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

Retroreflective pavement markers shall be marked as abrasion resistant on the body of the markers.

SECTION 10-2. (BLANK)

SECTION 10-3. SIGNALS, LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

10-3.01 DESCRIPTION:

Traffic signals, and lighting shall conform to the provisions in Section 86, "Signals, Lighting and Electrical Systems," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Traffic signal work shall be performed at the following locations:

A. Abelia Street (Location 1)

B. Scott Road/Washington Street. (Location 2)

C. Newport Road. (Location 3)

10-3.02 COST BREAK-DOWN:

Cost break-downs shall conform to the provisions in Section 86-1.03, "Cost Break-Down," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Engineer shall be furnished a cost break-down for each contract lump sum item of work described in this Section 10-3.

The cost break-down shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval within 15 days after the contract has been approved. The cost break-down shall be approved, in writing, by the Engineer before any partial payment for the items of electrical work will be made.

10-3.03 EQUIPMENT LIST AND DRAWINGS:

The controller cabinet schematic wiring diagram and intersection sketch shall be combined into one drawing, so that, when the cabinet door is fully open, the drawing is oriented with the intersection.

A maintenance manual shall be furnished for all controller units, auxiliary equipment, and vehicle detector sensor units, control units, and amplifiers. The maintenance manual and operation manual may be combined into one manual. The maintenance manual or combined maintenance and operation manual shall be submitted at the time the controllers are delivered for testing or, if ordered by the Engineer, prior to purchase. The maintenance manual shall include, but need not be limited to, the following items:

- A. Specifications
- B. Design characteristics
- C. General operation theory
- D. Function of all controls
- E. Trouble shooting procedure (diagnostic routine)
- F. Block circuit diagram
- G. Geographical layout of components
- H. Schematic diagrams
- I. List of replaceable component parts with stock numbers

10-3.04 MAINTAINING EXISTING AND TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:

Traffic signal system shutdowns shall be limited to periods between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

Traffic signal system shutdowns shall be limited to periods allowed for lane closures listed or specified in "Maintaining Traffic" of these special provisions.

10-3.05 CAST-IN-DRILLED-HOLE CONCRETE PILE FOUNDATIONS:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes constructing cast-in-drilled-hole concrete pile foundations for traffic signal and lighting standards.

Comply with Section 86-2.03, "Foundations," of the Standard Specifications.

MATERIALS

Concrete must contain not less than 350 kilograms of cementitious material per cubic meter.

CONSTRUCTION

For standards located in sidewalk areas, the pile foundation must be:

1. Placed to final sidewalk grade before the sidewalk is placed
2. Square for the top 100 mm

Use sleeve nuts on Type 1-B standards. The bottom of the base plate of Type 1-B standards must be flush with finished grade.

PAYMENT

Payment for cast-in-drilled-hole concrete pile foundations shall conform to the provisions in Section 86-8, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications.

10-3.06

STANDARDS, STEEL PEDESTALS, AND POSTS:

Standards, steel pedestals, and posts for traffic signal and lighting standards shall conform to the provisions in Section 86-2.04, "Standards, Steel Pedestals and Posts," of the Standard Specifications, "Steel Structures" of these special provisions, and the following requirements.

Steel bolts not designated on the plans as high-strength (HS) or stainless steel shall be for general applications and shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 307.

Where the plans refer to the side tenon detail at the end of the signal mast arm, the applicable tip tenon detail may be substituted.

The sign mounting hardware shall be installed at the locations shown on the plans. The sign panels shall be furnished by the Contractor in conformance with the provisions in "Furnish Sign" of these special provisions.

Mast arm mounted street name signs shall be installed on signal mast arms at the locations shown on the plans. The street name signs and mounting hardware (including straps, seals, and saddle brackets) shall be furnished in conformance with the provisions in "Furnish Sign" of these special provisions. The Contractor-furnished hanger assembly shall be similar to that shown for internally illuminated street name signs. The mounting hardware and sign shall be assembled. The assembly shall be attached to the mast arm using a 19 mm x 0.53 mm stainless steel strap in a manner similar to the strap and saddle bracket method shown on the plans. The band shall be wrapped at least twice around the mast arm, tightened, and secured with a stainless strap seal in the same manner shown for strap and saddle bracket sign mounting. Straps, seals, and saddle brackets shall be

furnished by the Contractor. The sign panel shall be leveled and hardware securely tightened.

Handhole reinforcement rings for standards, steel pedestals, and posts shall be continuous around the handholes.

Type 1 standards shall be assembled and set with the handhole on the downstream side of the pole in relation to traffic or as shown on the plans.

All ferrous metal parts of tubular sign structures shall be galvanized and shall not be painted.

10-3.07 SLIP BASE INSERTS:

Slip base inserts, for installation between the lighting standards and the foundations, shall conform to the details shown on the plans.

The bottom slip base plate shall be welded to the bottom anchor plate before installation. The top slip base plate shall be drilled and tapped to accept the threaded studs as shown on the plans. The studs shall not be welded to the top slip base plate. The pitch diameter of the threaded holes shall conform to the requirements in ANSI Standard: B1.1, having a Class 2B tolerance. Threaded studs installed in the top slip base plate shall match the holes in the base of the lighting standard.

The optional cast steel plate shall conform to the provisions in Section 86-2.04, "Standards, Steel Pedestals and Posts," of the Standard Specifications.

The combined bottom anchor plate and bottom slip base plate shall be bolted to the foundation. The top slip base plate, without the lighting standard attached, shall be bolted to the bottom slip base plate. Each high-strength bolt shall be torqued to 200 ± 10 N·m. After assembly of the insert, the lighting standard shall be erected and installed on the top slip base plate. During installation the lighting standard shall be properly supported to maintain proper alignment of the insert.

High strength bolts, nuts and flat washers used to connect slip base inserts shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 325.

10-3.08 CONDUIT:

Conduit to be installed underground shall be Type 3, Schedule 80, unless otherwise specified. Detector termination conduits shall be Type 3.

The conduit in a foundation and between a foundation and the nearest pull box shall be Type 3, Schedule 80.

Conduit sizes shown on the plans and specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions are referenced to metallic type conduit. When rigid non-metallic conduit is required or allowed, the nominal equivalent industry size shall be used as shown in the following table:

Size Designation for Metallic Type Conduit	Equivalent Size for Rigid Non-metallic Conduit
21	20
27	25
41	40
53	50
63	65
78	75
103	100

When a standard coupling cannot be used for joining Type 1 conduit, a UL listed threaded union coupling conforming to the provisions in Section 86-2.05C, "Installation," of the Standard Specifications.

When Type 3 conduit is placed in a trench (not in pavement or under portland cement concrete sidewalk), after the bedding material is placed and the conduit is installed, the trench shall be backfilled to not less than 100 mm above the conduit with minor concrete conforming to the provisions in Section 90-10, "Minor Concrete," of the Standard Specifications. The concrete shall contain not less than 250 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter. The remaining trench shall be backfilled to finished grade with backfill material.

Conduit runs shown on the plans to be located behind curbs may be installed in the street, within 0.9-m of, and parallel with the face of the curb, by the "Trenching in Pavement Method" in conformance with the provisions in Section 86-2.05C, "Installation," of the Standard Specifications. Pull boxes shall be located behind the curb or at the locations shown on the plans.

After conductors have been installed, the ends of conduits terminating in pull boxes, service equipment enclosures, and controller cabinets shall be sealed with an approved type of sealing compound.

10-3.09 PULL BOXES:

Grout shall be placed in the bottom of pull boxes.

10-3.10 CONDUCTORS AND WIRING:

Splices shall be insulated by "Method B".

10-3.11 **SIGNAL INTERCONNECT CABLE:**

Signal Interconnect Cable (SIC) shall conform to the provisions in Section 86-2.08E, "Signal Interconnect Cable" of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

SIC shall be 6-pair, No. 20 AWG cable unless specified otherwise.

The Contractor shall submit a sample of the proposed SIC to the Engineer for approval prior to installation. The Contractor shall pull SIC, without splices, in new and existing conduits, and pull boxes between controller cabinets. The Contractor shall provide a minimum of 6' of SIC slack in each pull box, 20' of SIC slack inside the SIC PB adjacent to the controller cabinet, and a minimum of 3' of SIC slack inside the controller cabinet.

The Contractor shall solder each end of SIC conductor to a terminal lug using the hot iron method and connect them to the terminal block inside the controller cabinet in the following order:

Terminal Block No.	SIC Conductor Color Coding (County)	SIC Conductor Color Coding (Caltrans)
1	White (White / Blue pair)	White (Black / White pair)
2	Blue (White / Blue pair)	Black (Black / White pair)
3	White (White / Orange pair)	Red (Black / Red pair)
4	Orange (White / Orange pair)	Black (Black / Red pair)
5	White (White / Green pair)	Brown (Black / Brown pair)
6	Green (White / Green pair)	Black (Black / Brown pair)
7	White (White / Brown pair)	Blue (Black / Blue pair)
8	Brown (White / Brown pair)	Black (Black / Blue pair)
9	White (White / Slate pair)	Green (Black / Green pair)
10	Slate (White / Slate pair)	Black (Black / Green pair)
11	Red (Red / Blue pair)	Yellow (Black / Yellow pair)
12	Blue (Red / Blue pair)	Black (Black / Yellow pair)

10-3.12 **BONDING AND GROUNDING:**

Bonding and grounding shall conform to the provisions in Section 86-2.10, "Bonding and Grounding," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Bonding jumpers in standards with handholes and traffic pull box lid covers shall be attached by a UL listed lug using 4.5-mm diameter or larger brass or bronze bolts and shall run to the conduit or bonding wire in the adjacent pull box. The grounding jumper shall be visible after the standard has been installed and the mortar pad and cap have been placed on the foundation.

Standards without handholes shall have bonding accomplished by jumpers attached to UL listed ground clamps on each anchor bolt.

For slip base standards or slip base inserts, bonding shall be accomplished by jumpers attached to UL listed ground clamps on each anchor bolt, or a UL listed lug attached to the bottom slip base plate with a 4.5-mm diameter or larger brass or bronze bolt.

Equipment bonding and grounding conductors are required in conduits, except when the conduits contain only combinations of loop lead-in cable, fiber optic cable, or signal interconnect cable. A No. 8 minimum, bare copper wire shall run continuously in circuits. The bonding wire size shall be increased to match the circuit breaker size in conformance with the Code, or shall be as shown on the plans. Conduits to be installed for future conductors, may omit the copper wire.

Bonding of metallic conduits in metal pull boxes shall be by means of bonding bushings and bonding jumpers connected to the bonding wire running in the conduit system.

10-3.13 **AGENCY-FURNISHED CONTROLLER ASSEMBLIES:**

The Model 2070 controller assemblies, excluding anchor bolts, will be Agency-furnished as provided under "Materials" of these special provisions.

The Contractor shall construct each controller cabinet foundation as shown on the plans for Model 332A cabinets (including furnishing and installing anchor bolts), shall install the controller cabinet on the foundation, and shall make field wiring connections to the terminal blocks in the controller cabinet.

A listing of field conductor terminations, in each Agency-furnished controller cabinet, will be furnished free of charge to the Contractor at the site of the work.

State forces will maintain controller assemblies. The Contractor's responsibility for controller assemblies shall be limited to conforming to the provisions in Section 6-1.02, "State -Furnished Materials," of the Standard Specifications.

10-3.14 **VEHICLE SIGNAL FACES AND SIGNAL HEADS:**

Type SV-1-T mountings with 5 sections and SV-2-TD mountings shall be bolted to the standard through the upper pipe fitting in the same manner shown for bolting the terminal compartment.

10-3.15 **LIGHT EMITTING DIODE SIGNAL MODULE:**

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes installing LED signal module. Comply with Section 86, "Signals, Lighting and Electrical Systems," of the Standard Specifications.

Location of LED signal module is shown on the plans. The Engineer will approve exact location.

Use LED signal module as the light source for the following traffic signal faces:

1. 300-mm section
2. 200-mm section
3. 300-mm arrow section
4. 300-mm U-turn section
5. 300-mm bicycle section
6. 300-mm programmed visibility (PV) section
7. 300-mm lane control section

Submittals

Before shipping LED signal modules to job site, submit the following to the Transportation Laboratory:

1. Delivery form including district number, EA, and contact information
2. List containing all LED signal module serial numbers anticipated for use
3. LED signal modules

Quality Control and Assurance

Module must be one listed on the Pre-Qualified Products List for LED traffic signals at:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/approved_products_list

The State will test LED signal module shipments as specified in ANSI/ASQ Z1.4.. Testing will be completed within 30 days of delivery to the Transportation Laboratory. LED signal modules tested or submitted for testing must be representative of typical production units. LED and circular LED signal modules will be tested as specified in California Test 604. Arrow, U-turn, and bicycle LED signal modules will be tested as specified in California Test 3001. All parameters of the specification may be tested on the modules. LEDs must be spread evenly across the module. LED arrow indication must provide the minimum initial luminous intensity listed. Measurements will be performed at the rated operating voltage of 120 V(ac).

Delays resulting from submittal of non-compliant materials do not relieve you from executing the contract within the allotted time. Non-compliant materials will be rejected. You must resubmit new LED for retesting and pick up the failed units within 7 days of notification. You must provide new LED signal modules and allow a minimum of 30 days for the retest. You must pay for all shipping and handling costs related to testing

and retesting. Delays resulting from resubmittal and retesting are your responsibility and no extra time will be allowed.

After testing, you must pick up the tested LED signal modules from the Transportation Laboratory and deliver to the job site.

Warranty

The manufacturer must provide a written warranty against defects in materials and workmanship for LED signal modules for a minimum period of 48 months after installation of LED signal modules. Replacement LED signal modules must be provided within 15 days after receipt of failed LED modules at your expense. The State pays for shipping the failed modules to you. All warranty documentation must be submitted to the Engineer before installation. Replacement LED signal modules must be delivered to State Maintenance Electrical Shop at 175 Cluster Street, San Bernardino, CA 92408.

MATERIALS

Minimum power consumption for LED signal module must be 5 W.

LED signal module must have an operational lifecycle rating of 48 months. During the operational lifecycle, LED signal module must meet all parameters of this specification.

LED signal module must be designed for installation in the door frame of standard traffic signal housing.

LED signal module must:

1. Be 1.8 kg maximum mass
2. Be manufactured for 300-mm circular, arrow, U-turn, bicycle, and lane control section
3. Be from the same manufacturer
4. Be the same model for each size
5. Be sealed units with:
 - 5.1. 2 color-coded conductors for power connection, except for lane control LED signal modules use 3 color-coded conductors.
 - 5.2. Printed circuit board and power supply contained inside and complying with Chapter 1, Section 6 of TEES published by the Department.
 - 5.3. Lens that is:
 - 5.3.1. Integral to the units
 - 5.3.2. Convex or flat with a smooth outer surface
 - 5.3.3. Made of UV stabilized plastic or glass, and withstands UV exposure from direct sunlight for 48 months without exhibiting evidence of deterioration
 - 5.4. 1-piece EPDM gasket

6. Include 1-meter long conductors with quick disconnect terminals attached as specified in Section 86-4.01C, "Electrical Components," of the Standard Specifications
7. Be sealed in door frames
8. Fit into existing traffic signal section housing and comply with ITE publication, Equipment and Material Standards, Chapter 2, "Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads"

Individual LEDs must be wired so catastrophic loss or failure of 1 LED will not result in loss of more than 5 percent of the signal module light output. Failure of an individual LED in a string must not result in loss of entire string or other indication.

No special tools for installation are allowed.

300-mm Arrow

Comply with Section 9.01 of ITE publication, Equipment and Material Standards, Chapter 2, "Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads" for arrow indications.

300-mm U-turn

Symbol is an inverted "U" with arrow on left end and is 24 mm wide. Approximate shape and size for the U-turn face is shown on the plans.

300-mm Bicycle

Approximate shape and size for the bicycle signal face is shown on the plans.

300-mm Lane Control

Combination module with a red X and green arrow. Approximate shape and size for lane control modules is shown on the plans. Conductor function and color code must be as follows:

Conductor Function and Color Code	
Function	Color
Neutral	White
Red X	Red
Green Arrow	Brown

LED signal module must:

1. Be weather tight and connect directly to electrical wiring.
2. Be capable of optical unit replacement.
3. Be a single, self-contained device, ready for installation into traffic signal housing.
4. Have manufacturer's name, trademark, model number, serial number, lot number, month and year of manufacture, and required operating characteristics, including rated voltage, power consumption, and volt-ampere, permanently marked on the back of the module.
5. Have a symbol of module type and color. Symbol must be 25 mm in diameter. Color must be written out in 13 mm high letters next to the symbol.

6. Be AlInGaP technology for red and yellow indications and gallium nitride technology for green indications.
7. Be ultra bright type rated for 100,000 hours of continuous operation from -40 °C to +74 °C.
8. Have a maximum power consumption as follows:

Power Consumption Requirements

LED Signal Module Type	Power Consumption (Watts)					
	Red		Yellow		Green	
	25 °C	74 °C	25 °C	74 °C	25 °C	74 °C
300-mm circular	11	17	22	25	15	15
200-mm circular	8	13	13	16	12	12
300-mm arrow	9	12	10	12	11	11
300-mm U-turn	9	12	10	12	11	11
Bicycle	11	17	22	25	15	15
Programmed Visibility	11	17	22	25	15	15
Lane Control (X)	9	12	--	--	--	--
Lane Control (Arrow)	--	--	--	--	11	11

Lens may be tinted, or may use transparent film or materials with similar characteristics to enhance "ON/OFF" contrasts. Tinting or other materials to enhance "ON/OFF" contrast must not affect chromaticity and must be uniform across the face of the lens.

If polymeric lens is used, surface coating or chemical surface treatment must be applied for front surface abrasion resistance.

Power supply must be integral to the module.

Internal components must be adequately supported to withstand mechanical shock and vibration from high winds and other sources.

Lens and LED signal module material must comply with the ASTM specifications for that material.

Enclosures containing either the power supply or electronic components of LED signal module, except lenses, must be made of UL94VO flame-retardant material.

If a specific mounting orientation is required, the LED signal module must have prominent and permanent vertical markings for accurate indexing and orientation within the signal housing. Markings must include an up arrow, or the word "UP" or "TOP."

LED signal module must meet or exceed the following values when operating at 25 °C:

Minimum Initial Intensities for Circular Indications (cd)

Angle (v,h)	300-mm		
	Red	Yellow	Green
2.5, ±2.5	399	798	798
2.5, ±7.5	295	589	589
2.5, ±12.5	166	333	333
2.5, ±17.5	90	181	181
7.5, ±2.5	266	532	532
7.5, ±7.5	238	475	475
7.5, ±12.5	171	342	342
7.5, ±17.5	105	209	209
7.5, ±22.5	45	90	90
7.5, ±27.5	19	38	38
12.5, ±2.5	59	119	119
12.5, ±7.5	57	114	114
12.5, ±12.5	52	105	105
12.5, ±17.5	40	81	81
12.5, ±22.5	26	52	52
12.5, ±27.5	19	38	38
17.5, ±2.5	26	52	52
17.5, ±7.5	26	52	52
17.5, ±12.5	26	52	52
17.5, ±17.5	26	52	52
17.5, ±22.5	24	48	48
17.5, ±27.5	19	38	38

Minimum Luminance for Arrows, U-turn, Bicycle, Lane Control, and PV Indications (cd/m²)

	Red	Yellow	Green
Arrow Indication	5,500	11,000	11,000
U-turn Indication	5,500	11,000	11,000
Bicycle Indication	5,500	5,500	5,500
Lane Control Indication (X)	5,500	--	--
Lane Control Indication (Arrow)	--	--	5,500
PV Indication (cd at 2.5°±2.5°)	314	314	314

LED signal module must meet or exceed the following illumination values for 48 months when operating over a temperature range of -40 °C to + 74 °C. Yellow LED signal module must meet or exceed the following illumination values for 48 months, when operating at 25 °C:

Minimum Maintained Intensities for Circular Indications (cd)

Angle (v,h)	300-mm		
	Red	Yellow	Green
2.5, ±2.5	339	678	678
2.5, ±7.5	251	501	501
2.5, ±12.5	141	283	283
2.5, ±17.5	77	154	154
7.5, ±2.5	226	452	452
7.5, ±7.5	202	404	404
7.5, ±12.5	145	291	291
7.5, ±17.5	89	178	178
7.5, ±22.5	38	77	77
7.5, ±27.5	16	32	32
12.5, ±2.5	50	101	101
12.5, ±7.5	48	97	97
12.5, ±12.5	44	89	89
12.5, ±17.5	34	69	69
12.5, ±22.5	22	44	44
12.5, ±27.5	16	32	32
17.5, ±2.5	22	44	44
17.5, ±7.5	22	44	44
17.5, ±12.5	22	44	44
17.5, ±17.5	22	44	44
17.5, ±22.5	20	41	41
17.5, ±27.5	16	32	32

Minimum Maintained Luminance for Arrow, U-turn, Bicycle, Lane Control, and PV Indications (cd/m²)

	Red	Yellow	Green
Arrow Indication	5,500	11,000	11,000
U-turn Indication	5,500	11,000	11,000
Bicycle Indication	5,500	5,500	5,500
Lane Control Indication (X)	5,500	--	--
Lane Control Indication (Arrow)	--	--	5,500
PV Indication (at 2.5°±2.5°)	314	314	314

LED signal module must comply with the following chromaticity requirements for 48 months when operating over a temperature range of -40 °C to +74 °C.

Chromaticity Standards (CIE Chart)

Red	Y: not greater than 0.308, or less than 0.998 - x
Yellow	Y: not less than 0.411, nor less than 0.995 - x, nor greater than 0.452
Green	Y: not less than 0.506 - 0.519x, nor less than 0.150 + 1.068x, nor more than 0.730 - x

LED signal module must operate:

1. At a frequency of 60 Hz ± 3 Hz, over a voltage range from 95 V(ac) to 135 V(ac), without perceptible flicker to the unaided eye. Fluctuations of line voltage must have

no visible effect on luminous intensity of the indications. Rated voltage for measurements must be 120 V(ac).

2. Compatible with currently used controller assemblies, including solid state load switches, flashers, and conflict monitors. Comply with TEES Chapters 3 and 6. If a 20 mA alternating current or less is applied to the unit, the voltage read across the 2 leads must be 15 V(ac) or less.

Wiring and terminal block must comply with Section 13.02 of ITE publication, Equipment and Material Standards, Chapter 2, "Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads." Electrical connection for each Type 1 LED signal module must be 2 secured, color-coded, 1-meter long, 600 V(ac), 20 AWG minimum stranded jacketed copper wires. Wires must comply with NEC, rated for service at +105 °C.

LED signal module on-board circuitry must:

1. Include voltage surge protection to withstand high-repetition noise transients. The voltage surge protection must comply with NEMA Standard TS2, Section 2.1.6.
2. Comply with FCC, Title 47, SubPart B, Section 15 regulations for Class A emission limits for electronic noise.

LED signal module must provide a power factor of 0.90 or greater.

Total harmonic distortion from current and voltage induced into an alternating current power line by LED signal module must not exceed 20 percent at an operating temperature of 25 °C.

When power is applied to LED signal module, light emission must occur within 90 ms.

Red and Yellow Flashing LED Signal Module

No external circuitry to flash the LED signal module is allowed. Use 12 V(dc) or 120 V(ac).

Flashing LED signal module circuitry must prevent perceptible light emission to the unaided eye when a voltage, 50 V(ac) or less for alternating current or 5 V(dc) for 12 V(dc) flasher units, is applied to the unit.

Electrical connection for each flashing LED signal module must be 4 secured, color-coded, 600 V(ac), 20 AWG minimum stranded jacketed copper wires. Wire must comply with NEC, rated for service at +105 °C. Conductors for flashing LED signal module must be 1 meter in length, with quick disconnect terminals attached, and must comply with Section 86-4.01C, "Electrical Components," of the Standard Specifications. The color code is as follows:

Color Code Requirements

Function	Color
Neutral/DC common	white
Steady On	red
Flash On	brown
Flash Out	orange

Flashing LED signal module must include all necessary electronics to:

1. Operate in a "Steady On" mode
2. Perform, in "Flash On" mode, 50 to 60 flashes per minute with a 50 percent \pm 5 duty cycle
3. Allow alternating flashing operation, wig-wag, if the "Steady On" input of another flashing LED signal module is connected

When power is applied to the "Flash On" control conductor, the control output must allow a 12 V(dc) or 120 V(ac) signal that is switched opposite of the flash state of the module. Output must be able to source a maximum of 2.5 A for 12 V(dc), or 0.3 A for 120 V(ac).

Do not use the power consumption from "Flash Out" output of the flashing LED signal module when determining maximum power consumption.

The flashing LED Signal module must be clearly marked on the back, as "DC FLASHER" or "AC FLASHER", in 13-mm letters.

10-3.16 PROGRAMMED VISIBILITY VEHICLE TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEADS:

A signal technician qualified to program the programmed visibility signal heads shall be present at the time the signal heads are placed in operation.

10-3.17 BATTERY BACKUP SYSTEM:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes installing battery backup system (BBS). Comply with Section 86, "Signals, Lighting and Electrical Systems," of the Standard Specifications and TEES.

The State will furnish BBS components as listed in "Materials" of these special provisions.

You must furnish the external cabinet and batteries.

Submittals

Before shipping external cabinets to the jobsite, submit material list including contract number, cabinet serial numbers, and contact information to the Transportation Laboratory.

Submit a Certificate of Compliance for each external cabinet and batteries to the Engineer under Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

Quality Control and Assurance

The State may test the cabinets.

Functional Testing

After complete installation, BBS functional test must be performed. Test for 30 minutes of continuous, satisfactory operation with utility power turned off. Perform test in the presence of the Engineer.

Warranty

Batteries must be warranted by the manufacturer to operate within a temperature range of -25 °C to +74 °C for 2 years.

Batteries must have a written warranty against defects in materials and workmanship from the manufacturer prorated for a period of 60 months after installation. You must provide the Engineer with all warranty documentation before installation. Replacement batteries must be available within 5 business days after receipt of failed batteries at no cost to the State except the cost of shipping the failed batteries. Replacement batteries must be delivered to Caltrans Maintenance Electrical Shop at 175 Cluster Street, San Bernardino, CA 92408

MATERIALS

Batteries must:

1. Be deep cycle, sealed prismatic, lead-calcium-based, absorbed-glass mat and valve-regulated lead acid (AGM/VRLA) type
2. Have voltage rating of 12 V
3. Be group size 24
4. Be commercially available and stocked locally
5. Have a carrying handle
6. Be marked with date code, maximum recharge data, and recharge cycles
7. Have 2 top-mounted, threaded, stud posts that include all washers and nuts required for attaching 9.5-mm ring lugs of a Agency-furnished BBS battery harness
8. Include rubber insulating protective covers for protecting the lugs, posts, and wiring - red for positive terminal and black for negative terminal
9. Be new and fully-charged when furnished
10. Be free from damage or deformities

External cabinet must be one listed on the Pre-Qualified Products List at:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/approved_products_list/

External cabinet must be capable of housing:

1. 4 batteries
2. Inverter/charger unit
3. Power transfer relay
4. Manually-operated bypass switch
5. Required control panels
6. Wiring and harnesses

Dimensions and details for the external cabinet, for attaching the external cabinet to the Model 332A cabinet, and for wiring the Agency-furnished equipment will be available in an information handout as described in "Project Information" of these special provisions.

The following details must comply with Section 86-3.04, "Controller Cabinets," of the Standard Specifications and TEES:

1. Door construction, including material, thickness, coating, and welds
2. Frame
3. Door seals
4. Continuous stainless steel piano hinge or 4 leaves with 2 bolts on each side of each leaf, used to connect the door to external cabinet
5. Padlock clasp or latch and lock mechanism

The external cabinet must be ventilated by using louvered vents, filter, and a thermostatically controlled fan. Fan must be AC-operated from the same line output as the Model 332A cabinet. A 2-position terminal block must be provided on the fan panel, along with 3 meters of connected hookup wire.

The external cabinet surface must be anodized aluminum. Anti-graffiti paint must not be used.

The external cabinet must include all bolts, washers, nuts, and cabinet-to-cabinet coupler fittings necessary for mounting it to the Model 332A cabinet.

Fasteners for the external cabinet must include:

1. 8 cabinet mounting bolts that are 18-8 stainless steel hex head, fully-threaded, and 9.5 mm – 16 x 25.4 mm
2. 2 washers per bolt designed for 9.5-mm bolt and are 18-8 stainless steel 25.4-mm OD round flat type
3. K-lock nut per bolt: K-lock washer that is 18-8 stainless steel and hex-nut

External cabinet to Model 332A cabinet couplings must include a conduit for power connections between the 2 cabinets. Couplings must include:

1. 51-mm nylon-insulated steel chase nipple, T & B 1947 or equivalent
2. 51-mm sealing, steel locknut, T & B 146SL or equivalent
3. 51-mm nylon-insulated steel bushing, T & B 1227 or equivalent

CONSTRUCTION

Mount external cabinet to either the left or right side of Model 332A cabinet. The typical side-mounting location of external cabinet is flush with the bottom of the Model 332A cabinet and approximately equidistant from the front and rear door edges.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Full compensation for assembling and installing battery backup system is included in the contract lump sum prices paid for Traffic Signals at various locations, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-3.18

LIGHT EMITTING DIODE PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL FACE MODULES:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes installing LED pedestrian signal face (PSF) module into standard Type A pedestrian signal housing. Comply with Section 86, "Signals, Lighting and Electrical Systems," of the Standard Specifications.

Submittals

Before shipping LED PSF modules to job site, submit the following to the Transportation Laboratory:

1. Delivery form including district number, EA, and contact information
2. List containing all LED PSF module serial numbers anticipated for use
3. LED PSF modules

Quality Control and Assurance

Module must be one listed on the Pre-Qualified Products List for LED traffic signals at:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/approved_products_list

The State will test LED PSF module shipments as specified in ANSI/ASQ Z1.4.. Testing will be completed within 30 days of delivery to the Transportation Laboratory. LED PSF modules tested or submitted for testing must be representative of typical production units. LED PSF modules will be tested as specified in California Test 606. All parameters of the specification may be tested on the modules.

Delays resulting from submittal of non-compliant materials do not relieve you from executing the contract within the allotted time. Non-compliant materials will be rejected. You must resubmit new LED for retesting and pick up the failed units within 7 days of notification. You must provide new LED PSF modules and allow a minimum of 30 days for the retest. You must pay for all shipping and handling costs related to testing and retesting. Delays resulting from resubmittal and retesting are your responsibility and no extra time will be allowed.

After successful testing, you must pick up the tested LED PSF modules from the Transportation Laboratory and deliver to the job site.

Warranty

The manufacturer must provide a written warranty against defects in materials and workmanship for LED PSF modules for a minimum period of 48 months after installation of LED PSF modules. Replacement LED PSF modules must be provided within 15 days after receipt of failed LED PSF modules at your expense. The State pays for shipping the failed modules to you. All warranty documentation must be submitted to the Engineer before installation. Replacement LED PSF modules must be delivered to State Maintenance Electrical Shop at 175 Cluster Street, San Bernardino, CA 92408

MATERIALS

LED PSF module must:

1. Be from the same manufacturer.
2. Be installed in standard Type A pedestrian signal housing, "UPRAISED HAND" and "WALKING PERSON." Do not include reflectors.
3. Use LED as the light source.
4. Be designed to mount behind or replace face plates of standard Type A housing as specified in ITE publication, Equipment and Material Standards, Chapter 3, "Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications" and the "California MUTCD."
5. Have a minimum power consumption of 10 W.
6. Use required color and be ultra bright type rated for 100,000 hours of continuous operation from -40 °C to +74 °C.
7. Be able to replace signal lamp optical units and pedestrian signal faces with both LED and incandescent light sources.
8. Fit into pedestrian signal section housings without modifications to the housing. The housing must comply with ITE publication, Equipment and Materials Standards, Chapter 3, "Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Heads."
9. Be a single, self-contained device, not requiring on-site assembly for installation into standard Type A housing.
10. Have the following information permanently marked on the back of module:
 - 10.1. Manufacturer's name
 - 10.2. Trademark
 - 10.3. Model number

- 10.4. Serial number
- 10.5. Lot number
- 10.6. Month and year of manufacture
- 10.7. Required operating characteristics, as follows:

- 10.7.1. Rated voltage
- 10.7.2. Power consumption
- 10.7.3. Volt-ampere (VA)
- 10.7.4. Power factor

- 11. Have prominent and permanent vertical markings for accurate indexing and orientation within the signal housing if a specific mounting orientation is required. Markings must include an up arrow, or the word "UP" or "TOP." Marking must be a minimum of 25-mm diameter.

Circuit board and power supply must be contained inside the LED PSF modules. Circuit board must comply with Chapter 1, Section 6 of TEES published by the Department.

Individual LEDs must be wired so catastrophic loss or failure of 1 LED will not result in loss of more than 5 percent of the PSF module light output. Failure of an individual LED in a string must not result in the loss of entire string or other indication.

LEDs must be evenly distributed in each indication. Do not use outline forms. No special tools for installation are allowed.

Installation of the LED PSF module into pedestrian signal face must require only removal of lenses, reflectors, lamps, and existing LED modules. Power supply for LED PSF module must be integral to the module. Power supply for each symbol must be isolated to avoid turn-on conflict.

Assembly and manufacturing processes for LED PSF module must assure that all internal components are adequately supported to withstand mechanical shock and vibration from high winds and other sources.

Material used for LED PSF module must comply with ASTM D 3935.

Enclosures containing either the power supply or electronic components of LED PSF module, except lenses, must be made of UL94VO flame-retardant material.

Color of "UPRAISED HAND" symbol must be portland orange.

Color of "WALKING PERSON" symbol must be lunar white.

Each symbol must not be less than 250 mm high and 165 mm wide. Uniformity ratio of illuminated symbols must not exceed 4 to 1 between highest and lowest luminance areas.

Symbols must comply with ITE publication, Equipment and Material Standards, Chapter 3, "Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications," and the "California MUTCD."

LED PSF module must maintain an average luminance value over 48 months of continuous use in signal operation for a temperature range of -40 °C to +74 °C. In addition, LED PSF modules must meet or exceed the following luminance values upon initial testing at 25 °C.

Luminance Values

PSF module	Luminance
UPRAISED HAND	3,750 cd/m ²
WALKING PERSON	5,300 cd/m ²

Color output of LED PSF module must comply with chromaticity requirements in Section 5.3 of ITE publication, Equipment and Material Standards, Chapter 3, "Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications."

Measured chromaticity coordinates of LED PSF module must comply with the following chromaticity requirements for 48 months when operating over a temperature range of -40 °C to +74 °C.

Chromaticity Standards (CIE Chart)

UPRAISED HAND (portland orange)	Not greater than 0.390, nor less than 0.331, nor less than 0.997-X
WALKING PERSON (lunar white)	X: not less than 0.280, nor greater than 0.320 Y: not less than 1.055*X - 0.0128, nor greater than 1.055*X + 0.0072

LED PSF module maximum power consumption must not exceed the following values:

Power Consumption Requirements

PSF module	Power Consumption @ 24°C	Power Consumption @ 74°C
UPRAISED HAND	10.0 W	12.0 W
WALKING PERSON	9.0 W	12.0 W

Wiring and terminal block must comply with Section 13.02 of ITE publication, Equipment and Material Standards, Chapter 2, "Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads." The LED PSF module must be supplied with spade lugs and 3 secured, color-coded, 1 meter long, 600 V(ac), 20 AWG minimum stranded jacketed copper wires. Wires must comply with NEC, rated for service at +105 °C.

LED PSF module must operate:

1. At a frequency of 60 Hz ± 3 Hz over a voltage range from 95 V(ac) to 135 V(ac) without perceptible flicker to the unaided eye. Fluctuations of line voltage must have no visible effect on luminous intensity of the indications. Rated voltage for measurements must be 120 V(ac).

2. Compatible with currently used State controller assemblies including solid state load switches, flashers, and conflict monitors. Comply with TEES Chapters 3 and 6. If a 20 ma alternating current or less is applied to the unit, the voltage read across the 2 leads must be 15 V(ac) or less.

LED PSF module on-board circuitry must:

1. Include voltage surge protection to withstand high-repetition noise transients. The voltage surge protection must comply with NEMA Standard TS2, Section 2.1.6.
2. Comply with FCC, Title 47, SubPart B, Section 15 regulations for Class A emission limits for electronic noise.

LED PSF module must provide a power factor of 0.90 or greater.

Total harmonic distortion from current and voltage induced into an alternating current power line by LED PSF module must not exceed 20 percent at an operating temperature of 25 °C.

The LED PSF module circuitry must prevent perceptible light emission to the unaided eye when a voltage, 50 V(ac) or less is applied to the unit.

When power is applied to LED PSF module, light emission must occur within 90 ms.

The "UPRAISED HAND" and "WALKING PERSON" symbol indications must be electrically isolated from each other. Sharing a power supply or interconnect circuitry between the 2 indications is not allowed.

10-3.19

DETECTORS:

Loop detector sensor units will be Agency-furnished in conformance with the provisions in "Materials" of these special provisions.

Loop wire shall be Type 2.

Loop detector lead-in cable shall be Type B.

For Type E detector loops, sides of the slot shall be vertical and the minimum radius of the slot entering and leaving the circular part of the loop shall be 40 mm. Slot width shall be a maximum of 16 mm. Loop wire for circular loops shall be Type 2. Slots of circular loops shall be filled with hot melt rubberized asphalt sealant.

The depth of loop sealant above the top of the uppermost loop wire in the sawed slots shall be 50 mm, minimum.

VIDEO DETECTORS:**General**

This specification sets forth the minimum requirements for a system that detects vehicles on a roadway using only video images of vehicle traffic.

System Hardware

The video detection system shall consist of video camera, a video detection processor (VDP) that mounts in a standard detector rack; a detector rack mounted extension module (EM), portable monitor, and a pointing device.

System Software

The system shall include software that detects vehicles in multiple lanes using only the video image. Detection zones shall be defined using only an on board video menu and a pointing device to place the zones on a video image. Up to 24 detection zones per camera shall be available. A separate computer shall not be required to program the detection zones.

Functional Capabilities

The VDP shall process video from one or two sources, as specified. The source can be a video camera or video tape player. The video shall be input to the VDP in RS170 format and shall be digitized and analyzed in real time. Dual video VDP's shall process images from both inputs simultaneously.

The VDP shall detect the presence of vehicles in up to 24 detection zones per camera. A detection zone shall be approximately the width and length of one car.

Detection zones shall be programmed via an on board menu displayed on a video monitor and a pointing device connected to the VDP. The menu shall facilitate placement of detection zones and setting of zone parameters or to view system parameters. A separate computer shall not be required for programming detection zones or to view system operation.

The VDP shall store up to three different detection zone patterns. The VDP can switch to any one of the three different detection patterns within 1 second of user request via menu selection with the pointing device.

The VDP shall detect vehicles in real time as they travel across each detector zone.

The VDP shall have an RS232 port for communications with an external computer. The VDP RS232 port shall be multi-drop compatible.

The VDP shall accept new detector patterns from an external computer through the RS-232 port when the external computer uses the correct communications protocol for downloading detector patterns. A Windows™-based software designed for local or

remote connection and providing video capture, real-time detection indication and detection zone modification capability shall be provided with the system.

The VDP shall send its detection patterns to an external computer through the RS-232 port when requested when the external computer uses the appropriate communications protocol for uploading detector patterns.

The extension module (EM) shall be available to avoid the need of rewiring the detector rack, by enabling the user to plug an extension module into the appropriate slot in the detector rack. The extension module shall be connected to the VDP by an 8-wire cable with modular connectors. VDP and EM communications shall be accommodated by methods using differential signals to reject electrically coupled noise. The extension module shall be available in both 2 and 4 channel configurations. EM configurations shall be programmable from the VDP.

The camera system shall be able to transmit an NTSC video signal, with minimal signal degradation, up to 1000 feet under ideal conditions.

The associated VDP shall default to a safe condition, such as a constant call on each active detection channel, in the event of loss of video signal.

The system shall be capable of automatically detecting a low-visibility condition such as fog and respond by placing all defined detection zones in a constant call mode. A user-selected output shall be active during the low-visibility condition that can be used to modify the controller operation if connected to the appropriate controller input modifier(s). The system shall automatically revert to normal detection mode when the low-visibility condition no longer exists.

Vehicle Detection

A minimum of 24 detection zones shall be supported and each detection zone shall be user definable in size and shape to suit the site and the desired vehicle detection region.

A single detection zone shall be able to replace multiple inductive loops and the detection zones shall be OR'ed as the default or may be AND'ed together to indicate vehicle presence on a single phase of traffic movement.

Placement of detection zones shall be done by using only a pointing device, and a graphical interface built into the VDP and displayed on a video monitor, to draw the detection zones on the video image from the video camera. No separate computer shall be required to program the detection zones.

A minimum of 3 detection zone patterns shall be saved within the VDP memory. The VDP's memory shall be nonvolatile to prevent data loss during power outages. The VDP shall continue to operate (e.g. detect vehicles) using the existing zone configurations even

when the operator is defining/modifying a zone pattern. The new zone configuration shall not go into effect until the configuration is saved by the operator.

The selection of the detection zone pattern for current use shall be done through a menu or remote computer via RS-232 port. It shall be possible to activate a detection zone pattern for a camera from VDP memory and have that detection zone pattern displayed within 1 second of activation.

When a vehicle is detected crossing a detection zone, the corners of the detection zone will flash on the video overlay display screen to confirm the detection of the vehicle.

Detection shall be at least 98% accurate in good weather conditions and at least 96% accurate under adverse weather conditions (rain, snow, or fog). Detection accuracy shall be verified by the Caltrans Engineer in conjunction with the factory authorized representative.

The VDP shall provide up to 24 channels of vehicle presence detection per camera through a standard detector rack edge connector and one or more extension modules.

The VDP shall provide dynamic zone reconfiguration (DZR) to enable normal detector operation of existing channels except the one where a zone is being added or modified during the setup process. The VDP shall output a constant call on any detection channel corresponding to a zone being modified.

Detection zone setup shall not require site specific information such as latitude, longitude, date and time to be entered into the system.

The VDP shall output a constant call for each enabled detector output channel if a loss of video signal occurs. The VDP shall output a constant call during the background learning period.

Detection zone outputs shall be configurable to allow the selection of presence, pulse, extend, and delay outputs. Timing parameters of pulse, extend, and delay outputs shall be user definable between 0.1 to 25.0 seconds.

Up to six detection zones shall be capable to count the number of vehicles detected. The count value shall be internally stored for later retrieval through the RS-232 port. The data collection interval shall be user definable in periods of 5, 15, 30 or 60 minutes.

VDP and EM Hardware

The VDP and EM shall be specifically designed to mount in a standard TS-1, TS-2, 170 type detector rack, using the edge connector to obtain power and provide contact closure outputs. No adapters shall be required to mount the VDP or EM in a standard detector rack. Detector rack rewiring shall not be required or shall be minimized.

The VDP and EM shall operate in a temperature range from -34°C to +74°C and a humidity range from 0%RH to 95%RH, non-condensing.

The VDP and EM shall be powered by 12 or 24 VDC. These modules shall automatically compensate for the different input voltages.

VDP power consumption shall not exceed 300 milliamps at 24 VDC. The EM power consumption shall not exceed 120 milliamps at 24 VDC.

The VDP shall include an RS232 port for serial communications with a remote computer. The VDP RS232 port shall be multi-drop compatible. This port shall be a 9-pin "D" subminiature connector on the front of the VDP.

The VDP shall utilize flash memory technology to enable the loading of modified or enhanced software through the RS232 port without modifying the VDP hardware.

The VDP and EM shall include detector output pin out compatibility with industry standard detector racks.

The front of the VDP shall include detection indications, such as LED's, for each channel of detection that display detector outputs in real time when the system is operational.

The front of the VDP shall include one or two BNC video input connection suitable for RS170 video inputs as required. The video input shall include a switch selectable 75-ohm or high impedance termination to allow camera video to be routed to other devices, as well as input to the VDP for vehicle detection. Video must be inputted via a BNC connector on the front face of the processor. RCA type connectors/jacks for video input are not allowed. Video shall not be routed via the edge connectors of the processor.

The front of the VDP shall include one BNC video output providing real time video output that can be routed to other devices. A RCA type connector/jack for video output is not allowed.

The front panel of the VDP and EM shall have a detector test switch to allow the user to place calls on each channel. The test switch shall be able to place either a constant call or a momentary call depending on the position of the switch.

Video Detection Camera

The video cameras used for traffic detection shall be furnished by the VDP supplier and shall be qualified by the supplier to ensure proper system operation.

The camera shall produce a useable video image of the bodies of vehicles under all roadway lighting conditions, regardless of time of day. The minimum range of scene luminance over which the camera shall produce a useable video image shall be the

minimum range from nighttime to daytime, but not less than the range 0.1 lux to 10,000 lux.

The camera shall use a CCD sensing element and shall output monochrome video with resolution of not less than 380 lines horizontal.

The camera shall include an electronic shutter control based upon average scene luminance and shall be equipped with a factory adjusted manual iris. Auto-iris lenses are not allowed.

The camera shall include a variable focal length lens with variable focus that can be adjusted, without opening up the camera housing, to suit the site geometry by means of a portable interface device designed for that purpose and manufactured by the detection system supplier. The horizontal field of view shall be adjustable from 8.1 to 45.9 degrees. A single camera configuration shall be used for all approaches in order to minimize the setup time and spares required by the user.

The camera electronics shall include AGC to produce a satisfactory image at night.

The camera shall be housed in a weather-tight sealed enclosure. The housing shall be field rotatable to allow proper alignment between the camera and the traveled road surface.

The camera enclosure shall be equipped with a sunshield. The sunshield shall include a provision for water diversion to prevent water from flowing in the camera's field of view. The camera enclosure with sunshield shall be less than 153 mm diameter, less than 380 mm long, and shall weigh less than 2.7 kg when the camera and lens are mounted inside the enclosure.

The camera enclosure shall include a thermostatically controlled heater to assure proper operation of the lens shutter at low temperatures and prevent moisture condensation on the optical faceplate of the enclosure.

When mounted outdoors in the enclosure, the camera shall operate satisfactorily in a temperature range from -34 °C to +60 °C and a humidity range from 0% RH to 100% RH.

The camera shall be powered by 120-240 VAC 50/60 Hz. Power consumption shall be 15 watts or less under all conditions.

Recommended camera placement height shall be 10 meters (or 33 feet) above the roadway, and over the traveled way on which vehicles are to be detected. For optimum detection the camera should be centered above the traveled roadway. The camera shall view approaching vehicles at a distance not to exceed 107 m for reliable detection (height to distance ratio of 10:100). Camera placement and field of view (FOV) shall be unobstructed and as noted in the installation documentation provided by the supplier.

The camera enclosure shall be equipped with separate, weather-tight connections for power and setup video cables at the rear of the enclosure. These connections may also allow diagnostic testing and viewing of video at the camera while the camera is installed on a mast arm or pole using a lens adjustment module (LAM) supplied by the VDP supplier. Video and power shall not be connected within the same connector.

The video signal output by the camera shall be black and white in RS170 or CCIR format.

The video signal shall be fully isolated from the camera enclosure and power cabling.

Installation

The coaxial cable to be used between the camera and the VDP in the traffic cabinet shall be Belden 8281 or a 75 ohm, precision video cable with 20 gauge solid bare copper conductor (9.9 ohms/M), solid polyethylene insulating dielectric, 98% (min) tinned copper double-braided shield and black polyethylene outer covering. The signal attenuation shall not exceed 0.78 dB per 30.5 meter at 10 MHz. Nominal outside diameter is 7.7 mm. The coax cable shall be a continuous unbroken run from the camera to the VDP. This cable shall be suitable for installation in conduit or overhead with appropriate span wire. 75-ohm BNC plug connectors should be used at both the camera and cabinet ends. The supplier of the video detection system shall approve the coaxial cable, BNC connector, and crimping tool. The manufacturer's instructions must be followed to ensure proper connection.

The power cabling shall be 16 AWG three-conductor cable. The cabling shall comply with the National Electric Code, as well as local electrical codes

The video detection system shall be installed by supplier factory certified installers and as recommended by the supplier and documented in installation materials provided by the supplier. Proof of factory certification shall be provided.

Limited Warranty

The supplier shall provide a limited two-year warranty on the video detection system. See suppliers standard warranty included in the Terms and Conditions of Sale documentation.

During the warranty period, technical support shall be available from the supplier via telephone within 4 hours of the time a call is made by a user, and this support shall be available from factory-certified personnel or factory-certified installers.

During the warranty period, updates to VDP software shall be available from the supplier without charge.

Maintenance and Support

The supplier shall maintain an adequate inventory of parts to support maintenance and repair of the video detection system. These parts shall be available for delivery within 30 days of placement of an acceptable order at the supplier's then current pricing and terms of sale for said parts.

The supplier shall maintain an ongoing program of technical support for the video detection system. This technical support shall be available via telephone, or via personnel sent to the installation site upon placement of an acceptable order at the supplier's then current pricing and terms of sale for on site technical support services.

Installation or training support shall be provided by a factory-authorized representative.

All product documentation shall be written in the English language.

Acceptance Test Procedure

Upon final installation of the video detection equipment by the Contractor or designated representative, the video equipment manufacturer will set up a VHS video recorder and a quad splitter which will allow for all approaches for each intersection to be recorded simultaneously in the controller cabinet.

Video recording will commence after approval of the proposed acceptance plan. The videotape of traffic conditions will be superimposed with the detections zones from each camera. The proposed intervals will be thirty minutes before and after sunrise, sunset, noon, peak and off-peak times during a normal work day. Sunrise and sunset times to be determined by information from local weather station. Peak time to be from 5:00 to 6:00 pm and off-peak time to be from 9:00 to 10:00 pm.

The video equipment manufacturer will provide 4 video recorders and quad splitters to allow for 4 intersections to be recorded on the same date and time intervals. The remaining 3 intersections will be recorded on the next day at the same proposed time intervals.

After all intersections have been recorded, the video equipment manufacturer will take the video tapes back to their offices where the engineering staff will review each tape and verify the presence and associated zone activation. A summary report will be compiled and indicate if any, missed or false calls. The summary report and video tapes will be returned to Caltrans for contract compliance within 1 week after recording.

Should any camera locations be deemed unacceptable after review by Caltrans, The video equipment manufacturer will go to those locations and make zone adjustments and set up for another recording period as stated in Item 2 above. Under the terms of the special provisions, this procedure will continue for 3 attempts.

Terms and Definitions

Presence is defined as one or more cars being detected by the video detection processor (VDP) in the same vehicle phase. If more than one zone is associated with a vehicle phase or movement, then a presence detection will be counted as accurate even if only one zone is displayed as being actuated.

A missed call is defined as a vehicle, which passes through the camera field of view for an associated vehicle phase, and no zone activation is noted.

A false call is defined as a vehicle phase being activated when no vehicle is present i.e., shadow. Pedestrians entering the zone and activating it will not be counted as a false call.

We propose to do sampling data evaluation during heavy traffic since this would most likely be indicative of the accuracy of the VDP. During low volume periods we may chose to include the entire time slice since volume will affect overall accuracy. A minimum of 100 cars per time interval should be collected for verification of presence accuracy.

In order to achieve the accuracy requirements of 95%, cameras must be mounted a minimum of 30' above the roadway and as centered as possible to avoid occlusion issues. These mounting requirements are part of our standard product specifications. Any deviation from these mounting requirements may result in less than 95% accuracy.

10-3.21 EMERGENCY VEHICLE DETECTOR SYSTEM:

Each traffic signal shall have an emergency vehicle detector system which shall conform to the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

GENERAL

Each emergency vehicle detector system shall consist of an optical emitter assembly or assemblies located on the appropriate vehicle and an optical detector/discriminator assembly or assemblies located at the traffic signal.

Emitter assemblies are not required for this project except units for testing purposes to demonstrate that the systems perform as specified. Tests shall be conducted in the presence of the Engineer as described below under "System Operation" during the signal test period. The Engineer shall be given a minimum of 2 working days notice prior to performing the tests.

Each system shall permit detection of 2 classes of authorized vehicles. Class I (mass transit) vehicles shall be detected at ranges of up to 300 m from the optical detector. Class II (emergency) vehicles shall be detected at ranges up to 550 m from the optical detector.

Class I signals (those emitted by Class I vehicles) shall be distinguished from Class II signals (those emitted by Class II vehicles) on the basis of the modulation frequency of the light from the respective emitter. The modulation frequency for Class I signal emitters shall be $9.639 \text{ Hz} \pm 0.110 \text{ Hz}$. The modulation frequency for Class II signal emitters shall be $14.035 \text{ Hz} \pm 0.250 \text{ Hz}$.

A system shall establish a priority of Class II vehicle signals over Class I vehicle signals and shall conform to the requirements in Section 25352 of the California Vehicle Code.

OPTICAL DETECTION/DISCRIMINATOR ASSEMBLY

General

Each optical detection/discriminator assembly shall consist of one or more optical detectors, connecting cable and a discriminator module.

Each assembly, when used with standard emitters, shall have a range of at least 300 m for Class I signals and 550 m for Class II signals. Standard emitters for both classes of signals shall be available from the manufacturer of the system. Range measurements shall be taken with all range adjustments on the discriminator module set to "maximum".

Optical Detector

Each optical detector shall be a waterproof unit capable of receiving optical energy from two separately aimable directions. The horizontal angle between the 2 directions shall be variable from 180 degrees to 5 degrees.

The reception angle for each photocell assembly shall be a maximum of 8 degrees in all directions about the aiming axis of the assembly. Measurements of reception angle will be taken at a range of 300 m for a Type I emitter and at a range of 550 m for a Type II emitter.

Internal circuitry shall be solid state and electrical power shall be provided by the associated discriminator module.

Each optical detector shall be contained in a housing, which shall include 2 rotatable photocell assemblies, an electronic assembly and a base. The base shall have an opening to permit mounting on a mast arm or a vertical pipe nipple, or suspension from a span wire. The mounting opening shall have female threads for Size 21 conduit. A cable entrance shall be provided which shall have male threads and gasketing to permit a waterproof cable connection. Each detector shall have mass of less than 1.1 kg and shall present a maximum wind load area of 230 cm^2 . The housing shall be provided with weep holes to permit drainage of condensed moisture.

Each optical detector shall be installed, wired and aimed as specified by the manufacturer.

Cable

Optical detector cable (EV-C) shall meet the requirements of IPCEA-S-61-402/NEMA WC 5, Section 7.4, 600-V (ac) control cable, 75°C, Type B, and the following:

- A. The cable shall contain 3 conductors, each of which shall be No. 20 (7 x 28) stranded, tinned copper with low-density polyethylene insulation. Minimum average insulation thickness shall be 0.63-mm. Insulation of individual conductors shall be color coded: 1-yellow, 1-blue, 1-orange.
- B. The shield shall be either tinned copper braid or aluminized polyester film with a nominal 20 percent overlap. Where film is used, a No. 20 (7 x 28) stranded, tinned, bare drain wire shall be placed between the insulated conductors and the shield and in contact with the conductive surface of the shield.
- C. The jacket shall be black polyvinyl chloride with minimum ratings of 600 V (ac) and 80°C and a minimum average thickness of 1.1 mm. The jacket shall be marked as required by IPCEA/NEMA.
- D. The finished outside diameter of the cable shall not exceed 8.9 mm.
- E. The capacitance, as measured between any conductor and the other conductors and the shield, shall not exceed 157 pf per meter at 1000 Hz.
- F. The cable run between each detector and the controller cabinet shall be continuous without splices or shall be spliced only as directed by the detector manufacturer.

Discriminator Module

Each discriminator module shall be designed to be compatible and usable with a Model 170 controller unit and to be mounted in the input file of a Model 332 or Model 336 controller cabinet, and shall conform to the requirements of Chapter I of the State of California, Department of Transportation, "Traffic Signal Control Equipment Specifications."

Each discriminator module shall be capable of operating two channels, each of which shall provide an independent output for each separate input.

Each discriminator module, when used with its associated detectors, shall perform the following:

- A. Receive Class I signals at a range of up to 300 m and Class II signals at a range of up to 550 m.
- B. Decode the signals, on the basis of frequency, at $9.639 \text{ Hz} \pm 0.119 \text{ Hz}$ for Class I signals and $14.035 \text{ Hz} \pm 0.255 \text{ Hz}$ for Class II signals.
- C. Establish the validity of received signals on the basis of frequency and length of time received. A signal shall be considered valid only when received for more than 0.50-second. No combination of Class I signals shall be recognized as a Class II signal regardless of the number of signals being received, up to a maximum of 10 signals. Once a valid signal has been recognized, the effect shall be held by the module in the event of temporary loss of the signal for a period adjustable from 4.5 seconds to 11 seconds in at least 2 steps at $5 \text{ seconds} \pm 0.5 \text{ second}$ and $10 \text{ seconds} \pm 0.5 \text{ second}$.

- D. Provide an output for each channel that will result in a "low" or grounded condition of the appropriate input of a Model 170 controller unit. For Class I signals the output shall be a 6.25 Hz \pm 0.1 percent, rectangular waveform with a 50 percent duty cycle. For Class II signals the output shall be steady.

Each discriminator module shall receive electric power from the controller cabinet at either 24 V (dc) or 120 V (ac).

Each channel together with the channel's associated detectors shall draw not more than 100 mA at 24 V (dc) or more than 100 mA at 120 V (ac). Electric power, one detector input for each channel and one output for each channel shall terminate at the printed circuit board edge connector pins listed below:

BOARD EDGE CONNECTOR PIN ASSIGNMENT

A	DC ground		
B	+24 V (dc)	P	(NC)
C	(NC)		
D	Detector input, Channel A	R	(NC)
E	+24V (dc) to detectors	S	(NC)
F	Channel A output (C)	T	(NC)
		U	(NC)
H	Channel A output (E)	V	(NC)
J	Detector input, Channel B	W	Channel B Output (C)
K	DC Ground to detectors	X	Channel B Output (E)
L	Chassis ground	Y	(NC)
M	AC-	Z	(NC)
N	AC+		

(C) Collector, Slotted for Keying

(E) Emitter, Slotted for Keying

(NC) Not connected, cannot be used by manufacturer for any purpose.

Two auxiliary inputs for each channel shall enter each module through the front panel connector. Pin assignment for the connector shall be as follows:

- A. Auxiliary detector 1 input, Channel A
- B. Auxiliary detector 2 input, Channel A
- C. Auxiliary detector 1 input, Channel B
- D. Auxiliary detector 2 input, Channel B

Each channel output shall be an optically isolated NPN open collector transistor capable of sinking 50 mA at 30 V (ac) and shall be compatible with the Model 170 controller unit inputs.

Each discriminator module shall be provided with means of preventing transients received by the detector from affecting the Model 170 controller assembly.

Each discriminator module shall have a single connector board and shall occupy one slot width of the input file. The front panel of each module shall have a handle to facilitate withdrawal and the following controls and indicators for each channel:

- A. Three separate range adjustments each for both Class I and Class II signals.
- B. A 3-position, center-off, momentary contact switch, one position (down) labeled for test operation of Class I signals, and one position (up) labeled for test operation of Class II signals.
- C. A "signal" indication and a "call" indication each for Class I and for Class II signals. The "signal" indication denotes that a signal above the threshold level has been received. A "call" indication denotes that a steady, validly coded signal has been received. These 2 indications may be accomplished with a single indication lamp; "signal" being denoted by a flashing indication and "call" with a steady indication.

In addition, the front panel shall be provided with a single circular, bayonet-captured, multi-pin connector for 2 auxiliary detector inputs for each channel. Connector shall be a mechanical configuration conforming to the requirements in Military Specification MIL-C-26482 with 10-4 insert arrangement, such as Burndy Trim Trio Bantamate Series, consisting of the following:

- A. Wall mounting receptacle, G0B10-4PNE with SM20M-1S6 gold plated pins.
- B. Plug, G6L10-4SNE with SC20M-1S6 gold plated sockets, cable clamp and strain relief that shall provide for a right angle turn within 65 mm maximum from the front panel surface of the discriminator module.

Cabinet Wiring

The Model 332 cabinet has provisions for connections between the optical detectors, the discriminator module and the Model 170 controller unit.

Wiring for a Model 332 cabinet shall conform to the following:

- A. Slots 12 and 13 of input file "J" have each been wired to accept a 2-channel module.
- B. Field wiring for the primary detectors, except 24-V (dc) power, shall terminate on either terminal board TB-9 in the controller cabinet or on the rear of input file "J," depending on cabinet configuration. Where TB-9 is used, position assignments shall be as follows:

Position	Assignment
4	Channel A detector input, 1st module (Slot J-12)
5	Channel B detector input, 1st module (Slot J-12)
7	Channel A detector input, 2nd module (Slot J-13)
8	Channel B detector input, 2nd module (Slot J-13)

The 24-V (dc) cabinet power will be available at Position 1 of terminal board TB-1 in the controller cabinet.

Field wiring for the auxiliary detectors shall terminate on terminal board TB-O in the controller cabinet. Position assignments are as follows:

FOR MODULE 1 (J-12)		FOR MODULE 2 (J-13)	
Position	Assignment	Position	Assignment
1	+24V (dc) from (J-12E)	7	+24V (dc) from (J-13E)
2	Detector ground From (J-12K)	8	Detector ground from (J-13K)
3	Channel A auxiliary detector input 1	9	Channel A auxiliary detector input 1
4	Channel A auxiliary detector input 2	10	Channel A auxiliary detector input 2
5	Channel B auxiliary detector input 1	11	Channel B auxiliary detector input 1
6	Channel B auxiliary detector input 2	12	Channel B auxiliary detector input 2

SYSTEM OPERATION

The Contractor shall demonstrate that the components of each system are compatible and will perform satisfactorily as a system. Satisfactory performance shall be determined using the following test procedure during the functional test period:

- A. Each system to be used for testing shall consist of an optical emitter assembly, an optical detector, an optical detector cable and a discriminator module.
- B. The discriminator modules shall be installed in the proper input file slot of the Model 170 controller assembly.
- C. Two tests shall be conducted; one using a Class I signal emitter and a distance of 300 m between the emitter and the detector, the other using a Class II signal emitter and a distance of 550 m between the emitter and the detector. Range adjustments on the module shall be set to "Maximum" for each test.
- D. Each test shall be conducted for a period of one hour, during which the emitter shall be operated for 30 cycles, each consisting of a one minute "on" interval and a one minute "off" interval. During the total test period the emitter signal shall cause the proper response from the Model 170 controller unit during each "on" interval and there shall be no improper operation of either the Model 170 controller unit or the monitor during each "off" interval.

10-3.22

WIRELESS CELLULAR DATA COMMUNICATIONS ASSEMBLY (CONTRACTOR-FURNISHED)

General

The Contractor shall furnish and deliver one wireless cellular data communications assembly 2 weeks before signal turn on to Caltrans Riverside Electrical Operations, 464 W. Fourth Street, 6th Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92401-1400.

The wireless cellular data communications assembly shall consist of the Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) modem, an external antenna (for mounting into 334 Controller Cabinet), antenna cable, power supply/adaptor for modem, interface cable between modem and 170 Controller, and modem mounting bracket. The wireless cellular data communications assembly shall provide wireless data transmission between the signal controller in the field and the Caltrans Transportation Management Center (TMC).

CDMA Modem

- The modem shall be product certified by the cellular provider.

RF Specifications:

- 224 mW RF output (+23.5dBm)
- Full duplex transceiver
- Dual band support for both 800 MHz and 1.9 GHz bands
- Adheres to CDMA authentication as specified in CDMA2000

Antenna

- The antenna shall meet the dual band requirements stated above and may be a “pigtail” antenna mounted on the modem antenna connector.

Packet Mode Features:

- The modem shall support data rates up to 150 kbps (forward channel) and 75 kbps (reverse channel)

DC Power Specifications:

- Advanced Power Management features
- Low power consumption
- Input Voltage: 10 VDC to 28 VDC
- Input Current: 40 mA to 200 mA
- Typical Receive: 200 mA at 12 VDC
- Typical Transmit: Approximately 200 mA at 12 VDC
- Dormant connection (idle for 10-20 seconds): 40 mA at 12 VDC
- The above power requirements shall be provided by an AC adapter or other approved devices.

Environmental:

- Operating ranges: -30°C to +70°C (10% duty cycle limit above 60°C)
- Humidity: 5%-95% Non-condensing

Physical Characteristics:

- Weight: Shall be less than 0.5 kg
- Size: Not greater than 78 mm wide x 28 mm high x 130 mm long
- Status LEDs: Shall provide as a minimum indications for power, Received Signal Strength Indication (RSSI), and data transmission error
- RF Antenna Connector: 50 Ohm Terminal Node Controller (TNC)
- Serial Interface: RS232 DB-9F
- Modem Mounting Bracket: Shall attach and secure the modem in the proximity of the 170 Controller C2 port within the 334 Controller Cabinet

Interface Connection with 170 Controller:

The interconnect cable from the CDMA modem (RS232 DB-9) to the Field Master (FM) 170 Controller's C2 connector shall be no less than 1 meter in length and shall conform to the pin assignment as follows:

DB9M (to external modem)

C2P (to Model 170 Controller)
(C2P part number 201355-1)

<u>Function</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>I/F Cable</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Function</u>
Transmit Data	3	<----->	K	Data In
Receive Data	2	<----->	L	Data Out
Signal Ground	5	<----->	N	Ground
Request to Send	7	<----->	J	Request to Send
Clear to Send	8	<----->	M	Clear to Send
Data Terminal Ready	1	<----->	H	Carrier Detect

Installation and Acceptance Testing

Caltrans personnel will install and perform a loop test at the site by transmitting via a cellular device requesting data from the 170 Controller and monitoring the resulting return data under supervision of the Caltrans District electrical operations engineer.

Warranty:

- Minimum 1 year hardware parts

10-3.23 LUMINAIRES:

Ballasts shall be the lag or lead regulator, non-regulating reactor, autotransformer or high reactance type.

10-3.24 PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROLS:

Contactors shall be the mechanical armature type.

Photoelectric units for illuminated signs shall have a "turn-on" level of between 215 lux and 323 lux (corresponds to a switching level of approximately 430 lux to 646 lux measured in the horizontal plane). "Turn-off" level shall not exceed 3 times the "turn-on" level.

10-3.25 REMOVING, REINSTALLING OR SALVAGING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:

Salvaged electrical materials shall be hauled to the nearest Caltrans Maintenance yard and stockpiled.

The Contractor shall provide the equipment, as necessary, to safely unload and stockpile the material. A minimum notice of 2 business days shall be given prior to delivery.

10-3.26 **PAYMENT:**

The contract lump sum price or prices paid for signal and lighting shall include highway lighting at intersections in connection with signals only.

Other roadway lighting on the project shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum price paid for lighting and sign illumination.

Full compensation for hauling and stockpiling electrical materials shall be considered as included in the contract price paid for the item requiring the material to be salvaged and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

If any of the fabrication sites for the materials listed are located more than 480 air line kilometers from both Sacramento and Los Angeles, additional shop inspection expenses will be sustained by the State. Whereas it is and will be impractical and difficult to determine the actual increase in these expenses, it is agreed that payment to the Contractor for furnishing these listed materials from each fabrication site located more than 480 air line kilometers from both Sacramento and Los Angeles will be reduced \$2000:

1. Service equipment enclosures

Standard Plans List

The Standard Plan sheets applicable to this contract include, but are not limited to those indicated below. Applicable Revised Standard Plans (RSP) and New Standard Plans (NSP) indicated below are included in the project plans as individual Standard Plan sheets.

GENERAL ROAD WORK (Miscellaneous)

A10A	Acronyms and Abbreviations (A-L)
A10B	Acronyms and Abbreviations (M-Z)
A10C	Symbols (Sheet 1 of 2)
A10D	Symbols (Sheet 2 of 2)
A20A	Pavement Markers and Traffic Lines, Typical Details
A20B	Pavement Markers and Traffic Lines, Typical Details
A20C	Pavement Markers and Traffic Lines, Typical Details
A20D	Pavement Markers and Traffic Lines, Typical Details
A24A	Pavement Markings - Arrows
A24B	Pavement Markings - Arrows
RSP A24C	Pavement Markings – Symbols and Numerals
A24D	Pavement Markings – Words
A24E	Pavement Markings – Words and Crosswalks
A62D	Excavation and Backfill – Concrete Pipe Culverts
A62DA	Excavation and Backfill – Concrete Pipe Culverts
A62F	Excavation and Backfill – Metal and Plastic Culverts
RSP A76A	Concrete Barrier Type 60
A76B	Concrete Barrier Type 60
A86	Barbed Wire And Wire Mesh Fences
RSP A87A	Curbs and Driveways
RSP A88A	Curb Ramp Details

GENERAL ROAD WORK (Drainage)

D78A	Gutter Depressions
D94A	Metal and Plastic Flared End Sections
RSP D97F	Corrugated Metal Pipe Coupling Details No. 6- Positive Joint

GENERAL ROAD WORK (Temporary Facilities)

RSP T1A	Temporary Crash Cushion, Sand Filled (Unidirectional)
RSP T1B	Temporary Crash Cushion, Sand Filled (Bidirectional)
RSP T2	Temporary Crash Cushion, Sand Filled (Shoulder Installations)
T3	Temporary Railing (Type K)

- RSP T12 Traffic Control System for Lane Closure on Multilane Conventional Highways
- RSP T13 Traffic Control System for Lane Closure on Two Lane Conventional Highways
- T51 Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Silt Fence)
- T53 Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Cover)
- T56 Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Fiber Roll)
- T57 Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Check Dam)
- T58 Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Construction Entrance)

BRIDGE

- B0-3 Bridge Details
- B3-1 Retaining Wall Type 1 – H=1200 Through 9100 mm
- B3-8 Retaining Wall Details No. 1
- B3-9 Retaining Wall Details No. 2
- B11-47 Cable Railing

ROADSIDE SIGNS

- RS1 Roadside Signs, Typical Installation Details No. 1
- RS2 Roadside Signs - Wood Post, Typical Installation Details No. 2
- RS4 Roadside Signs, Typical Installation Details No. 4

SIGNALS, LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- RSP ES-1A Electrical Systems (Symbols And Abbreviations)
- RSP ES-1B Electrical Systems (Symbols And Abbreviations)
- RSP ES-1C Electrical Systems (Symbols And Abbreviations)
- RSP ES-2A Electrical Systems (Service Equipment)
- RSP ES-2C Electrical Systems (Service Equipment Notes, Type III Series)
- RSP ES-2D Electrical Systems (Service Equipment and Typical Wiring Diagram, Type III – A Series)
- ES-3A Electrical Systems (Controller Cabinet Details)
- RSP ES-3B Electrical Systems (Controller Cabinet Details)
- RSP ES-3C Electrical Systems (Controller Cabinet Details)
- ES-4A Electrical Systems (Signal Heads and Mountings)
- ES-4B Electrical Systems (Signal Heads and Mountings)
- RSP ES-4C Electrical Systems (Signal Heads and Mountings)
- RSP ES-4D Electrical Systems (Signal Heads and Mountings)
- RSP ES-5A Electrical Systems (Detectors)
- ES-5B Electrical Systems (Detectors)
- ES-5C Electrical Systems (Detectors)
- RSP ES-5D Electrical Systems (Detectors)

RSP ES-7F	Electrical Systems (Signal and Lighting Standard – Case 4 Arm Loading, Wind Velocity = 161 km/h, Arm Lengths 7.6 m to 13.7 m)
RSP ES-7G	Electrical Systems (Signal and Lighting Standard – Case 5 Arm Loading, Wind Velocity = 161 km/h, Arm Lengths 15.2 m to 16.8 m)
RSP ES-7J	Electrical Systems (Signal and Lighting Standard – Advance Flashing Beacons)
RSP ES-7M	Electrical Systems (Signal and Lighting Standards – Details No. 1)
RSP ES-8	Electrical Systems (Pull Box Details)
RSP ES-10	Electrical Systems (Isolux Diagrams)
RSP ES-11	Electrical Systems (Foundation Installations)
RSP ES-13A	Electrical Systems (Splicing Details)
RSP ES-13B	Electrical Systems (Wiring Details and Fuse Ratings)

Appendix "A"
Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE)
Action Request for Call Boxes
Form

SERVICE AUTHORITY FOR FREEWAY EMERGENCIES (SAFE)

ACTION REQUEST FOR CALL BOXES

TR-0167 (Rev. 6/03)

Before any work affecting call boxes, please complete this form and fax or mail it at least **FOUR** weeks in advance to the appropriate county **SAFE!**

DATE: _____

For **Riverside County** call boxes:
 Phone Number: (951) **787-7141**
 Fax Number: (951) **787-7920**

Mr. Brian Cunanan, RCTC SAFE Coordinator
 4080 Lemon Street, 3rd Floor
 Riverside, CA 92502-2208

For **San Bernardino County** call boxes:
 Phone Number: (909) **8898611, ext. 140**

Ms. Kelly Lynn, SANBAG SAFE Coordinator

FROM (Contact Name and Organization) _____

Permittee * Construction Maintenance Right of Way Utilities Caltrans
* SAFE may charge Permittee for cost

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____		STATE _____	ZIP _____
BUSINESS PHONE (Include Area Code) ()	FAX PHONE (Include Area Code) ()	NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS COVER PAGE	

ACTION NEEDED: IF THERE IS A CALL BOX PAIR, BOTH BOXES MAY BE AFFECTED! CALL BOX NUMBERS MUST BE INCLUDED (The number is shown on the call box sign, for example SBd-010-93 for a box on WB (because last number is odd), Route 10 at Post Mile 9, first Quarter Mile

Call Box Number(s) _____

Temporary removal from service: **Bagging ONLY** - needed by _____
 (if K-Rail will block access or the shoulder will be too narrow during construction only)

Temporary removal of **box and pole ONLY** - needed by _____
 (if equipment is working close to the box)

Removal of **box, pole, pad, auger, and any retaining walls** needed by _____

Relocation needed by _____
 (if MBGR, etc., will permanently affect/block access)

Place call boxes back in service.

