changes shall be noted on the plans as the changes occur. The record drawings shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer, and become the property of the County at the conclusion of this project.

Payment

Full compensation for maintaining and compiling the Record Drawings shall be considered as included in the various items of work and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

7-1.12 DOCUMENTS OF CONTRACTOR:

Upon demand, Contractor shall make available to County all documents in its possession relevant to the work accomplished or to be accomplished or any demand or claim of Contractor as to County. This includes copies of documents sent by Contractor or others in its possession. Contractor shall further make available to County conformed copies of all documents submitted to the sureties who executed the Bid Bond, Performance Bond, or Payment Bond for the purpose of obtaining the sureties' signature, including any guarantee or indemnification made to such surety by others for such purpose. Contractor shall maintain in his possession all documents relative to the work for three years after Notice of Completion.

7-1.13 SURVEY STAKING:

County surveyors will establish external primary survey control monuments and/or marks to be used throughout the construction period. These control monuments and marks are to be protected by Contractor and will be used to set construction stakes and/or marks. The control marks will also be used to make verification surveys at various stages of work.

Survey monuments, stakes and marks are set per the County's Survey Manual.

Contractor must submit a written request for County furnished construction staking before, or immediately after, area to receive staking is ready for the installation of the construction stakes.

The County will provide Contractor with a survey request form. Survey staking requests must be received from Contractor a minimum of two (2) Business Days prior to the installation of the requested construction staking. The County shall receive written survey request on operating Business Day, Monday through Thursday, and prior to 4:00 p.m. Requests received after 4:00 p.m. or on any other day, shall be considered as submitted at 7:30 a.m. the next Business Day.

Contractor must preserve primary survey control monuments and marks, construction stakes and construction marks placed by the County. Survey costs are incurred by the County; however, if the Contractor fails to protect and/or destroys these survey items, the County shall replace them at the County's earliest convenience and deduct the cost of replacement from payment due to the Contractor.

7-1.14 RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTRACT TO ACT IN AN EMERGENCY:

In case of an emergency which threatens loss or injury to property or life, Contractor shall act without previous instructions as the situation may warrant. Contractor shall notify Director of TLMA immediately thereafter. Any compensation claimed by Contractor, together with substantiating documentation shall be submitted to County via Director of TLMA.

7-1.15 **JOB SITE POSTERS:**

Contractor shall obtain, furnish, post, preserve and maintain notices and posters in areas readily accessible to all personnel. Areas include, but are not limited to, jobsite trailer common area, material staging area, designated area where employees meet to take shift breaks, and /or equipment storage area. The designated location(s) of posters must be approved by the Engineer.

If posters are placed outside, they will need to be weatherproofed.

Copies of the posters may be obtained at the Caltrans Division of Construction Website:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/LaborCompliance/posters.htm

The Contractor shall check the website periodically for poster updates, additions, and changes. Contact information for various government agencies associated with poster information are provided at this website with links.

The following is a list of required posters:

Document number	Poster Name	Note/ Comment
-	Notice of Labor Compliance Program Approval	Required in English and Spanish and for all projects.
DFEH 162	Discrimination and Harassment in Employment are Prohibited by Law	Required in English and Spanish and for all projects.

·			
DSLE 8	Payday Notice	Required for all projects.	
WH Publication 1321	Davis-Bacon Act Poster (Notice to All Workers Working on Federally Financed Construction Projects)	Required in English and Spanish and for Federally funded projects.	
FHWA 1495	Wage Rate Information Federal-Aid Highway Project	Required in English and Spanish and for Federally funded projects.	
EEOC P/E-1	Equal Employment Opportunity is THE LAW (Revised 11/09)	Required in English and Spanish and for Federally funded projects.	
FHWA 1022	False Statement Notice	Required for Federally funded projects.	
OSHA 3165 (3167-Spanish)	Job Safety and Health – It's the law!	Required in English and Spanish and for Federally funded projects.	
WHD Publication 1088	Employee Rights Under the Fair Labor Standards Act (Revised July 2009)	Required for Federally funded projects.	
WHD Publication 1420	Employee Rights And Responsibilities Under The Family And Medical Leave Act (Revised January 2009)	Required for Federally funded projects.	
WH Publication 1462	NOTICE Employee Polygraph Protection Act (June 2003)	Required for Federally funded projects.	
-	Whistleblower Poster	Required for ARRA funded projects.	

Though not posters, but included in the listing above, are the Federal (Davis-Bacon) wage rates and the California State prevailing wage rates, which are applicable to this specific contract, and also to be posted at the job site. See Section 5-2 "Federal Prevailing Wage Decision" or see correlated addendum that updates this referenced section.

Additionally, copies of the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) posters may be obtained at the FHWA Website:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/contracts/poster.cfm

The revision dates shown in this listing were current as of April 20, 2010.

Payment

Full compensation for obtaining, furnishing, posting, preserving and maintaining all notices and job site posters shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the

various contract items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

7-1.16 FINAL INSPECTION – NOTICE OF COMPLETION:

When the work is ready for final inspection, County shall cause the work to be inspected and subjected to such tests as seem to it to be required for the purpose of determining if the work is complete in every respect.

At a meeting of the governing body of County held within ten (10) days after final inspection, the governing body shall consider the facts developed at the inspection. If it is found that the work is apparently complete in every respect, County will accept the work and a Notice of Completion will be recorded.

As between the parties, the recordation of the Notice of Completion, unless recorded because of a cessation of labor, means only that the time for final payment and the commencement of the guarantee period commences to run.

7-2.01 **DUST ABATEMENT:**

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

The Contractor is cautioned that failure to control fugitive dust may result in fines being levied by the South Coast Air Quality Management District to both the Contractor and the County, as Owner. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for payment of all fines pertaining to air pollution control violations, resulting from Contractor's operations related to the construction contract, which may be levied against both the Contractor and the County by the AQMD or other regulatory agencies. The Contractor's attention is directed to Section 7-1.01, "Laws to be Observed" of the Standard Specifications. The cost of all fines levied against the County will be deducted from any moneys due or which may become due to the Contractor, unless other payment arrangements are made by the Contractor.

Dust control of all of the Contractor's operations is required 24 hours per day, 7 days a week for the duration of the contract, and until the disturbed soil is permanently stabilized. The Contractor shall take every precaution to prevent emissions of fugitive dust from the project site, from locations of stockpiled materials, from unpaved driving surfaces, from haul vehicles, from inactive construction areas, and from all other operations of the Contractor. The Contractor shall plan for and carry out proper and efficient measures to prevent their operations from producing dust in amounts damaging

to property or which constitute a public nuisance, or which cause harm to persons living or working in the vicinity of the work. Particular concern of emissions is PM10 particles. PM10 particles are fine particulate matter of 10 microns or less which are associated with sickness and death from respiratory disease.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A sample plan and other pertinent information is attached, and additional copies are available from the Engineer upon request. The fugitive dust control plan shall include the "Reasonably Available Control Measures" and "Best Available Control Measures" of controlling fugitive dust, as may be appropriate and necessary, including but not limited to watering, application of chemical dust suppressants, wind fencing, covering of haul

vehicles, haul vehicle bed-liners, covering or chemically stabilizing stored materials, phased grading, planting of vegetation, the use of a 24 hour environmental observer, and track-out controls at locations where unpaved construction accesses intersect with paved roads. The use of chemical stabilizers, which are approved by all environmental regulatory agencies, and the use of reclaimed water is encouraged. If water is intended as a primary dust control tool, the dust control plan shall provide for at least one 2,000 gallon water truck for every 4 acres of disturbed soil, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

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

Payment

When the contract includes a bid item for Dust Abatement, full compensation for conformance with these dust abatement requirements, including labor, equipment, materials, developing water supply and incidentals, shall be paid at the lump sum price for Dust Abatement, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

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

SECTION 8 (MATERIALS)

SECTION 8-1.MISCELLANEOUS

8-1.01 BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS:

Attention is directed to the "Buy America" requirements of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (Section 165) and the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) Sections 1041(a) and 1048(a), and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto. In conformance with the law and regulations, all manufacturing processes for steel and iron materials furnished for incorporation into the work on this project shall occur in the United States; with the exception that pig iron and processed, pelletized and reduced iron ore manufactured outside of the United States may be used in the domestic manufacturing process for such steel and iron materials. The application of coatings, such as epoxy coating, galvanizing, painting, and other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron materials shall be considered a manufacturing process subject to the "Buy America" requirements.

A Certificate of Compliance, conforming to the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance" of the Standard Specifications, shall be furnished for steel and iron materials. The certificates, in addition to certifying that the materials comply with the specifications, shall specifically certify that all manufacturing processes for the materials occurred in the United States, except for the above exceptions.

The requirements imposed by the law and regulations do not prevent a minimal use of foreign steel and iron materials if the total combined cost of the materials used does not exceed one-tenth of one percent (0.1 percent) of the total contract cost or \$2,500, whichever is greater. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer acceptable documentation of the quantity and value of the foreign steel and iron prior to incorporating the materials into the work.

8-1.02 BRAND OR TRADE NAME – SUBSTITUTE OF EQUALS:

Reference is made to §3400 of the Public Contracts Code, which is by this reference incorporated herein with like effect as if here set forth in full.

If a potential Bidder believes he knows of an equal to a specified brand or trade name which is not mentioned in the Contract Documents, then such potential bidder may so advise Director of TLMA of such fact, giving all relevant information. If appropriate, an addendum will be issued as to the alleged equal provided that such issuance may be accomplished at least 5 business days before the time fixed for opening bids.

Unless the subject article or product is expressly designated for matching others in use in a particular public improvement either completed or in the course of completion, any bidder may, as part of its bid proposal, include a request for substitution of an item equal to any specified by brand or trade name.

Within 35 calendar days after award of the contract, Contractor may submit to Director of TLMA data substantiating such a request, and the difference, if any, in cost. Director of TLMA shall promptly investigate the request and make a recommendation to County as to equality. The governing body of County shall promptly determine whether the substitute is equal in every respect to the item specified, and approve or deny the request accordingly, and shall notify Director of TLMA of the determination made, who shall advise Contractor in writing of the decision. Unless the request is granted, substitution will not be permitted.

Nothing herein shall authorize a change in the contract price or prevent the use of change orders in the manner provided elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

8-1.03 TESTING:

Whenever a reference is made in the specifications to any of the California Test numbers specified below the corresponding ASTM Designation or AASHTO Designation test numbers may be used to determine the quality of materials:

California Test	ASTM Designation	AASHTO Designation	
216	D 1557	T 180	
231	D 2922	T 238	
203	D 422	T 88	
204	D 4318	T 89 (a)	
		T 90 (b)	
504	C 231	T 152	
518	C 138	T 121	
521	C 39	T 22	
523	C 293 (c)	T 177 (c)	
	C 78 (d)	T 97 (d)	
533	C 360		
211	C 131 (e)	T 96 (f)	

 C 535 (g)	u.

Notes:

- a) Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils.
- b) Determining the Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils.
- c) Flex Strength of Concrete (Using Simple Beam with Center Point Loading).
- d) Flexural Strength of Concrete (Using the Simple Beam with Third Point Loading).
- e) Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact on the Los Angeles Machine.
- f) Resistance to Degradation of Small- Size Coarse Aggregate by Use of the Los Angeles Machine.
- g) Resistance to Degradation of Large-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles
 Machine

8-1.04 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CLASS:

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

Class "A" shall mean Class "2"

Class "B" shall mean Class "3"

Class "C" shall mean Class "4"

Class "D" shall mean Class "1"

8-1.05 **SLAG AGGREGATE:**

Steel slag shall not be used on this project. Iron blast furnace slag will be allowed.

SECTION 9 (Blank)

SECTION 10

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

10-1.01 <u>DESCRIPTION:</u>

In general this project proposes to rehabilitate a 2 miles segment of existing AC pavement on 62nd Avenue from Jackson Street to Harrison Street in the Community of Vista Santa Rosa of the Coachella Valley.

The proposed improvements will include the following:

- Pulverizing in place the existing asphalt pavement
- Grade and compact to 95%
- Place Hot Mix asphalt (HMA)
- Construct Asphalt Concrete Edge Treatment
- Grind and overlay tie-ins where applicable match existing pavement
- Overlay HMA to match any existing driveways
- Place shoulder backing and grade 6-foot wide shoulders within the existing graded footprint
- Replace existing striping and pavement markings

10-1.02 ORDER OF WORK:

Order of work shall conform to the provisions in section 5-1.05, "Order of Work" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Public Awareness Program

Attention is directed to "Public Convenience" of these Special Provisions regarding the Public Awareness Program and responding to communications with the public. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Resident Engineer on project signage, responding to comments and complaints from the public and other public awareness requests as needed.

Mail Delivery

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 or businesses 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 in advance of distribution.

10-1.03 COOPERATION:

Attention is directed to Section 7-1.14, "Cooperation" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

The Contractor is hereby advised to cooperate with utility companies, homeowners, and local businesses within or adjacent to project limits.

Should construction be under way by other forces or by other Contractors within or adjacent to this project limits, the Contractor shall cooperate with all the other Contractors or other forces to avoid any delay or hindrance to their work. The right is reserved to perform other or additional work at or near the site (including material sources) at any time, by the use of other forces.

10-1.04 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". Water in amounts specified by the Engineer will be used for dust control, and the cost thereof will be included in the lump sum price paid for Dust Abatement.

Method of Payment:

Full compensation for developing water supply and furnishing watering equipment shall be paid as lump sum and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Attention is directed to Section 5-1.13, "Partial Payment Restrictions" of these Special Provisions, regarding the maximum amount set for this item of work which will be recognized for progress payment purposes.

10-1.05 FUNDING AWARENESS SIGNS:

The Contractor shall furnish and install four (4) Construction Project Funding Identification Signs (4' X 8'); the signs shall be installed at locations on 62nd Avenue to be determined by the Engineer, within or near the project limits, in accordance with the relevant requirements of Section 56-2 of the Standard Specifications and the appropriate details of Standard Plans RS1 through RS4 for two post installation of signs, and as directed by the Engineer.

A reference exhibit displaying the text and colors of the sign will be provided to the Contractor prior to construction. The Contractor shall submit a copy of the final sign design for approval by the resident Engineer prior to fabrication.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the final sign design in the form of an editable picture file in .eps format – Encapsulated PostScript file.

At the completion of the project, the signs will become property of the County. When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove all hardware from the signs. Posts and hardware shall become the property of the Contractor. The Contractor shall deliver and off-load the signs to the address listed below or as directed by the Engineer:

Traffic Signal Shop Riverside County Transportation Department McKenzie Highway Operations Center 2950 Washington Street Riverside, California 92504 Telephone (951) 955-6894

Method of Payment:

The contract unit price paid per each for Funding Awareness Sign shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, incidentals and for doing all the work including sign installation, transportation, maintenance, removal,

delivery, excavation and backfill as specified in the Standard Specification and these Special Provisions and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.06 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL (COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION):

Throughout the term of this contract, the total land disturbance area of the project site is less than 1 acre. The Contractor shall comply with the Area-Wide Municipal Stormwater Permit NPDES No. CAS617002, hereafter referred to in this section as the "Municipal Permit", issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB) — Colorado River Basin 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.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb7

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the Municipal Permit, and all other applicable federal, state and local laws, ordinances, statutes, 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, statutes, 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)

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)
 - 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 – Colorado River Basin 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 and one pdf file of the approved WPCP 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.

10-1.07 STREET SWEEPING:

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes street sweeping.

The SWPPP/CSMP 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. No dirt shall be allowed to be tracked on project roadways, or roadways adjacent to the project.

Submittals

At least 5 working days before starting clearing and grubbing, earthwork, 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 SWPPP/MP.
- 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.

OR

D. Hand sweeping method may be accepted if approved by the Engineer for smaller project (less than one acre)

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 hours, if sediment or debris is observed on paved areas or paved roadways.

At least one sweeper, in good working order, must be available for the job 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.

10-1.08 CLEARING AND GRUBBING:

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

Shrubs and bushes shall be removed as directed by the Engineer and disposed of completely.

Removed vegetation and hardscape 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.

Method of Payment:

Clearing and Grubbing shall be paid 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 including furnishing of all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Attention is directed to Section 5-1.13, "Partial Payment Restrictions" of these Special Provisions, regarding the maximum amount set for this item of work which will be recognized for progress payment purposes.

10-1.09 TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM/ PUBLIC CONVENIENCE/ PUBLIC SAFETY:

Contractor shall prepare construction staging and traffic control plans for review and approval by the Transportation Department.

Proposed plans shall be submitted by the Contractor for review and approval by the Transportation Department at least two weeks prior to the start of construction. The construction staging and traffic control plans shall be prepared, signed and stamped by a Civil Engineer or Traffic Engineer who is registered as such in the State of California, unless otherwise specifically allowed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall revise and implement the plans as directed by the Construction Engineer. Construction shall not begin until the Engineer provides Contractor with County approval of the plans.

Construction staging and traffic control plans shall be in accordance with the appropriate standards and specifications for construction staging, detour roads, traffic control, including the State of California Highway Design Manual, the manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices 2012 Edition, the corresponding California Supplement, and subsequent modifications as adopted by the State of California Department of Transportation, Standard Plans and Standard Specifications, and the Work Area Traffic

Control Handbook (WATCH), as published by Building News, Inc. Any requests for deviation from the established design standards or specifications are to be submitted to the Construction Engineer for review and approval prior to submission of the required plans.

With regard to the preparation and implementation of the plans, attention is especially directed to Sections 7-1.06, 7-1.08, 7-1.09, 7-1.11, 7-1.12 and Section 12 of the State of California Standard Specifications. Section 12-2.02 of the Standard Specifications is deleted.

Maintaining traffic shall conform to the provisions in 7 1.02 "Load Limitations", 7 1.06 "Safety and Health Provisions", 7 1.08 "Public Convenience", 7 1.09 "Public Safety", and 12 3.04 "Portable Delineators" of the Standard Specifications, the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices 2012 Edition, the corresponding California Supplement, and subsequent modifications as adopted by the State of California Department of Transportation, the Section of these contract documents entitled "Insurance - Hold Harmless", and these Special Provisions.

All existing traffic control signs and street name signs shall be maintained in visible locations as directed by the Engineer.

No detours will be allowed, unless specifically allowed herein. The Contractor will be required to conduct his operations in such a manner that traffic will be permitted to pass through the work area with as little delay as possible.

All warning lights, signs, flares, barricades and other facilities for the sole convenience and direction of public traffic shall be furnished and maintained by the Contractor. All traffic control devices shall conform to and be placed in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices 2012 Edition, the corresponding California Supplement, and subsequent modifications as adopted by the State of California Department of Transportation.

All construction signs shall be either covered or removed when not required by the nature of the work or if no present hazard to the motorist exists.

The Contractor shall notify the appropriate regional notification center for operators of subsurface installations at least 2 working days, but not more than 14 calendar days, prior to commencing excavation for construction area sign posts. The regional notification centers include, but not limited to, the following:

Notification Center	Telephone Number		
Underground Service Alert-Southern	1-800-422-4133 1-800-227-2600 or		
California (USA)	811		

Excavations required to install construction area signs shall be performed by hand methods without the use of power equipment, except that power equipment may be used if it is determined there are no utility facilities in the area of the proposed post holes.

No payment for extra work will be allowed for work performed as specified in Section 12 2.02 (Flagging Costs) of the Standard Specifications. Flagging costs will be borne entirely by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall be responsible to distribute an information letter pertaining to the planned work to all affected residences and businesses, at least one week prior to commencing work adjacent to those residences and businesses. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to design the information letter, obtain design approval from the Engineer, print sufficient copies, and distribute the letter. The Transportation Department logo shall be included on the letter. A computer file of the logo may be obtained from the Engineer in .WPG, .DXF, .DGN or .DWG format. The letter shall be similar to the sample provided by the Engineer, and shall include a project description, the scope of work, the anticipated construction schedule, and other information as appropriate.

The Contractor shall post temporary no parking signs on affected streets 24 hours prior to work on those streets. The temporary no parking signs shall state the anticipated dates and hours of work on those streets.

Method of Payment:

Full compensation, except as otherwise provided herein, for conforming to the requirements of this article, including furnishing, installing and maintaining all traffic control devices shown on the construction staging and traffic control plans, including construction area signs, channelizers, temporary pavement markers, temporary traffic stripes, including Graffiti Removal and Cleaning shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum price paid for Traffic Control System, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.10 MAINTAINING TRAFFIC:

Maintaining traffic shall conform to the provisions in Section 7-1.08, "Public Convenience", Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety" and Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices" of the Standard Specifications and "Public Safety" of these Special Provisions.

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

Closure is defined as the closure of a traffic lane or lanes, including shoulder, ramp or connector lanes, within a single traffic control system.

Closure shall conform to the provisions in "Traffic Control System" of these Special Provisions.

Local authorities shall be notified at least five (5) business days before work begins. The Contractor shall cooperate with local authorities to handle traffic through the work area and shall make arrangements to keep the work area clear of parked vehicles.

Personal vehicles of the Contractor's employees shall not be parked on the traveled way or shoulders including sections closed to public traffic.

When work vehicles or equipment are parked on the shoulder within six (6) feet of a traffic lane, the shoulder area shall be closed.

When work vehicles or equipment are parked on the shoulder within six (6) feet of a traffic lane, the shoulder area shall be closed with fluorescent orange traffic cones or portable delineators placed on a taper in advance of the parked vehicles or equipment and along the edge of the pavement at 25-foot intervals to a point not less than 25 feet past the last vehicle or piece of equipment. A minimum of 9 traffic cones or portable delineators shall be used for the taper. A W20-1 (ROAD WORK AHEAD) or W21-5b (RIGHT/LEFT SHOULDER CLOSED AHEAD) or C24 (CA) (SHOULDER WORK AHEAD) sign shall be mounted on a crashworthy portable sign support with flags. The sign shall be placed where designated by the Engineer. The sign shall be a minimum of 48" x 48" in size. The Contractor shall immediately restore to the original position and location a traffic cone or delineator that is displaced or overturned, during the progress of work.

If minor deviations are required on traffic control plan, a written request shall be submitted to the Engineer at least 15 days before the proposed date of the closure. The Engineer may approve the deviations if there is no significant increase in the cost to the County and if the work can be expedited and better serve the public traffic.

Designated County legal holidays are January 1st, the third Monday in January, February 12th, the third Monday in February, the last Monday in May, July 4th, the first Monday in September, the second Monday in October, November 11th, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday following Thanksgiving Day, December 24th and 31st when they fall on Monday, December 25th, December 26th and January 2nd when they fall on Friday, When a designated legal holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be a designated legal holiday. When January 1st, February 12th, July 4th, November 11th, or December 25th fall on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a designated legal holiday.

Method of Payment:

Full compensation for furnishing, erecting, maintaining, removing and disposing of the signs shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum price paid for Traffic Control System and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.11 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN:

Four (4) portable changeable message signs shall be furnished, placed, operated, and maintained at locations shown on the plans or where designated by the Engineer and shall conform to the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions. Messages displayed on the portable changeable message signs shall be as specified on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer, and shall conform to Section 12-3.12 "Portable Changeable Message Signs" of the Standard Specifications and "Maintaining Traffic" of these Special Provisions".

A portable changeable message sign shall be placed in advance of the first warning sign for each stationary lane closure.

A portable changeable message sign shall be placed during speed zone reductions. When used in conjunction with a lane closure, use one portable changeable message sign, with both the speed zone reduction and the lane closure messages.

Method of Payment:

Full compensation for portable changeable message signs shall include all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals, and for doing all work involved in furnishing, placing, operating, maintaining, repairing, transporting from location to location and removing portable changeable message signs as directed by the Engineer shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per each for Portable Changeable Message Sign and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.12 GRINDING ASPHALT CONCRETE IN PLACE (PUVERIZE):

The Contractor shall pulverize the asphalt concrete pavement to the depths as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer 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 Percent Passing Sieve

1 inch	95-100
3/4 inch	85-100
No. 4	40-65
No. 30	10-30
No. 200	2-9

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, graded to a smooth even ride and compacted (95 percent minimum) in conformance with Section 26-1.05 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, materials, equipment including cold planing the existing asphalt concrete pavement as directed by the Engineer and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.13 COLD PLANE ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT:

The Contractor shall cold plane the asphalt concrete pavement to a depth as shown on the approved plans or as directed by the Engineer.

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

The depth, width and shape of the cut shall be as indicated on the plans. The outside lines of the planed area shall be neat and uniform. The road surfacing to remain in place shall not be damaged in any way.

The material planed from the roadway surface, including material deposited in existing gutters or on the adjacent traveled way shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be immediately removed from the site of the work and disposed of as provided in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way", of the Standard Specifications.

The removal crew shall follow within 50 feet of the planer, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Nothing in these Special Provisions shall relieve the Contractor from his responsibilities as provided in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety" of the Standard Specifications.

During the pavement operation, no vertical drops are permitted between lanes during non-working hours. Transitions between lifts shall not exceed 2% or as approved by Engineer during non-working hours.

Header Cut:

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 square yard for Cold Plane Asphalt Concrete Pavement and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Method of Payment:

The contract unit bid price paid per square yard for Cold Plane Asphalt Concrete Pavement shall include full compensation for providing all labor, tools, equipment and disposing of the grindings, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.14 **SHOULDER BACKING:**

Shoulder backing shall provide for the grading of the shoulder as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Unless otherwise directed, the width of the shoulder backing shall be 6 feet minimum, measured from 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 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.

The Aggregate Grading Requirements table, as shown in Section 25-1.02, "Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 Aggregate Subbases" of the Standard Specifications, is revised as follows:

- For Class 1, Sieve Size No. 4, the Operating Range shall be 35-50.
- For Class 1, Sieve Size No. 200, the Operating Range shall be 0-15.

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 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.

Dirt Driveways Construction:

Full compensation for constructing and grading dirt driveways shown on the plans, and as directed by the Engineer shall be considered as included in the contract bid price paid per linear foot for Shoulder Backing and shall include furnishing all labor, tools, materials, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

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 grading of any existing driveways to match new improvements, other miscellaneous shoulder grading to promote positive drainage, and importing of material and/or handling of onsite material as shown on the plans and/or as directed by the Engineer, and no additional payment will be allowed therefor.

10-1.15 HOT MIX ASPHALT:

Asphalt concrete shall be Type "A" and shall conform to the requirements of Section 39 of the Standard Specifications and the following:

Aggregate grading shall be three-quarter inch (3/4") maximum.

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	Layer 1	Op Thickness Oot)	Layer 7	Lower Thickness oot)	Thi	Lower Layer ckness 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:

No Change.

Asphalts:

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.

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 California Department of Transportation's "Certification Program for Suppliers of Asphalt". The Department maintains the program requirements, procedures, and a list of approved suppliers at:

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

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

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

Grade:

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

	AASHTO	Specification Grade			
Property	Test Method	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	Т315	64 1.00	64 1.00	70 1.00	
RTFO Test ^c , Mass Loss, Maximum, %	T240	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	RTFO Test Aged Bind	ler .			
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	
RT	FO 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 *

Performance	Graded Polymer Modified	Aspnait Bind		
		Specification Grade		
Property	AASHTO Test Method	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	T 316			
Maximum, Pars		3.0	3.0	3.0
Dynamic Shear,	T 315			
Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C		58	64	76
Minimum G*/sin(delta), kPa		1.00	1.00	1.00
RTFO Test,	T 240			
Mass Loss, Maximum, %		1.00	1.00	1.00
	RTFO Test Aged Binde	r		
Dynamic Shear,	T 315			
Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C		58	64	76
Minimum G*/sin(delta), kPa		2.20	2.20	2.20
Dynamic Shear,	T 315			
Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C	1	Note e	Note e	Note e
Maximum (delta), %		80	80	80
Elastic Recoveryf,	T 301			
Test Temp., °C		25	25	25
Minimum recovery, %	!	75	75	65
PAV ^g Aging,	R 28		i	
Temperature, °C		100	100	110
R'	FO Test and PAV Aged B	inder		
Dynamic Shear,	T 315			,
Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C		16	22	31
Maximum G*sin(delta), kPa		5000	5000	5000
Creep Stiffness,	T 313			
Test Temperature, °C		-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 Modifier 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 D5546 instead of AASHTO T44.
- 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. Test without a force ductility clamp may be performed.
- g. "PAV" means Pressurized Aging Vessel.

Sampling:

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

The sampling device shall include a valve:

- 1. With a diameter between 1/2 and 3/4 inches;
- 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 presence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall take 2 one-quart samples per operating day. The Contractor shall provide round friction top containers with one-quart capacity 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 followings:

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

The grade of asphalt binder shall be: PG 70-10 (Desert).

Liquid asphalt for prime coat shall conform to the provisions in Section 93, "Liquid Asphalts" of the Standard Specifications and shall be the Grade 70-10 unless otherwise designated by the contract item or otherwise specified in these 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 3/8 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 Contractors 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 specifed 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:

Hot Mix Asphalt 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.

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

The contract bid price paid per ton for Hot Mix Asphalt shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, materials, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved including the furnishing/application of asphaltic emulsion (paint binder) and header cutting and joining existing pavement as shown on the plans and/or as directed by the Engineer

10-1.16 COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR PRICE INDEX FLUCTUATIONS:

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

ITEM CODE	ITEM
390130	Hot Mix Asphalt

The compensation payable for asphalt binder used in hot mix asphalt 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 adjustment in compensation will be determined in conformance with the following formulae when the item of asphalt concrete and asphalt rubber hot mix are included in a monthly estimate:

- A. Total monthly adjustment = AQ
- B. For an increase in paving asphalt price index exceeding 10 percent:

$$A = 0.90 (Iu/Ib - 1.10) Ib$$

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

$$A = 0.90 (Iu/Ib - 0.90) Ib$$

- D. Where:
- A = Adjustment in dollars per ton of paving asphalt used to produce hot mix asphalt 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 paving asphalt that was used in producing the quantity of asphalt concrete shown under "This Estimate" on the monthly estimate using the amount of asphalt determined by the Engineer.

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 County 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.

10-1.17 EDGE TREATMENT, HOT MIX ASPHALT SAFETY EDGE:

General

This work includes constructing the edges of HMA pavement as shown on the plans.

Materials

HMA for safety edge treatment must comply with Section 39, "Hot Mix Asphalt," of the Standard Specifications and "Hot Mix Asphalt" Section of these Special Provisions.

For the safety edge, use the same type of HMA used for the adjacent lane or shoulder.

Construction

The edge of roadway where the safety edge treatment is to be placed must have a solid base, free of debris such as loose material, grass, weeds, or mud. Grade areas to receive the safety edge as required.

The safety edge treatment must be placed monolithic with the adjacent lane or shoulder and shaped and compacted with a device attached to the paver.

The device must be capable of shaping and compacting HMA to the required cross section as shown on the plans. Compaction must be by constraining the HMA to reduce the cross sectional area by 10 to 15 percent. The device must produce a uniform surface texture without tearing, shoving, or gouging and must not leave marks such as ridges and indentations. The device must be capable of transition to cross roads, driveways, and obstructions.

For safety edge treatment, the angle of the slope must not deviate by more than ± 5 degrees from the angle shown on the plans. Measure the angle from the plane of the adjacent finished pavement surface.

If paving is done in multiple lifts, the safety edge treatment can be placed either with each lift or with the final lift.

Short sections of hand work are allowed to construct transitions for safety edge treatment.

For more information on the safety edge treatment, go to:

http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway_dept/pavement/safedge/

A list of commercially available devices can be found at the above Web site under "Frequently Asked Questions" and "Construction Questions."

Method of Payment:

Full compensation for constructing edge treatments (Safety Edge), including grading when required for preparation of the area to receive the safety edge treatment, shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per ton for Hot Mix Asphalt and it shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, incidentals, and for doing all the work as specified in the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions and no additional compensation will be allowed.

10-1.18 **FINISHING ROADWAY:**

Finishing roadway shall conform to Section 22 of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Method of Payment:

Full compensation, except as otherwise provided herein, for conforming to the requirements of this article shall be considered as included in bid item for Mobilization, De-mobilization, and Final Clean Up and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.19 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.

Retro-reflectivity 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 retro-reflectivity of 250 mcd m⁻² lx⁻¹. Yellow sprayable thermoplastic traffic stripes shall have a minimum initial retro-reflectivity of 150 mcd m⁻² 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.

Sprayable thermoplastic material shall be applied to the pavement at a minimum thickness of 0.039-inch and a minimum rate of 0.13-lb/ft. The minimum application rate is based on a solid stripe of 4 inches in width.

Sprayable thermoplastic material shall be applied to the pavement at a temperature between 351°F and 401°F, unless a different temperature is recommended by the manufacturer.

Sprayable thermoplastic traffic stripes shall be free of runs, bubbles, craters, drag marks, stretch marks, and debris.

Method of Payment:

The contract price paid per square 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 including establishing alignment for stripes, and layout work, complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.20 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.

Thermoplastic material shall be free of lead and chromium, and shall conform to the requirements in State Specification PTH-02ALKYD.

Retro-reflectivity of the thermoplastic crosswalk and pavement markings shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 6359 99. White thermoplastic pavement markings shall have a minimum initial retro-reflectivity of 250 mcd m 2 lx 1. Yellow thermoplastic pavement markings shall have a minimum initial retro-reflectivity of 150 mcd m 2 lx 1.

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

Method of Payment:

The contract unit bid price paid per square yard for Thermoplastic Crosswalk and Pavement Markings including removal of existing thermoplastic striping, crosswalk lines and pavement markings shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and doing all the work necessary to place the striping, and pavement markings complete in place and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.21 PAVEMENT MARKER:

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

Certificates of compliance shall be furnished for pavement markers as specified in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials," elsewhere in these Special Provisions.

Reflective pavement markers shall comply with the specific intensity requirements for reflectance after abrading the lens surface in accordance with the "Steel Wool Abrasion Procedure," specified for pavement markers placed in pavement recesses in Section 85-1.05, "Reflective Pavement Markers", of the State of California Standard Specifications.

The bituminous adhesive used to install the markers shall be a hot melt bituminous adhesive asphaltic material with homogeneously mixed mineral filler and shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 85-1.055, "Adhesives," of the State of California Standard Specifications.

Reflective pavement markers shall be installed at locations as established by the applicable Caltrans striping detail noted on the approved striping Plan, which includes, but is not limited to temporary painted line(s), new striping or existing striping. There shall be one marker for each location. All work necessary to establish satisfactory locations for markers shall be performed by the Contractor:

Existing reflective pavement markers that do not conform to the approved Plan shall be removed by the Contractor.

Reflective pavement markers shall be of the prismatic reflector type (3M model white RP290w and yellow RPM 2912y or equal) as outlined in Subsection 85-1.05, "Reflective Pavement Markers" of the State of California Standard Specifications.

Method of Payment:

Full compensation for reflective pavement markers shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per each for Pavement Marker (Reflective) and shall include full

compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in installing pavement markers (reflective) complete, in place, as shown on the Plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions or as directed by the Engineer.

Section 4-1.03 B(1), Increases of More Than 25 Percent, of the State Standard Specifications will not apply to Pavement Markers (Reflective). No adjustment to the contract unit bid price will be allowed for any excess of over 25 percent of the estimated quantity for Pavement Markers (Reflective).

10-1.22 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, clean out valve, 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 listed below, 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 or 811
Southern California Gas Company	909-335-7716
Verizon	760-327-8648
Coachella Valley Water District	760-398-2651
Imperial Irrigation District	760-398-5820
Level 3 Communications	720-888-3813
Cable USA	760-767-5607
USA Companies	760-346-2155

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 paying 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. Final Adjustment to Grade

- a. The Contractor shall adjust to finish grade all manhole and valve covers that are not designated on the construction plans to be adjusted to grade by the utility owner.
- b. The utility owner is expected to adjust to finish grade all manhole and valve covers that are designated on the construction plans to be adjusted to grade by the utility owner, unless there is a contract item for that work.
- c. 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. The utility owner shall be given adequate notice and allowed sufficient time for that work, as directed by the Engineer.
- 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 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.

Full compensation for initial lowering of surface utilities facilities shall be considered as included in the contract price paid for asphalt concrete, or applicable items of work in the

event that there is no asphalt concrete bid item, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.23 MISCELLANEOUS DIRECTED WORK:

Miscellaneous directed work shall consist of necessary work that is not included in other contract bid items, as determined by the Engineer. Miscellaneous directed 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 directed work 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.

10-1.24 MOBILIZATION, DE-MOBILIZATION AND FINAL CLEAN UP:

Mobilization shall consist of preparatory work and operations, including, but not limited to those necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, supplies and incidentals to the project site and for all other work and operations which must be performed or costs incurred prior to beginning work on the various contract items on the project site.

De-mobilization shall consist of the completion of all final construction and administrative work required to secure the project for termination and acceptance by the Engineer, including, but not limited to the following:

- 1. Satisfactory completion of Finishing Roadway in accordance with Section 22, "Finishing Roadway" of the Standard Specifications;
- 2. Removal of all temporary facilities, temporary utilities, temporary BMPs, plant, equipment, surplus material, construction debris and similar from project limits and adjacent property, as required and as directed by the Engineer;
- 3. Restoration of all temporary roads and haul routes and construction storage and office areas, etc. to original or better condition;
- 4. Completion of record of drawings (as-built), to the satisfaction of the Engineer;
- 5. Submission of final certified payroll documents to the Engineer;
- 6. Submission of property owner releases, as required by the Engineer;
- 7. Completion of the requirements of permits issued by other agencies;

8. Satisfactory completion of all other contractually and legally required construction and administrative items of work.

De-Mobilization shall include the satisfactory completion of all items of work, but shall not be construed as being a separate payment for work that is paid under separate contract items. The De-Mobilization is intended for proper close-out activities.

Attention is directed to Section 5-1.13, "Partial Payment Restrictions" of these Special Provisions, regarding the maximum amount set for this item of work which will be recognized for progress payment purposes.

Method of Payment

A. The following schedule will be used to determine measurement of mobilization, demobilization and final cleanup and disbursement of the bid price for mobilization, demobilization and final cleanup:

Percent of Contract work Completed (\$ Expended/ \$ Total Contract Price)	Percent of Mobilization, Demobilization, and Final Cleanup Considered to be Complete (Compensated for)
10% - 40%	50%
41% - 70%	75%
Upon Demobilization and Final Cleanup	100%

B. Payment of Mobilization, Demobilization and Final Cleanup work shall be based upon the fixed bid price for Bid item "Mobilization, Demobilization and Final Cleanup." Payment shall constitute full compensation for all labor, material, equipment, and all other items necessary and incidental for completion of this item of work. The deletion for work or the addition of extra work, as provided for herein, shall not affect the price paid for Mobilization, Demobilization, and Final Cleanup.

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Appendix A AQMD Recommendations

Dust Abatement Attachments

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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) comers of the subject property.

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

- 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:
 - 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:
 - 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.

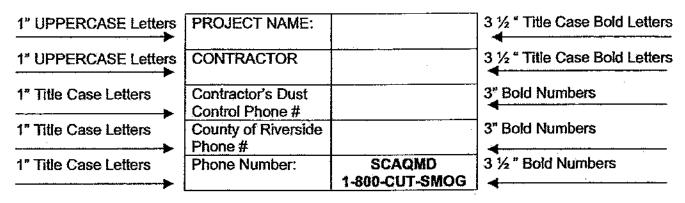
2. The sign board shall be installed and maintained in a condition such that members of the public can easily view, access, and read the sign at all times until the expiration date of the Dust Control plan.

- (a) For 4' x 4' signs, the District recommends the following:
 - 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:
 - 1. 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

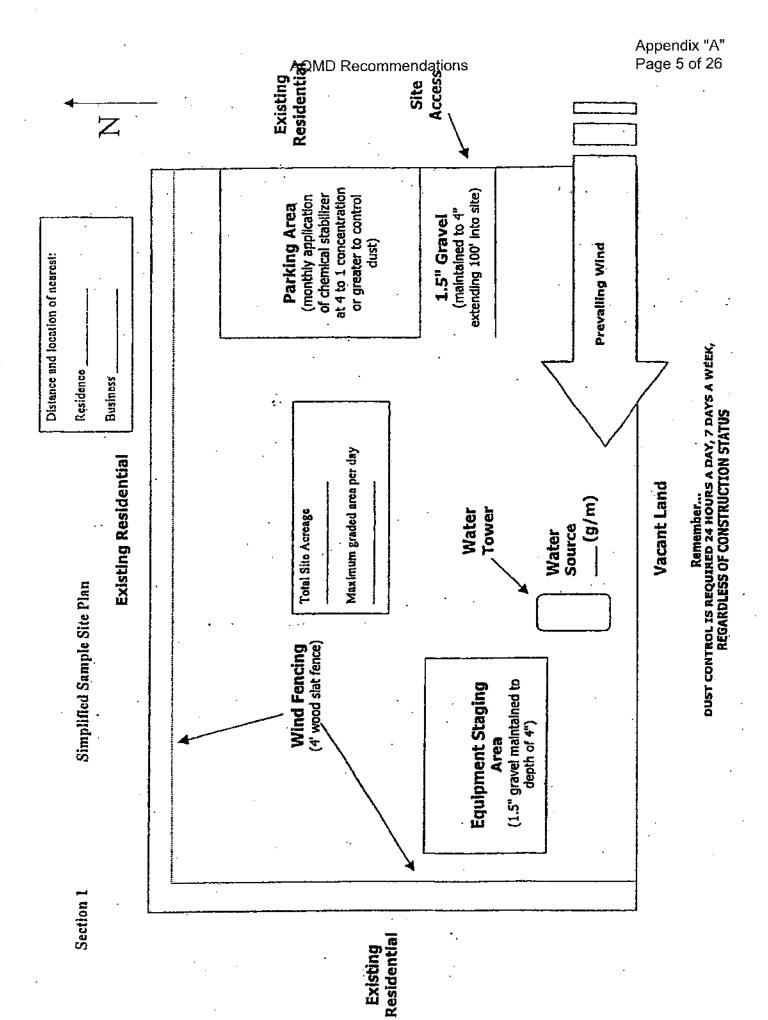
- 4. The sign board shall be designed to the following alpha and numeric text dimensions (sign boards written in longhand are unacceptable).
 - (a) For a permittee subject to the 4' x 4' sign requirement, the District provides the following example: (as modified by the County of Riverside for use on County Public Works projects)



[&]quot;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)

1	PROJECT NAME:		4" Title Case Bold Letters
<u> </u>	CONTRACTOR		4" Title Case Bold Letters
	Contractor's Dust		4" Bold Numbers
	County of Riverside	-606	4" Bold Numbers
	Phone Number:	SCACIND	4 1/2 " Bold Numbers
		1-800-CU -SIMOG	
	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE PORTATION DEPARTMENT	



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 (a/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 maisture. 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 available for dust 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 refil.
	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 blows and from being deposited onto the site or traveling through the site.
<u> </u>	A perimeter watering system consisting of portable intigation 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.

AQMD Recommendations

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):

Plan Review Checklist Finish Grading Phase

	Other (specify):
	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.
	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.
	Equipment staging areas are to be treated with 1.5° gravel maintained to a depth of 4°.
	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.
: 	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.
	Wind fencing is necessary between the site and nearby residences or businesses to reduct fugitive dust. Off-site upwind fencing and on-site wind fencing for larger projects can also keep blows and from being deposited onto the site or traveling through a site.
	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.
	Water applied continuously to all disturbed portions of the site by means of water truck/water pull as necessary to maintain sufficient visible maisture 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.

Plan Review Checklist Construction Phase

	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.
<u> </u>	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 complète, employees are to be instructed to park an paved roads.
	Other (specify):

RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES

Paragraph (d)(3) of Rule 403 allows activities <u>outside the South Coast Air Basin</u> (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 <u>outside the South Coast Air Basin</u> 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,

403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK RULE

REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES

The left column contains a listing of the so 403 and a listing of control measures and available fugitive dust control measures for	nices of fi high-wind each of th	The left column contains a listing of the sources of fugitive dust which are intended for emission control under District Rulc 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	DES	DESCRIPTION	
(A) Watering	€	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	
	86	increasing its stability. Pro-application of water to depths of proposed cuts. 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	23	Only effective in areas which are not subject to daily disturbances.\ Vendors can supply information on product application and required concentrations to meet the specifications established by the Rule.	
(C) Wind fencing	Ξ	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	
•.	<u> </u>	seaving a site. 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	ε	Entire surface area of hauled earth should be covered once vehicle is full,	
(E) Bedliners in haul vehicles	ε	When feasible, use in bottom-dumping hauf vehicles.	
HIGH WIND MEASURE			

Cease all active operations; or 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	 In sufficient quantities to keep surface moist. 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	 Gravel maintained to a depth of four inches can be an effective measure. Should only be used in areas where paving, chemical stabilization or frequent watering is not feasible.

HIGH WIND MEASURE

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

January 1999

RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

Source:

CONT	CONTROL MEASURES	OE	DESCRIPTION	
(£) ≱	(L) Wind sheltering	≘ 8	Enclose in silos. Install three-sided barriers equal to height of material, with no more than 50 percent porosity.	
≱ (W)	(M) Watering	<u> 28</u>	Application methods include: spray bars, hoses and water trucks. Frequency of application will vary on site-specific conditions:	
S S	(N) Chemical stabilizers	Ξ	Best for use on storage piles subject to infrequent disturbances.	,
V (0)	(O) Altering load-in/load-out procedures	3 3	Confine load-in/load-out procedures to leeward (downwind) side of the material. May need to be used in conjunction with wind sheltering to prevent visible emissions from crossing the property line.	
(f)	(P) Coverings	£8	Tarps, plastic, or other material can be used as a temporary covering. When used, these should be anchored to prevent wind from removing coverings.	
ніси	HICH WIND MEASIBE			

January 19

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

Source: (4) Paved Road Track-Out

CONTROL MEASURES

(Q) Chemical stabilization

DESCRIPTION

- 1) Most effective when used on areas where active operations have
- 2) Vendors can supply information on methods for application and required concentrations.
- Either sweeping or water flushing may be used.
- (1) Entire surface area should be covered once vehicle is ful
- (1) When feasible, use in bottom dumping vehicles.

Bedliners in haul vehicles

Sweep/clean roadways

Cover haul vehicles

<u>(S</u>

Site access improvement

3

 Pave internal roadway system.
 Most important segment, last 100 yards from the connection with paved public roads

HIGH WIND MEASURE

Cover all haul vehicles; and Clean streets with water flushing, unless prohibited by the Regional Water Quality Control Board

DESCRIPTION

CONTROL MEASURES

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

_	Requires frequent applications unless a surface crust can be developed.
	$ \hat{\Xi} $

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

(S) Wind fencing

(R) Watering

Establish as quickly as possible when active operations have ceased. Use of drought tolerant, native vegetation is encouraged.

HIGH WIND MEASURES

(T) Vegetation

Apply chemical stabilizers (to meet the specifications established by the Rule); or Apply water to all disturbed surface areas 3 times per day. 33

RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

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.

HANDBOOK ENTATION IMPLEM 403 RULE

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.

403 fugii	I he left column contains a listing of the sources of rugitive 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.	ugitive dust which are intended for e measures. The right column contain	emission control under District Rule is a description of the best available
Sour	Source: (1) Land Clearing/Earth-Moving		
S	CONTROL MEASURES	DESCRIPTION	
3	(A) Watering (pre-grading) (1)	Application of water by means of trucks, hoses and any land clearing. This will increase the moistuincreasing its stability. Pre-application of water to depths of proposed cuts.	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. Pre-application of water to depths of proposed cuts.
₹.	(A-1) Watering (post-grading) (1)	In active earth-moving areas water shou quantity to prevent visible emissions fro point of origin.	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)	(A-2) Pre-grading planning	Grade each phase separately, timed to coincide with construction phase; or Grade entire project, but apply chemical stabilizers or ground cover to grade where construction phase begins more than 60 days after grading phase ends.	Grade each phase separately, timed to coincide with construction phase; or 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) ,	(B) Chemical stabilizers (1) (2)	Only effective in areas which are not subject to daily disturbances, Vendors can supply information on product application and requite meet the specifications established by the Rule.	Only effective in areas which are not subject to daily disturbances, Vendors can supply information on product application and required concentrations to meet the specifications established by the Rule.
<u>0</u>	(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).
9	(D) Cover haul vehicles	(1) Entire surface area of hauled earth should be covered once vehicle is full.	l be covered once vehicle is full.
9	Bedliners in haul vehicles	When feasible, use in bottom-dumping haul vehicles.	aul vehicles.

HIGH WIND MEASURE

Cease all active operations; or Apply water within 15 minutes to any soll surface which is being moved or otherwise disturbed. Œ

HANDBOOK 403 IMPLEMENTATION RULE

Unpaved Roads

3

Source:

CONTROL MEASURES	DES	DESCRIPTION
(F) Paving	.€	(1) Requires street sweeping/cleaning if subject to material accumulation.
(G) Chemical stabilization	€	Vendors can supply information as to application methods and
	9	
(H) Watering	£6	In sufficient quantities to keep surface moist. Required application frequency will vary according to soil type, weather conditions, and vehicular use.
(I) Reduce speed limits	(E)	(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	ε	Access restriction or redirecting traffic to reduce vehicle trips by a minimum of 60 percent.
(K) Gravel	ε	(1) Gravel maintained to a depth of four inches can be an effective

HIGH WIND MEASURE

Apply a chemical stabilizer (to meet the specifications established by the Rule) prior to wind events; or Apply water once each hour; or Stop all vehicular traffic. **3**30

Should only be used in areas where paving, chemical stabilization or frequent watering is not feasible.

measure.

3

Storage Piles

ල

Source:

Image: section of the content of the	CONTROL MEASURES	DE	DESCRIPTION
<u> 5</u>	(L) Wind sheltering	£8	Enclose in silos. Install three-sided barriers equal to height of material, with no more than 50 percent porosity.
₹.	(M) Watering	£8	Application methods include: spray bars, hoses and water trucks. Frequency of application will vary on site-specific conditions.
Z	(N) Chemical stabilizers	Ξ	(1) Best for use on storage piles subject to infrequent disturbances.
0	(O) Altering load-in/load-out procedures	Ξ	 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).
a	(P) Coverings	<u> </u>	Tarps, plastic, or other material can be used as a temporary covering. When used, these should be anchored to prevent wind from removing coverings.

HIGH WIND MEASURE

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

RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

Paved Road Track-Out
4
Source:

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

HANDBOOK IMPLEMENTATION 403 RULE

,		
1	inactive Construction Sites	
	Disturbed Surface Areas/	
í	O.	
	rce:	

Source:	9	Disturbed Surface Areas/ Inactive Construction Sites	ctive Construction Sites
CONTROL MEASURES	MEAS	T	DESCRIPTION
(Q) Chemical stabilization	al stabi		(1) Most effective when used

- Most effective when used on areas where active operations have Vendors can supply information on methods for application and Ξ 3
 - required concentrations.
- Requires frequent applications unless a surface crust can be developed. \in
- 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).

(S) Wind fencing

(R) Watering

Establish as quickly as possible when active operations have ceased. Ξ

HIGH WIND MEASURES

(T) Vegetation

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

TABLE 1

BEST [REASONABLY] AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES FOR HIGH WIND CONDITIONS

FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY		CONTROL MEASURES
Earth-moving	(lA)	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)	** -
	(2B)	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:	(lc)	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 Take actions (3a) or (3c) specified for inactive
Inactive disturbed surface areas	(3a).	disturbed surface areas. 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) (3c)	Apply dust suppressants in sufficient quantity and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface; OR 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) (5b)	Apply chemical stabilizers; OR 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) (5d)	Install temporary coverings; OR 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.

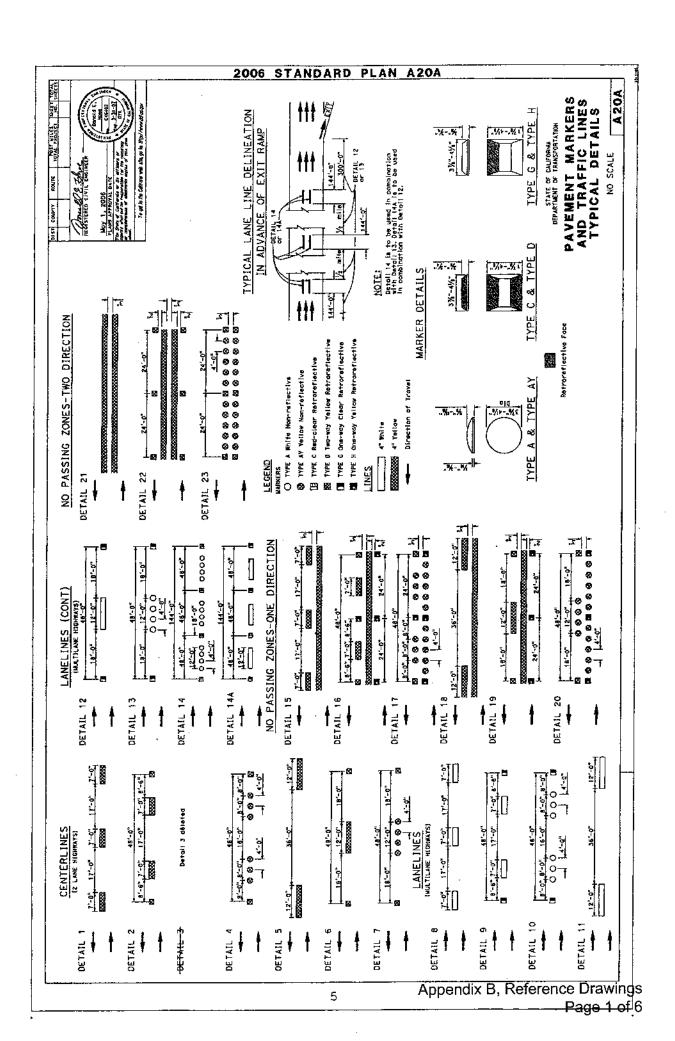
AQMD Recommendations <u>TABLE 3</u> TRACK-OUT CONTROL OPTIONS

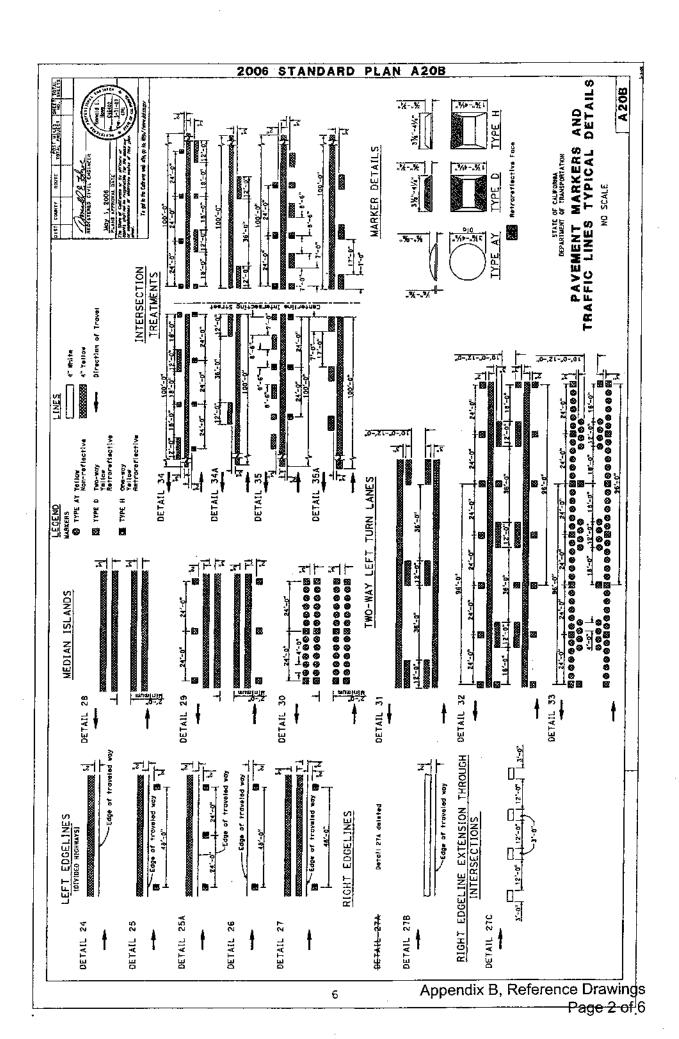
CONTROL OPTIONS

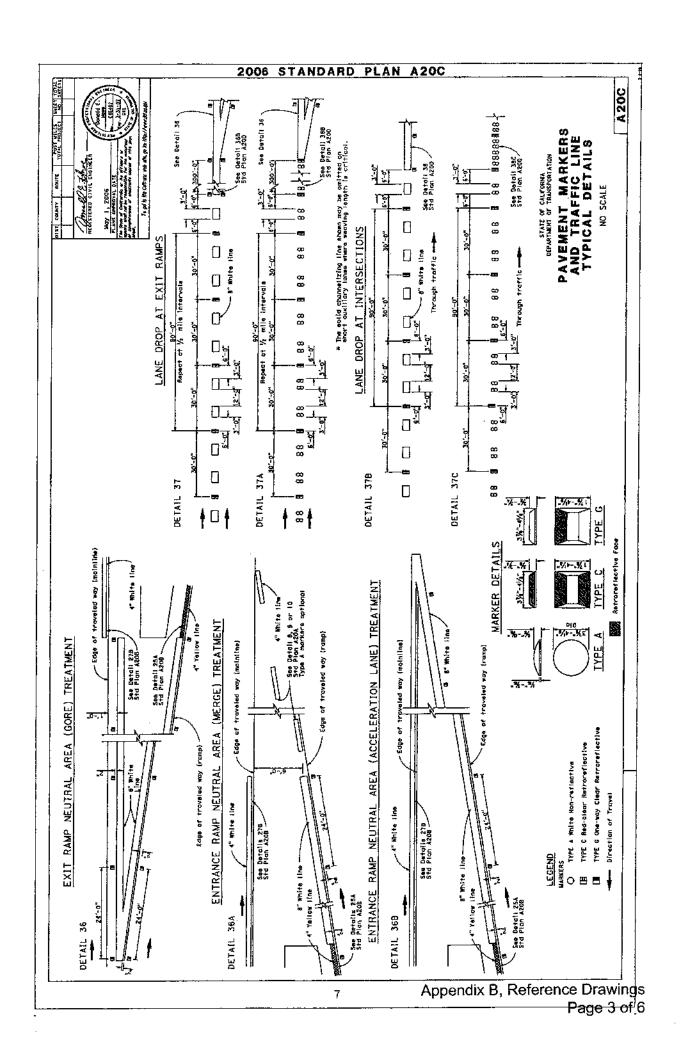
(1)	Pave or apply chemical stabilization at sufficient concentration and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface starting from the point of intersection with the public paved surface, and extending for a centerline distance of at least 100 feet and a width of at least 20 feet.
(2)	Pave from the point 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.

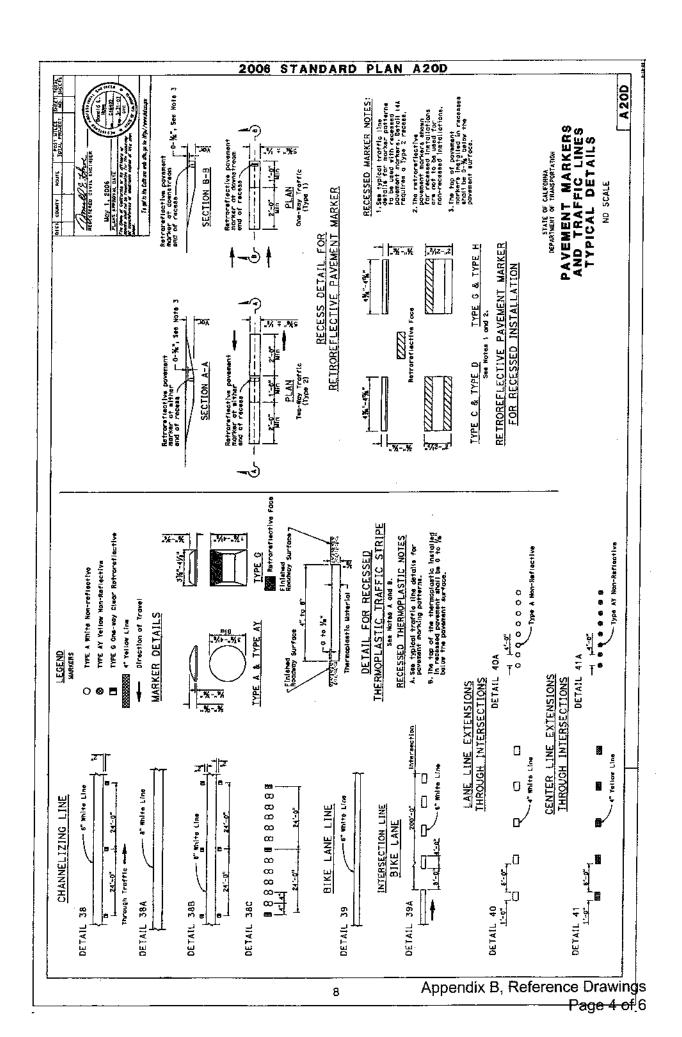
Appendix B

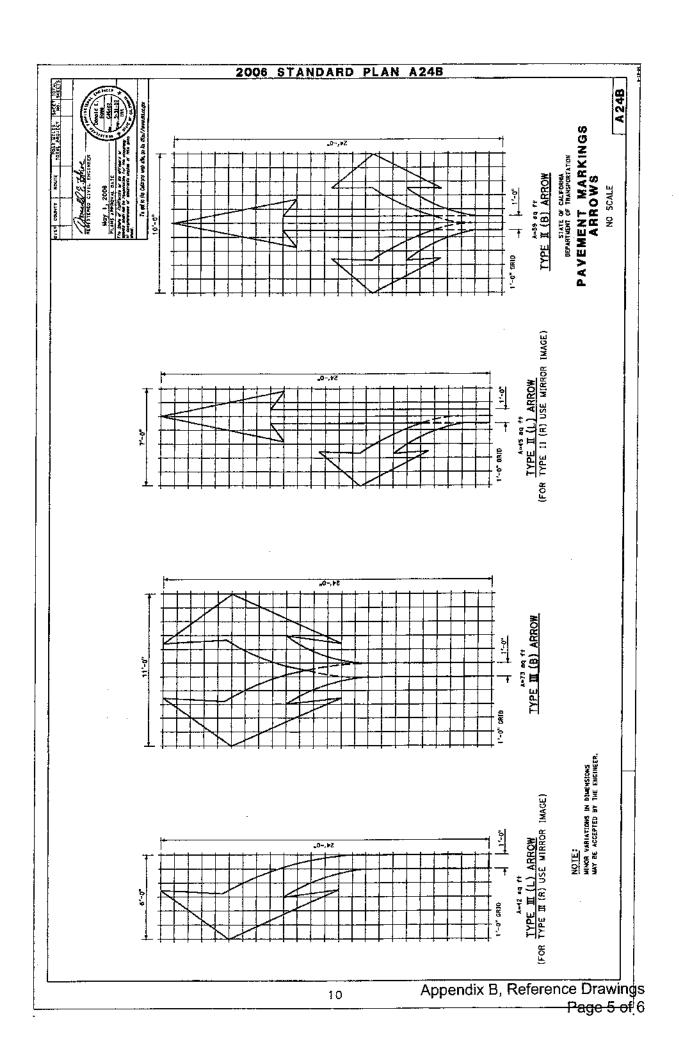
Reference Drawings

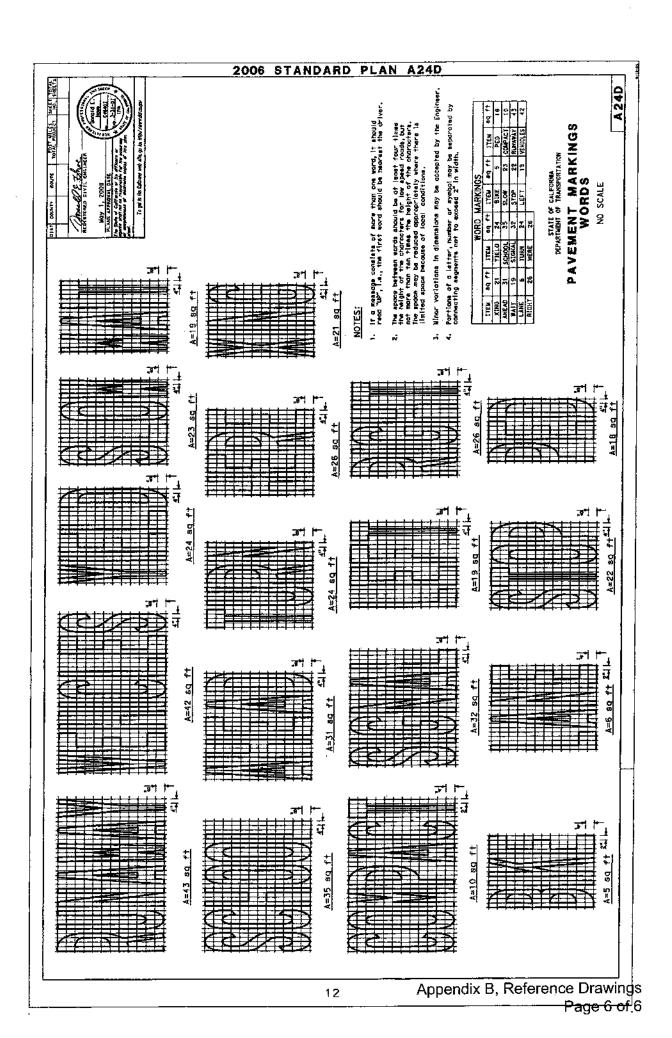












Appendix C

Federal Prevailing Wage Decision

APPENDIX C

Federal Prevailing Wage Decision

General Decision Number: CA140036 08/22/2014 CA36

Superseded General Decision Number: CA20130036

State: California

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

Highway

County: Riverside County in California.

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

Modification Num	ber Publication Date
0	01/03/2014
1	01/10/2014
2	01/24/2014
3	02/21/2014
4	03/07/2014
5	03/14/2014
6	05/09/2014
7	05/16/2014
8	05/23/2014
9	06/06/2014
10	06/13/2014
11	06/20/2014
12	07/04/2014
13	07/11/2014
14	07/18/2014
· 15	07/25/2014
16	08/01/2014
17	08/08/2014
18	08/22/2014

		-
Asbestos Workers/Insulator (Includes the application of all insulating materials, protective coverings, coatings, and finishes to all		
types of mechanical systems).		19.36
Fire Stop Technician		
(Application of Firestopping		
Materials for wall openings		
and penetrations in walls,		
floors, ceilings and curtain		
walls)	\$ 24.34	16.09

Rates

ASBE0005-004 06/24/2013

Rates Fringes

Fringes

Asbestos Removal worker/hazardous material handler (Includes

preparation, wetting, stripping, removal, scrapping, vacuuming, bagging and disposing of all insulation materials from mechanical systems, whether they contain asbestos or not)\$	16.95	10.23
- -	ates	Fringes
BOILERMAKER\$	41.17	28.27
* BRCA0004-011 05/01/2014		,
R BRICKLAYER; MARBLE SETTER\$	ates 36.96	Fringes 12.37

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

BRCA0018-004 06/01/2014 Rates	Fringes
MARBLE FINISHER\$ 28.45	11.38
TILE FINISHER\$ 23.78	9.84
TILE LAYER\$ 35.14	14.33
BRCA0018-010 09/01/2013	
Rates	Fringes
TERRAZZO FINISHER\$ 26.59	10.34
TERRAZZO WORKER/SETTER\$ 33.63	11.13
CARP0409-001 07/01/2010	
Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (1) Carpenter, Cabinet Installer, Insulation Installer, Hardwood Floor Worker and acoustical installer	11.08 11.08
Carpenter, Heavy Framer, Rock Bargeman or Scowman, Rockslinger, Shingler (Commercial)\$37.48 (4) Pneumatic Nailer, Power Stapler\$37.60 (5) Sawfiler\$37.44 (6) Scaffold Builder\$28.55 (7) Table Power Saw Operator\$37.45	11.08 11.08 11.08 11.08
-E	

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

CARP0409-002 07/01/2008		
	Rates	Fringes
Diver		
(1) Wet		9.82
(2) Standby		9.82
(3) Tender	.\$ 323.84	9.82
(4) Assistant Tender	.\$ 299.84 .	9.82
Amounts in "Rates' column are pe	r day	
CARP0409-005 07/01/2010	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Rates	Fringes
Drywall		
DRYWALL INSTALLER/LATHER	.\$ 37.35	11.08
STOCKER/SCRAPPER	.\$ 10.00	6.67
CARP0409-008 08/01/2010		•
	Rates	Fringes
		7 47
Modular Furniture Installer	.\$ 17.00	7.41
ELEC0440-001 05/26/2014		
M2B00770 301 007 207 = 1	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN		~
INSIDE ELECTRICIAN	.\$ 36.09	3%+19.55
INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION		
SYSTEMS		
Electrician	.\$ 36.09	3%+19.55
Technician		3%+19.55
200111120201111111111111111111111111111	. ,	

ZONE PAY: Zone A: Free travel zone for all contractors performing work in Zone A.

Zone B:Any work performed in Zone (B) shall add \$12.00 per hour to the current wage scale. Zone (B) shall be the area from the eastern perimeter of Zone (A) to a line which runs north and south begining at Little Morongo Canyon (San Bernardino/Riverside County Line), Southeast along the Coachella Tunnels, Colorado River Aqueduct and Mecca Tunnels to Pinkham Wash then South to Box Canyon Road, then southwest along Box Canyon Road to Highway 195 west onto 195 south to Highway 86 to Riverside/Imperial County Line.

ELEC0440-004 05/26/2014

COMMUNICATIONS AND SYSTEMS WORK

	Rates	Fringes
Communications System		
Installer	\$ 28.38	4%+11.45
Technician	\$ 30.18	48+11.45

SCOPE OF WORK:

Installation, testing, service and maintenance of systems utilizing the transmission and/or transference of voice, sound, vision and digital for commercial, educational, security and entertainment purposes for the following: TV monitoring and surveillance, background-foreground music, intercom and telephone interconnect, inventory control systems, microwave transmission, multi-media, multiplex, nurse call systems, radio page, school intercom and sound, burglar alarms, fire alarms, and low voltage master clock systems in commercial buildings. Communication Systems that transmit or receive information and/or control systems that are intrinsic to the above

listed systems; inclusion or exclusion of terminations and testings of conductors determined by their function; excluding all other data systems or multiple systems which include control function or power supply; excluding installation of raceway systems, conduit systems, line voltage work, and energy management systems. Does not cover work performed at China Lake Naval Ordnance Test Station.

			
ELEC1245-001	06/01/2013		
		Rates	Fringes

01243 001 00/01/2013	Rates	Fringes
CONSTRUCTION		
(1) Lineman; Cable splice:	r\$ 50.30	15.00
(2) Equipment specialist		
(operates crawler		
tractors, commercial motor	r	
vehicles, backhoes,		
trenchers, cranes (50 tons	3	
and below), overhead &		
underground distribution		
line equipment)		14.56
(3) Groundman	\$ 30.73	13.48
(4) Powderman	\$ 44.91	13.48

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

ELEV0018-001 01/01/2014

Rates Fringes
ELEVATOR MECHANIC.....\$ 49.03 26.785

FOOTNOTE:

LINE

PAID VACATION: Employer contributes 8% of regular hourly rate as vacation pay credit for employees with more than 5 years of service, and 6% for 6 months to 5 years of service.

PAID HOLIDAYS: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving, and Christmas Day.

ENGI0012-003 07/07/2014

	F	Rates	Fringes
OPERATOR:	Power Equipment		
(All Other	Work)		
GROUP	1\$		22.25
GROUP	2\$	39.83	22.25
GROUP	3\$		22.25
GROUP	4\$	41.61	22,25
GROUP	5\$		22.25
GROUP	6\$		22.25
GROUP	8\$		22.25
GROUP	9\$		22.25
GROUP	10\$		22.25
GROUP	11\$		22.25
GROUP	12\$		22.25
GROUP	13\$		22.25
GROUP	14\$		22.25
GROUP	15\$		22.25
GROUP	16\$		22.25
GROUP	17\$		22.25
GROUP	18\$		22.25
GROUP	19\$		22.25
GROUP	20\$		22.25
GROUP	20	10.00	

GROUP	21\$	43.23	22.25
GROUP	22\$		22.25
GROUP	23\$		22.25
GROUP	24\$		22.25
GROUP	25\$		22.25
OPERATOR:	Power Equipment		
	ledriving &		
Hoisting)			
GROUP	1\$	40.40	22.25
GROUP	2\$		22.25
GROUP	3\$		22.25
GROUP	4\$		22.25
GROUP	5\$		22.25
GROUP	6\$		22.25
GROUP	7\$		22.25
GROUP	8\$		22,25
GROUP	9\$		22,25
GROUP	10\$		22.25
GROUP	11\$		22.25
GROUP	12\$		22,25
GROUP	13\$		22.25
		70.10	
OPERATOR:	Power Equipment		
(Tunnel Wor	1\$	40.90	22.25
GROUP	2\$		22.25
GROUP			22.25
GROUP	3\$		22.25
GROUP	4\$		22.25
GROUP	5\$		22.25
GROUP	6\$		22.25
GROUP	7\$	42.30	ZZ.ZJ.

PREMIUM PAY:

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

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

SEE ZONE DEFINITIONS AFTER CLASSIFICATIONS

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

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

GROUP 2: Asphalt-rubber plant operator (nurse tank operator); Concrete mixer operator-skip type; Conveyor operator; Fireman; Forklift operator (includes loed, lull or similar types over 5 tons; Hydrostatic pump operator; oiler crusher (asphalt or concrete plant); Petromat laydown machine; PJU side dum jack; Screening and conveyor machine operator (or similar types); Skiploader (wheel type up to 3/4 yd. without attachment); Tar pot fireman; Temporary heating plant operator; Trenching machine oiler

GROUP 3: Asphalt-rubber blend operator; Bobcat or similar type (Skid steer); Equipment greaser (rack); Ford Ferguson (with dragtype attachments);

Helicopter radioman (ground); Stationary pipe wrapping and cleaning machine operator

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

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

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

GROUP 8: Asphalt or concrete spreading operator (tamping or finishing); Asphalt paving machine operator (Barber Greene or similar type); Asphaltrubber distribution operator; Backhoe operator (up to and including 3/4 yd.), small ford, Case or similar; Cast-in-place pipe laying machine operator; Combination mixer and compressor operator (gunite work); Compactor operator (self-propelled); Concrete mixer operator (paving); Crushing plant operator; Drill Doctor; Drilling machine operator, Bucket or auger types (Calweld 150 bucket or similar types - Watson 1500, 2000 2500 auger or similar types -Texoma 700, 800 auger or similar types - drilling depth of 60' maximum); Elevating grader operator; Grade checker; Gradall operator; Grouting machine operator; Heavy-duty repairman; Heavy equipment robotics operator; Kalamazoo balliste regulator or similar type; Kolman belt loader and similar type; Le Tourneau blob compactor or similar type; Loader operator (Athey, Euclid, Sierra and similar types); Mobark Chipper or similar; Ozzie padder or similar types; P.C. slot saw; Pneumatic concrete placing machine operator (Hackley-Presswell or similar type); Pumpcrete gun operator; Rock Drill or similar types; Rotary drill operator (excluding caisson type); Rubber-tired earthmoving equipment operator (single engine, caterpillar, Euclid, Athey Wagon and similar types with any and all attachments over 25 yds. up to and including 50 cu. yds. struck); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator (multiple engine up to and including 25 yds. struck); Rubber-tired scraper operator (self-loading paddle wheel type-John Deere, 1040 and similar single unit); Self- propelled curb and gutter machine operator; Shuttle buggy; Skiploader operator (crawler and wheel type over 1-1/2 yds. up to and including 6-1/2 yds.); Soil remediation plant operator; Surface heaters and planer operator; Tractor compressor drill combination operator; Tractor operator (any type larger than D-5 - 100 flywheel h.p. and over, or similar-bulldozer, tamper, scraper and push tractor single engine); Tractor operator (boom attachments), Traveling pipe wrapping, cleaning and bendng machine operator; Trenching machine operator (over 6 ft. depth capacity, manufacturer's rating); trenching Machine with Road Miner attachment (over 6 ft depth capacity): Ultra high pressure waterjet cutting tool system mechanic; Water pull (compaction) operator

GROUP 9: Heavy Duty Repairman

GROUP 10: Drilling machine operator, Bucket or auger types (Calweld 200 B bucket or similar types-Watson 3000 or 5000 auger or similar types-Texoma 900 auger or similar types-drilling depth of 105' maximum); Dual drum mixer,

dynamic compactor LDC350 (or similar types); Monorail locomotive operator (diesel, gas or electric); Motor patrol-blade operator (single engine); Multiple engine tractor operator (Euclid and similar type-except Quad 9 cat.); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator (single engine, over 50 yds. struck); Pneumatic pipe ramming tool and similar types; Prestressed wrapping machine operator; Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator (single engine, over 50 yds. struck); Rubber tired earth moving equipment operator (multiple engine, Euclid, caterpillar and similar over 25 yds. and up to 50 yds. struck), Tower crane repairman; Tractor loader operator (crawler and wheel type over 6-1/2 yds.); Woods mixer operator (and similar Pugmill equipment)

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

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

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

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

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

GROUP 16: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with push-pull system (single engine, over 50 yds. struck); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with push-pull system

- (multiple engine, Euclid, Caterpillar and similar, over 25 yds. and up to 50 yds. struck)
- GROUP 17: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with push-pull system (multiple engine, Euclid, Caterpillar and similar, over 50 cu. yds. struck); Tandem tractor operator (operating crawler type tractors in tandem Quad 9 and similar type)
- GROUP 18: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating in tandem (scrapers, belly dumps and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units single engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)
- GROUP 19: Rotex concrete belt operator (or similar types); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating in tandem (scrapers, belly dumps and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units single engine, Caterpillar, Euclid, Athey Wagon and similar types with any and all attachments over 25 yds.and up to and including 50 cu. yds. struck); Rubbertired earth-moving equipment operator, operating in tandem (scrapers, belly dumps and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units multiple engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)
- GROUP 20: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating in tandem (scrapers, belly dumps and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units single engine, over 50 yds. struck); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating in tandem (scrapers, belly dumps, and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units multiple engine, Euclid, Caterpillar and similar, over 25 yds. and up to 50 yds. struck)
- GROUP 21: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating in tandem (scrapers, belly dumps and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units multiple engine, Euclid, Caterpillar and similar type, over 50 cu. yds. struck)
- GROUP 22: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with the tandem push-pull system (single engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)
- GROUP 23: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with the tandem push-pull system (single engine, Caterpillar, Euclid, Athey Wagon and similar types with any and all attachments over 25 yds. and up to and including 50 yds. struck); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating with the tandem push-pull system (multiple engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)
- GROUP 24: Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with the tandem push-pull system (single engine, over 50 yds. struck); Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with the tandem push-pull system (multiple engine, Euclid, Caterpillar and similar, over 25 yds. and up to 50 yds. struck)
- GROUP 25: Concrete pump operator-truck mounted; Rubber-tired earth-moving equipment operator, operating equipment with the tandem push-pull system (multiple engine, Euclid, Caterpillar and similar type, over 50 cu. yds. struck)
- CRANES, PILEDRIVING AND HOISTING EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATIONS
- GROUP 1: Engineer oiler; Fork lift operator (includes loed, lull or similar types)

- GROUP 2: Truck crane oiler
 - GROUP 3: A-frame or winch truck operator; Ross carrier operator (jobsite)
- GROUP 4: Bridge-type unloader and turntable operator; Helicopter hoist operator
- GROUP 5: Hydraulic boom truck; Stinger crane (Austin-Western or similar type); Tugger hoist operator (1 drum)
- GROUP 6: Bridge crane operator; Cretor crane operator; Hoist operator (Chicago boom and similar type); Lift mobile operator; Lift slab machine operator (Vagtborg and similar types); Material hoist and/or manlift operator; Polar gantry crane operator; Self Climbing scaffold (or similar type); Shovel, backhoe, dragline, clamshell operator (over 3/4 yd. and up to 5 cu. yds. mrc); Tugger hoist operator
- GROUP 7: Pedestal crane operator; Shovel, backhoe, dragline, clamshell operator (over 5 cu. yds. mrc); Tower crane repair; Tugger hoist operator (3 drum)
- GROUP 8: Crane operator (up to and including 25 ton capacity); Crawler transporter operator; Derrick barge operator (up to and including 25 ton capacity); Hoist operator, stiff legs, Guy derrick or similar type (up to and including 25 ton capacity); Shovel, backhoe, dragline, clamshell operator (over 7 cu. yds., M.R.C.)
- GROUP 9: Crane operator (over 25 tons and up to and including 50 tons mrc); Derrick barge operator (over 25 tons up to and including 50 tons mrc); Highline cableway operator; Hoist operator, stiff legs, Guy derrick or similar type (over 25 tons up to and including 50 tons mrc); K-crane operator; Polar crane operator; Self erecting tower crane operator maximum lifting capacity ten tons
- GROUP 10: Crane operator (over 50 tons and up to and including 100 tons mrc); Derrick barge operator (over 50 tons up to and including 100 tons mrc); Hoist operator, stiff legs, Guy derrick or similar type (over 50 tons up to and including 100 tons mrc), Mobile tower crane operator (over 50 tons, up to and including 100 tons M.R.C.); Tower crane operator and tower gantry
- GROUP 11: Crane operator (over 100 tons and up to and including 200 tons mrc); Derrick barge operator (over 100 tons up to and including 200 tons mrc); Hoist operator, stiff legs, Guy derrick or similar type (over 100 tons up to and including 200 tons mrc); Mobile tower crane operator (over 100 tons up to and including 200 tons mrc)
- GROUP 12: Crane operator (over 200 tons up to and including 300 tons mrc); Derrick barge operator (over 200 tons up to and including 300 tons mrc); Hoist operator, stiff legs, Guy derrick or similar type (over 200 tons, up to and including 300 tons mrc); Mobile tower crane operator (over 200 tons, up to and including 300 tons mrc)
- GROUP 13: Crane operator (over 300 tons); Derrick barge operator (over 300 tons); Helicopter pilot; Hoist operator, stiff legs, Guy derrick or similar type (over 300 tons); Mobile tower crane operator (over 300 tons)

TUNNEL CLASSIFICATIONS

- GROUP 1: Skiploader (wheel type up to 3/4 yd. without attachment)
- GROUP 2: Power-driven jumbo form setter operator

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

GROUP 4: Bit sharpener; Equipment greaser (grease truck); Slip form pump operator (power-driven hydraulic lifting device for concrete forms); Tugger hoist operator (1 drum); Tunnel locomotive operator (over 10 and up to and including 30 tons)

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

GROUP 6: Heavy Duty Repairman

GROUP 7: Tunnel mole boring machine operator

ENGINEERS ZONES

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

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

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

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

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

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

REMAINING AREA NOT DEFINED ABOVE RECIEVES BASE RATE

· - ·		
ENGI0012-004 08/01/2014	Rates	Fringes
OPERATOR: Power Equipment		
(DREDGING)		
(1) Leverman	\$ 48.60	22.40
(2) Dredge dozer		22.40
(3) Deckmate		22.40
(4) Winch operator (stern		
winch on dredge)	\$ 41.97	22.40
<pre>(5) Fireman-Oiler,</pre>		

Deckhand, Bargeman, Leveehand\$ 41.43 (6) Barge Mate\$ 42.04	22.40 22.40
* IRON0377-002 07/01/2014 Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers: Fence Erector\$ 26.58	17.74
Ornamental, Reinforcing and Structural\$ 33.50	26.74

PREMIUM PAY:

\$6.00 additional per hour at the following locations:

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

\$4.00 additional per hour at the following locations:

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

\$2.00 additional per hour at the following locations:

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

LABO0300-005 01/01/2014

Rates Fringes
Asbestos Removal Laborer......\$ 28.00 15.25

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

LAB00345-001 07/01/2014		
	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (GUNITE)		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ 34 30	17.92
GROUP 1	34.19	11.92
GROUP 2	\$ 33.84	17.92
		17.92
GROUP 3	5 30.30	11,52

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

GUNITE LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Rodmen, Nozzlemen

GROUP 2: Gunmen

GROUP 3: Reboundmen

LABO1184-001 07/01/2014		
I	Rates	Fringes
Laborers: (HORIZONTAL		
DIRECTIONAL DRILLING)		
(1) Drilling Crew Laborer\$	31.65	13.33
(2) Vehicle Operator/Hauler.\$	31.82	13.33
(3) Horizontal Directional		
Drill Operator\$	33.67	13.33
(4) Electronic Tracking		
Locator\$	35.67	13.33
Laborers: (STRIPING/SLURRY		
SEAL)		
GROUP 1\$	32.56	16.28
GROUP 2\$		16.28
GROUP 3\$		16.28
GROUP 4\$		16.28

LABORERS - STRIPING CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

LABO1184-002 07/01/2014		
	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (TUNNEL)		
GROUP 1	\$ 35.74	16.48
GROUP 2	\$ 36.06	16.48
GROUP 3	\$ 36.52	16.48
GROUP 4	\$ 37.21	16.48
LABORER		
GROUP 1	\$ 30.19	16.48

GROUP	2\$	30.74	16.48
GROUP	3\$	31.29	16.48
GROUP	4\$	32.84	16.48
GROUP	5\$	33.19	16.48

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

GROUP 3: Buggymobile person; Concrete cutting torch; Concrete pile cutter; Driller, jackhammer, 2-1/2 ft. drill steel or longer; Dri-pak-it machine; Gas, oil and/or water pipeline wrapper, 6-in. pipe and over, by any method, inside and out; High scaler (including drilling of same); Hydro seeder and similar type; Impact wrench multi-plate; Kettle person, pot person and workers applying asphalt, lay-kold, creosote, lime caustic and similar type materials ("applying" means applying, dipping, brushing or handling of such materials for pipe wrapping and waterproofing); Operator of pneumatic, gas, electric tools, vibrating machine, pavement breaker, air blasting, comealongs, and similar mechanical tools not separately classified herein; Pipelayer's backup person, coating, grouting, making of joints, sealing, caulking, diapering and including rubber gasket joints, pointing and any and all other services; Rock slinger; Rotary scarifier or multiple head concrete chipping scarifier; Steel headerboard and guideline setter; Tamper, Barko, Wacker and similar type; Trenching machine, hand-propelled

GROUP 4: Asphalt raker, lute person, ironer, asphalt dump person, and asphalt spreader boxes (all types); Concrete core cutter (walls, floors or ceilings), grinder or sander; Concrete saw person, cutting walls or flat work, scoring old or new concrete; Cribber, shorer, lagging, sheeting and trench bracing, hand-guided lagging hammer; Head rock slinger; Laborer, asphalt- rubber distributor boot person; Laser beam in connection with laborers' work; Oversize concrete vibrator operator, 70 lbs. and over; Pipelayer performing all services in the laying and installation of pipe from the point of receiving pipe in the ditch until completion of operation,

including any and all forms of tubular material, whether pipe, metallic or non-metallic, conduit and any other stationary type of tubular device used for the conveying of any substance or element, whether water, sewage, solid gas, air, or other product whatsoever and without regard to the nature of material from which the tubular material is fabricated; No-joint pipe and stripping of same; Prefabricated manhole installer; Sandblaster (nozzle person), water blasting, Porta Shot-Blast

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

TUNNEL LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Batch plant laborer; Changehouse person; Dump person; Dump person (outside); Swamper (brake person and switch person on tunnel work); Tunnel materials handling person; Nipper; Pot tender, using mastic or other materials (for example, but not by way of limitation, shotcrete, etc.)

GROUP 2: Chucktender, cabletender; Loading and unloading agitator cars; Vibrator person, jack hammer, pneumatic tools (except driller); Bull gang mucker, track person; Concrete crew, including rodder and spreader

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

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

LABO1184-004 07/01/2014		
Brick Tender	Rates .\$ 29.12	Fringes 15.78
LAB01414-001 08/07/2013		
	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
PLASTER CLEAN-UP LABORER		16.36
PLASTER TENDER	.\$ 30.00	16.36
Work on a swing stage scaffold:	\$1.00 per hour	additional.
PAIN0036-001 07/01/2014		
	Rates	Fringes

]	Rates	Fringes
Painters: (Including Lead		
Abatement)		
(1) Repaint (excludes San		
Diego County)\$	26.89	12.28
(2) All Other Work\$	30.27	12.28

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

PAIN0036-008 01/01/2014 DRYWALL FINISHER/TAPER		Fringes 15.41
PAIN0036-015 06/01/2014		
GLAZIER	Rates \$ 37.95	Fringes 22.69
FOOTNOTE: Additional \$1.25 per from the third (3rd) floor and hour for work on the outside stage or any suspended contrib	d up Addition of the build wance, from	onal \$1.25 per ding from a swing the ground up
PAIN1247-002 01/01/2014	Rates	Fringes
SOFT FLOOR LAYER	\$ 29.85	12.56
* PLAS0200-009 08/06/2014	Rates	Fringes
PLASTERER	\$ 37.43	13.28
PLAS0500-002 07/07/2014	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER.	\$ 31.85	19.55
PLUM0016-001 07/01/2014	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER Plumber and Pipefitter All other work except work on new additions and remodeling of bars, restaurant, stores and commercial buildings not to exceed 5,000 sq. ft. of floor space and work on strip malls, light commercial, tenant improvement and remodel work	\$ 44.71 \$ 43.33	20.36 19.38
PLUM0345-001 07/01/2014	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER Landscape/Irrigation Fitte		19.75

Sewer & Storm Drain Work	\$ 33.24	17.13	_
ROOF0036-002 08/01/2014	Rates	Fringes	
ROOFER	\$ 35.02'	13.57	

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

SFCA0669-002 07/01/2013 Rates Fringes

SPRINKLER FITTER...... \$ 34.10 19.38

SHEE0105-003 07/01/2014

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

	Rates	Fringes
SHEET METAL WORKER		
(1) Commercial - New		
Construction and Remodel		
work	.\$ 40.79	23.75
(2) Industrial work		
including air pollution		
control systems, noise		
abatement, hand rails,		
quard rails, excluding		
aritechtural sheet metal		
work, excluding A-C,		
heating, ventilating		
systems for human comfort	.\$ 40.79	23.75
	·	

002 07/01/2013	
Rates	Fringes
•	
ER	
1\$ 27.59	22.69
2\$ 27.74	22.69
3\$ 27.87	22.69
4\$ 28.06	22.69
5\$ 28.09	22.69
6\$ 28.12	22.69
7\$ 28.37	22.69
8\$ 28.62	22.69
9\$ 28.82	22.69
	22.69
	22.69
12\$ 30.05	22.69
1 \$ 27.59 2 \$ 27.74 3 \$ 27.87 4 \$ 28.06 5 \$ 28.09 6 \$ 28.12 7 \$ 28.37 8 \$ 28.62 9 \$ 28.82 10 \$ 29.12 11 \$ 29.62	22.69 22.69 22.69 22.69 22.69 22.69 22.69 22.69 22.69 22.69

WORK ON ALL MILITARY BASES:

PREMIUM PAY: \$3.00 per hour additional.

[29 palms Marine Base, Camp Roberts, China Lake, Edwards AFB, El Centro Naval Facility, Fort Irwin, Marine Corps Logistics Base at Nebo & Yermo,

Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Point Arguello, Point Conception, Vandenberg AFB]

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Truck driver

- GROUP 2: Driver of vehicle or combination of vehicles 2 axles; Traffic control pilot car excluding moving heavy equipment permit load; Truck mounted broom
- GROUP 3: Driver of vehicle or combination of vehicles 3 axles; Boot person; Cement mason distribution truck; Fuel truck driver; Water truck 2 axle; Dump truck, less than 16 yds. water level; Erosion control driver
- GROUP 4: Driver of transit mix truck, under 3 yds.; Dumpcrete truck, less than 6-1/2 yds. water level
- GROUP 5: Water truck, 3 or more axles; Truck greaser and tire person (\$0.50 additional for tire person); Pipeline and utility working truck driver, including winch truck and plastic fusion, limited to pipeline and utility work; Slurry truck driver
- GROUP 6: Transit mix truck, 3 yds. or more; Dumpcrete truck, 6-1/2 yds. water level and over; Vehicle or combination of vehicles 4 or more axles; Oil spreader truck; Dump truck, 16 yds. to 25 yds. water level
- GROUP 7: A Frame, Swedish crane or similar; Forklift driver; Ross carrier driver
- GROUP 8: Dump truck, 25 yds. to 49 yds. water level; Truck repair person; Water pull single engine; Welder
 - GROUP 9: Truck repair person/welder; Low bed driver, 9 axles or over
- GROUP 10: Dump truck 50 yds. or more water level; Water pull single engine with attachment
- GROUP 11: Water pull twin engine; Water pull twin engine with attachments; Winch truck driver \$1.25 additional when operating winch or similar special attachments

		 _				
GROUP	12:	DOOM	Truck	TIV	and	above

group 10 D. ... Marrie 17V and shore

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

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

Union Identifiers

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

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

0000/9999: weighted union wage rates will be published annually each January.

Non-Union Identifiers

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

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

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on
 - a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

END OF GENERAL DECISION

Appendix D

Additional Federal Requirements Exhibits

Additional Federal Requirements Exhibits

Table of Contents

1. Caltrans LAPM, Exhibit 12-E Attachment A

Federal Required Contract Provisions, Federal Aid Construction Contracts Schedule B—Information for Determining Joint Venture Eligibility

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2. Caltrans LAPM, Exhibit 12-E Attachment B, Form FHWA 1273

Federal Required Contract Provisions, Federal Aid Construction Contracts
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3. Caltrans LAPM, Exhibit 16-B

Subcontracting Request

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Monthly Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Trucking Verification
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5. Caltrans LAPM, Exhibit 17-F

Final Report-Utilization of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE), First-Tier Subcontractors

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6. Caltrans LAPM, Exhibit 17-0

Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Certification Status

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Caltrans LAPM, Exhibit 12-E, Attachment A

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

GENERAL.—The work herein proposed will be financed in whole or in part with Federal funds, and therefore all of the statutes, rules and regulations promulgated by the Federal Government and applicable to work financed in whole or in part with Federal funds will apply to such work. The "Required Contract Provisions, Federal-Aid Construction Contracts, "Form FHWA 1273, are included in this Section. Whenever in said required contract provisions references are made to "SHA contracting officer", "SHA resident engineer", or "authorized representative of the SHA", such references shall be construed to mean "Engineer" as defined in the General Conditions.

PERFORMANCE OF PREV IOUS CONTRACT.—In addition to the provisions in Section II, "Nondiscrimination," and Section VI, "Subletting or Assigning the Contract," of the required contract provisions, the Contractor shall comply with the following:

The bidder shall execute the CERTIFICATION WITH REGARD TO THE PERFORMANCE OF PREVIOUS CONTRACTS OR SUBCONTRACTS SUBJECT TO THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CLAUSE AND THE FILING OF REQUIRED REPORTS located in the proposal. No request for subletting or assigning any portion of the contract in excess of \$10,000 will be considered under the provisions of Section VI of the required contract provisions unless such request is accompanied by the CERTIFICATION referred to above, executed by the proposed subcontractor.

NON-COLLUSION PROVISION.—The provisions in this section are applicable to all contracts except contracts for Federal Aid Secondary projects.

Title 23, United States Code, Section 112, requires as a condition precedent to approval by the Federal Highway Administrator of the contract for this work that each bidder file a swom statement executed by, or on behalf of, the person, firm, association, or corporation to whom such contract is to be awarded, certifying that such person, firm, association, or corporation has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the submitted bid. A form to make the non-collusion affidavit statement required by Section 112 as a certification under penalty of perjury rather than as a sworn statement as permitted by 28, USC, Sec. 1746, is included in the proposal.

PARTICIPATION BY MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES IN SUBCONTRACTING.—Part 26, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations applies to this Federal-aid project. Pertinent sections of said Code are incorporated in part or in its entirety within other sections of these special provisions.

Schedule B-Information for Determining Joint Venture Eligibility

(This form need not be filled in if all joint venture firms are minority owned.)

1 Name of joint venture

1. Name or joint venture
2. Address of joint venture
3. Phone number of joint venture
4. Identify the firms, which comprise the joint venture. (The MBE partner must complete Schedule A.)
a. Describe the role of the MBE firm in the joint venture
b. Describe very briefly the experience and busines qualifications of each non-MBE joint venturer:
5. Nature of the joint venture's business
6. Provide a copy of the joint venture agreement. 7. What is the claimed percentage of MBE ownership?

 Ownership of joint venture: (This need not be filled in if described in the joint venture agreement, provided by question

6.).

Revised 3-95 08-07-95 Caltrans update June 29, 2012 a. Profit and loss sharing.

a. Financial decisions

- b. Capital contributions, including equipment.
- c. Other applicable ownership interests.
- 9. Control of and participation in this contract. Identify by name, race, sex, and "firm" those individuals (and their titles) who are responsible for day-to-day management and policy decision-making, including, but not limited to, those with prime responsibility for:

Ъ.	Management decisions, such as:
	1. Estimating
_	2. Marketing and sales
_	3. Hiring and firing of management personnel
	4. Purchasing of major items or supplies
c.	Supervision of field operations

Note.—If, after filing this Schedule B and before the completion of the joint venture's work on the contract covered by this regulation, there is any significant change in the information submitted, the joint venture must inform the grantee, either directly or through the prime contractor if the joint venture is a subcontractor.

Affidavit

"The undersigned swear that the foregoing statements are correct and include all material information necessary to identify and explain the terms and operation of our joint venture and the intended participation by each joint venturer in the undertaking. Further, the undersigned covenant and agree to provide to grantee current, complete and accurate information regarding actual joint venture work and the payment therefore and any proposed changes in any of the joint venture arrangements and to permit the audit and examination of the books, records and files of the joint venture, or those of each joint venturer relevant to the joint venture, by authorized representatives of the grantee or the Federal funding agency. Any material misrepresentation will be grounds for terminating any contract which may be awarded and for initiating action under Federal or State laws concerning false statements."

Revised 3-95 08-07-95 Caltrans update June 29, 2012

Name of Firm	Name of Firm
Signature	Signature
Name	Name
Title	Title
Date	Date
Date	
	······································
County of	
On this day of _	, 19, before
	, to me
personally known, who, be	eing duly sworn, did execute the
foregoing affidavit, and	did state that he or she was
properly authorized	by (Name of firm)
	to execute the affidavit
and did so as his or her free	
Notary Public	
Commission expires	
[Seal]	
Date	
State of	
	, 19, before
me appeared (Name)	to me
personally known, who, be	ing duly sworn, did execute the
foregoing affidavit, and	did state that he or she was
	by (Name of firm)
	to execute the affidavit
and did so as his or her free	
[Seal]	

FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

- 3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.
- 4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

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

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

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

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

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

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