any work using the devices or within 2 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/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 days before beginning any work using the devices or within 2 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/HighwaySafe.htm

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 lump sum price paid for the Traffic Control System, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

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.

Definition

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. The Contractor 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 15 feet wide, the displayed message on portable changeable message sign must be minimum 18-inch character height. If useable shoulder area is less than 15 feet wide, you may use a smaller message panel with minimum 12-inch character height to prevent encroachment in the traveled way.

The Contractor shall provide the cell phone number to the Engineer and must be available by cell phone for operations that require portable changeable message signs or to modify the displayed message.

Before closing the lane, the Contractor shall start displaying the message on portable changeable message sign as directed by the Engineer.

Place portable changeable message sign in advance of the first warning sign for:

1. Each stationary lane closure.
2. Each off-ramp closure.
3. Each connector closure.
4. Each shoulder closure.
5. Each speed reduction zone.

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.

Method of Payment

The contract unit bid price paid per each for Portable Changeable Message Sign, including furnishing, placing, operating, modifying messages, maintaining, transporting from location to location, removing, and repairing or replacing defective or damaged portable changeable message

signs, and shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, and equipment and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

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 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
Southern California Edison Company	951-928-8318
Southern California Gas Company	818-701-4546
AT & T	714-963-7964
Verizon Communications	951-929-9427
Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P.	714-560-4600
Time Warner Cable	951-549-1189
Eastern Municipal Water District	951-928-6107
MCI Network	972-729-6016
Sprint communication Company	951-334-5754

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.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL (SANTA ANA REGION):

Throughout the term of this contract, the total land disturbance area of the project site shall be less than 1 acre. The Contractor shall comply the Area-Wide Municipal Stormwater Permit NPDES No. CAS 618033, hereafter referred to in this section as the " Municipal Permit", issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB) – Santa Ana Region. This Permit regulates both stormwater and non-stormwater discharges associated with Contractor's construction activities. A copy of the Permit may be obtained at the office of the County of Riverside Transportation Department, 14th Street Transportation Annex, 3525 14th Street, Riverside, California. (951) 955-6780, or may be obtained on the internet at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana/

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the Municipal Permit, and all other applicable federal, state and local laws, ordinances, statues, rules, and regulations concerning water pollution control.

Contractor's Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) shall be prepared by a Qualified SWPPP Developer in accordance with Section 3, "Preparing a Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP)", of the *Caltrans Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) Preparation Manual (June 2011)*, which is available as a free download from:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

A. Work having the potential to cause water pollution shall not commence until the Contractor's WPCP has been reviewed and approved by the Engineer. The Engineer's review and approval of the Contractor's WPCP shall not waive any contractual requirements and shall not relieve the Contractor from achieving and maintaining compliance with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, statues, rules, and regulations. A copy of Contractor's WPCP shall be maintained onsite. When the WPCP or access to the construction site is requested by a representative of a federal, state, or local regulatory agency, Contractor shall make the

WPCP available and Contractor shall immediately contact the Engineer. Requests from the public for the Contractor's WPCP shall be directed to the Engineer.

B. Contractor's WPCP shall describe the Contractor's plan for managing runoff during each construction phase. Contractor's WPCP shall describe the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be implemented to control erosion, sediment, tracking, construction materials, construction wastes, and non-stormwater flows. BMP details shall be based upon California Stormwater Quality Association's (CASQA) 2009 California Stormwater Quality BMP Handbook Subscription Portal (http://www.cabmphandbooks.com) or the Caltrans Construction Site BMP Manual (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm). Contractor's WPCP shall describe installation, operation, inspection, maintenance, and monitoring activities that will be implemented for compliance with the Municipal Permit and all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, statutes, rules, and regulations related to the protection of water quality.

C. The Contractor's WPCP preparer shall have been trained to prepare WPCPs or SWPPPs and shall have previous experience with preparing SWPPP or WPCP requirements on a previous project.

The Contractor shall designate a Water Pollution Control Manager that shall have been trained to implement WPCP or SWPPP requirements. Contractor's Water Pollution Control Manager shall:

1. Be responsible for all water pollution control work.
2. Be the Engineer's primary contact for all water pollution control work.
3. Have the authority to mobilize resources (crews, supplies, equipment, etc.) to make immediate repairs of water pollution control measures or to supplement water pollution control measures to maintain compliance with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, and regulations related to the protection of water quality, including the Municipal Permit.

The WPCP shall contain all required and applicable certifications and evidence of training for the Water Pollution Control Manager, WPCP Developer, and all other employees working on the project receiving formal training or certification.

D. Water Pollution Control Training: Contractor shall provide water pollution control training to Contractor's employees and subcontractors prior to their performing work on the work site. The water pollution control training shall be appropriate to the employee or subcontractor function and area of responsibility and shall address (as applicable):

1. Erosion Control (water and wind)
2. Sediment Control
3. Tracking Control
4. Materials & Waste Management
5. Non-Stormwater Discharge Management
6. Run-on and Run-off Control

E. Monitoring and Reporting: Observations and inspections conducted by the Contractor's Water Pollution Control Manager shall be documented on the Construction Site Inspection

Checklist included in Contractor's WPCP. A copy of each completed Construction Site Inspection Checklist shall be submitted to the Engineer within 24 hours of conducting the inspection.

General Requirements:

In the event the County incurs any Administrative Civil Liability (fine) imposed by the CRWQCB – Santa Ana Region, the State Water Resources Control Board, or EPA, as a result of Contractor's failure to fully implement the provisions of "Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Pollution Control", the Engineer, may, in the exercise of his sole judgment and discretion, withhold from payments otherwise due Contractor a sufficient amount to cover the Administrative Civil Liability including County staff time, legal counsel, consultant support costs and all other associated cost.

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

Within fifteen (15) working days after the award of the contract, the Contractor shall submit two (2) copies and one pdf. file of the WPCP to the Engineer for review and approval. The Contractor shall allow ten (10) working days for the Engineer to review the WPCP. If revisions are required as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall revise and resubmit the WPCP within three (3) working days of receipt of the Engineer's comments and shall allow ten (10) working days for the Engineer to review the revisions. The Contractor shall submit four (4) copies of the approved WPCP and one pdf. file to the Engineer prior to notice to proceed. The Contractor must have an approved WPCP prior to the notice to proceed.

Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer or specified in these Special Provisions, the Contractor's responsibility for WPCP implementation shall continue throughout any temporary suspension of work ordered in accordance with Section 8-1.05, "Temporary Suspension of the Work", of the Standard Specifications. The Engineer may withhold progress payments or order the suspension of construction operations without an extension of the contract time, if the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of "Water Pollution Control" as determined by the Engineer.

All BMP repairs shall be implemented by the Contractor within 72 hrs.

Method of Payment:

Payment for Water Pollution Control shall be on a lump sum basis and shall include full compensation for the work performed, including, developing, preparing, revising, obtaining approval of, and amending the WPCP, implementing, installing, constructing, operating, maintaining, and removing and disposing of temporary BMPs, performing the observations, inspections, sampling, analysis, reporting, and street sweeping, and as specified in the Caltrans Handbooks, Municipal Permit and these Special Provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

STREET SWEEPING:

GENERAL

Summary
This work includes street sweeping.

The Contractor's SWPPP/MP shall describe and include the use of street sweeping as a Water Pollution Control practice for sediment control and tracking control. Street sweeping shall also conform to all applicable AQMD requirements.

Submittals

At least 5 working days before starting clearing and grubbing, or other activities with the potential for tracking sediment or debris, submit:

A. The number of street sweepers that will be used as described in the WPCP.
B. Type of sweeper technology (or technologies).

Quality Control and Assurance
Retain the following records related to street sweeping and submit weekly to Engineer:

A. Tracking Inspection Log
B. Sweeping times and locations.
C. Quantity of sweeping waste disposal.

CONSTRUCTION

Street Sweepers

Sweepers must use one of these technologies:

A. Mechanical sweeper followed by a vacuum-assisted sweeper.
B. Vacuum-assisted dry (waterless) sweeper.
C. Regenerative-air sweeper.

Operation
Street sweeping shall be conducted at:

A. Paved roads at job site entrance and exit locations.
B. Paved areas within the job site that flow to storm drains or water bodies.

Street sweeping shall be conducted, and sweeper(s) shall be available on site or within four hours at any given time , for the following:

A. During clearing and grubbing activities.
B. During earthwork activities.
C. During trenching activities.

D. During roadway structural section activities.
E. When vehicles are entering and leaving the job site.
F. After soil disturbing activities.
G. After observing offsite tracking of material.

Contractor's Water Pollution Control Manager shall inspect adjacent paved areas at job site entrances and exits and paved roadways within the job site on a minimum daily basis, and more frequently when activities that require street sweeping are being performed. Contractor's Water Pollution Control Manager shall maintain a "Tracking Inspection Log." Street sweeping shall be conducted:

A. Within 4 hour, if sediment or debris is observed on paved areas or paved roadways.

At least one sweeper, in good working order, must be on the job site at all times when sweeping work may be required.

Perform street sweeping to minimize dust. If dust generation is excessive or sediment pickup is ineffective, water may be used but shall be contained, collected (e.g. vacuum), and properly disposed.

Material collected during street sweeping must be removed and disposed of under Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way" of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Payment:

Full compensation to conform with the requirements of this section shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum price paid for Water Pollution Control including furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in street sweeping, including disposal of collected material, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications, these Special Provisions, and as directed by the Engineer. Therefore, no additional compensation will be allowed for street sweeping.

DEVELOP WATER SUPPLY:

Develop water supply shall conform to the provisions of Section 17 of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Attention is directed to the requirements of Section 10, "Dust Control".

Full compensation for developing water supply and furnishing watering equipment shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum bid price paid for Develop Water Supply, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

CLEARING AND GRUBBING:

Clearing and grubbing shall conform to the provisions in Section 16 of the Standard Specifications.

Clearing and Grubbing shall also include removal and disposal of Wall and Fence, removing debris within the right of way adjacent to the work areas, trimming or removing shrubs and bushes completely and as directed by the Engineer.

Removed vegetation and other removed material shall be the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of by the Contractor, as provided in Section 7-1.13 of the Standard Specifications.

All dirt driveways shall be reconstructed per the plans and as directed by resident engineer.

Method of Payment

Clearing and Grubbing shall be paid for on a lump sum basis.

Full compensation, except as otherwise provided herein, for conforming to the requirements of this article shall be paid for on a lump sum basis and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

REMOVE TREES:

In the event a trees shall be removed as directed by the Engineer.

Removed tree shall become the property of the contractor and shall be disposed of as directed by Engineer.

This work includes protecting migratory and nongame birds, their occupied nests and their eggs.

Regulatory Requirements

Attention is directed to the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (15 USC 703-711) 50 CFR Part 21 and 50 CFR Part 10, and the California Department of Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3513 and 3800, that protect migratory birds, their occupied nests, and their eggs from disturbance or destruction.

Construction

Ground disturbance, tree, shrub and/or vegetation removal that occurs between March 1st and September 15th will not commence until a preconstruction survey for nesting birds has verified that no active nests have been located or the Engineer has approved the beginning of work. If an active nest is located, construction within 500 feet of the nest must be avoided until the nest has been vacated and the young are independent of their parents.

Between March 1st and September 15th, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer 10 working days prior to beginning work disturbing structures, the ground or vegetation. The Engineer will approve the beginning of work disturbing the ground or vegetation between March 1st and September 15th.

The Contractor shall use exclusion techniques directed by the Engineer to prevent migratory birds from nesting in trees within the project limits.

If evidence of bird nesting is discovered, the Contractor shall not disturb the nesting birds or nests until the birds have naturally left the nests. If evidence of migratory bird nesting is discovered after beginning work, the Contractor shall immediately stop work within 500 feet of the nests and notify the Engineer. Work shall not resume until the Engineer provides a written notification that work may begin at or adjacent areas of the discovered bird nest locations.

Attention is directed to Section 8-1.05, "Temporary Suspension of Work" of the Standard Specifications.

Nothing in this section shall relieve the Contractor from providing for public safety in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety" of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Payment

Full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all work involved in tree removal as directed by the Engineer shall be paid for under "Clearing and Grubbing" and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

MAIL DELIVERY/MAILBOX RELOCATION:

Coordination

Contractor shall notify the local Post Master at least 15 working days in advance of the start of construction. Contractor shall coordinate with the Post Master the method of mail delivery after construction begins. If mail delivery will be disrupted, rescheduled or held by the local post office, Contractor shall notify all affected residences at least 5 days in advance of the start of construction, in writing, disclosing any changes in delivery of the mail. The notice to residents shall be approved by the Engineer is advance of distribution.

Relocation

Relocate mailbox shall conform to the approved plans and as directed by the Engineer. Existing mailbox shall be removed and reset on temporary portable mount, typically a timber post supported in five gallon can or bucket, in accordance with Section 15 of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions, or as directed by the Engineer. During construction operations, the portable mount shall be moved as necessary to clear the Contractor's operations, but at all times shall be easily accessible for mail delivery. When construction is complete, the mailbox shall reset at its final position as directed by the Engineer.

At the direction of the Engineer, and prior to final placement, a damaged mailbox or support may require replacement with a new T1 or C1 standard mailbox and/or a new single, 4 inch x 4 ½ inch

diameter wooden post or a 2" metal post. The cost of a new mailbox and support, as described above, shall be at the Contractor's expense. Mailboxes with non-standard supports shall be relocated as directed by the Engineer.

Groups of mailboxes, on single-post or multiple post supports, shall be set on two-post portable mounts as herein specified for single-post mountings and shall be provided with a supporting cross member between the tops of the portable mounts.

Method of Payment

The contract unit bid price paid per each for Mail Delivery/Mailbox Relocation will be paid under bid item "Relocate Mailbox" and shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, material, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in removing and relocating the boxes, to final locations including all necessary concrete, excavation, and backfill, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

ROADWAY EXCAVATION:

Roadway excavation shall conform to the provisions of Section 19 of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions. All large rocks and boulders larger than 1 foot in greatest dimension encountered during roadway excavation shall be considered unsuitable material and shall conform to Section 19-2.02 of the Standard Specifications.

At road connections and at limits of concrete paving, existing pavement shall be header cut, grind to a depth of 0.10', 2 feet wide, full roadway width as directed by the Engineer. Full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools and doing all the work necessary including grinding, and sawcutting shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per cubic yard for Roadway Excavation and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Existing pavement including any base material shall be cut back to neat lines and removed as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Excess material will become the property of the Contractor and will be disposed of as provided in Section 7-1.13 of the Standard Specifications.

Pavement and base material removal will be considered as roadway excavation for payment purposes.

RELATIVE COMPACTION

Whenever relative compaction is specified to be determined by Test Method No. Calif. 216, the in-place density may be determined by Test Method No. Calif. 231. The in-place density required by Test Method No. Calif. 312 may be determined by Test Method No. 231. The wet weight or dry weight basis and English Units of Measurement may be used at the option of the Materials Engineer.

Method of Payment

The contract unit bid price paid per cubic yard for Roadway Excavation shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all work involved including scarifying base and recompaction of base to 95% and as directed by the Engineer and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

GRINDING ASPHALT CONCRETE IN PLACE (PULVERIZING):

The Contractor shall pulverize the locations to the dimensions as shown on the plans and to pass a one inch screen. However up to five (5) percent of the material may be retained on the one inch screen, provided that the oversized material is not large enough to adversely affect the stability and hamper the shaping and compacting operation.

The excess of the pulverized material and any material in excess of five (5) percent not passing the one inch screen shall be removed and disposed of outside of the right of way as provided in Section 7-1.13 of the Standard Specifications.

The material shall be of such sizes that the percentage composition by weight of materials shall conform to the following grading using Test Method Calif. 202.

Sieve Size	Percentage Passing Sieve
1 inch	95-100
3/4 inch	85-100
No. 4	40-65
No. 30	10-30
No. 200	2-15

Material not conforming to the above grading may be used, subject to other tests as prescribed by the Materials Engineer.

The pulverized asphalt concrete shall be stock piled if necessary, and placed as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer, graded to a smooth even ride and compacted (95 percent minimum) in conformance with Section 26-1.05, "Compacting" of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Payment

The contract unit bid price paid per square yard for Grinding Asphalt Concrete in place shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, material and equipment and doing all the work involved, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

SHOULDER BACKING:

Shoulder backing shall provide for the grading of the shoulder as per plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Unless otherwise specified, the width of the shoulder backing shall be six feet minimum, at 2% +/- as directed, measured from the edge of pavement.

Onsite material may be used to fill in low areas, subject to approval by the Engineer. Ground asphalt concrete may be used subject to the Engineer's approval.

Ground asphalt concrete shall not be placed in or in close proximity to streambeds or drainage courses, the limits of which shall be determined by the Engineer.

Imported material, if required to fill in low areas, shall conform to the provisions of Section 25, "Aggregate Subbases" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions, and the aggregate shall conform to the grading and quality requirements for Class 1 aggregate subbases.

Subbase material shall be clean and free from roots, vegetable matter and other deleterious substances, and be of such character that when wet it will compact to form a firm stable base. The material shall be of such sizes that the percentage composition by weight of material shall conform to the aggregate grading requirements at the time the material is deposited on the roadbed when determined by Test Method No. Calif. 202.

Method of Payment

Payment for Shoulder Backing will be paid at the linear foot price bid and shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, and equipment, including the importing of material and/or the handling of onsite material, and no separate payment will be allowed therefor.

AGGREGATE BASE:

Aggregate base shall be Class 2 and shall conform to the provisions in Section 26, "Aggregate Bases" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions and shall meet the gradation requirements for ¾ inch maximum.

The first paragraph of Section 26-1.02A, "Class 2 Aggregate Base" shall be modified to read:

> Aggregate for Class 2 aggregate base shall be free from organic matter and other deleterious matter, and shall be of such nature that it can be compacted readily under watering and rolling to form a firm and stable base. Aggregate may consist of broken and crushed asphalt concrete or Portland cement concrete and may contain crushed aggregate base or other rock materials. The material may contain no more than 3 percent brick by weight as determined by California Test Method 202 as modified: Brick material retained on a No.4 sieve shall be identified visually and separated manually. Brick quantification shall be based on total weight of dry sample. Also, material retained on the 4.75 mm (No.4) sieve shall contain no more than 15 percent of particles (gravel) that have no more than one fractured face.

The Quality Requirements contained in Section 26-1.02A shall be modified to read:

QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

Test	Contract Compliance
Resistance (R-Value) Virgin Rock Crushed Miscellaneous	 78 Minimum 80 Minimum
Sand Equivalent Virgin Rock Crushed Miscellaneous	 25 Minimum 35 Minimum
Durability Index	35 Minimum
Percentage Wear 100 Revolutions 500 Revolutions	 15 Maximum 52 Maximum

Method of Payment

Quantities of Aggregate Base will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 26-1.06 and 26-1.07 of the Standard Specifications

HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA):

HMA shall be Type "A" and Type "C" and shall conform to the requirements of Section 39 of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions:

Aggregate grading shall be three-quarter inch (3/4") for HMA Type "A".

Aggregate grading shall be one inch (1") for HMA Type "C".

The grade of asphalt binder mixed with aggregate for HMA Type A & type C must be PG 64-10.

The aggregate for HMA Type C must comply with the 1-inch grading as presented in the following table.

Aggregate Gradation
(Percentage Passing)
HMA Type C

1–inch HMA Type C

Sieve Sizes	Target Value Limits	Allowable Tolerance
1"	100	—
3/4"	88 - 93	TV ±5
1/2"	72 - 85	TV ±6
3/8"	55 - 70	TV ±6
No. 4	35 - 52	TV ±7
No. 8	22 - 40	TV ±5
No. 30	8 - 24	TV ±4
No. 50	5 - 18	TV ±4
No. 200	3 - 7	TV ±2

The aggregate shall conform to the following quality requirements prior to the addition of asphalt binder.

Aggregate Quality

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Requirement
Percent of crushed particles [a]	CT 205	
Coarse aggregate (% min.)		
Two fractured faces		95
Fine aggregate (Passing No. 4 sieve and retained on No. 8 sieve.) (% min)		
One fractured face		90
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] Combine aggregate in the JMF proportions.
[b] Reported value must be the average of 3 tests from a single sample.

During mix design, determine the optimum binder content (OBC) at 5 percent air voids content. Determine the proposed JMF from a mix design that complies with the following table:

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		
1" grading			
with NMAS = 1"		12	13
with NMAS = 3/4"		13	14
Voids filled with asphalt (%)	LP-3		
1" 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.)	CT 366	37 [d]	37 [d]

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] Follow CT 366: 150 tamps at 500 psi tamping pressure and 230 °F compaction temperature; cool specimens to 140 °F; apply 12,600 lb leveling load; and perform stabilometer test at 140 °F.

The asphalt lift thickness table, as shown in Section 39-6.01, "General Requirements" of the Standard Specifications, is revised as follows:

Total Thickness Shown on Plans	Minimum No. of Layers	Top Layer Thickness (foot)		Next Lower Layer Thickness (foot)		All Other Lower Layer Thickness (foot)	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
0.24-foot or less[a]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.25-foot	2[b]	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13	-	-
0.26 - 0.46 foot	2	0.12	0.21	0.14	0.25	-	-
0.47-foot or more	3 or more	0.15	0.21	0.15	0.25	0.17	0.25

Footnotes to asphalt thickness table are revised as follows:

a. No Change.
b. One layer of 0.25 foot thick may be placed as approved by the Engineer. When the Traffic Index specified is 5.5 or below, two layers shall be placed.

Asphalts:

Asphalt shall conform to the provisions in this Section, "Asphalts". Section 92, "Asphalts" of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

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

1. Free from residues caused by the artificial distillation of coal, coal tar, or paraffin;
2. Free from water;
3. Homogeneous.

General:

The Contractor shall furnish asphalt in conformance with the State of California Department of Transportation's "Certification Program for Suppliers of Asphalt." The Department maintains the program requirements, procedures, and a list of approved suppliers at:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/Translab/fpm/fpmcoc.htm

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

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

Performance Grade:

Performance graded (PG) asphalt binder shall conform to the following:

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

Notes:

a. Not used.
b. The Engineer will waive this specification if the supplier is a Quality Supplier as defined by Department's "Certification Program for Suppliers of Asphalt".
c. The Engineer will waive this specification if the supplier certifies the asphalt binder can be adequately pumped and mixed at temperatures meeting applicable safety standards.
d. Test the sample at 3 °C higher if it fails at the specified test temperature. G*sin(delta) shall remain 5000 kPa maximum.
e. "RTFO Test" means the asphaltic residue obtained using the Rolling Thin Film Oven Test, AASHTO Test Method T240 or ASTM Designation: D2827.
f. "PAV" means Pressurized Aging Vessel.

Performance graded polymer modified asphalt binder (PG Polymer Modified) is:

Performance Graded Polymer Modified Asphalt Binder [a]

Property	AASHTO Test Method	Specification Grade PG 58-34 PM	PG 64-28 PM	PG 76-22 PM
Original Binder				
Flash Point, Minimum °C	T 48	230	230	230
Solubility, Minimum % [b]	T 44[c]	98.5	98.5	98.5
Viscosity at 135°C, [d] Maximum, Pa·s	T 316	3.0	3.0	3.0
Dynamic Shear, Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C	T 315	58	64	76
Minimum G*/sin(delta), kPa		1.00	1.00	1.00
RTFO Test, Mass Loss, Maximum, %	T 240	1.00	1.00	1.00
RTFO Test Aged Binder				
Dynamic Shear, Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C	T 315	58	64	76
Minimum G*/sin(delta), kPa		2.20	2.20	2.20
Dynamic Shear, Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C	T 315	Note e	Note e	Note e
Maximum (delta), %		80	80	80
Elastic Recovery[f], Test Temp., °C	T 301	25	25	25
Minimum recovery, %		75	75	65
PAV[g] Aging, Temperature, °C	R 28	100	100	110
RTFO Test and PAV Aged Binder				
Dynamic Shear, Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C	T 315	16	22	31
Maximum G*sin(delta), kPa		5000	5000	5000
Creep Stiffness, Test Temperature, °C	T 313	-24	-18	-12
Maximum S-value, MPa		300	300	300
Minimum M-value		0.300	0.300	0.300

Notes:

a. Do not modify PG Polymer Modified using acid modification.

b. The Engineer waives this specification if the supplier is a Quality Supplier as defined by the Department's "Certification Program for Suppliers of Asphalt."

c. The Department allows ASTM D 5546 instead of AASHTO T 44

d. The Engineer waives this specification if the supplier certifies the asphalt binder can be adequately pumped and mixed at temperatures meeting applicable safety standards.

e. Test temperature is the temperature at which G*/sin(delta) is 2.2 kPa. A graph of log G*/sin(delta) plotted against temperature may be used to determine the test temperature when G*/sin(delta) is 2.2 kPa. A graph of (delta) versus temperature may be used to determine delta at the temperature when G*/sin(delta) is 2.2 kPa. The Engineer also accepts direct measurement of (delta) at the temperature when G*/sin(delta) is 2.2 kPa.

f. Tests without a force ductility clamp may be performed.

g. "PAV" means Pressurized Aging Vessel.

Sampling:

Provide a sampling device in the asphalt feed line connecting the plant storage tanks to the asphalt weighing system or spray bar. Make the sampling device accessible between 24 and 30 inches above the platform. Provide a receptacle for flushing the sampling device.

Include with the sampling device a valve:

1. Between 1/2 and 3/4 inch in diameter
2. Manufactured in a manner that a one-quart sample may be taken slowly at any time during plant operations
3. Maintained in good condition

The Contractor shall replace failed valves.

In the Engineer's presence, take 2 one-quart samples per operating day. Provide round, friction top, one-quart containers for storing samples.

Applying Asphalt:

Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall heat and apply asphalt in conformance with the provisions in Section 93, "Liquid Asphalts" of the Standard Specifications.

Section 39-2.01, "Asphalts" is replaced in its entirety with the following:

Asphalt binder to be mixed with aggregate shall conform to the provisions in "Asphalts" of these Special Provisions.

Liquid asphalt for prime coat shall conform to the provisions in Section 93, "Liquid Asphalts" of the Standard Specifications and shall be Grade PG 64-10 unless otherwise designated by the contract item or otherwise specified in the Special Provisions.

Asphaltic emulsion for paint binder (tack coat) shall conform to the provisions in Section 94, "Asphaltic Emulsion" of the Standard Specifications for the rapid-setting or slow-setting type and grade approved by the Engineer.

Section 39-3.01B (1) shall be amended to include:

Aggregate of the 3/4 inch or 1/2 inch maximum size and aggregate for asphalt concrete base shall be separated into 3 or more sizes and each size shall be stored in separate bins. If 3 sizes are used, one bin shall contain that portion of the material which will pass the maximum size specified and be retained on a 3/8 inch sieve; one bin shall contain that portion of the material which will pass a 3/8 inch sieve and be retained on a No. 8 sieve; and one bin shall contain that portion of the material which will pass a No. 8 sieve.

Aggregate of 1 inch maximum size shall be separated into 2 sizes and each size shall be stored in separate bins. One bin shall contain that portion of the material which will pass the maximum size specified and be retained on a No. 8 sieve and one bin shall contain that portion of the material which will pass a No. 8 sieve.

The bin containing the fine material shall not contain more than 15 percent of material retained on the No. 8 sieve. The material in any of the other bins shall not contain more than 15 percent of material passing a No. 8 sieve. Failure to comply with this requirement shall be corrected

immediately, and the material in the bins not meeting these requirements shall be re-screened or wasted.

All asphalt concrete for this project shall be supplied from one source unless approved by the Engineer. Said source shall be listed on the Contractor Source of Materials List as required in Section 6 of the Standard Specifications.

Asphaltic emulsion shall be furnished and applied as provided in Section 39-4.02.

Asphalt concrete driveway approaches shall be reconstructed to match existing as directed by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise specified on the plans, asphalt concrete placed on driveways shall be two and a half inches (2 ½") in thickness and will be paid for at the same unit price as for material placed on the roadbed.

In addition to the provisions in Section 39-5.01, "Spreading Equipment" of the Standard Specifications, asphalt paving equipment shall be equipped with automatic screed controls and a sensing device or devices.

When placing asphalt concrete to the lines and grades established by the Engineer, the automatic controls shall control the longitudinal grade and transverse slope of the screed. Grade and slope references shall be furnished, installed, and maintained by the Contractor. The Contractor shall use a ski device with a minimum length of 30 feet or as directed by the Engineer. The ski device shall be a rigid one piece unit and the entire length shall be utilized in activating the sensor.

When placing the initial mat of asphalt concrete on existing pavement, the end of the screed nearest the centerline shall be controlled by a sensor activated by a ski device not less than 30 feet. The end of the screed farthest from centerline shall be controlled by an automatic transverse slope device set to reproduce the cross slope designated by the Engineer, by a sensor activated by a similar ski device or as directed by the Engineer.

When paving contiguously with previously placed mats, the end of the screed adjacent to the previously placed mat shall be controlled by a sensor that responds to the grade of the previously placed mat and will reproduce the grade in the new mat within a 0.12 inch tolerance. The end of the screed farthest from the previously placed mat shall be controlled in the same way it was controlled when placing the initial mat.

Should the methods and equipment furnished by the Contractor fail to produce a layer of asphalt concrete conforming to the provisions, including straightedge tolerance, of Section 39-6.03, "Compacting" of the Standard Specifications or elsewhere in these Special Provisions, the paving operations shall be discontinued and the Contractor shall modify the equipment or methods, or furnish substitute equipment.

Should the automatic screed controls fail to operate properly during a day's work, the Contractor may manually control the spreading equipment for the remainder of that day. However, the equipment shall be corrected or replaced with alternative automatically controlled equipment conforming to the provisions in this section before starting another day's work.

General Criteria For Profiling:

In addition to the straightedge provisions in Section 39-6.03, "Compacting" of the Standard Specifications, asphalt concrete pavement shall conform to the surface tolerances specified herein.

The uppermost layer of asphalt concrete surfacing shall be profiled in the presence of the Engineer using a California Profilograph or equivalent in conformance with California Test 526 and as specified in these Special Provisions.

The California Profilograph or equivalent will not be required for the following areas of the pavement surface but shall conform to the straightedge requirements in Section 39-6.03, "Compacting" of the Standard Specifications:

1. Pavement with a total thickness less than 0.24 foot;

2. Pavement on horizontal curves with a centerline curve radius of less than 1,000 feet and the pavement within the superelevation transition on those curves;

3. Pavement placed in a single lift when required by the Special Provisions;

4. Pavement with extensive grade or cross slope correction which does not receive advance leveling operations in conformance with the provisions in Section 39-6.02, "Spreading" of the Standard Specifications;

5. Pavement for ramps and connectors with steep grades and high rates of superelevation, as determined by the Engineer;

6. Shoulders and miscellaneous areas.

The Contractor shall conform to California Test 526, except a zero (null) blanking band shall be used for determining the Profile Index. Prior to beginning profiles, the Profilograph shall be calibrated in the presence of the Engineer. Two profiles shall be obtained within each traffic lane, 3 feet from and parallel with the edges of the lane.

Pavements profiled shall conform to the following Profile Index requirements:

1. Pavement on tangent alignment and pavement on horizontal curves having a centerline curve radius of 2,000 feet or more shall have a Profile Index of 0.16 foot or less for each 330 feet section profiled;

2. Pavement on horizontal curves having a centerline curve radius of 1,000 feet or more but less than 2,000 feet, including the pavement within the superelevation transition of these curves, shall have a Profile Index of 0.32 foot or less for each 330 feet section profile;

3. Pavement within any 330 feet section, containing high point areas with deviations in excess of 0.025 foot in a length of 25 feet or less, when tested in conformance with the

requirements in California Test 526, shall be corrected by the Contractor regardless of the Profile Index.

The Contractor shall complete initial runs of the Profilograph prior to opening the pavement to public traffic. If initial profiles cannot made prior to opening the pavement to public traffic, the initial runs of the Profilograph shall be made the next day that traffic control is permitted for the area to be profiled.

Areas of the top surface of the uppermost layer of asphalt concrete pavement that do not meet the specified surface tolerances shall be brought within tolerance by abrasive grinding.

Abrasive grinding shall be performed to reduce individual deviations in excess of 0.025 foot, and to reduce the Profile Index of the pavement to be within the specified tolerance. Areas which have been subjected to abrasive grinding shall receive a seal coat. Deviations in excess of 0.025 foot which cannot be brought into specified tolerance by abrasive grinding shall be corrected by either (1) removal and replacement or (2) placing an overlay of asphalt concrete. The corrective method for each area shall be selected by the Contractor and shall be approved by the Engineer prior to beginning the corrective work. Replacement or overlay pavement not meeting the specified tolerances shall be corrected by the methods specified above. Corrective work shall be at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall run profilograms on the areas that have received abrasive grinding or corrective work until the final profilograms indicate the Profile Index of the area is within the specified tolerance.

When abrasive grinding is used to bring the top surface of the uppermost layer of asphalt concrete surfacing within the specified surface tolerances, additional abrasive grinding shall be performed as necessary to extend the area ground in each lateral direction so that the lateral limits of grinding are at a constant offset from, and parallel with, the nearest lane line or pavement edge, and in each longitudinal direction so that the grinding begins and ends at lines normal to the pavement centerline, within a ground area. Ground areas shall be neat rectangular areas of uniform surface appearance.

The original of the final profilograms that indicate the pavement surface is within the Profile Index specified shall become the property of the County and shall be delivered to the Engineer prior to acceptance of the contract.

Method of Payment

The contract bid price paid per ton for Hot Mix Asphalt for the type shown in bid proposal shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, materials, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved including the furnishing and applying asphaltic emulsion (paint binder/tack coat).

Full compensation for furnishing and applying asphaltic emulsion (paint binder/tack coat) shall be considered as included in the contract price paid for Asphalt Concrete.

At road connections and at limits of asphalt paving, existing pavement shall be header cut as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools and doing all the work necessary including grinding, and sawcutting shall be considered as

included in the contract prices paid per ton for the various asphalt concrete items and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

The quantity of Asphalt Concrete ramp, miscellaneous area, and Dike will be paid for at a unit price per ton as a combined item, including mineral aggregate and asphalt binder in place on the roadbed.

The placing of Asphalt Concrete on miscellaneous area, and Dike shall be paid for at the separate contract unit shown in the bid proposal in addition to the price paid for the materials other than Asphalt concrete involved.

PLACE ASPHALT CONCRETE – MISCELLANEOUS AREAS:

Place asphalt concrete miscellaneous areas shall conform to the County Road Improvement Standards and Specifications, the plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

The paid quantity for Place Asphalt Concrete (Miscellaneous Areas) shall include placement of Asphalt Concrete and other material required to perform the work. Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete shall meet the requirements provided in the special provisions for Hot Mix Asphalt.

Asphalt binder to be mixed with the aggregate shall be PG 64-10 in accordance with the Special Provision for Asphalt, or as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Payment

The contract unit price paid per square yard for Place Asphalt concrete (Miscellaneous Area) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials other than HMAC, tools, and equipment and for doing all the work involved in placing and compacting the miscellaneous areas and no additional compensation will be allowed therefore.

ASPHALT CONCRETE DIKE AND OVERSIDE DRAIN:

Asphalt concrete dikes and overside drains shall conform to the County Road Improvement Standards and Specifications, the plans, and as specified and as directed by the Engineer.

The paid quantity of asphalt concrete dikes and overside drains shall be for placement, and shall be paid for as a separate item of work in addition to the price paid for the asphalt concrete material.

Asphalt binder to be mixed with the aggregate shall match the binder specified under the HMA specification in accordance with the Special Provision for Asphalt, or as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Payment

The contract unit prices paid per linear foot for AC dikes and per each for overside drains shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials other than asphalt concrete, tools, and

equipment and for doing all the work involved in placing and compacting the dikes and overside drains and no additional compensation will be allowed therefore.

PAVEMENT SAFETY EDGE:

Pavement Safety Edge shall be installed at the locations shown on the plans or where designated by the Engineer and in conformance with these special provisions.

Safety Edge material shall match the adjoining pavement material.

The paver shall include an approved longitudinal paver wedge system to create a sloped safety edge as shown on the plans. The wedge system shall be attached to the screed and shall compact the HMA to a density at least as dense as the compaction imparted to the rest of the HMA layer by the paving screed. The system shall provide a sloped Safety Edge equal to 30 degrees plus or minus 5 degrees measured from the pavement surface cross slope extended.

The use of a single plate strike off is not permitted. The system shall be adjustable to accommodate varying paving thicknesses. The Engineer may allow the Contractor to use handwork for short sections or to saw cut the sloped Safety Edge after paving operations are completed in areas such as transitions at driveways, intersections, interchanges.

The Contractor shall submit the proposed system for approval. The Engineer may require proof that the system has been used on previous projects with acceptable results or may require a test section constructed prior to the beginning of work to demonstrate that it creates an acceptable wedge shape and compaction. Paving shall not begin until the system is approved in writing by the Engineer. The Safety Edge may be constructed on each lift of HMA or on the full specified plan depth on the final lift. The finished shape of the Safety Edge shall extend for the full depth of the asphalt pavement or for the top 5 inches whichever is less.

Method of Payment

The contract price paid per ton for Hot Mix Asphalt shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in construction of the Pavement Safety Edge including furnishing the hot mix asphalt, excavation and backfill, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions and as directed by the Engineer. No additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR PRICE INDEX FLUCTUATIONS:

The provisions of this section shall apply only to the following contract items:

ITEM CODE	ITEM
390132	Hot Mix Asphalt (Type A)
390129	Hot Mix Asphalt (Type C)

The compensation payable for asphalt binder used in hot mix asphalt and tack coat will be increased or decreased in conformance with the provisions of this section for paving asphalt price fluctuations exceeding 10 percent (Iu/Ib is greater than 1.10 or less than 0.90) which occur during performance of the work.

The quantity of asphalt binder used in tack coat will be determined by multiplying the item quantity for tack coat included in a monthly estimate by the minimum percent residue specified in Section 94, "Asphaltic Emulsions" of the Standard Specifications. The asphaltic emulsion minimum percent residue will be based on the type of emulsion used by the Contractor.

At the Contractor's option, the Contractor may provide actual daily test results for asphalt binder residue for the tack coat used. Test results provided by the Contractor shall be from an independent testing laboratory that participates in the AASHTO Proficiency Sample Program. The Contractor shall take samples of asphaltic emulsion from the distributor truck at mid-load from a sampling tap or thief. Two separate one-half (½) gallon samples shall be taken in the presence of the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide one sample to the Contractor's independent testing laboratory within 24 hours of sampling. The second sample shall be given to the Engineer. The test results from the Contractor independent testing laboratory shall be delivered to the Engineer within 10 days from sample date.

The adjustment in compensation will be determined in conformance with the following formulae when the item of hot mix asphalt or tack coat or both are included in a monthly estimate:

A. Total monthly adjustment = AQ

B. For an increase in paving asphalt price index exceeding 10 percent:

$$A = 0.90 \text{ (Iu/Ib} - 1.10) \text{ Ib}$$

C. For a decrease in paving asphalt price index exceeding 10 percent:

$$A = 0.90 \text{ (Iu/Ib} - 0.90) \text{ Ib}$$

D. Where:

A = Adjustment in dollars per ton of paving asphalt used to produce hot mix asphalt and asphaltic emulsion residue used as tack coat rounded to the nearest $0.01.

Iu = The California Statewide Paving Asphalt Price Index which is in effect on the first business day of the month within the pay period in which the quantity subject to adjustment was included in the estimate.

Ib = The California Statewide Paving Asphalt Price Index for the month in which the bid opening for the project occurred.

Q = Quantity in tons of asphalt binder that was used in producing the quantity of hot mix asphalt shown under "This Estimate" on the monthly estimate using the amount of asphalt binder determined by the Engineer plus the quantity in tons of asphalt binder that would have been used as residue in the tack coat shown under "This Estimate" on the monthly estimate.

The adjustment in compensation will also be subject to the following:

A. The compensation adjustments provided herein will be shown separately on payment estimates. The Contractor shall be liable to the State for decreased compensation adjustments and the Department may deduct the amount thereof from moneys due or that may become due the Contractor.

B. Compensation adjustments made under this section will be taken into account in making adjustments in conformance with the provisions in Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities" of the Standard Specifications.

C. In the event of an overrun of contract time, adjustment in compensation for paving asphalt included in estimates during the overrun period will be determined using the California Statewide Paving Asphalt Price Index in effect on the first business day of the month within the pay period in which the overrun began.

The California Statewide Paving Asphalt Price Index is determined each month on the first business day of the month by the Department using the median of posted prices in effect as posted by Chevron, Mobil, and Unocal for the Buena Vista, Huntington Beach, Kern River, Long Beach, Midway Sunset, and Wilmington fields.

In the event that the companies discontinue posting their prices for a field, the Department will determine an index from the remaining posted prices. The Department reserves the right to include in the index determination the posted prices of additional fields.

The California Statewide Paving Asphalt Price Index is available on the Division of Engineering Services website at: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/oe/asphalt_index/astable.html.

MINOR CONCRETE:

Minor Concrete Curb and Gutter, Curb Ramp, Dip Section, Cross Gutter, Spandrel, shall be constructed in accordance with the County Road Improvement Standards and Specifications, as directed by the Engineer and in conformance with Section 51, 73 and 90 of Standard Specifications, except as herein modified:

Preparation of subgrade for the minor concrete structures shall be done in conformance with the requirements of Section 73-1.02 of the Standard Specifications.

Contractor shall place aggregate base material if required by County Road Improvement Standards and Specifications.

The area behind and along the concrete improvements shall be filled and compacted with native or select material and graded to match and provide a smooth transition from the edge of the new improvements, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Excess material resulting from the excavation of the subgrade shall be disposed of as elsewhere provided in these Special Specifications.

The Contractor is responsible for meeting all requirements of the Americans with Disability Act (ADA).

Construction of Curb and Gutter, Curb Ramp, Dip Section, Cross Gutter, Spandrel, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1) Removal and disposal of existing curb, and/or curb ramp, and existing soil and aggregate as required;
2) Establishing grades, and assuring that all grades are met;
3) Performing all grading and compaction – including all required aggregate import, as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with County Standard 403;
4) Construction of new Curb and Gutter, Curb Ramp, Dip Section, Cross Gutter, Spandrel,
5) All scoring/grooving and required saw cutting;
6) Repair of existing asphalt and PCC surfacing;
7) Installing 1/2" wide expansion joints;
8) All landscaping, and related work, to return the area adjacent to the curb ramp to its original condition and to conform the area to the new improvements;

Method of Payment

The contract unit bid prices paid per linear foot for Curb and Gutter, each for Curb Ramp, and per square foot for Dip Section and Cross Gutter, Spandrel shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment, materials and tools, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in the construction and complete in place including the furnishing and placing of expansion joints within the right of way and as directed by the Engineer, no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

MINOR CONCRETE STRUCTURES:

Minor concrete structures shall conform to the applicable portions of Section 51, 52, 75 and 90 of the Standard Specifications.

Minor concrete structures for this project shall consist of:

Catch Basin (curb inlet)

All exposed metal shall be galvanized in conformance with Section 75-1.05 of the Standard Specifications.

The contract unit price for each minor structure will not be adjusted if the constructed height of said minor structure, including revisions by Engineer, is within $\pm$ 0.5 foot of the vertical dimension shown on the plans.

Method of Payment

Payment for all work involved in the construction of minor structures will be on a unit price bid as shown on the contract bid Proposal for Catch Basin (Curb Inlet) (CRS 300) and shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools and equipment, and doing all work involved in the complete structure, including the construction of gutter depression, structure excavation and backfill, furnishing and placing reinforcement, and metal frames, covers and grates and no further allowances shall be allowed.

FINISHING ROADWAY:

Finishing roadway shall conform to Section 22 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Payment

Full compensation, except as otherwise provided herein, for conforming to the requirements of this article shall be considered as included in the various items of work, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

CORRUGATED METAL PIPE:

Corrugated steel pipes shall conform to the provisions in Section 66, "Corrugated Metal Pipe" of the Standard Specifications, these Special Provisions, the plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

Corrugated Steel Pipe (CSP) shall be slotted, detail is shown on the plan.

Asphaltic mastic coating or polymeric sheet coating substituted for bituminous coating shall be placed on the outside and inside surfaces of the pipe.

Corrugated steel pipe shall be fabricated from zinc-coated steel sheet.

Band couplers for pipe arches shall be not less than twelve inches (12") in width.

Upon reaching the surface to support the culvert or prior to placing fill, the exposed subgrade shall be:

- Scarified to a depth of 8 inches.
- Moisture-conditioned to at least two percent above optimum moisture content.
- Compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction.

Full compensation for providing, installing and maintaining temporary road steel plates shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the contract unit bid prices paid per linear foot for 18" slotted Corrugated Steel Pipe, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Method of Payment

The contract unit bid price paid per linear foot for 18" Slotted Corrugated Steel Pipe of the types specified in the construction items list shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved including structures excavation and backfill as shown on the plans, disposing of any excess soil material resulting from excavation, and as directed by the Engineer.

CHAIN LINK FENCE AND GATE:

Chain link fence shall be Type CL-4 and shall conform to the provisions in Section 80, "Fences", and Section 80-4, "Chain Link Fence", of the Standard Specifications.

Chain link fencing and gate material shall conform to the provisions of Section 80-4 of the Standard Specification.

Method of Payment

The contract unit bid price paid per linear foot for Chain Link Fence, and per each for Chain Link Gate shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment, materials and tools, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved including any excavation and backfill with concrete and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

THERMOPLASTIC CROSSWALK AND PAVEMENT MARKING:

Thermoplastic crosswalk and pavement markings shall conform to the provisions in Sections 84-1, "General," and 84-2, "Thermoplastic Traffic Stripes and Pavement Markings," of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Method of Payment

Payment for Thermoplastic Crosswalk and Pavement Marking shall be paid by the square foot price bid and shall be considered as full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and doing all the work necessary including the placing of limit lines, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

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 $mcd \cdot m^{-2} \cdot lx^{-1}$. Yellow sprayable thermoplastic traffic stripes shall have a minimum initial retroreflectivity of 150 $mcd \cdot m^{-2} \cdot lx^{-1}$.

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 4 inches in width.

Minimum Stripe Thickness (inch)	Minimum Application Rate (lb/ft)
0.079	0.27
0.098	0.34

Thermoplastic traffic stripes and pavement markings shall be free of runs, bubbles, craters, drag marks, stretch marks, and debris.

Sprayable thermoplastic traffic stripes will be measured by the linear foot along the line of the traffic stripes, without deductions for gaps in broken traffic stripes. A double traffic stripe, consisting of two 4-inch wide yellow stripes, will be measured as one traffic stripe.

Method of Payment

The contract price paid per linear foot 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.

PAINT TRAFFIC STRIPE:

Painting traffic stripe shall conform to the provisions in Sections 84-1, "General" and 84-3, "Painted Traffic Stripes and Pavement Markings" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Traffic striping shall be applied in two coats with airless equipment and shall be performed with a roadliner truck mounted striping machine. Where the configuration or location of a traffic stripe is such that the use of a roadliner truck mounted striping machine is unsuitable, traffic striping and glass spheres may be applied by other methods and equipment approved by the Engineer.

Newly painted traffic striping shall be protected from damage by public traffic or other causes until the paint is thoroughly dry. Any newly painted traffic striping which are damaged as a result of the construction, including wheel markings by public traffic and the construction equipment, shall be repainted by the Contractor and any associated removals shall be performed as called for in these Special Provisions.

Method of Payment

The contract price paid per linear foot for Paint Traffic Stripe (2 Coats) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in painting traffic stripe (regardless of the number, widths, and types of individual stripes involved in each traffic stripe) including any necessary cat tracks, dribble lines any 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.

PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTIVE):

Pavement markers shall conform to the provisions in Section 85, "Pavement Markers" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Pavement markers shall be placed to the line established by the Engineer. All additional work necessary to establish satisfactory lines for markers shall be performed by the Contractor.

Pavement markers shall be installed where indicated on the plans in accordance with the indicated striping detail. Refer to Standard Plans A20-A through A20-D for striping and markings details.

Markers and adhesive removal shall be performed by a method approved by the Engineer. Any pavement scarring resulting from the markers removal shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Blue reflective pavement markers designating the location of fire hydrants within project limits shall be replaced after the paving is completed at all fire hydrants locations, whether the blue

reflective makers exist or not prior to paving. Installation of blue markers shall comply with the requirements of MUTCD 2012, Figure 3B-11.

Method of Payment

Payment for furnishing and placing Pavement Markers (Reflective) will be at the unit price bid and shall include full compensation for removal and disposal of existing markers, furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in furnishing and placing pavement markers, complete in place, including adhesives, and establishing alignment for pavement markers, as shown on the plans, as specified in these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

OBJECT MARKER (TYPE L-1):

Markers and delineators shall conform to the provisions in Section 82, "Markers and Delineators," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Object markers shall be installed in accordance with the plans, the Caltrans Standard Plan A73A Type L-1, and as directed by the Engineer.

Retroreflective sheeting for metal and flexible target plates shall be the retroreflective sheeting designated for channelizers, markers, and delineators conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 4956-95.

Method of Payment

The contract unit bid prices paid per each for Object Marker (Type L-1) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor

MISCELLANEOUS WORK (AS DIRECTED):

Miscellaneous Work (As Directed) shall consist of necessary work that is not included in other contract bid items, as determined by the Engineer. Miscellaneous work shall be performed as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with the applicable standards and specifications.

Method of Payment

Payment for implementing miscellaneous work (as directed) will be paid for on a force account basis, in accordance with Section 9-1.03 of the Standard Specifications, up to the fixed bid price, for the work performed.

Appendix A

AQMD Recommendations

Dust Abatement Attachments

Table of Contents

AQMD SIGNAGE 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. ¾ " 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

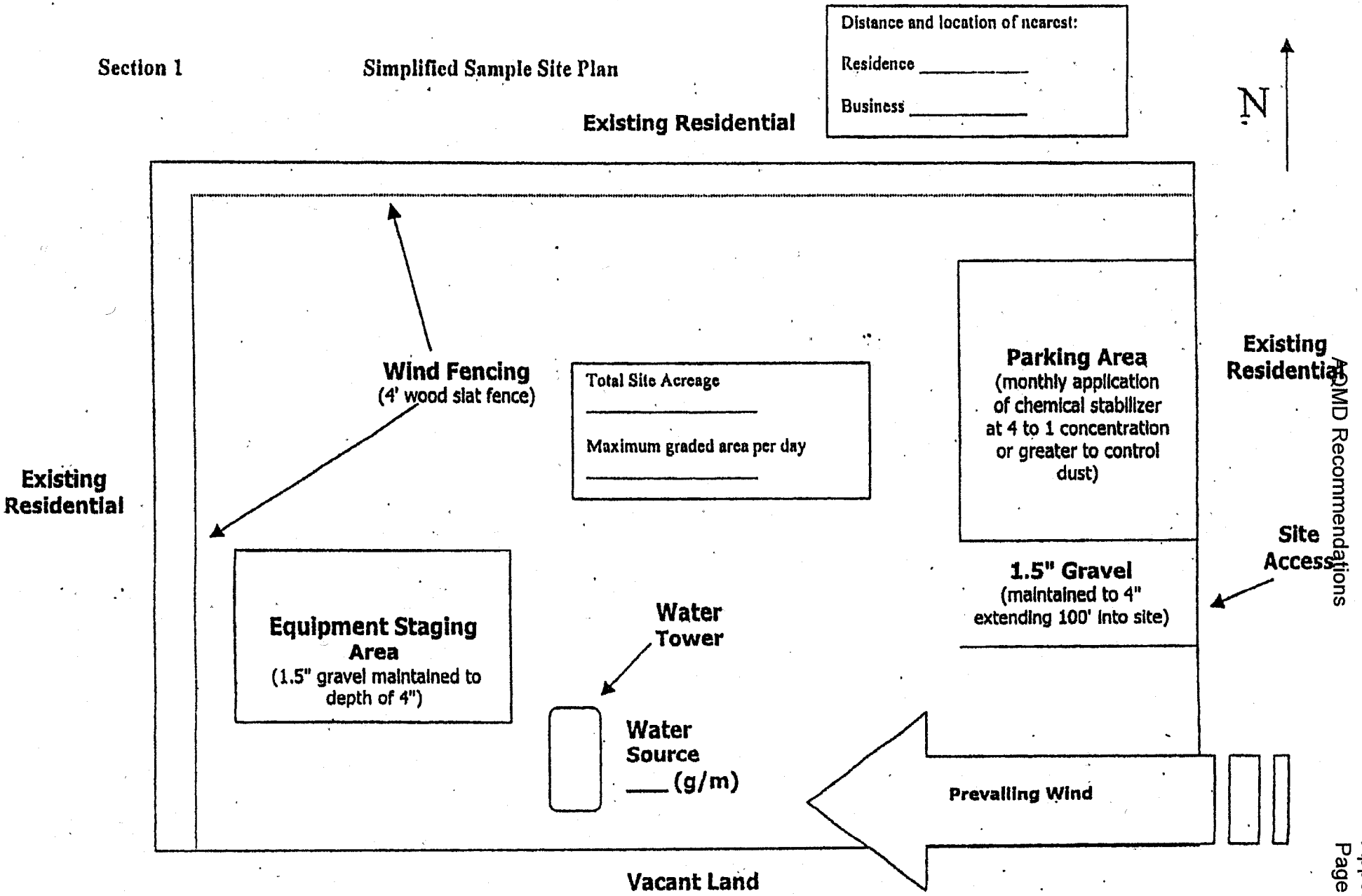
"Title Case" means the first letter of a word is capitalized and subsequent letters are lower case.

(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 ½ " Bold Numbers
2" Title Case Letters →	**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT**		

Section 1

Simplified Sample Site Plan



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

AQMD Recommendations

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):_____

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

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.

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.

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. (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.

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

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) 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.

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.

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

(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.

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.

Source: (4) Paved Road Track-Out

CONTROL MEASURES	DESCRIPTION
Compliance with District Rule 403.	Paragraph (d)(5).

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

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) 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. Must be used in conjunction with either measure (Q), (R), or (T).
(T) Vegetation	(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)*

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

* 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)*

FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY		CONTROL ACTIONS
Unpaved Roads	(4a)	Water all roads used for any vehicular traffic at least once per every two hours of active operations [3 times per normal 8 hour work day]; OR
	(4b)	Water all roads used for any vehicular traffic once daily and restrict vehicle speeds to 15 miles per hour; OR
	(4c)	Apply a chemical stabilizer to all unpaved road surfaces in sufficient quantity and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface.
Open storage piles	(5a)	Apply chemical stabilizers; OR
	(5b)	Apply water to at least 80 [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.
All Categories	(6a)	Any other control measures approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA as equivalent to the methods specified in Table 2 may be used.

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

AQMD Recommendations

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.

Appendix B

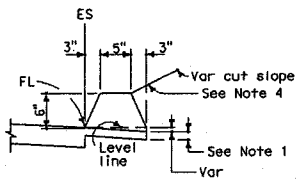
Reference Drawings

DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS

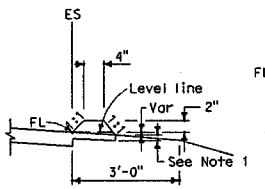
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER

May 1, 2006
PLANS APPROVAL DATE

Michael Jansen No. 44758 Exp. 03-31-08 CIVIL — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — STATE OF CALIFORNIA



TYPE A
See Note 3



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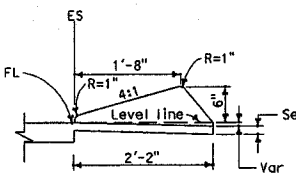

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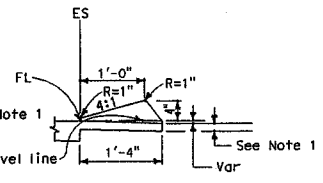

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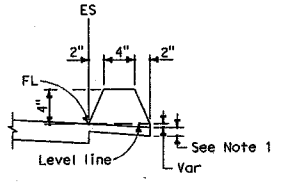
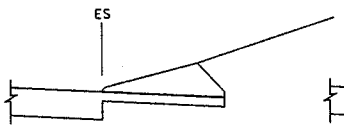
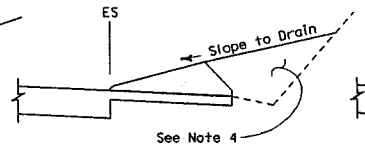


TYPE F
See Note 5

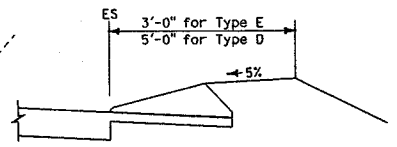
DIKES



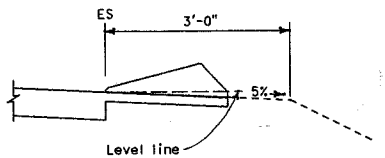
CASE C-1
Cut Slope



CASE C-2
Cut Slope



CASE F



CASE R
See Note 2

TYPE D AND E BACKFILL DETAILS

NOTES:

1. For AC shoulders only, extend top layer of AC placed on the shoulder under dike with no joint at the ES.
2. Case R applies to retrofit only projects where restrictive conditions do not provide enough width for Case F backfill.
3. Type A dike only to be used where restrictive slope conditions do not provide enough width to use Type D or Type E dike.
4. Fill and compact with excavated material to top of dike.
5. Use Type F dike, where dike is required with guard railing installations. See Standard Plan A77C4 for dike positioning details.

DIKE QUANTITIES

TYPE	CUBIC YARDS PER LINEAR FOOT
A	0.0135
C	0.0038
D	0.0293
E	0.0130
F	0.0066

Quantities based on 5% cross slope.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

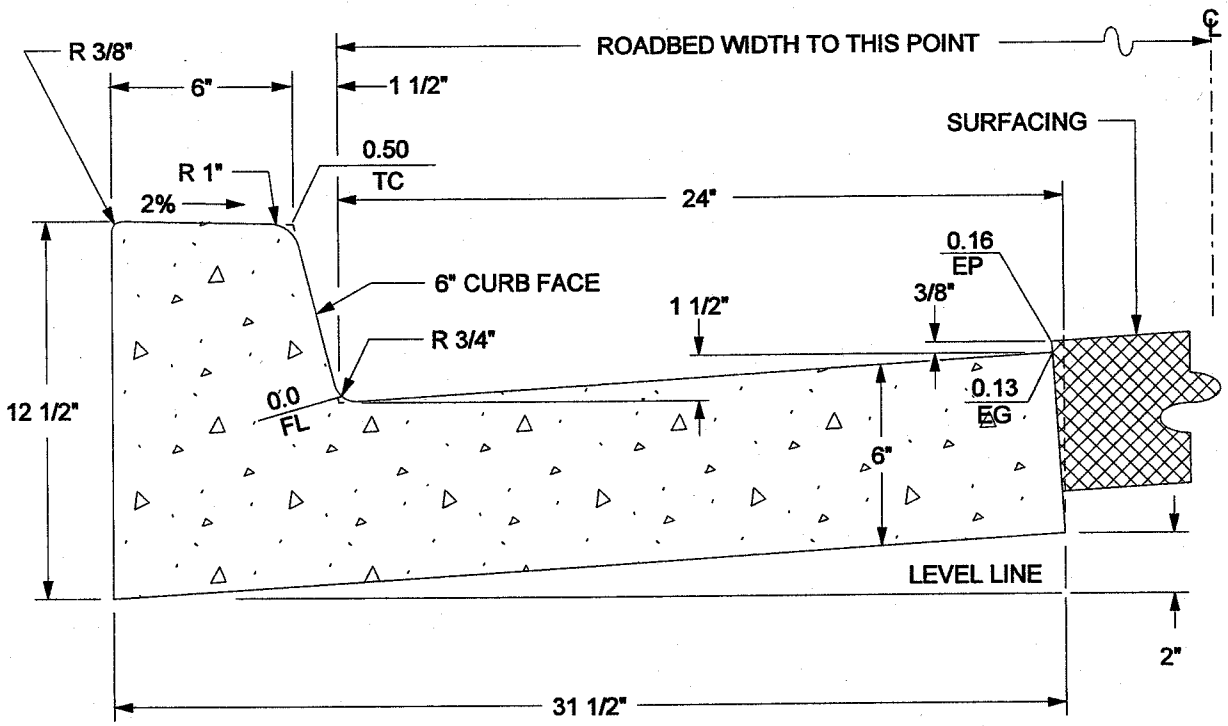
ASPHALT CONCRETE DIKES

NO SCALE

A87B

3-20-06

Return to Table of Contents



CLASS "B" CONCRETE

1.601 CU. FT. / L.F.

1 CU. YD. = 16.86 L.F.

ABBREVIATIONS:

TC = TOP OF CURB
FL = FLOWLINE
EG = EDGE OF GUTTER
EP = EDGE OF PAVEMENT

APPROVED BY:

DATE: 05/01/07

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
GEORGE A. JOHNSON
No. CE 42328
Exp. 3-31-08
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

TYPE A-6 CURB

STANDARD NO. 200

REVISIONS		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
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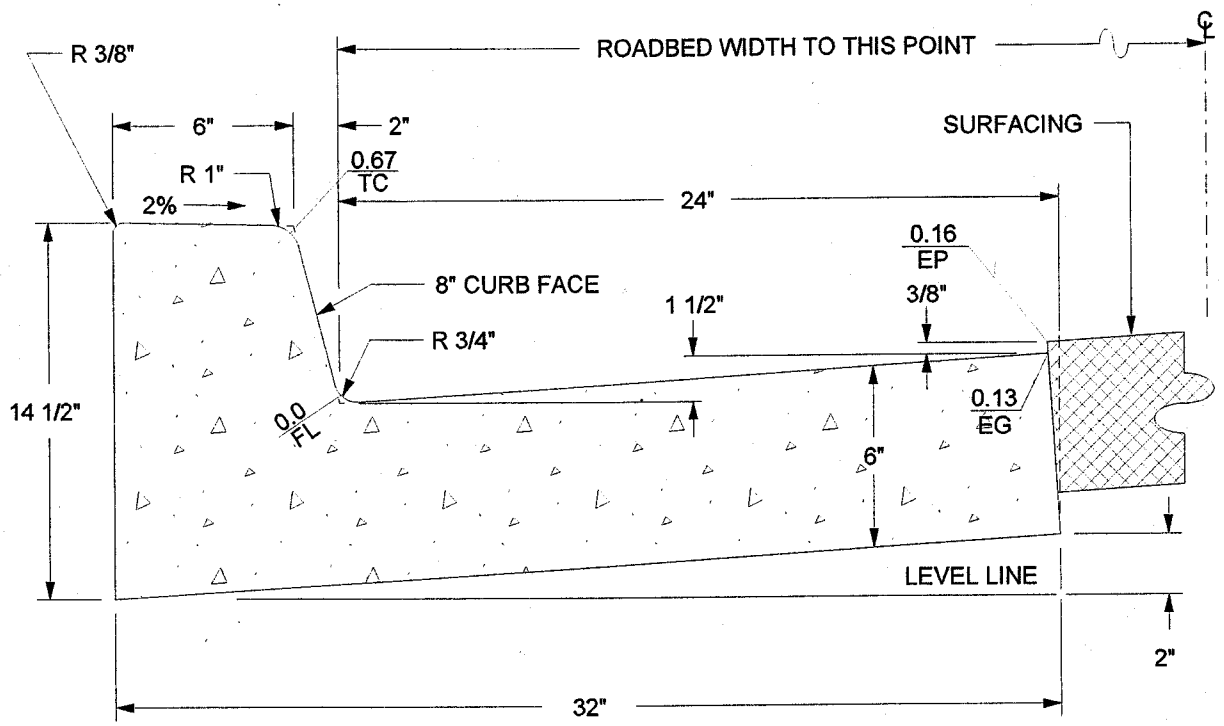
2-90, 11-04		2				5			
		3				6			



CLASS "B" CONCRETE

1.73 CU. FT. / L.F.

1 CU. YD. = 15.60 L.F.

ABBREVIATIONS:

TC = TOP OF CURB
FL = FLOWLINE
EG = EDGE OF GUTTER
EP = EDGE OF PAVEMENT

APPROVED BY:

George A. Johnson DATE: 05/01/07

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
GEORGE A. JOHNSON
No. CE 42328
Exp. 3-31-08
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

TYPE A-8 CURB

STANDARD NO. 201

REVISIONS		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
8-71, 9-88		1				4			
2-90, 11-04		2				5			
		3				6			

APPROVED BY:

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

DATE: 05/01/07

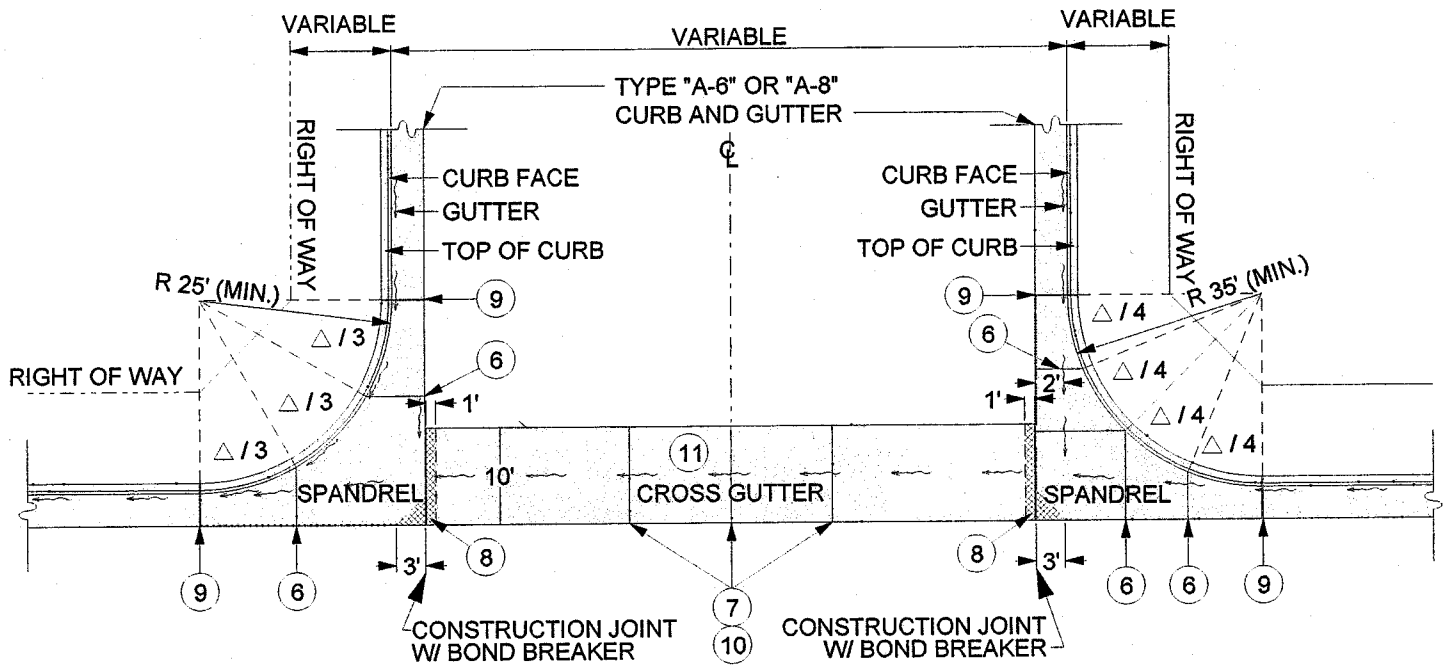
REVISIONS		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
11-77, 8-82		1				4			
9-88, 2-90		2				5			
11-04		3				6			

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
GEORGE A. JOHNSON
No. CE 42328
Exp. 3-31-08
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CROSS GUTTER (LAYOUT)

STANDARD NO. 209 (1 OF 2)



NOT TO SCALE

(1) CROSS GUTTER FOR USE WITH TYPES "A-6" AND "A-8" CURB.

(2) APRON THICKNESS TO BE 8" MINIMUM.

(3) CROSS GUTTER THICKNESS TO BE 8" MINIMUM.

(4) CLASS "A" CONCRETE.

(5) PLACE MIN. 6" BASE UNDER ENTIRE SPANDREL AND CROSS GUTTER AREA.

(6) WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS TO BE CONSTRUCTED AT 1/3 POINTS ON 25' RADIUS SPANDRELS, AND AT 1/4 POINTS ON 35' RADIUS SPANDRELS.

(7) CONSTRUCT WEAKENED PLANE JOINT(S) PER STANDARD #205 AT MIDPOINT OF CROSS GUTTERS LESS THAN 40' LONG, OR AT 1/3 POINTS OF CROSS GUTTERS OF 40' OR LONGER.

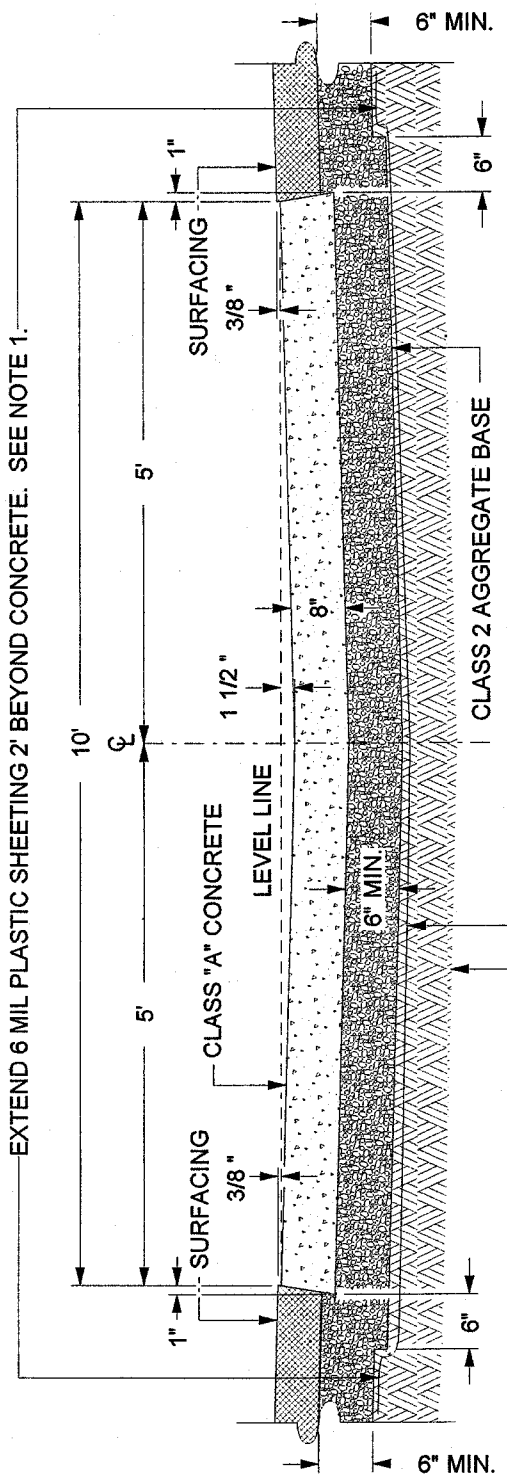
(8) THIS PORTION OF SPANDREL AND CROSS GUTTER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH 12 INCH THICK, CLASS "A" CONCRETE.

(9) CONSTRUCT EXPANSION JOINT PER STANDARD # 205.

(10) CONSTRUCT WEAKENED PLANE JOINT PER STANDARD # 205.

(11) CONSTRUCT CROSS GUTTER PER TYPICAL SECTION ON SHEET 2.

(12) WHEN ABUTTING SOIL HAS A HIGH SULFATE CONTENT, SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS ARE REQUIRED. SEE SPECIFICATIONS (SECTION 16.04).



NOT TO SCALE

NOTE

1. WHEN ABUTTING SOIL HAS A HIGH SULFATE CONTENT, SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS ARE REQUIRED. SEE SPECIFICATIONS (SECTION 16.04).

APPROVED BY:

DATE: 05/01/07

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
GEORGE A. JOHNSON
No. CE 42328
Exp. 3-31-08
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CROSS GUTTER (TYPICAL SECTION)

STANDARD NO. 209 (2 OF 2)

REVISIONS	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
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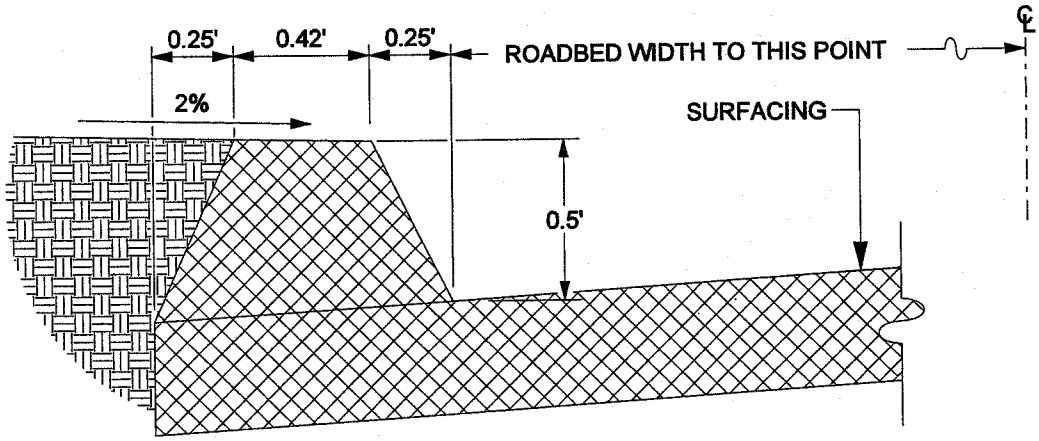
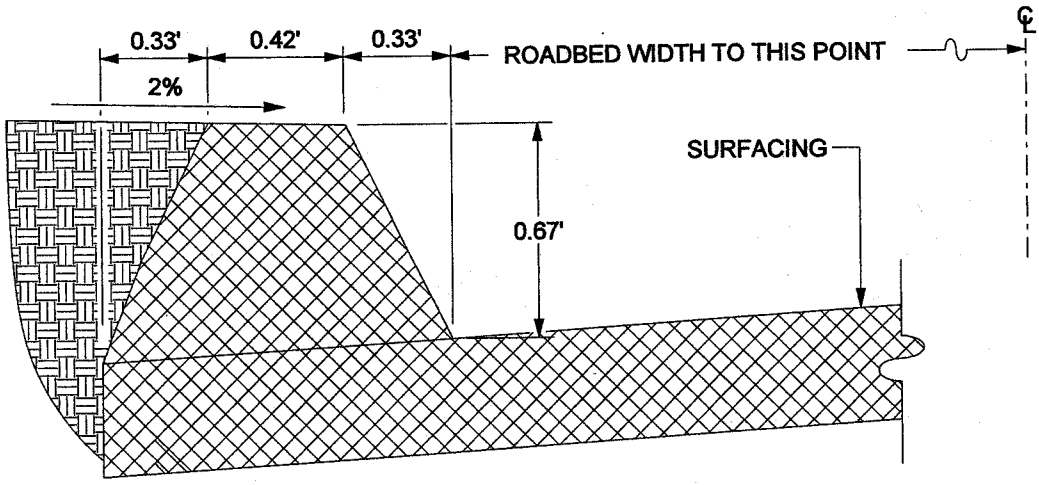
2-90, 12-97	2				5			
11-04	3				6			



6" A.C. DIKE



8" A.C. DIKE

NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: A.C. DIKE REQUIRED WHERE FILL SLOPES ARE STEEPER THAN 4:1, MATERIAL IS SUSCEPTIBLE TO EROSION, OR WHERE ROADWAY GRADIENT EXCEEDS 3%.

APPROVED BY:

DATE: 05/01/07

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
GEORGE A. JOHNSON
No. CE 42328
Exp. 3-31-08
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

ASPHALT CONCRETE DIKES

STANDARD NO. 212

REVISIONS		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
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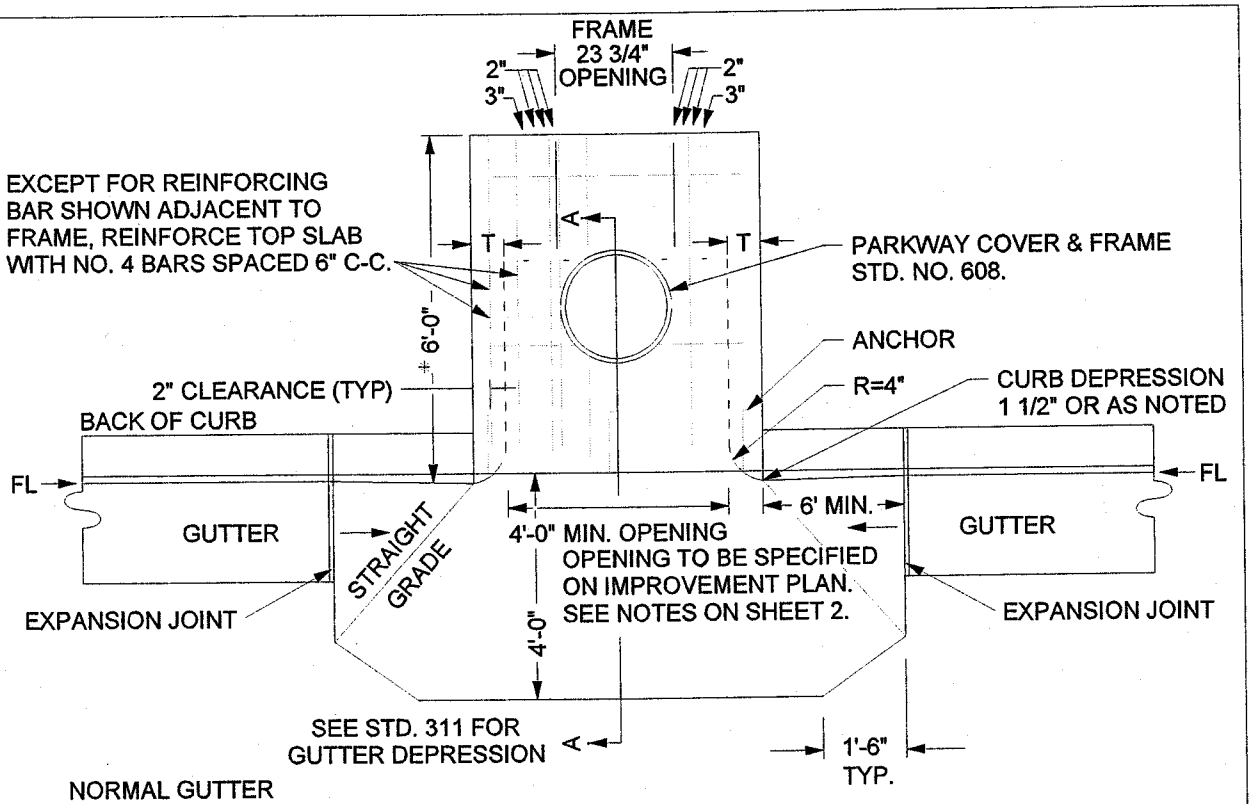
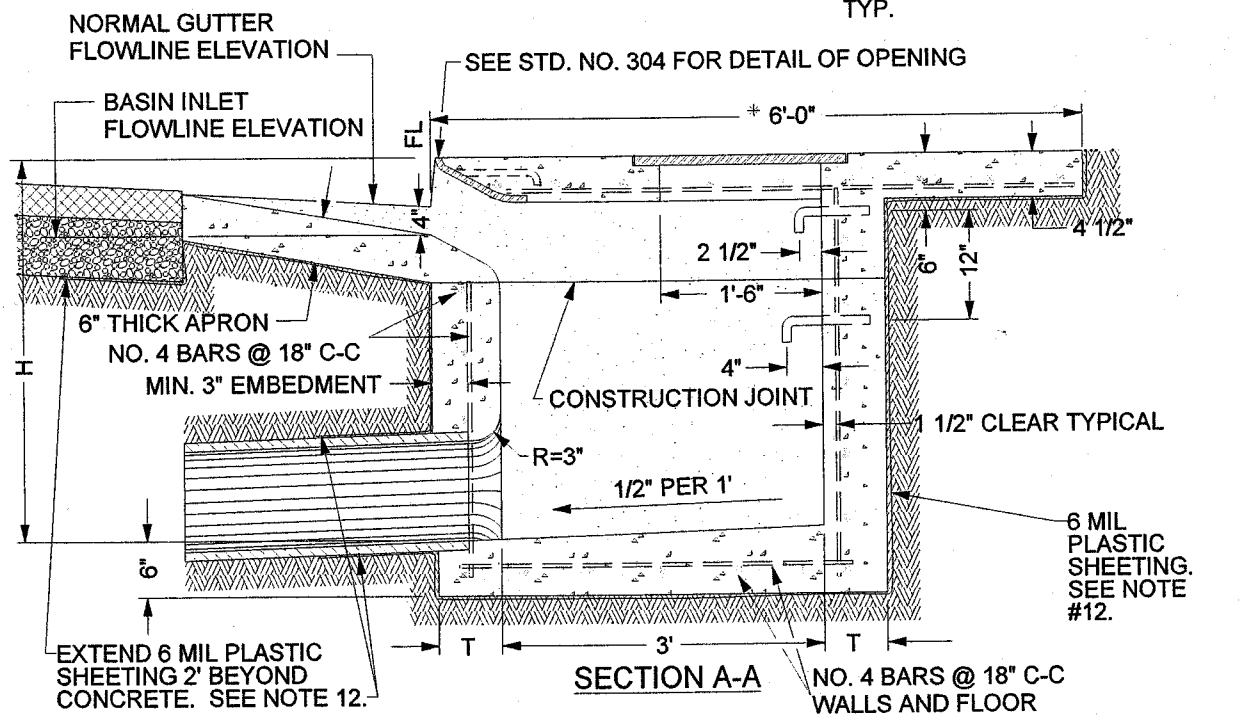




CATCH BASIN SHALL BE CLASS "A" P.C.C.

±TOP OF CATCH BASIN TO BE POURED MONOLITHIC WITH SIDEWALK, 6 FT.

NOT TO SCALE

APPROVED BY:

DATE: 05/01/07

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER GEORGE A. JOHNSON No. CE 42328 Exp. 3-31-08 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CURB INLET CATCH BASIN

STANDARD NO. 300 (1 OF 2)

REVISIONS	
8-71, 9-88	
4-90, 11-04	

REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
1				4			
2				5			
3				6			

1. CONNECTION PIPES MAY BE PLACED ANY POSITION AROUND THE WALLS, PROVIDED THEY POINT IN THE PROPER DIRECTION AND THE POSITION IS OTHERWISE CONSISTENT WITH THE IMPROVEMENT PLAN.
2. CURVATURE OF THE LIP AND SIDEWALLS AT GUTTER OPENING SHALL BE FORMED BY CURVED FORMS AND SHALL NOT BE MADE BY PLASTERING.
3. DIMENSIONS:
   T = 6" IF H IS 8 FEET OR LESS.
   T = 8" IF H IS GREATER THAN 8 FEET AND LESS THAN 20 FEET.
   H = 3 FEET 6 INCHES, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
4. FLOOR OF BASIN SHALL BE GIVEN A STEEL - TROWELLED FINISH.
5. MANHOLE SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN ON STANDARD NO. 300, UNLESS NOTED DIFFERENTLY ON IMPROVEMENT PLANS.
6. OUTLET PIPE SHALL BE TRIMMED TO THE FINAL SHAPE AND LENGTH BEFORE CONCRETE IS POURED.
7. OPENING SHALL BE 4'-0" (MINIMUM) UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
8. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE NO. 4 ROUND DEFORMED BARS IN TOP SLAB, AT 18" CENTERS IN THE SIDES AND FLOOR OF THE BOX.
9. 3/4 INCH PLAIN ROUND GALVANIZED STEEL STEPS (ALHAMBRA FDY. A-3320 OR EQUAL) ARE REQUIRED AS FOLLOWS:

   IF H IS 3.5 FEET OR LESS, NO STEPS ARE REQUIRED.
   IF H IS MORE THAN 3.5 FEET, AND NOT MORE THAN 5 FEET, INSTALL 1 STEP 16" ABOVE FLOOR OF THE BASIN.
   IF H IS MORE THAN 5 FEET, INSTALL STEPS 12 INCHES APART, WITH THE TOP STEP 6 INCHES BELOW THE SURFACE OF THE BASIN.
   ALL STEPS SHALL BE 4 INCHES FROM THE WALL, EXCEPT THE TOP STEP, WHICH SHALL BE 2 1/2 INCHES (CLEAR) FROM THE WALL, AND ANCHORED NOT LESS THAN 5 INCHES INTO THE WALL OF THE BASIN.
10. SURFACE OF ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE IN BASIN SHALL CONFORM IN SLOPE, GRADE, COLOR, FINISH AND SCORING TO EXISTING OR PROPOSED CURB AND WALL ADJACENT TO THE BASIN.
11. CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "A" WHEN THE BASIN IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF A PROPOSED SIDEWALK OR IS CONTIGUOUS TO SUCH A SIDEWALK. THE TOP OF THE BASIN SHALL BE POURED MONOLITHIC WITH THE SIDEWALK, USING CLASS"A" CONCRETE IN THE SIDEWALK AND THE TOP OF THE CATCH BASIN PER SIDEWALK STANDARDS.
12. WHEN ABUTTING SOIL HAS A HIGH SULFATE CONTENT, SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS ARE REQUIRED. SEE SPECIFICATIONS (SECTION 16.04).

APPROVED BY:

George A. Johnson DATE: 05/01/07

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

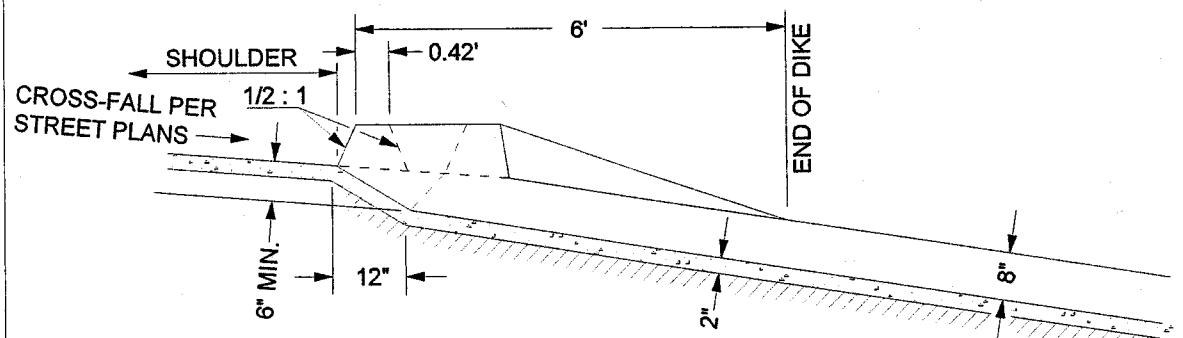
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER GEORGE A. JOHNSON No. CE 42328 Exp. 3-31-08 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

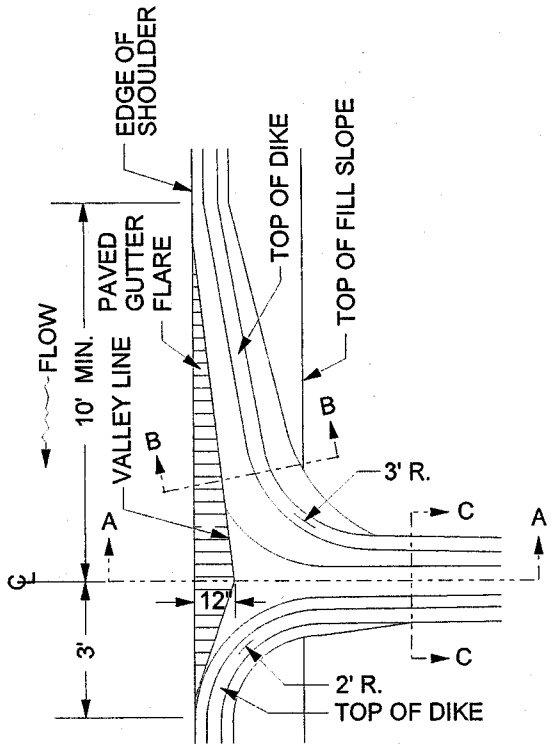
CURB INLET CATCH BASIN (SPECS)

STANDARD NO. 300 (2 OF 2)

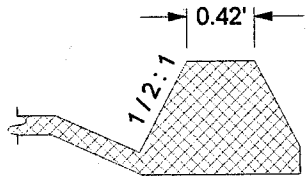
REVISIONS		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
8-24-71		1				4			
11-04		2				5			
		3				6			



SECTION A - A

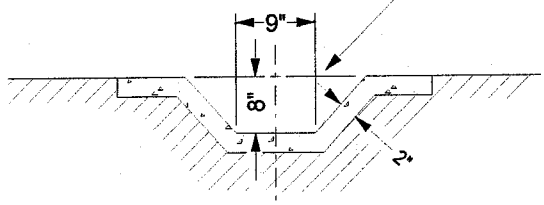


PLAN



SECTION B - B

NOTE:
CROSS - SECTION OF SLOPE DITCH MAY BE SEMICIRCULAR, VEE, OR TRAPEZOIDAL. MIN. TOP WIDTH = 25", MIN. DEPTH = 8".



SECTION C - C

NOT TO SCALE

TO BE USED ON FILL SLOPES FLATTER THAN 4 : 1. USE MIN. 10' LENGTH OF GUTTER ON BOTH SIDES IN A SAG LOCATION. USE PIPE DOWNDRAINS FOR SLOPES STEEPER THAN 4 : 1 SLOPES.

APPROVED BY:

DATE: 05/01/07

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER GEORGE A. JOHNSON No. CE 42328 Exp. 3-31-08 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

ASPHALT CONCRETE OVERSIDE DRAIN

STANDARD NO. 306

REVISIONS		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
8-18-77, 2-82		1				4			
11-04		2				5			
		3				6			

APPROVED BY:

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

DATE: 05/01/07

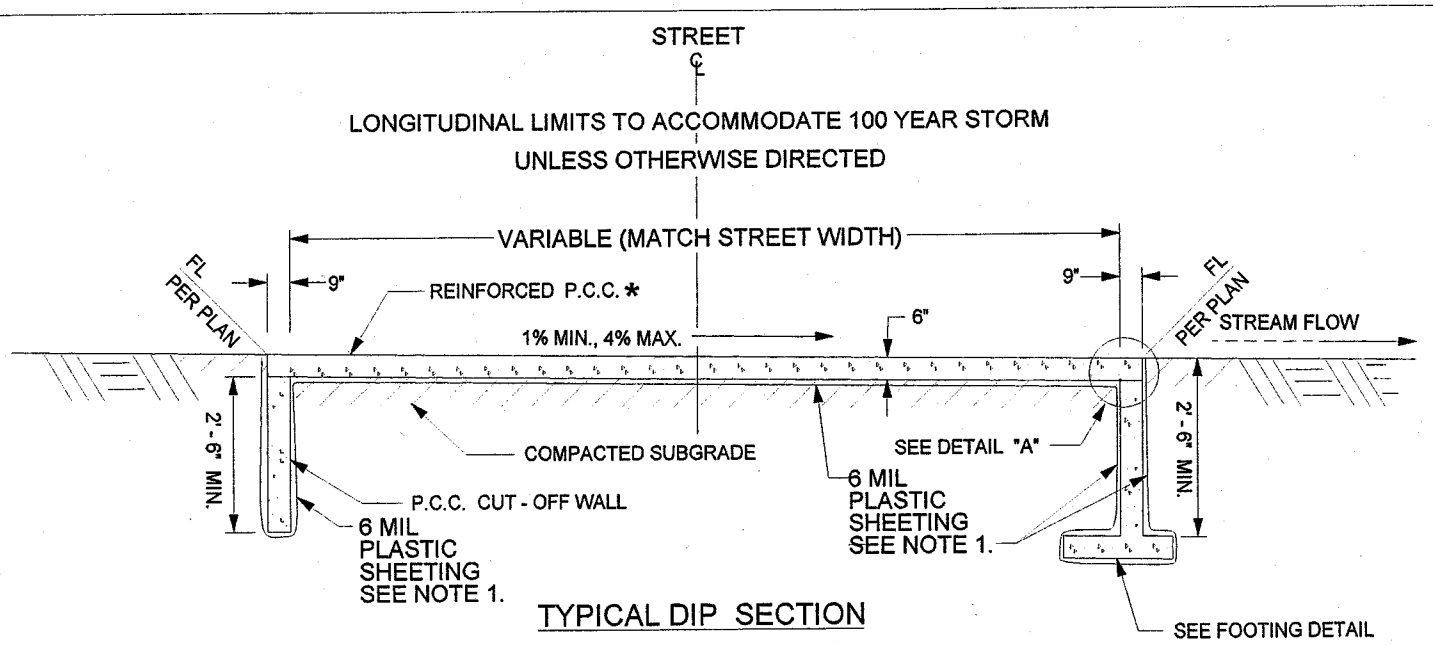
REVISIONS												
11-04		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE			
		1				4						
		2				5						
		3				6						

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
GEORGE A. JOHNSON
No. CE 42328
Exp. 3-31-08
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

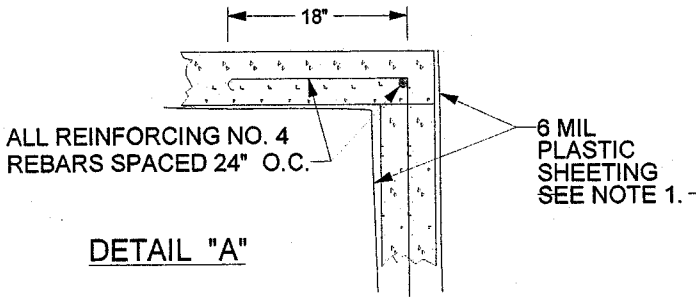
P.C.C. DIP SECTION

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

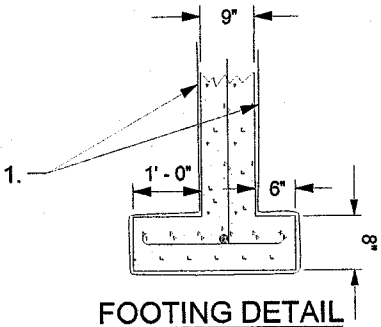
STANDARD NO. 307



TYPICAL DIP SECTION



DETAIL "A"



NEED FOR FOOTING AND DEPTH OF CUT - OFF WALL TO BE DETERMINED BY SOIL INVESTIGATION.

ALL REINFORCING NO. 4 REBARS SPACED 24" O.C.

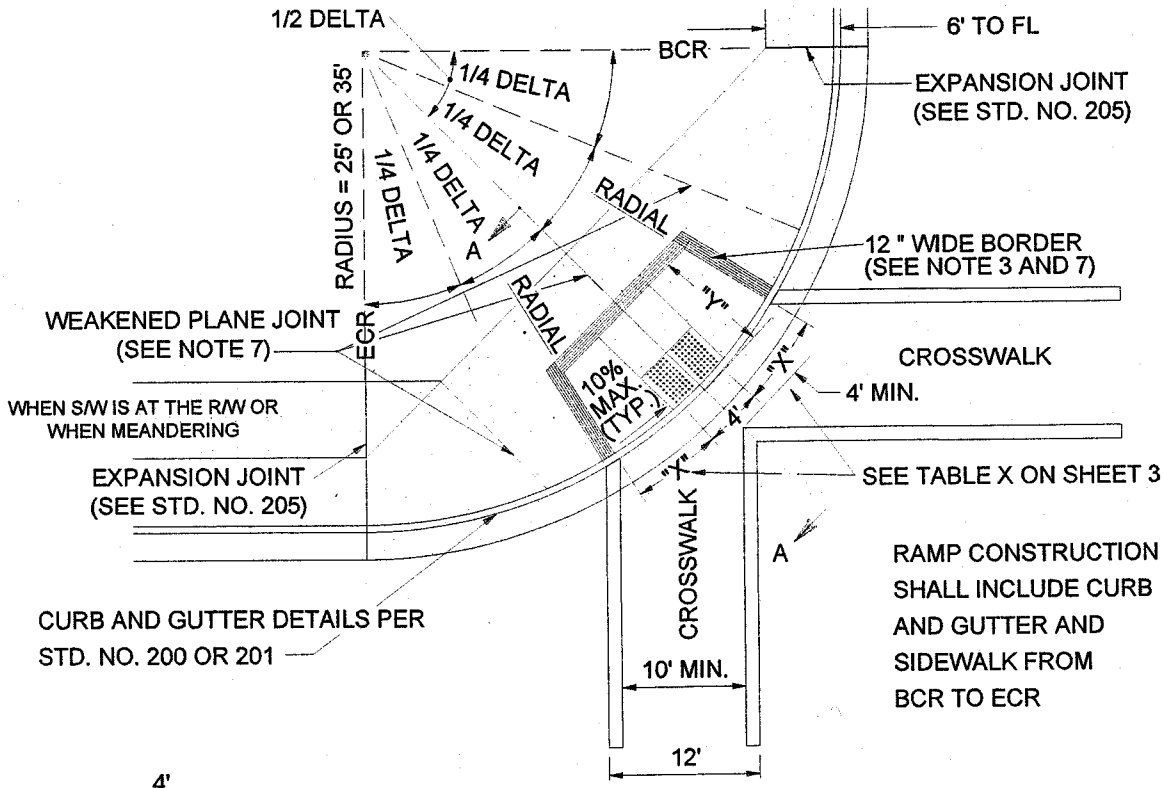
FOOTING DETAIL

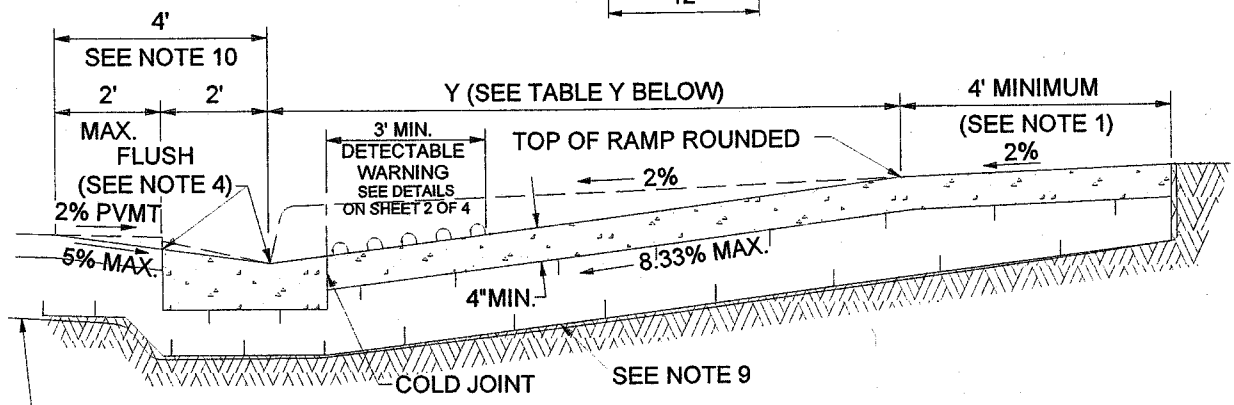
* REINFORCING FOR P.C.C. PAVEMENT TO CONSIST OF 6" X 6" X 10 GAUGE WIRE MESH.

NOTE

1. WHEN ABUTTING SOIL HAS A HIGH SULFATE CONTENT, SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS ARE REQUIRED. SEE SPECIFICATIONS (SECTION 16.04).

NOT TO SCALE





EXTEND 6 MIL PLASTIC SHEETING 2' BEYOND CONCRETE. SEE NOTE 5.

SECTION A-A

TABLE Y

CF	Y
6"	7.90'
8"	10.53'

$$Y = \frac{\text{CURB FACE (FT.)}}{6.33\%}$$

NOT TO SCALE

SEE SHEET 4 OF 4 FOR NOTES.

APPROVED BY:

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

DATE: 11/15/04

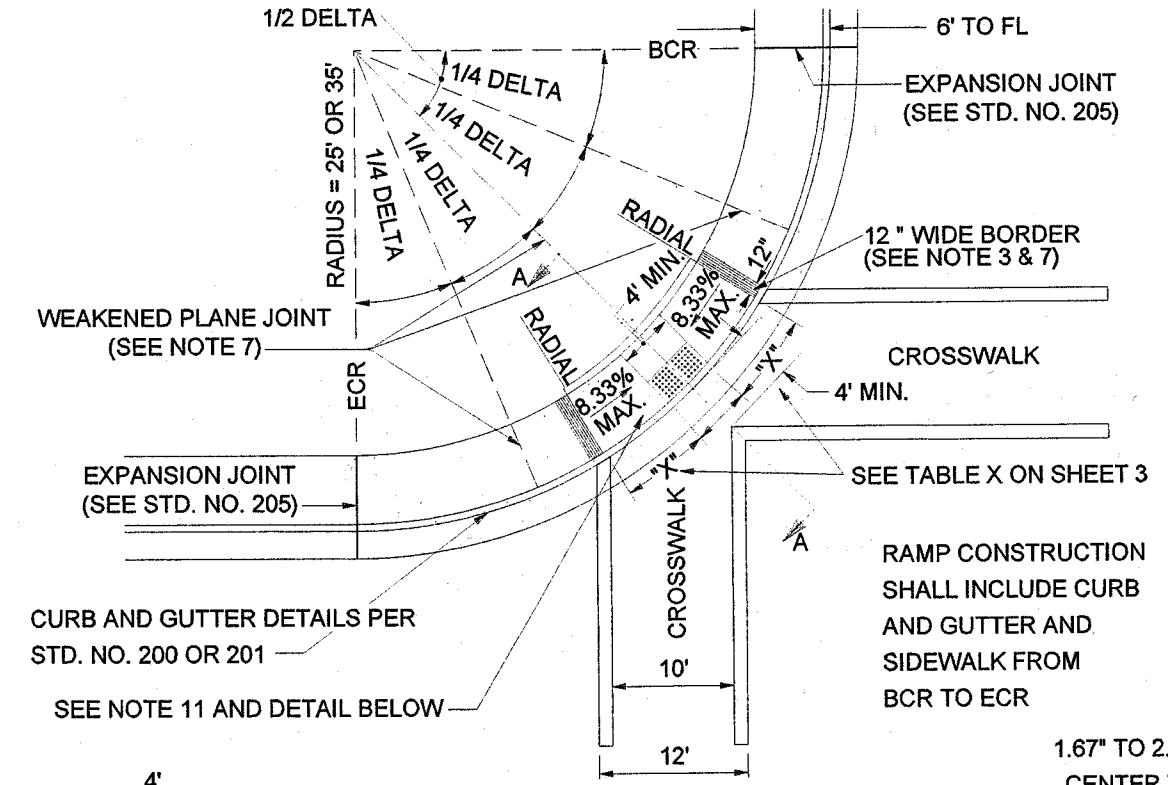
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
GEORGE A. JOHNSON
No. CE 42328
Exp. 3-31-06
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

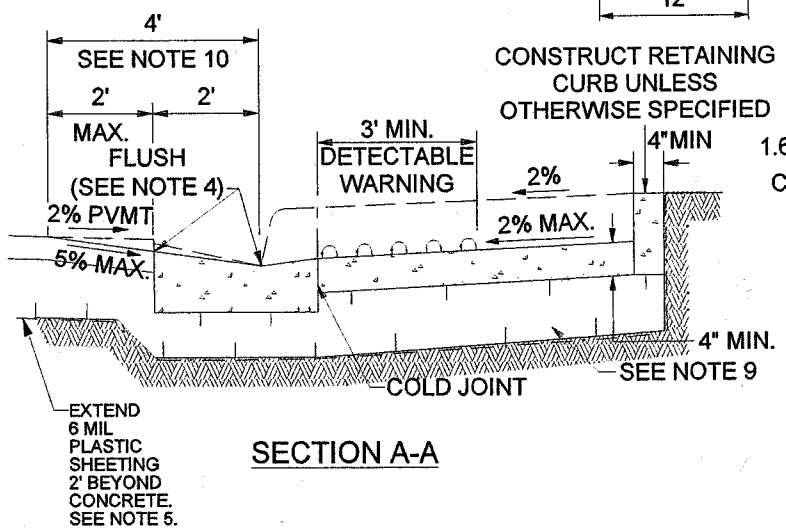
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CURB RAMP CASE A

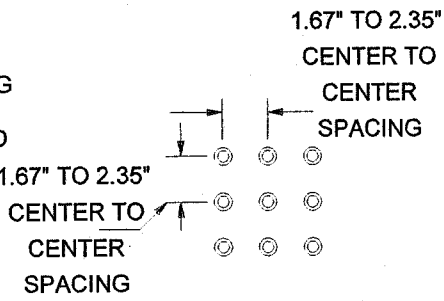
STANDARD NO. 403 (1 OF 4)

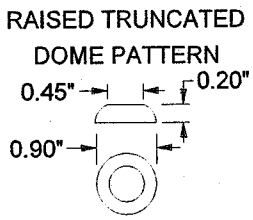
REVISIONS		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
8-77, 5-80	11-04	1				4			
10-81, 6-82		2				5			
9-88, 2-90		3				6			





SECTION A-A





RAISED TRUNCATED DOME
DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE
SEE NOTE 11

SEE SHEET 4 OF 4 FOR NOTES.

NOT TO SCALE

APPROVED BY:

DATE: 11/15/04

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
GEORGE A. JOHNSON
No. CE 42328
Exp. 3-31-06
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

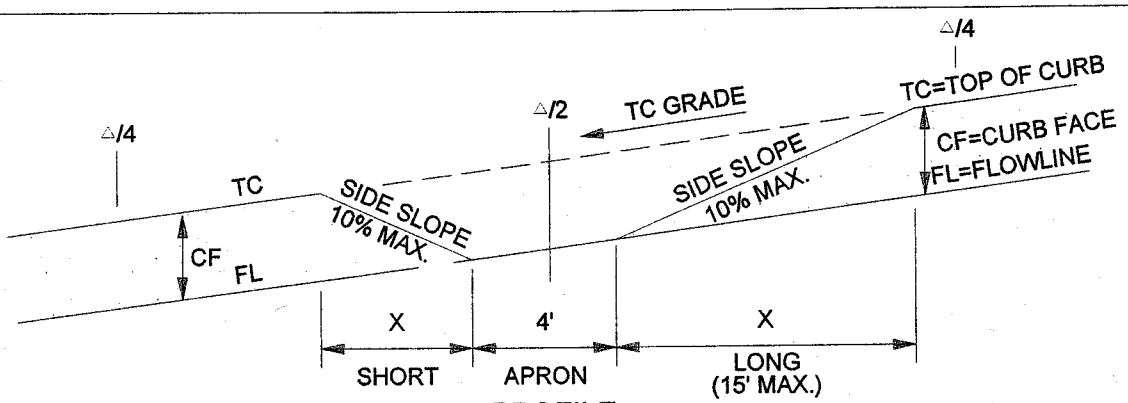
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CURB RAMP CASE B

STANDARD NO. 403 (2 OF 4)

12-97

REVISIONS		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
8-77, 5-80	11-04	1				4			
10-81, 6-82		2				5			
9-88, 2-90		3				6			



PROFILE

TABLE X

CF (IN)	RADIUS (FT)	SIDE SLOPE	X	TC GRADE (ALONG CURB RETURN)					
				1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%
6"	35'	10%	X_S	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2
			X_L	5.6	6.3	7.2	8.4	10.0	12.5
8"	35'	10%	X_S	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.2
			X_L	7.5	8.4	9.6	11.2	13.4	15.0

TO CALCULATE "X" DIMENSION:

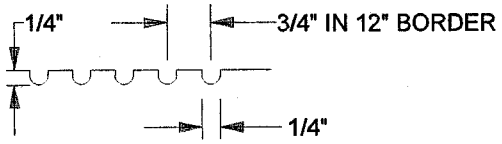
SHORT SIDE (DOWN SLOPE):

$$X_S\ (FT) = \frac{\text{CURB FACE (FT)}}{\text{SIDE SLOPE + TC GRADE}}$$

LONG SIDE (UP SLOPE):

$$X_L\ (FT) = \frac{\text{CURB FACE (FT)}}{\text{SIDE SLOPE - TC GRADE}}$$

ENGINEER TO SHOW X_S AND X_L ON IMPROVEMENT PLANS



GROOVING DETAIL

APPROVED BY:

DATE: 05/05/04

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
GEORGE A. JOHNSON
No. CE 42328
Exp. 3-31-08
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CURB RAMP

STANDARD NO. 403 (3 OF 4)

REVISIONS		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
8-77, 5-80	11-04	1				4			
10-81, 6-82		2				5			
9-88, 2-90		3				6			

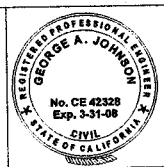
CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. IF DISTANCE FROM CURB TO BACK OF SIDEWALK IS TOO SHORT TO ACCOMODATE RAMP AND 4' LANDING, THEN USE THE CASE "B" RAMP.
2. IF SIDEWALK IS LESS THAN 6' WIDE, THE FULL WIDTH OF THE SIDEWALK SHALL BE DEPRESSED AS SHOWN IN CASE B. MINIMUM SIDEWALK WIDTH IS 4' FROM BACK OF CURB.
3. THE RAMP SHALL HAVE A 12" WIDE BORDER WITH GROOVES 1/4" WIDE AND 1/4" DEEP APPROXIMATELY 3/4" ON CENTER. SEE GROOVING DETAIL.
4. TRANSITIONS FROM RAMPS TO WALKS, GUTTERS, OR STREETS SHALL BE FLUSH AND FREE OF ABRUPT CHANGES.
5. WHEN ABUTTING SOIL HAS A HIGH SULFATE CONTENT, SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS ARE REQUIRED. SEE SPECIFICATIONS (SECTION 16.04).
6. RAMP SIDE SLOPE VARIES UNIFORMLY FROM A MAXIMUM OF UP TO 10% AT CURB TO CONFORM WITH LONGITUDINAL SIDEWALK SLOPE ADJACENT TO TOP OF THE RAMP (EXCEPT IN CASE B).
7. CONSTRUCT WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS AT 1/4 DELTAS WHEN RADIUS EQUALS 35' AND AT INSIDE EDGE OF GROOVED BORDER WHEN RADIUS EQUALS 25'.
8. IF EXPANSIVE SOIL IS ENCOUNTERED, THEN RAMP SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OVER CLASS 2 AGGREGATE MATERIAL.
9. CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS B.
10. MAXIMUM SLOPES OF ADJOINING GUTTERS: THE ROAD SURFACE IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE CURB RAMP AND CONTINUOUS PASSAGE TO THE CURB RAMP SHALL NOT EXCEED 5% WITHIN 4' OF THE BOTTOM OF THE CURB RAMP.
11. DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES ARE REQUIRED ON ALL CURB RAMPS THAT ENTER INTO A VEHICULAR TRAVEL WAY.

APPROVED BY:

DATE: 11/15/04

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CURB RAMP CONSTRUCTION NOTES

REVISIONS		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
8-77, 5-80	11-04	1				4			
10-81, 6-82		2				5			
9-88, 2-90		3				6			

12-97

STANDARD NO. 403 (4 OF 4)

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

August 26, 2013

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

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

RE: NOTICE INVITING BIDS: HARLEY JOHN ROAD C1-0498 & C1-0495

To Whom It May Concern:

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

Wednesday	- August 28, 2013	Monday	- September 2, 2013
Thursday	- August 29, 2013	Tuesday	- September 3, 2013
Friday	- August 30, 2013	Wednesday	- September 4, 2013
Saturday	- August 31, 2013	Thursday	- September 5, 2013
Sunday	- September 1, 2013	Friday	- September 6, 2013

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,

Cecilia Gil

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

Printed at: 9:13 am
on: Monday, Aug 26, 2013
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Placed By:	Cecilia Gil
Fax #:	9519551071

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Stop Date:	09/06/2013
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Amount Due:	**1,246.30**

Ad Copy:

Notice to Bidders

County of Riverside, herein called Owner, invites sealed proposals for:

Resurfacing Projects
Washington Street
Community of Woodcrest
Project No. C1-0498
and
Harley John Road
Lake Mathews area
Project No. C1-0495

Bid shall be delivered to the County of Riverside Transportation Department, 14th Street Annex, 3525 14th Street, Riverside, California 92501, telephone (951) 955-6780 not later than 2:00 p.m., on Wednesday, **September 11, 2013** to be promptly opened in public at said address. Each bid shall be in accordance with plans, specifications and other contract documents, dated **July 2013**, and prepared by County of Riverside, whose address is same as the above, from whom they may be obtained upon deposit of **$25.00** per set with 24" x 36" plans, plus mailing costs. No refund. Prospective bidders may preview the plans, specifications and other contract documents at no charge prior to purchase at the above noted location.

The Contractor is required to have a Class "A" or **C12 (Earthwork and Paving)** license at the time of bid submission.

Engineering Estimate	$1,200,000 - $1,400,000
Bid Bond	10%
Performance Bond	100%
Payment Bond	100%
Working Days	30

Website: http://www.rctlma.org/trans/con_bid_advertisements.html

Dated: August 26, 2013
Kecia Harper-Ihem, Clerk of the Board
By: Cecilia Gil, Board Assistant 8/28 - 9/6

Notice to Bidders

County of Riverside, herein called Owner, invites sealed proposals for:

Resurfacing Projects
Washington Street
Community of Woodcrest
Project No. C1-0498
and
Harley John Road
Lake Mathews area
Project No. C1-0495

Bid shall be delivered to the County of Riverside Transportation Department, 14th Street Annex, 3525 14th Street, Riverside, California 92501, telephone (951) 955-6780 not later than 2:00 p.m., on Wednesday, **September 11, 2013** to be promptly opened in public at said address. Each bid shall be in accordance with plans, specifications and other contract documents, dated **July 2013,** and prepared by County of Riverside, whose address is same as the above, from whom they may be obtained upon deposit of **$25.00** per set with 24" x 36" plans, plus mailing costs. No refund. Prospective bidders may preview the plans, specifications and other contract documents at no charge prior to purchase at the above noted location.

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