

The goal for the number of trainees or apprentices to be trained under the requirements of these Special Provision will be 7.

In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, he shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees or apprentices are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by these Special Provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this Training Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of trainees or apprentices in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees or apprentices shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the Contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within a reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing work, the Contractor shall submit to the Department for approval the number of trainees or apprentices to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the Contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The Contractor will be credited for each trainee or apprentice employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees or apprentices as provided hereinafter.

Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeymen status is a primary objective of this Training Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority and women trainees or apprentices (e.g., by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees or apprentices) to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The Contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that he has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the Contractor is in compliance with this Training Special Provision. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee or apprentice in any classification in which he has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he has been employed as a journeyman. The Contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used the Contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the Contractor and approved by both the Department and the Federal Highway Administration. The Department and the Federal Highway Administration will approve a program if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the Contractor and to qualify the average trainee or apprentice for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with the State of California, Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Apprenticeship Standards recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved but not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the County prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the division office. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Except as otherwise noted below, the Contractor will be reimbursed 80 cents per hour of training given an employee on this contract in accordance with an approved training program. As approved by the Engineer, reimbursement will be made for training of persons in excess of the number specified herein.

This reimbursement will be made even though the Contractor receives additional training program funds from other sources, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the Contractor from receiving other reimbursement. Reimbursement for offsite training indicated above may only be made to the Contractor where he does one or more of the following and the trainees or apprentices are concurrently employed on a Federal-aid project; contributes to the cost of the training, provides the instruction to the trainee or apprentice or pays the trainee's or apprentice's wages during the offsite training period.

No payment shall be made to the Contractor if either the failure to provide the required training, or the failure to hire the trainee or apprentice as a journeyman, is caused by the Contractor and evidences a lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor in meeting the requirements of this Training Special Provision. It is normally expected that a trainee or apprentice will begin his training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program. It is not required that all trainees or apprentices be on board for the entire length of the contract. A Contractor will have fulfilled his responsibilities under this Training Special Provision if he has provided acceptable training to the number of trainees or apprentices specified. The number trained shall be determined on the basis of the total number enrolled on the contract for a significant period.

Only trainees or apprentices registered in a program approved by the State of California's State Administrator of Apprenticeship may be employed on the project and said trainees or apprentices shall be paid the standard wage specified under the regulations of the craft or trade at which they are employed.

The Contractor shall furnish the trainee or apprentice a copy of the program he will follow in providing the training. The Contractor shall provide each trainee or apprentice with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.

The Contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting his performance under this Training Special Provision.

**00-1.20A Payment**

The Contractor will be compensated for the training cost in accordance with Caltrans Standard Specifications and LAPM for Federal Trainee Program and no additional compensation and markup will be allowed therefor.

**00-1.21 ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS:**

In addition to the requirement in the Instruction to Bidders, General Conditions, Special Provisions, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents, refer to **Appendix E** for Additional Federal Requirements and Forms.

**00-1.22 NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS:**

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. The letter shall be similar to a sample to be 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.

### 00-1.22A Payment

Full compensation for preparing and distributing Notice to Property Owners shall be considered as included in the Lump Sum price bid paid for Traffic Control System and no additional compensation will be allowed.

### 00-1.23 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.

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 Appendix D, "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.

**00-1.23A 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.

**00-1.24 BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS**

Refer to Section 6-2.05, "Buy America" of the Standard Specifications.

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 6-3.05E, "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.

**00-1.25 MOBILIZATION, DEMOBILIZATION AND FINAL CLEANUP:**

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, construction office, 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 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise report to the Engineer;
6. Submission of final certified payroll documents to the Engineer;
7. Submission of property owner releases, as required by the Engineer;
8. Completion of the requirements of permits issued by other agencies;
9. Satisfactory completion of all other contractually and legally required construction and administrative items of work.

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

**00-1.25A 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% - 20%	40%
21% - 40%	55%
41% - 60%	70%
61% - 80%	85%
Upon Demobilization and Final Cleanup	100%

- B. Payment of Mobilization, Demobilization and Final Cleanup work shall be based upon the lump sum bid price for "Mobilization" 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.

## **00-1.26 RESIDENT ENGINEER'S OFFICE:**

### **00-1.26A General**

You must furnish and maintain a Resident Engineer's Office (Field Office), suitable for the intended purpose, for the exclusive use of the Engineer and his staff.

You must make all arrangements for utility hook-ups, and pay all connection and monthly fees.

You are to be aware that theft and vandalism at the job site may be a problem. You are responsible for the security of the Field Office.

If for any reason, the phone, copier, facsimile machine, any office furniture, and/or sanitary facility is vandalized, stolen, or in need of repair, upon receipt of written notice by Engineer, you shall have a maximum of 5 working days to replace or repair the items to full working order. If you fail to comply with the 5 working days specified, the County may, at its option, withhold monthly progress payments until Field Office is returned to full and complete working order.

### **00-1.26B Material**

The Field Office must be a 600 square foot (minimum) office facility with required utility hook ups, including electricity, potable water, sewage disposal, 2 telephone lines, multi-line speaker phones, internet service, and air conditioning. The facility must have two restrooms and partitions creating 3 interior rooms. You must obtain all necessary permits, pay monthly rental fees, and obtain all rights of entry necessary.

The Field Office must be provided with a facsimile machine with a separate phone line and a copying machine capable of photocopying 11" x 17" size paper for the exclusive use of the Engineer and the Engineer's staff for the entire duration of the project.

The following must be furnished and supplied by you for the duration of the contract:

1. Furnish, service and maintain office. The following office furniture, in new condition, must be furnished, at a minimum:
  - 2 ea. 30" x 60" desks with lockable drawers
  - 2 ea. task swivel chairs
  - 1 ea. conference table to accommodate 8 conference chairs.
  - 8 conference chairs
  - 1 ea. 60"H x 40"W x 16"D book shelf
  - 1 ea. 60" x 36" drafting table and chair
  - 1 file cabinets (4-drawers)
2. Supply utilities for office, including electricity, phone (1 lines), potable water, and DSL, Roadrunner or FIOS, as approved, internet service for the duration of the contract, including fees.
3. Supply, service and maintain sanitary facility.
4. Facsimile machine (separate phone line) must be current model or as approved.
5. Furnish 2 current model personal computers for the duration of the contract, suitable and capable for office use, internet connected utilizing DSL service, and complete with necessary software including Microsoft Office, latest version. Personal computers may be desktops or laptops, must be new, and shall be as approved. Processors must be i7 with a Windows Experience score greater than 6.0 or as approved by the Resident Engineer.
6. Two color laser printers, HP Color Laserjet Model 2605DN (also known as Q7822A) or approved alternate. At least one Xerox Workcenter 7346 with professional finisher or equivalent multifunction printer capable of printing 11" x 17" at least 40 ppm color, fold, staple, and hole punch as approved. The printer and scanner are to be network capable with all computers.

Include internet printing and scanning setup for all County furnished laptops and computers. All supplies and necessary maintenance for the use of the above equipment by the Engineer shall be furnished and supplied by the Contractor for the duration of the contract.

7. Copying machine (11" x 17"), capable of making color copies.
8. Installation of 4 designated public parking spaces.
9. Installation of appropriate number of designated parking spaces for the construction manager, inspectors, general Contractors, workers, material suppliers, subcontractors and other support personnel.
10. Installation of 1 large sized unit commercial trash bin with cover and regularly scheduled pick up.
11. Field office shall have a 24" x 36" sign, white color, affixed near the door. The sign text shall read "COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT" and shall have County seals affixed to it. Contractor will be supplied the seals by the County.
12. Remove office from job site at the completion of the project.
13. Security.
14. If office is located on private property, all property rental costs and right of entry.
15. Furnish a 20 CF refrigerator and one microwave oven.
16. Water cooler dispenser and bottled water for use with the dispenser.
17. Bottled water supply (16-20 oz.) for inspectors for the duration of the project.
18. One 2TB (WD My Passport or approved equal) external hard drive with network capabilities.
19. Wireless internet service either through internet service provider or provide wireless router (Asus RT-AC66U or approved equal). Also furnish an additional 4G wireless network card.
20. Furnish all office supplies including pens, pencils, highlighters, notepads, (3) multi-outlet power strips, post-it note pads, paper clips, binder clips, rubber bands, staplers, folders, paper shredder, (1) 40 sheet capacity 3-hole puncher, (3) trash cans, copier and printer paper.
21. Two (1) dry erase whiteboard 4' x 6' or larger and dry erase markers.
22. Coffee machine with regular maintenance and delivery of coffee, creamer, sugar and artificial sweeteners.

#### **00-1.26C Construction**

You must meet with the Engineer prior to construction (and at any other time circumstances warrant), and together, shall mutually agree on a location for the field office. Approval of the proposed Field Office by the Engineer shall be obtained before implementation.

The Field Office must be maintained in a clean, neat and sanitary manner at all times. All sanitary paper products required for the restroom must be supplied by you.

#### **00-1.26D Payment**

Full compensation for Resident Engineer Office will be paid per lump sum, which shall include furnishing and maintaining RE office as specified herein. No monthly progress payments will be due you until all provisions and requirements of "Resident Engineer's Office" are complete and in place.

The lump sum price will be paid on equal monthly increments over the duration of the project.

**00-1.27 CONSTRUCTION ZONE ENHANCED ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM (COZEEP):**

COZEEP improves project safety through the use of supplemental California Highway Patrol Units to assist in the management of traffic passing through the construction zone. COZEEP involves the presence of the CHP in certain construction zones to serve as a reminder to the public to slow down, observe construction zone signs, and use care while driving through the work zone.

COZEEP shall be considered when above normal traffic problems are anticipated or unique conditions warrant additional public or worker protection.

The Contractor shall coordinate with the Resident Engineer when COZEEP services are needed from the California Highway Patrol.

**00-1.28 MATERIAL SOURCE INSPECTION AND TESTING**

Refer to section 6-3.05C of Standard Specification.

METS: means Riverside County Transportation Department and /or their designee

**00-1.29 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS**

**Add to section 12-3.12D Payment:**

The contract unit price paid per Lump sum for Portable Changeable Message Sign shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in furnishing, placing, operating, maintaining repairing, transporting from location to location and, vandalism and theft, removing portable changeable message signs when not needed, as specified and as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.



## **ORGANIZATION**

Special provisions are under headings that correspond with the main-section headings of the *Standard Specifications*. A main-section heading is a heading shown in the table of contents of the *Standard Specifications*.

Each special provision begins with a revision clause that describes or introduces a revision to the *Standard Specifications* as revised by any revised standard specification.

Any paragraph added or deleted by a revision clause does not change the paragraph numbering of the *Standard Specifications* for any other reference to a paragraph of the *Standard Specifications*.

## **STANDARD PLANS LIST**

**See Appendix B for the list**

# DIVISION I GENERAL PROVISIONS

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## 4 SCOPE OF WORK

In general, this project consists of construction of new westbound ramps and Connector Road to East Hobson Way, in the City of Blythe. The work involves construction of hot mixed asphalt ramps and Connector Road, constructing concrete exit ramp termini, removing existing asphalt concrete westbound ramps, retaining walls, remove metal beam guard railing, drainage improvements, including inlets, installing highway lighting, fence (Type CL-6), painted traffic stripes and thermoplastic pavement markings, pavement markers, Midwest guardrailing system, roadway signs and any other work as may be required.

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## 5 CONTROL OF WORK

**Add to section 5-1.36D:**

The utility owner will relocate a utility shown in the following table before the corresponding date shown:

**Utility Relocation and Date of the Relocation**

Utility	Location	Date
El Paso Corp. – Natural Gas Riser	WB Entrance Ramp – STA 655+90	February 2015
Southern California Edison – Power Pole	WB Entrance Ramp – STA 656+83	February 2015

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## 7 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC

**Replace section 7-1.02K(6)(j)(iii) with:**

**7-1.02K(6)(j)(iii) Earth Material Containing Lead**

Section 7-1.02K(6)(j)(iii) includes specifications for handling, removing, and disposing of earth material containing lead.

Submit a lead compliance plan.

Lead is present in earth material on the job site. The average lead concentrations are below 1,000 mg/kg total lead and below 5 mg/L soluble lead. The material on the job site:

1. Is not a hazardous waste
2. Does not require disposal at a permitted landfill or solid waste disposal facility

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# DIVISION II GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

## 12 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

Replace section 12-2 with:

### 12-2 CONSTRUCTION PROJECT FUNDING SIGNS

#### 12-2.01 GENERAL

Section 12-2 includes specifications for installing construction project funding signs.

Details for construction project funding signs are shown.

Construction project funding signs must comply with the details shown on the Department's Traffic Operations Web site and/or sign template provided by Transportation Department.

Keep construction project funding signs clean and in good repair at all times.

#### 12-2.02 MATERIALS

Construction project funding signs must be wood post signs complying with section 56-4.

Sign panels for construction project funding signs must be framed, single sheet aluminum panels complying with section 56-2.

The background on construction project funding signs must be Type II retroreflective sheeting on the Authorized Material List for signing and delineation materials.

The legend must be retroreflective, except for nonreflective black letters and numerals. The colors blue and orange must comply with PR Color no. 3 and no. 6, respectively, as specified in the Federal Highway Administration's *Color Tolerance Chart*.

Type of project:	Work description examples:
Highway Construction	Construct Expressway, Freeway, Shoulders, Structure, HOV Lane, Ramp, Interchange, Left Turn Lane, Truck Escape Ramp, or Weigh Station; Widen Freeway, Roadway or Shoulders; Realign Roadways.

The legend for the type of project on construction project funding signs must read as follows:

#### TYPE OF PROJECT

The legend for the types of funding on construction project funding signs must read as follows and in the following order:

FEDERAL HIGHWAY TRUST FUNDS

STATE HIGHWAY FUNDS

\_\_\_ COUNTY TRANSPORTATION FUNDS

The Engineer will provide the year of completion for the legend on construction project funding signs. Furnish and install a sign overlay for the year of completion within 10 working days of notification.

The legend for the year of completion on construction project funding signs must read as follows:

YEAR OF COMPLETION **2015**

The size of the legend on construction project funding signs must be as described. Do not add any additional information unless authorized.

**12-2.03 CONSTRUCTION**

Install 1 Type 2 construction project funding signs at the locations designated by the Engineer before starting major work activities visible to highway users.

When authorized, remove and dispose of construction project funding signs upon completion of the project.

**12-2.04 PAYMENT**

Full compensation for furnishing, installing, removing and disposing of Construction Project Funding Sign shall be considered as included in the various items of work and no additional compensation will be allowed.

**Add to section 12-3.12C:**

Start displaying the message on the portable changeable message sign 30 minutes before closing the lane.

Place the portable changeable message sign in advance of the 1st warning sign for each:

- 1. Stationary lane closure
- 2. Off-ramp closure
- 3. Connector closure
- 4. Shoulder closure
- 5. Speed reduction zone

For 5 days, starting on the day of signal activation, place 1 portable changeable message sign in each direction of travel and display the following message: "SIGNAL AHEAD -- PREPARE TO STOP."

**Add to section 12-4.02A:**

Except as listed above, closure of the adjacent traffic lane is not required for installing, maintaining, and removing traffic control devices.

For grinding and grooving operations, saw cutting concrete slabs, and installing loop detectors, closure of the adjacent traffic lane is not required if an impact attenuator vehicle is used as a shadow vehicle.

The full width of the traveled way must be open to traffic when there are no active construction activities in the traveled way or within 6 feet of the traveled way and on:

- 1. Fridays after 3:00 p.m.
- 2. Saturdays
- 3. Sundays
- 4. Designated holidays
- 5. Special days

Designated holidays are shown in the following table:

**Designated Holidays**

Holiday	Date observed
New Year's Day	January 1st
Washington's Birthday	3rd Monday in February
Memorial Day	Last Monday in May
Independence Day	July 4th
Labor Day	1st Monday in September
Veterans Day	November 11th
Thanksgiving Day	4th Thursday in November
Christmas Day	December 25th

If a designated holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday is a designated holiday. If November 11th falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday is a designated holiday.

The maximum length of the work area inside a lane closure other than one-way reversing traffic-control lane closure is 1.0 miles. Work area is as shown.

Do not perform work on local streets between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ and between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

Freeway closure charts are for the erection and removal of falsework, placement and removal of overhead sign structures, and other authorized work.

Personal vehicles of your employees must not be parked on the traveled way or shoulders, including sections closed to traffic.

If work vehicles or equipment are parked within 6 feet of a traffic lane, close the shoulder area as shown.

A minimum of 1 paved traffic lane not less than 12 feet wide must be open for use by traffic.

Replace "Reserved" in section 12-4.04 with:

Lane Closure Restriction for Designated Holidays and Special Days										
Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
x	H xx	xx	xx							
	SD xx									
x	xx	H xx	xx							
		SD xx								
	x	xx	H xx	xx						
			SD xx							
	x	xx	xx	H xx	xxx					
	x	xx	xx	SD xx	xxx					
				x	H xx					
				x	SD xx					
					x	H xx				
						SD xx				
						x	H xx	xx	xx	xx
							SD xx			

Legend:	
	Refer to lane requirement charts
x	The full width of the traveled way must be open for use by traffic after <b>3 pm.</b>
xx	The full width of the traveled way must be open for use by traffic.
xxx	The full width of the traveled way must be open for use by traffic until <b>10 pm.</b>
H	Designated holiday
SD	Special day

Chart No. : 1 EA#: 0R2501 Complete Ramp Closure Hours/Ramp Lane Requirements																											
County: RIV					Route/Direction: 10/WB										PM: R156.0												
Closure limits:																											
From hour to hour		24	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Mondays through Thursdays		C	C	C	C	C																					
Fridays		C	C	C	C	C																					
Saturdays																											
Sundays																											
Legend:																											
<input type="checkbox"/> C		Ramp may be closed completely																									
<input type="checkbox"/>		Work allowed within the highway where shoulder or lane closure is not required																									
REMARKS:																											

Date: 2/7/13      Developed by: Martin Hess      Validity: 18 months

Replace "Reserved" in section 12-4.05F with:

Chart no. <u>2</u> Conventional Highway Lane Requirements																										
County: Riverside							Route/Direction: 10/WB							PM: 155.1/156.1												
Closure limits:																										
Hour	24	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Mon-Thu	1	1	1	1	1	1																				
Fri	1	1	1	1	1	1																				
Sat																										
Sun																										

Legend:

1	Provide at least 1 through traffic lane open in direction of travel
2	Provide at least 2 adjacent through traffic lanes open in direction of travel
3	Provide at least 3 adjacent through traffic lanes open in direction of travel
R	Provide at least 1 through traffic lane, not less than 10 feet in width, for use by both directions of travel (Reversing Control)
S	Shoulder closure allowed
N	No work allowed
	Work allowed within the highway where shoulder or lane closure is not required

REMARKS:

Date: 2/7/2013

Developed by: Martin Hess

Validity: 18 months



**Chart no. 3  
Conventional Highway Lane Requirements**

County: <b>Riverside</b>	Route/Direction: <b>E. Hobson Way, Eastbound and Westbound</b>	PM: <b>N/A</b>
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Closure limits:

Hour	24	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Mon-Thu											R	R	R	R	R	R	R								
Fri																									
Sat																									
Sun																									

- Legend:**
- 1 Provide at least 1 through traffic lane open in direction of travel
  - 2 Provide at least 2 adjacent through traffic lanes open in direction of travel
  - 3 Provide at least 3 adjacent through traffic lanes open in direction of travel
  - R Provide at least 1 through traffic lane, not less than 10 feet in width, for use by both directions of travel  
(Reversing Control)
  - S Shoulder closure allowed
  - N No work allowed
  - Work allowed within the highway where shoulder or lane closure is not required

REMARKS:



**Protective Radius**

Upon discovery of a regulated species, stop construction activities within a 300-foot radius of the discovery or as defined in the table below. Immediately notify the Engineer. Do not resume activities until receiving written notification from the Engineer.

Radii Exceptions	
Species	Work stoppage radii (feet)
Burrowing Owls	500

In Accordance with MSCHP guidelines, a pre-construction survey shall be conducted on the project site by a qualified biologist within 15 days preceding ground disturbance, to avoid direct take of burrowing owls. If burrowing owls are found within or adjacent to the direct impact area, then consultation with the resource agencies shall be necessary to identify avoidance and minimization measures.

Attention is directed to Section 10-1.14, "Clearing and Grubbing", of these Special Provisions for nesting bird regulatory requirements.

To prevent disturbance to nesting birds, construction and any removal of bushes or trees shall be conducted outside the nesting season (February 15<sup>th</sup> to August 31<sup>st</sup>). Trees should be surveyed 10 days before tree removal to ensure there are no nesting birds present.

**Measurement and Payment:**

Full compensation for Species Protection is included in the various contract items of work and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Do not exceed 86 dBA LMax at 50 feet from the job site activities from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m.

**Add to section 14-8.02A:**

Provide one Type 1 sound level meter and 1 acoustic calibrator to be used by the Department until Contract acceptance. Provide training by a person trained in noise monitoring to 1 Department employee designated by the Engineer. The sound level meter must be calibrated and certified by the manufacturer or other independent acoustical laboratory before delivery to the Department. Provide annual recalibration by the manufacturer or other independent acoustical laboratory. The sound level meter must be capable of taking measurements using the A-weighting network and the slow response settings. The measurement microphone must be fitted with a windscreen. The Department returns the equipment to you at Contract acceptance. Work specified in this paragraph is paid for as noise monitoring.

**Replace section 14-11.07 with:**

**14-11.07 REMOVE YELLOW TRAFFIC STRIPE AND PAVEMENT MARKING WITH HAZARDOUS WASTE RESIDUE**

**14-11.07A General**

**14-11.07A(1) Summary**

Section 14-11.07 includes specifications for removing existing yellow thermoplastic and yellow painted traffic stripe and pavement marking. The residue from the removal of this material is a Department-generated hazardous waste.

Residue from removal of yellow thermoplastic and yellow painted traffic stripe and pavement marking contains lead chromate. The average lead concentration is at least 1,000 mg/kg total lead or 5 mg/l soluble lead. When applied to the roadway, the yellow thermoplastic and yellow painted traffic stripe and pavement marking contained as much as 2.6 percent lead. Residue produced from the removal of this yellow thermoplastic and yellow painted traffic stripe and pavement marking contains heavy metals in

concentrations that exceed thresholds established by the Health & Safety Code and 22 CA Code of Regs. For bidding purposes, assume the residue is not regulated under the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 USC § 6901 et seq.

Work associated with disposal of hazardous waste residue regulated under RCRA as determined by test results is change order work.

Yellow thermoplastic and yellow paint may produce toxic fumes when heated.

**14-11.07A(2) Submittals**

**14-11.07A(2)(a) General**

Reserved

**14-11.07A(2)(b) Lead Compliance Plan**

Submit a lead compliance plan under section 7-1.02K(6)(j)(ii).

**14-11.07A(2)(c) Work Plan**

Submit a work plan for the removal, containment, storage, and disposal of yellow thermoplastic and yellow painted traffic stripe and pavement marking. The work plan must include:

1. Objective of the operation
2. Removal equipment
3. Procedures for removal and collection of yellow thermoplastic and yellow painted traffic stripe and pavement marking residue, including dust
4. Type of hazardous waste storage containers
5. Container storage location and how it will be secured
6. Hazardous waste sampling protocol and QA/QC requirements and procedures
7. Qualifications of sampling personnel
8. Analytical lab that will perform the analyses
9. DTSC registration certificate and CA Highway Patrol (CHP) Biennial Inspection of Terminals (BIT) Program compliance documentation of the hazardous waste hauler that will transport the hazardous waste
10. Disposal site that will accept the hazardous waste residue

The Engineer will review the work plan within 5 business days of receipt.

Do not perform work that generates hazardous waste residue until the work plan has been authorized.

Correct any rejected work plan and resubmit a corrected work plan within 5 business days of notification by the Engineer. A new review period of 5 business days will begin from date of resubmittal.

**14-11.07A(2)(d) Analytical Test Results**

Submit analytical test results of the residue from removal of yellow thermoplastic and yellow painted traffic stripe and pavement marking, including chain of custody documentation, for review and acceptance before:

1. Requesting the Engineer's signature on the waste profile requested by the disposal facility
2. Requesting the Engineer obtain an US EPA Generator Identification Number for disposal
3. Removing the residue from the site

**14-11.07A(2)(e) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number Request**

Submit a request for the US EPA Generator Identification Number when the Engineer accepts analytical test results documenting that residue from removal of yellow thermoplastic and yellow painted traffic stripe and pavement marking is a hazardous waste.

**14-11.07A(2)(f) Disposal Documentation**

Submit documentation of proper disposal from the receiving landfill within 5 business days of residue transport from the project.

**14-11.07B Materials**

Not Used

#### **14-11.07C Construction**

Where grinding or other authorized methods are used to remove yellow thermoplastic and yellow painted traffic stripe and pavement marking that will produce a hazardous waste residue, immediately contain and collect the removed residue, including dust. Use a HEPA filter-equipped vacuum attachment operated concurrently with the removal operations or other equally effective approved methods for collection of the residue.

Make necessary arrangements to test the yellow thermoplastic and yellow paint hazardous waste residue as required by the disposal facility and these special provisions. Testing must include:

1. Total lead by US EPA Method 6010B
2. Total chromium by US EPA Method 6010B
3. Soluble lead by California Waste Extraction Test (CA WET)
4. Soluble chromium by CA WET
5. Soluble lead by Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)
6. Soluble chromium by TCLP

From the first 220 gal of hazardous waste or portion thereof if less than 220 gal of hazardous waste are produced, a minimum of 4 randomly selected samples must be taken and analyzed individually. Samples must not be composited. From each additional 880 gal of hazardous waste or portion thereof if less than 880 gal are produced, a minimum of 1 additional random sample must be taken and analyzed. Use chain of custody procedures consistent with chapter 9 of US EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846) while transporting samples from the project to the laboratory. Each sample must be homogenized before analysis by the laboratory performing the analyses. A sample aliquot sufficient to cover the amount necessary for the total and the soluble analyses must then be taken. This aliquot must be homogenized a 2nd time and the total and soluble analyses run on this aliquot. The homogenization process must not include grinding of the samples. Submit the name and location of the disposal facility that will be accepting the hazardous waste and the analytical laboratory along with the testing requirements not less than 5 business days before the start of removal of yellow thermoplastic and yellow painted traffic stripe and pavement marking. The analytical laboratory must be certified by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) for all analyses to be performed.

If less than 220 pounds of hazardous waste residue and dust is generated in total, dispose of it within \_\_\_ days after the start of accumulation of the residue and dust.

The Engineer will sign all manifests as the generator within 2 business days of receiving and accepting the analytical test results and receiving your request for the US EPA Generator Identification Number. Use a transporter with a current DTSC registration certificate and that is in compliance with the CHP BIT Program when transporting hazardous waste.

#### **14-11.07D Payment**

Payment for a lead compliance plan is not included in the payment for environmental stewardship work.

If analytical test results demonstrate that the residue is a non-hazardous waste and the Engineer agrees, dispose of the residue at an appropriately permitted CA Class II or CA Class III facility. The Department does not adjust payment for this disposal.

**Replace section 14-11.09 with:**

#### **14-11.09 TREATED WOOD WASTE**

##### **14-11.09A General**

##### **14-11.09A(1) Summary**

Section 14-11.09 includes specifications for handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of treated wood waste (TWW).

Wood removed from roadside sign and metal beam guard railing is TWW. Manage TWW under 22 CA Code of Regs, Div. 4.5, Chp. 34.

**14-11.09A(2) Submittals**

For disposal of TWW, submit as an informational submittal a copy of each completed shipping record and weight receipt within 5 business days.

**14-11.09B Materials**

Not Used

**14-11.09C Construction**

**14-11.09C(1) General**

Not Used

**14-11.09C(2) Training**

Provide training to personnel who handle TWW or may come in contact with TWW. Training must include:

1. Applicable requirements of 8 CA Code of Regs
2. Procedures for identifying and segregating TWW
3. Safe handling practices
4. Requirements of 22 CA Code of Regs, Div. 4.5, Chp. 34
5. Proper disposal methods

Maintain records of personnel training for 3 years.

**14-11.09C(3) Storage**

Store TWW before disposal using the following methods:

1. Elevate on blocks above a foreseeable run-on elevation and protect from precipitation for no more than 90 days.
2. Place on a containment surface or pad protected from run-on and precipitation for no more than 180 days.
3. Place in water-resistant containers designed for shipping or solid waste collection for no more than 1 year.
4. Place in a storage building as defined in 22 CA Code of Regs, Div. 4.5, Chp. 34, § 67386.6(a)(2)(C).

Prevent unauthorized access to TWW using a secured enclosure such as a locked chain-link-fenced area or a lockable shipping container located within the job site.

Resize and segregate TWW at a location where debris from the operation including sawdust and chips can be contained. Collect and manage the debris as TWW.

Provide water-resistant labels that comply with 22 CA Code of Regs, Div. 4.5, Chp. 34, §67386.5, to clearly mark and identify TWW and accumulation areas. Labels must include:

1. Caltrans, District number, Construction, Construction Contract number
2. District office address
3. Engineer's name, address, and telephone number
4. Contractor's contact name, address and telephone number
5. Date placed in storage

**14-11.09C(4) Transporting and Disposal**

Before transporting TWW, obtain an agreement from the receiving facility that the TWW will be accepted. Protect shipments of TWW from loss and exposure to precipitation. For projects with 10,000 lb or more of TWW, request a generator's EPA Identification Number at least 5 business days before the 1st shipment. Each shipment must be accompanied by a shipping record such as a bill of lading or invoice that includes:

1. Caltrans with district number
2. Construction Contract number
3. District office address
4. Engineer's name, address, and telephone number
5. Contractor's contact name and telephone number

6. Receiving facility name and address
7. Waste description: Treated Wood Waste with preservative type if known or unknown/mixture
8. Project location
9. Estimated quantity of shipment by weight or volume
10. Date of transport
11. Date of receipt by the receiving TWW facility
12. Weight of shipment as measured by the receiving TWW facility
13. Generator's EPA Identification Number for projects with 10,000 lb or more of TWW

The shipping record must be at least a 4-part carbon or carbonless 8-1/2-by-11-inch form to allow retention of copies by the Engineer, transporter, and disposal facility.

Dispose of TWW at an approved TWW facility. A list of currently approved TWW facilities is available at:

<http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/upload/lanfillapr11pdated1.pdf>

Dispose of TWW within:

1. 90 days of generation if stored on blocks
2. 180 days of generation if stored on a containment surface or pad
3. 1 year of generation if stored in a water-resistant container or within 90 days after the container is full, whichever is shorter
4. 1 year of generation if storing in a storage building as defined in 22 CA Code of Regs, Div. 4.5, Chp. 34, § 67386.6(a)(2)(C)

#### **14-11.09D Payment**

Not Used

## **15 EXISTING FACILITIES**

Replace section 15-2.02B(3) with:

### **15-2.02B(3) Cold Planing Asphalt Concrete Pavement**

#### **15-2.02B(3)(a) General**

At the locations listed below, schedule cold planing activities to ensure that cold planing, placement of HMA, and reopening the area to traffic is completed during the same work shift:

1. Westbound Interstate 10 – STA 643+50 to STA 655+34.11
2. Westbound Interstate 10 – STA 675+00.00 to STA 679+56.80
3. East Hobson Way – STA 179+98.91 to STA 183+79.13

For locations not listed above, schedule cold planing activities so that not more than 24 hours elapses between the time the pavement is cold planed and the HMA is placed.

At the locations listed above, if you do not complete HMA placement before opening the area to traffic, you must:

1. Construct a temporary HMA taper to the level of the existing pavement
2. Place HMA during the next work shift
3. Submit a corrective action plan that shows you will complete cold planing and placement of HMA in the same work shift. Do not restart cold planing activities until the Engineer approves the corrective action plan.

#### **15-2.02B(3)(b) Materials**

Use the same quality of HMA for temporary tapers that is used for the HMA overlay or comply with the specifications for minor HMA in section 39.

#### **15-2.02B(3)(c) Construction**

##### **15-2.02B(3)(c)(i) General**

Do not use a heating device to soften the pavement.





**DIVISION III GRADING  
16 CLEARING AND GRUBBING**

Replace the 4th paragraph in section 16-1.03A with:  
Clear and grub vegetation only within the excavation and embankment slope lines.

^^

**19 EARTHWORK**

**Add to section 19-2.03G:**

Roughen embankment slopes to receive erosion control materials by either track-walking or rolling with a sheepsfoot roller. Track-walk slopes by running track-mounted equipment perpendicular to slope contours.

Roughen excavation slopes and flat surfaces to receive erosion control materials by scarifying to a depth of 8 inches.

**Add to section 19-3.04:**

Pervious backfill material placed within the limits of payment for bridges is paid for as structure backfill (bridge). Pervious backfill material placed within the limits of payment for retaining walls is paid for as structure backfill (retaining wall).

**Replace the 2nd sentence in the 7th paragraph of section 19-3.04 with:**

Structure excavation more than 1 foot from the depth shown is paid for as a work-character change if you request an adjustment or the Engineer orders an adjustment.

**Add to section 19-7.02C:**

The portion of imported borrow placed within 4 feet of the finished grade must have a resistance (R-Value) of at least 50.

**Replace the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of section 19-7.04 with:**

Imported borrow is measured based on planned or authorized cross section for embankments as shown and the measured ground surface.

^^

**20 LANDSCAPE**

**EROSION CONTROL (SEQUENCING)**

Place erosion control treatments in the following sequence for each erosion control type identified:

### **Erosion Control (Type 1)**

Rolled Erosion Control Product (Blanket)  
Fiber Rolls  
Erosion Control (Hydroseed)  
Erosion Control (Bonded Fiber Matrix)

### **Erosion Control (Type 2)**

Rolled Erosion Control Product (Blanket)  
Fiber Rolls  
Erosion Control (Bio-filtration Strip Mix (BSM))

#### **Add to section 20-2.01B:**

3. A work plan for maintain existing planted areas.

#### **Replace section 20-2.02A with:**

Packet fertilizer is not required.

#### **Replace section 20-2.02B with:**

##### **20-2.02B Root Stimulant for Transplant Tree and Transplant Palm Tree**

Root stimulant is not required.

#### **Replace the last paragraph in section 20-2.03B(1) with:**

Reduce damaged transplanted trees to chips and spread within the job site. Spread chipped material at locations determined by the Engineer. Chipped material must not be substituted for mulch, nor must the chipped material be placed within areas to receive mulch.

#### **Replace the last paragraph in section 20-2.03B(1) with:**

Dispose of damaged transplanted trees or reduce to chips and spread within the job site. Spread chipped material at locations determined by the Engineer. Chipped material must not be substituted for mulch, nor must the chipped material be placed within areas to receive mulch.

#### **Add to section 20-2.03D:**

After deficiencies are corrected, perform work to maintain existing planted areas in a neat and presentable condition and to promote healthy plant growth. Submit a work plan that includes weeding, weed control, fertilization, mowing and trimming of turf areas, watering, and controlling rodents and pests. The work plan must include the following requirements:

1. Weeds must be killed in existing planted areas as shown. Weeds in existing plant basins, including basin walls, must be killed by hand pulling.
2. Where pesticides are used to kill weeds, weeds must be killed before they reach the seed stage of growth or exceed 4 inches in length, whichever occurs first.
3. Where weeds are to be killed by hand pulling, weeds must be hand pulled before they reach the seed stage of growth or exceed 4 inches in length, whichever occurs 1st, except for tumbleweeds. Dispose of weeds the same day they are pulled.
4. Tumbleweeds must be killed by hand pulling before they reach the seed stage of growth or exceed 6 inches in length, whichever occurs 1st. Dispose of tumbleweeds the same day they are pulled.

5. Weeds killed in existing planted areas must extend beyond the outer limits of the existing planted areas to the adjacent edges of paving, fences, proposed plants and planting areas, and the clearing limits as described in section 20-7.03B.
6. Weeds must be killed within a 6 foot diameter area centered at each existing tree and shrub located outside of the existing planted areas.
7. Pesticides used for maintaining existing planted areas must comply with section 20-1.02B.
8. Water plants automatically if the new irrigation system for that area is operational.
9. Existing plant basins, if still required as determined by the Engineer, must be kept well-formed and free of silt. If the existing plant basins need repairs, and the basins contain mulch, replace the mulch after the repairs are done.

AA

## 21 EROSION CONTROL

### EROSION CONTROL TYPE 1 (BONDED FIBER MATRIX)

#### GENERAL

##### Summary

This work includes applying erosion control type 1 (bonded fiber matrix).

Comply with Section 20-3, "Erosion Control," of the Standard Specifications.

Comply with "Move-In/Move-Out (Erosion Control)" of these specifications.

If notified by the Engineer that an area is ready to receive erosion control materials, start erosion control (Bonded Fiber Matrix) work within 5 business days of the Engineer's notification to perform the work.

The Engineer designates the ground location of erosion control areas in increments of one acre or smaller by directing the placing of stakes or other suitable markers. Furnish tools, labor, materials, and transportation required to adequately indicate the various locations.

#### Submittals

At least 5 business days before applying erosion control materials, submit:

1. Material Safety Data Sheet for the tackifier.
2. Product label describing the tackifier as an erosion control product.
3. List of pollutant indicators and potential pollutants for erosion control materials. Pollutant indicators are described under "Sampling and Analysis Plan for Non-Visible Pollutants" in the Preparation Manual.
4. Determination of acute and chronic toxicity for aquatic organisms conforming to EPA methods for the tackifier.
5. Composition of ingredients including chemical formulation.

Submit a Certificate of Compliance as specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for:

1. Tackifier
2. Fiber

### **Quality Control and Assurance**

Retain and submit records of erosion control materials applications including:

1. Compliance with specified rates
2. Application area
3. Application time
4. Quantity

### **MATERIALS**

#### **Seed**

Seed not required to be labeled under the California Food and Agricultural Code must be tested for purity and germination by a seed laboratory certified by the Association of Official Seed Analysts or by a seed technologist certified by the Society of Commercial Seed Technologists.

Seed must not contain more than 1.0 percent total weed seed by weight.

Deliver seed to the job site in unopened separate containers with the seed tags attached. A container without a seed tag attached is not accepted. The Engineer takes a sample of approximately 1 ounce or 0.25 cup of seed for each seed lot greater than 2 pounds.

Seed must comply with the following:

**Seed Mix 1**

Botanical Name (Common Name)	Percent Germination (Minimum)	Pounds Pure Live Seed Per Acre (Slope Measurement)
<u>Lotus scoparius</u> (Deerweed)	<u>30</u>	<u>1.0</u>
<u>Lupinus sparsiflorus</u> Loosely Flowered Annual Lupine	<u>35</u>	<u>4.5</u>
<u>Encelia farinosa</u> (Brittlebush)	<u>30</u>	<u>2.0</u>
<u>Eriogonum fasciculatum</u> (California Buckwheat)	<u>40</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>Eschscholzia californica</u> (California Poppy)	<u>35</u>	<u>2.0</u>
<u>Gaillardia aristata</u> (Blanketflower)	<u>35</u>	<u>4.5</u>
<u>Hemizonia fasciculata</u> (Fascicled Tarweed)	<u>35</u>	<u>0.5</u>
<u>Vulpia microstachys</u> (Three Weeks Fescue)	<u>35</u>	<u>9.0</u>

Notes

<sup>1</sup>Seed produced in California only.

**Seed Sampling Supplies**

At the time of seed sampling, furnish a glassine lined bag and custody seal tag for each seed lot sample.

**Commercial Fertilizer**

Commercial fertilizer must have a guaranteed chemical analysis within 10 percent of 5 to 8 percent nitrogen, 3 to 6 percent phosphoric acid and 1 to 3 percent water soluble potash.

**Tackifier**

Tackifier must be:

1. Nonflammable
2. Nontoxic to aquatic organisms
3. Free from growth or germination inhibiting factors
4. Bonded to the fiber or prepackaged with the fiber by the manufacturer
5. At least 10 percent of the weight of the dry fiber and include the weight of the activating agents and additives
6. Organic, high viscosity colloidal polysaccharide with activating agents, or a blended hydrocolloid-based binder

**Fiber**

Fiber must be:

1. Long strand, whole wood fibers, thermo-mechanically processed from clean, whole wood chips
2. Not made from sawdust, cardboard, paper, or paper byproducts.

3. At least 25 percent of fibers 3/8 inch long.
4. At least 50 percent held on a No. 25 sieve.
5. Free from lead paint, printing ink, varnish, petroleum products, seed germination inhibitors, or chlorine bleach.
6. Free from synthetic or plastic materials.
7. At most 7 percent ash.
8. Coloring agent for fiber must be a biodegradable nontoxic coloring agent free from copper, mercury, and arsenic.

**CONSTRUCTION**

**Application**

Measure and mix individual seed species in the presence of the Engineer.

Use hydroseeding equipment to apply erosion control to locations shown on the plans:

1. To form a continuous mat with no gaps between the mat and the soil surface.
2. From 2 or more directions to achieve a continuous mat.
3. In layers to avoid slumping and to aid drying.
4. During dry weather or at least 24 hours before predicted rain. Unless manufacturer guidelines allow for application during wet weather.

Do not apply erosion control if:

1. Water is standing on or moving across the soil surface
2. Soil is frozen
3. Air temperature is below 40 °F during the tackifier curing period unless allowed by the tackifier manufacturer and approved by the Engineer

Apply erosion control in two applications:

1. Apply bonded fiber (fiber and tackifier) in the first application according the following rates:

<b>First Application</b>	
Slope Rate	Pounds Per Acre <sup>1</sup> (Slope Measurement)
Flatter than 3:1(horizontal:vertical)	1,100
From 3:1 to 2:1(horizontal:vertical)	1,500

<sup>1</sup>Application rates of bonded fiber must be increased by 500 pounds per acre for surfaces roughened by techniques such as sheepsfoot-rolled, ripped, tracked, and imprinted.

2. Combine seed, organic fertilizer, and bonded fiber (fiber and tackifier) for the second application according to the following spread rates and apply the mixture within 60 minutes of adding seed to the mixture:

### Second Application

Material	Pounds Per Acre <sup>1</sup> (Slope Measurement)
Seed	<b>As Specified Above</b>
Commercial Fertilizer	<b>895</b>
Organic Fertilizer	
Bonded Fiber (Fiber and Tackifier)	<b>1,500</b>

<sup>1</sup>Application rates of bonded fiber must be increased by 500 pounds per acre for surfaces roughened by techniques such as sheepsfoot-rolled, ripped, tracked, and imprinted.

The ratio of water to bonded fiber (fiber and tackifier) in the mixture must be as recommended by the manufacturer.

Do not over-spray erosion control materials onto the traveled way, sidewalks, lined drainage channels, or existing vegetation.

### MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Erosion control (bonded fiber matrix) will be measured by the square foot or by the acre, whichever is designated in the Engineer's Estimate. The area will be calculated on the basis of actual or computed slope measurements.

The contract price paid per square foot or by the acre, for erosion control (bonded fiber matrix) includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in erosion control (bonded fiber matrix), complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

### EROSION CONTROL TYPE 2 (BIOFILTRATION STRIP MIX (BSM))

#### GENERAL

##### Summary

This work includes applying erosion control type 2 (BSM).

Comply with Section 20-3, "Erosion Control," of the Standard Specifications.

Comply with "Move-In/Move-Out (Erosion Control)" of these specifications.

If notified by the Engineer that an area is ready to receive erosion control materials, start erosion control (Biofiltration strip mix) work within 5 business days of the Engineer's notification to perform the work.

The Engineer designates the ground location of erosion control areas in increments of one acre or smaller by directing the placing of stakes or other suitable markers. Furnish tools, labor, materials, and transportation required to adequately indicate the various locations.

##### Submittals

At least 5 business days before applying erosion control materials, submit:

1. Material Safety Data Sheet for the tackifier.
2. Product label describing the tackifier as an erosion control product.
3. List of pollutant indicators and potential pollutants for erosion control materials. Pollutant indicators are described under "Sampling and Analysis Plan for Non-Visible Pollutants" in the Preparation Manual.

4. Determination of acute and chronic toxicity for aquatic organisms conforming to EPA methods for the tackifier.
5. Composition of ingredients including chemical formulation.

Submit a Certificate of Compliance as specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for:

1. Tackifier
2. Fiber

**Quality Control and Assurance**

Retain and submit records of erosion control materials applications including:

1. Compliance with specified rates
2. Application area
3. Application time
4. Quantity

**MATERIALS**

**Seed**

Seed not required to be labeled under the California Food and Agricultural Code must be tested for purity and germination by a seed laboratory certified by the Association of Official Seed Analysts or by a seed technologist certified by the Society of Commercial Seed Technologists.

Seed must not contain more than 1.0 percent total weed seed by weight.

Deliver seed to the job site in unopened separate containers with the seed tags attached. A container without a seed tag attached is not accepted. The Engineer takes a sample of approximately 1 ounce or 0.25 cup of seed for each seed lot greater than 2 pounds.

Seed must comply with the following:

Seed Mix 2

Botanical Name (Common Name)	Percent Germination (Minimum)	Pounds Pure Live Seed Per Acre (Slope Measurement)
<u>Elymus Condensatus</u> (Giant Wild Rye)	<u>30</u>	<u>1.0</u>
<u>Stipa Lepida</u> (Foothill Stipa)	<u>35</u>	<u>4.5</u>
<u>Eschscholzia California</u> (California Poppy)	<u>35</u>	<u>2.0</u>
<u>Vulpia Microstachys</u> (Small Fescue)	<u>35</u>	<u>9.0</u>

Notes

<sup>1</sup>Seed produced in California only.

**Seed Sampling Supplies**

At the time of seed sampling, furnish a glassine lined bag and custody seal tag for each seed lot sample.



### **Commercial Fertilizer**

#### **Commercial Fertilizer**

Commercial fertilizer must have a guaranteed chemical analysis within 10 percent of 5 to 8 percent nitrogen, 3 to 6 percent phosphoric acid and 1 to 3 percent water soluble potash.

### **Tackifier**

Tackifier must be:

1. Nonflammable
2. Nontoxic to aquatic organisms
3. Free from growth or germination inhibiting factors
4. Bonded to the fiber or prepackaged with the fiber by the manufacturer
5. At least 10 percent of the weight of the dry fiber and include the weight of the activating agents and additives
6. Organic, high viscosity colloidal polysaccharide with activating agents, or a blended hydrocolloid-based binder

### **Fiber**

Fiber must be:

1. Long strand, whole wood fibers, thermo-mechanically processed from clean, whole wood chips
2. Not made from sawdust, cardboard, paper, or paper byproducts.
3. At least 25 percent of fibers 3/8 inch long.
4. At least 50 percent held on a No. 25 sieve.
5. Free from lead paint, printing ink, varnish, petroleum products, seed germination inhibitors, or chlorine bleach.
6. Free from synthetic or plastic materials.
7. At most 7 percent ash.
8. Coloring agent for fiber must be a biodegradable nontoxic coloring agent free from copper, mercury, and arsenic.

## **CONSTRUCTION**

### **Application**

Measure and mix individual seed species in the presence of the Engineer.

Use hydroseeding equipment to apply erosion control to locations shown on the plans:

1. To form a continuous mat with no gaps between the mat and the soil surface.
2. From 2 or more directions to achieve a continuous mat.
3. In layers to avoid slumping and to aid drying.
4. During dry weather or at least 24 hours before predicted rain. Unless manufacturer guidelines allow for application during wet weather.

Do not apply erosion control if:

1. Water is standing on or moving across the soil surface
2. Soil is frozen
3. Air temperature is below 40 °F during the tackifier curing period unless allowed by the tackifier manufacturer and approved by the Engineer

Apply erosion control in two applications:

1. Apply bonded fiber (fiber and tackifier) in the first application according the following rates:

**First Application**

Slope Rate	Pounds Per Acre <sup>1</sup> (Slope Measurement)
Flatter than 3:1(horizontal:vertical)	1,100
From 3:1 to 2:1(horizontal:vertical)	1,500

<sup>1</sup>Application rates of bonded fiber must be increased by 500 pounds per acre for surfaces roughened by techniques such as sheepfoot-rolled, ripped, tracked, and imprinted.

2. Combine seed, organic fertilizer, and bonded fiber (fiber and tackifier) for the second application according to the following spread rates and apply the mixture within 60 minutes of adding seed to the mixture:

**Second Application**

Material	Pounds Per Acre <sup>1</sup> (Slope Measurement)
Seed	<b>As Specified Above</b>
Commercial Fertilizer	<b>895</b>
Organic Fertilizer	
Bonded Fiber (Fiber and Tackifier)	<b><u>1,500</u></b>

<sup>1</sup>Application rates of bonded fiber must be increased by 500 pounds per acre for surfaces roughened by techniques such as sheepfoot-rolled, ripped, tracked, and imprinted.

The ratio of water to bonded fiber (fiber and tackifier) in the mixture must be as recommended by the manufacturer.

Do not over-spray erosion control materials onto the traveled way, sidewalks, lined drainage channels, or existing vegetation.

**MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

Erosion control (**biofiltration strip mix**) will be measured by the square foot or by the acre, whichever is designated in the Engineer's Estimate. The area will be calculated on the basis of actual or computed slope measurements.

The contract price paid per square foot or by the acre, for erosion control (**biofiltration strip mix**) includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in erosion control (**biofiltration strip mix**), complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

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## 30-36 RESERVED

Replace "Reserved" in the RSS for section 36-2 with:

### 36-2.01 GENERAL

#### 36-2.01A Summary

Section 36-2 includes specifications for placing base bond breaker.

#### 36-2.01B Definitions

Not Used

#### 36-2.01C Submittals

Submit a certificate of compliance for each lot of base bond breaker material delivered.

#### 36-2.01D Quality Control and Assurance

Not Used

### 36-2.02 MATERIALS

Base bond breaker must comply with the specifications shown in the following table:

Base bond breaker no.	Specification
1	PG asphalt binder, Grade PG 64-10
2	Curing compound no. 3
3	White opaque polyethylene film under ASTM C 171 except the minimum thickness must be 6 mils
4	White curing paper under ASTM C 171
5	Geosynthetic bond breaker

Use base bond breaker no. 1, 2, or 5 on concrete base and LCB.

Use base bond breaker no. 3, 4, or 5 on lean concrete base rapid setting, CTPB, and rapid strength concrete base.

### 36-2.03 CONSTRUCTION

#### 36-2.03A General

Before placing base bond breaker, remove foreign and loose materials from the base.

Do not place base bond breaker until the base has cured. Allow base bond breaker nos. 1 and 2 to cure before paving.

Within 72 hours of placing base bond breaker, pave over the base bond breaker.

#### 36-2.03B Placing Base Bond Breaker

Place base bond breaker no. 1 in one application at a uniform rate from 0.09 to 0.15 gal/sq yd over the entire base surface area. Allow at least 4 hours for curing.

Comply with section 90-1.03B(3)(c) for mixing base bond breaker no. 2. Place base bond breaker no. 2 in one or more applications to achieve a coverage rate of at least 0.12 gal/sq yd over the entire base surface area. Allow at least 4 hours for curing.

Place base bond breakers no. 3 and 4 without wrinkles. Overlap adjacent sheets a minimum of 6 inches and in the same direction as the concrete pour. Tape or bond the sheets together as needed to prevent sheets from folding or wrinkling. Secure the bond breaker sufficiently so that it remains in place during concrete pavement placement. Ensure that no concrete gets under the bond breaker.

Place base bond breaker no. 5 without wrinkles. Overlap adjacent sheets a minimum of 8 inches in the same direction as the concrete pour. Overlap no more than 3 layers at any location. Secure base bond breaker to the base with pins or nails punched through galvanized washers or discs 2 to 2.75-inches in



Add to the table in the 1st paragraph of section 39-2.02B of the RSS for section 39:

Surface abrasion loss (max, g/cm <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>h</sup>	California Test 360	0.4
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<sup>h</sup>If the project elevation is greater than 1500 feet

Replace "Reserved" in section 39-2.02C of the RSS for section 39:

The grade of asphalt binder for Type A HMA must be PG 64-28 M

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## 40 CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Add between the 1st and 2nd paragraphs in section 40-1.01C(7) of the RSS for section 40:

As an alternative to the inertial profiler and operator certification by the Department, equivalent Texas Transportation Institute certification is accepted if the certification is dated before July 1, 2013 and is not more than 12 months old.

Replace section 40-1.01C(8) of the RSS for section 40 with:

### 40-1.01C(8) Coefficient of Thermal Expansion

Submit 4 test specimens fabricated from a single sample of concrete for coefficient of thermal expansion testing under AASHTO T 336.

Submit your coefficient of thermal expansion test data at:

<http://169.237.179.13/cte/>

Test for coefficient of thermal expansion under AASHTO T 336. Test at field qualification and at a frequency of 1 test for each 5,000 cu yd of paving but not less than 1 test for projects with less than 5,000 cu yd of concrete. This test is not used for acceptance.

AA83 RAILINGS AND BARRIERS

Replace section 83-1.02C(2) with:

### 83-1.02C(2) Alternative In-Line Terminal System

Alternative in-line terminal system must be furnished and installed as shown on the plans and under these special provisions.

The allowable alternatives for an in-line terminal system must consist of one of the following or a Department-authorized equal.

1. TYPE SKT-MGS TERMINAL SYSTEM - Type SKT-MGS terminal system must be a SKT 350 sequential kinking terminal, system length 53'-1-1/2", manufactured by Road Systems, Inc., located in Big Spring, Texas, and must include items detailed for Type SKT-MGS terminal system shown on the plans. The SKT 350 sequential kinking terminal can be obtained from the distributor, Universal Industrial Sales, P.O. Box 699, Pleasant Grove, UT 84062, telephone (801)

785-0505 or from the distributor, Gregory Highway Products, 4100 13th Street, S.W., Canton, OH 44708, telephone (330) 477-4800.

2. TYPE X-LITE - Type X-Lite terminal system must be a 31" X-Lite Guard Rail End Terminal as manufactured by Barrier Systems, Inc., located in Vacaville, CA, and must include items detailed for Type 31" X-Lite terminal system shown on the plans. The 31" X-Lite Guard Rail End Terminal can be obtained from the distributor, Statewide Safety and Signs, Inc., 130 Grobric Court, Fairfield, CA 94533, telephone (800) 770-2644.
3. TYPE 31" X-TENSION - Type 31" X-Tension terminal system must be a 31" X-Tension Guard Rail End Terminal as manufactured by Barrier Systems, Inc., located in Vacaville, CA, and must include items detailed for Type 31" X-Tension terminal system shown on the plans. The 31" X-Tension Guard Rail End Terminal can be obtained from the distributor, Statewide Safety and Signs, Inc., 130 Grobric Court, Fairfield, CA 94533, telephone (800) 770-2644.

Submit a certificate of compliance for terminal systems.

Terminal systems must be installed under the manufacturer's installation instructions and these specifications. Each terminal system installed must be identified by painting the type of terminal system in neat black letters and figures 2 inches high on the backside of the rail element between system posts numbers 4 and 5. Paint must be metallic acrylic resin type spray paint. Before applying terminal system identification, the surface to receive terminal system identification must be removed of all dirt, grease, oil, salt, or other contaminants by washing the surface with detergent or other suitable cleaner. Rinse thoroughly with fresh water and allow to fully dry.

For Type SKT-SP-MGS terminal system, install the soil tube with soil plate attached at Post 1, hinged breakaway post at Post 2, and 6'-0" W6 x 9 steel posts at Posts 3 through 8. Use a W6 x 15 steel post at Post 1. The soil tube with soil plate must be, at the Contractor's option, driven with or without pilot holes, or placed in drilled holes. Space around the steel foundation tubes must be backfilled with selected earth, free of rock, placed in layers approximately 4 inches thick and each layer must be moistened and thoroughly compacted.

For Type SKT-W-MGS terminal system, install the soil tube with soil plate attached at Post 1, breakaway cable terminal post at Post 2, and controlled release terminal posts at Posts 3 through 8. The soil tube must be, at the Contractor's option, driven with or without pilot holes, or placed in a drilled hole. Space around the steel foundation tube must be backfilled with selected earth, free of rock, placed in layers approximately 4 inches thick and each layer must be moistened and thoroughly compacted. A wood post must be inserted into the steel foundation tube by hand. Before the wood terminal post is inserted, the inside surfaces of the steel foundation tube to receive the wood post must be coated with a grease that will not melt or run at a temperature of 149 degrees F or less. The edge of the wood post may be slightly rounded to facilitate insertion of the post into the steel foundation tube.

For Type 31" X-Lite terminal system, all crimped posts and line posts must be W6 x 8.5 or W6 x 9 steel posts. All posts, must be, at the Contractor's option, either driven or placed in drilled holes. Space around the crimped posts, Post 2 with attached soil plate and lines posts must be backfilled with selected earth, free of rock, placed in layers approximately 4 inches thick and each layer must be moistened and thoroughly compacted. All blocks must be wood or plastic.

For Type 31" X-Tension terminal system, the steel post and soil anchor must be, at the Contractor's option, driven with or without pilot holes, or placed in drilled holes. Space around the steel post and soil anchor must be backfilled with selected earth, free of rock, placed in layers approximately 4 inches thick and each layer must be moistened and thoroughly compacted. The wood terminal posts must be inserted into the drilled holes by hand and backfilled in the same manner as the steel post and soil anchor. Wood terminal posts must not be driven. All blocks must be wood or plastic.

For Type 31" X-Tension terminal system, the steel bottom post and I-beam post must be placed in drilled hole. The soil anchor and steel line posts must be, at the Contractor's option, either driven or placed in

drilled holes. Space around the steel bottom post, steel line posts and soil anchor must be backfilled with selected earth, free of rock, placed in layers approximately 4 inches thick and each layer must be moistened and thoroughly compacted. All blocks must be plastic. After installing the terminal system, dispose of surplus excavated material in a uniform manner along the adjacent roadway where designated by the Engineer."

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## 86 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

### Add to section 86-2.05A:

Conduit installed underground must be Type 3.

### Add to section 86-2.05B:

The conduit in a foundation and between a foundation and the nearest pull box must be Type 3.

### Add to section 86-2.05C:

If a standard coupling cannot be used for joining Type 1 conduit, use a UL-listed threaded union coupling under section 86-2.05C, a concrete-tight split coupling, or a concrete-tight set screw coupling.

After conductors have been installed, the ends of the conduits terminating in pull boxes, service equipment enclosures, and controller cabinets must be sealed with an authorized type of sealing compound.

At those locations where conduit is required to be installed under pavement and underground facilities designated as high priority subsurface installation under Govt Code § 4216 et seq. exist, conduit must be placed by the trenching in pavement method under section 86-2.05C.

The final 2 feet of conduit entering a pull box in a reinforced concrete structure may be Type 4.

**Replace "Reserved" in section 86-2.06B of the RSS for section 86-2.06 with:**

#### 86-2.06B(1) General

#### 86-2.06B(1)(a) Summary

Section 86-2.06B includes specifications for installing non-traffic-rated pull boxes.

#### 86-2.06B(1)(b) Submittals

Before shipping pull boxes to the job site, submit a list of materials used to fabricate the pull boxes to METS. Include:

1. Contract number
2. Manufacturer's name
3. Manufacturer's installation instructions
4. Your contact information

Submit reports for pull boxes from an NRTL-accredited laboratory.

Before installing a pull box and cover, submit the manufacturer's replacement warranty for them.

### **86-2.06B(1)(c) Quality Control and Assurance**

#### **86-2.06B(1)(c)(i) Functional Testing**

The pull box and cover must be tested under ANSI/SCTE 77, "Specification for Underground Enclosure Integrity."

#### **86-2.06B(1)(c)(ii) Warranty**

Provide a 2-year manufacturer's replacement warranty for the pull box and cover. The warranty period starts on the date of Contract acceptance.

Deliver replacement parts within 5 business days after you receive notification of a failed pull box, cover, or both to the Department's Maintenance Electrical Shop at:

**431 E. Broadway, Blythe CA 92226**

### **86-2.06B(2) Materials**

The pull box and cover must comply with ANSI/SCTE 77, "Specification for Underground Enclosure Integrity," for tier 22 load rating and must be gray or brown.

Each pull box cover must have an electronic marker cast inside.

A pull box extension must be made of the same material as the pull box and attached to the box to maintain the minimum combined depths.

Include recesses for a hanger if a transformer or other device must be placed in a pull box.

The bolts, nuts, and washers must be a captive design.

The captive bolt must be capable of withstanding a torque from 55 to 60 ft-lb and a minimum pull-out strength of 750 lb. Perform the test with the cover in place and the bolts torqued. The pull box and cover must not be damaged while performing the test.

Hardware must be stainless steel with 18 percent chromium and 8 percent nickel content.

Galvanize ferrous metal parts under section 75-1.05.

The manufacturer's instructions must include:

1. Quantity and size of entries that can be made without degrading the strength of the pull box below the tier 22 load rating
2. Locations where side entries cannot be made
3. Acceptable method for creating the entry

The tier 22 load rating must be labeled or stenciled by the manufacturer on the inside and outside of the pull box and on the underside of the cover.

### **86-2.06B(3) Construction**

Do not install a pull box in curb ramps or driveways.

A pull box for a post or a pole standard must be located within 5 feet of the standard. Place the pull box adjacent to the back of the curb or edge of the shoulder. If this is impractical, place the pull box in a suitable, protected, and accessible location.

Cover the pull box with a plastic sheet and then bury it in soil from 6 to 8 inches below grade.

Plastic sheets must be 20 mil thick and made of HDPE or PVC virgin compounds.

#### **Add to section 86-2.08A:**

Wrap conductors around the projecting end of conduit in pull boxes as shown. Secure conductors and cables to the projecting end of the conduit in pull boxes.



**Add to section 86-2.11A:**

Continuous welding of exterior seams in service equipment enclosures is not required.

**Circuit breakers must NOT be the cable-in/cable-out type.**

Each service must be provided with up to 2 main circuit breakers that will disconnect ungrounded service entrance conductors. Where the "Main" circuit breaker consists of 2 circuit breakers as described, each of the circuit breakers must have a minimum interrupting capacity of 10,000 A, rms.

**Replace section 86-2.18 with:**

**86-2.18 NUMBERING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT**

The placement of numbers on electrical equipment will be done by others.

**Replace section 86-6.02 with:**

**86-6.02 LED LUMINAIRES**

**86-6.02A General**

**86-6.02A(1) Summary**

Section 86-6.02 includes specifications for installing LED luminaires.

**86-6.02A(2) Definitions**

**CALiPER:** Commercially Available LED Product Evaluation and Reporting. A U.S. DOE program that individually tests and provides unbiased information on the performance of commercially-available LED luminaires and lights.

**correlated color temperature:** Absolute temperature in kelvin of a blackbody whose chromaticity most nearly resembles that of the light source.

**house side lumens:** Lumens from a luminaire directed to light up areas between the fixture and the pole, such as sidewalks at intersection or areas off the shoulders on freeways.

**International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC):** Organization that prepares and publishes international standards for all electrical, electronic, and related technologies.

**junction temperature:** Temperature of the electronic junction of the LED device. The junction temperature is critical in determining photometric performance, estimating operational life, and preventing catastrophic failure of the LED.

**L70:** Extrapolated life in hours of the luminaire when the luminous output depreciates 30 percent from initial values.

**LM-79:** Test method from the Illumination Engineering Society of North America specifying test conditions, measurements, and report format for testing solid state lighting devices, including LED luminaires.

**LM-80:** Test method from the Illumination Engineering Society of North America specifying test conditions, measurements, and report format for testing and estimating the long-term performance of LEDs for general lighting purposes.

**National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP):** U.S. DOE program that accredits independent testing laboratories.

**power factor:** Ratio of the real power component to the complex power component.

**street side lumens:** Lumens from a luminaire directed to light up areas between the fixture and the roadway, such as traveled ways and freeway lanes.

**surge protection device (SPD):** Subsystem or component that protects the unit against short-duration voltage and current surges.

**total harmonic distortion:** Ratio of the rms value of the sum of the squared individual harmonic amplitudes to the rms value of the fundamental frequency of a complex waveform.

### **86-6.02A(3) Submittals**

Submit a sample luminaire to METS for testing after the manufacturer's testing is completed. Include the manufacturer's test data.

Product submittals must include:

1. LED luminaire checklist.
2. Product specification sheets, including:
  - 2.1. Maximum power in watts.
  - 2.2. Maximum designed junction temperature.
  - 2.3. Heat sink area in square inches.
  - 2.4. Designed junction to ambient thermal resistance calculation with thermal resistance components clearly defined.
  - 2.5. L70 in hours when extrapolated for the average nighttime operating temperature.
3. LM-79 and LM-80 compliant test reports from a CALiPER-qualified or NVLAP-approved testing laboratory for the specific model submitted.
4. Photometric file based on LM-79 test report.
5. Initial and depreciated isofootcandle diagrams showing the specified minimum illuminance for the particular application. The diagrams must be calibrated to feet and show a 40 by 40 foot grid. The diagrams must be calibrated to the mounting height specified for that particular application. The depreciated isofootcandle diagrams must be calculated at the minimum operational life.
6. Test report showing SPD performance as tested under ANSI/IEEE C62.41.2 and ANSI/IEEE C62.45.
7. Test report showing mechanical vibration test results as tested under California Test 611 or equal.
8. Data sheets from the LED manufacturer that include information on life expectancy based on junction temperature.
9. Data sheets from the power supply manufacturer that include life expectancy information.

Submit documentation of a production QA performed by the luminaire manufacturer that:

1. Ensures the minimum specified performance level
2. Includes a documented process for resolving problems

Submit the QA documentation as an informational submittal.

Submit the manufacturer's warranty documentation as an informational submittal before installing LED luminaires.

### **86-6.02A(4) Quality Control and Assurance**

#### **86-6.02A(4)(a) General**

The Department may test random samples of the luminaires under section 86-2.14A. The Department tests luminaires under California Test 678 and may test any parameters specified in section 86-6.01.

Fit 1 sample luminaire with a thermistor or thermocouple temperature sensor. A temperature sensor must be mounted on the:

1. LED solder pad as close to the LED as possible
2. Power supply case
3. Light bar or modular system as close to the center of the module as possible

Other configurations must have at least 5 sensors per luminaire. The Engineer provides advice on sensor location. Thermocouples must be either Type K or C. Thermistors must be a negative-temperature-coefficient type with a nominal resistance of 20 k $\Omega$ . Use the appropriate thermocouple wire. The leads must be a minimum of 6 feet. Submit documentation with the test unit describing the type of sensor used.

Before performing any testing, energize the sample luminaires for a minimum of 24 hours at 100 percent on-time duty cycle and a temperature of +70 degrees F.

Depreciate the luminaire lighting's performance for the minimum operating life by using the LED manufacturer's data or the data from the LM-80 test report, whichever results in a higher lumen depreciation.

Failure of the luminaire that renders the unit noncompliant with section 86-6.02 specifications is cause for rejection.

**86-6.02A(4)(b) Warranty**

Provide a 7-year manufacturer's warranty against any defects or failures. The warranty period begins on the date of Contract acceptance. Furnish a replacement luminaire within 10 days after receipt of the failed luminaire. The Department does not pay for the replacement. Deliver replacement luminaires to the Department's Maintenance Electrical Shop at:

431 E. Broadway, Blythe CA 92226

**86-6.02B Materials**

**86-6.02B(1) General**

The luminaire must include an assembly that uses LEDs as the light source. The assembly must include a housing, an LED array, and an electronic driver. The luminaire must:

1. Be UL listed under UL 1598 for luminaires in wet locations or an equivalent standard from a recognized testing laboratory
2. Have a minimum operational life of 63,000 hours
3. Operate at an average operating time of 11.5 hours per night
4. Be designed to operate at an average nighttime operating temperature of 70 degrees F
5. Have an operating temperature range from -40 to +130 degrees F
6. Be defined by the following applications:

Application	Replaces
Roadway 1	200 W high-pressure sodium luminaire mounted at 34 ft
Roadway 2	310 W high-pressure sodium luminaire mounted at 40 ft
Roadway 3	310 W high-pressure sodium luminaire mounted at 40 ft with back side control
Roadway 4	400 W high-pressure sodium luminaire mounted at 40 ft

The individual LEDs must be connected such that a catastrophic loss or a failure of 1 LED does not result in the loss of more than 20 percent of the luminous output of the luminaire.

**86-6.02B(2) Luminaire Identification**

Each luminaire must have the following identification permanently marked inside the unit and outside of its packaging box:

1. Manufacturer's name
2. Trademark
3. Model number
4. Serial number
5. Month and year of manufacture
6. Lot number
7. Contract number
8. Rated voltage
9. Rated wattage
10. Rated power in VA

**86-6.02B(3) Electrical Requirements**

The luminaire must operate from a  $60 \pm 3$  Hz AC power source. The fluctuations of line voltage must have no visible effect on the luminous output. The operating voltage may range from 120 to 480 V(ac). The luminaire must operate over the entire voltage range or the voltage range must be selected from either of the following options:

1. Luminaire must operate over a voltage range of 95 to 277 V(ac). The operating voltages for this option are 120 V(ac) and 240 V(ac).
2. Luminaire must operate over a voltage range of 347 to 480 V(ac). The operating voltage for this option is 480 V(ac).

The power factor of the luminaire must be 0.90 or greater. The total harmonic distortion, current, and voltage induced into an AC power line by a luminaire must not exceed 20 percent. The maximum power consumption allowed for the luminaire must be as shown in the following table:

Application	Maximum consumption (watts)
Roadway 1	165
Roadway 2	235
Roadway 3	235
Roadway 4	300

**86-6.02B(4) Surge Suppression and Electromagnetic Interference**

The luminaire's on-board circuitry must include an SPD to withstand high repetition noise transients caused by utility line switching, nearby lightning strikes, and other interferences. The SPD must protect the luminaire from damage and failure due to transient voltages and currents as defined in Tables 1 and 4 of ANSI/IEEE C64.41.2 for location category C-High. The SPD must comply with UL 1449. The SPD must be tested under ANSI/IEEE C62.45 based on ANSI/IEEE C62.41.2 definitions for standard and optional waveforms for location category C-High.

The luminaires and associated on-board circuitry must comply with the Class A emission limits under 47 CFR 15, subpart B, for the emission of electronic noise.

**86-6.02B(5) Compatibility**

The luminaire must be operationally compatible with currently-used lighting control systems and photoelectric controls.

**86-6.02B(6) Photometric Requirements**

The luminaire must maintain a minimum illuminance level throughout the minimum operating life. The L70 of the luminaire must be the minimum operating life or greater. The measurements must be calibrated to standard photopic calibrations. The minimum maintained illuminance values measured at a point must be as shown in the following table:

Application	Mounting height (ft)	Minimum maintained illuminance (fc)	Light pattern figure (isofootcandle curve)
Roadway 1	34	0.15	<p>Pattern defined by an ellipse with the equation:</p> $\frac{x^2}{(82)^2} + \frac{(y - 20)^2}{(52)^2} = 1$ <p>where:  x = direction longitudinal to the roadway  y = direction transverse to the roadway and the luminaire is offset from the center of the pattern by 20 feet to the house side of the pattern.</p>
Roadway 2	40	0.2	<p>Pattern defined by an ellipse with the equation:</p> $\frac{x^2}{(82)^2} + \frac{(y - 20)^2}{(52)^2} = 1$ <p>where:  x = direction longitudinal to the roadway  y = direction transverse to the roadway and the luminaire is offset from the center of the pattern by 20 feet to the house side of the pattern.</p>
Roadway 3	40	0.2	<p>Pattern defined by an ellipse with the equation:</p> $\frac{x^2}{(82)^2} + \frac{(y - 20)^2}{(52)^2} = 1$ <p>for <math>y \geq 0</math> (street side)</p> <p>where:  x = direction longitudinal to the roadway  y = direction transverse to the roadway and the luminaire is offset from the center of the pattern by 20 feet to the house side of the pattern.</p>

Roadway 4	40	0.2	<p>Pattern defined by an ellipse with the equation:</p> $\frac{x^2}{(92)^2} + \frac{(y - 23)^2}{(55)^2} = 1$ <p>where:  x = direction longitudinal to the roadway  y = direction transverse to the roadway and the luminaire is offset from the center of the pattern by 23 feet to the house side of the pattern.</p>
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The luminaire must have a correlated color temperature range from 3,500 to 6,500 K. The color rendering index must be 65 or greater.

The luminaire must not allow more than:

1. 10 percent of the rated lumens to project above 80 degrees from vertical
2. 2.5 percent of the rated lumens to project above 90 degrees from vertical

**86-6.02B(7) Thermal Management**

The passive thermal management of the heat generated by the LEDs must have enough capacity to ensure proper operation of the luminaire over the minimum operation life. The LED maximum junction temperature for the minimum operation life must not exceed 221 degrees F.

The junction-to-ambient thermal resistance must be 95 degrees F per watt or less. The use of fans or other mechanical devices is not allowed. The heat sink material must be aluminum or other material of equal or lower thermal resistance.

The luminaire must contain circuitry that automatically reduces the power to the LEDs so the maximum junction temperature is not exceeded when the ambient outside temperature is 100 degrees F or greater.

**86-6.02B(8) Physical and Mechanical Requirements**

The luminaire must:

1. Be a single, self-contained device not requiring job-site assembly for installation
2. Have an integral power supply
3. Weigh no more than 35 lb
4. Have a maximum-effective projected area of 1.4 sq ft when viewed from either side or end
5. Have a housing color that matches color number from 26152 to 26440, from 36231 to 36375, or 36440 of FED-STD-595.

The housing must be fabricated from materials designed to withstand a 3,000-hour salt spray test under ASTM B 117. All aluminum used in housings and brackets must be made of a marine-grade alloy with less than 0.2 percent copper. All exposed aluminum must be anodized.

Each refractor or lens must be made from UV-inhibited high-impact plastic such as acrylic or polycarbonate or heat- and impact-resistant glass and be resistant to scratching. Polymeric materials except lenses of enclosures containing either the power supply or electronic components of the luminaire must be made of UL94VO flame retardant materials. The housing's paint must comply with section 86-2.16. A chromate conversion undercoating must be used underneath a thermoplastic polyester powder coat.

Provide each housing with a slip fitter capable of mounting on a 2-inch pipe tenon. This slip fitter must fit on mast arms with outside diameters from 1-5/8 to 2-3/8 inches. The slip fitter must be capable of being adjusted a minimum of ±5 degrees from the axis of the tenon in a minimum of 5 steps: +5, +2.5, 0, -2.5, -5. The clamping brackets of the slip fitter must not bottom out on the housing bosses when adjusted within the designed angular range. No part of the slip fitter's mounting brackets must develop a permanent set in excess of 1/32 inch when the bracket's two or four 3/8-inch-diameter cap screws are tightened to 10 ft-lb. Two sets of cap screws may be furnished to allow the slip fitter to be mounted on the pipe tenon in the acceptable range without the cap screws bottoming out in the threaded holes. The cap

screws and the clamping brackets must be made of corrosion-resistant materials or treated to prevent galvanic reactions and be compatible with the luminaire housing and the mast arm.

The LED luminaire must be assembled and manufactured such that its internal components are adequately supported to withstand mechanical shock and vibration from high winds and other sources. When tested under California Test 611, the luminaire to be mounted horizontally on the mast arm must be capable of withstanding the following cyclic loading for a minimum of 2 million cycles without failure of any luminaire part:

**Cyclic Loading**

Plane	Power supply	Minimum peak acceleration level
Vertical	Installed	3.0 g peak-to-peak sinusoidal loading (same as 1.5 g peak)
Horizontal <sup>a</sup>	Installed	1.5 g peak-to-peak sinusoidal loading (same as 0.75 g peak)

<sup>a</sup>Perpendicular to the direction of the mast arm

The housing must be designed to prevent the buildup of water on top of the housing. Exposed heat sink fins must be oriented to allow water to freely run off of the luminaire and carry dust and other accumulated debris away from the unit. The optical assembly of the luminaire must be protected against dust and moisture intrusion to at least an ANSI/IEC rating of IP66. The power supply enclosure must be protected to at least an ANSI/IEC rating of IP43.

Furnish each mounted luminaire with an ANSI C136.10-compliant, locking-type photocontrol receptacle and a raintight shorting cap. The receptacle must comply with section 86-6.11A.

Furnish each mounted luminaire with an ANSI C136.41-compliant, locking-type photocontrol receptacle with dimming connections and a raintight shorting cap. The receptacle must comply with section 86-6.11A.

When the components are mounted on a down-opening door, the door must be hinged and secured to the luminaire housing separately from the refractor or flat lens frame. The door must be secured to the housing such that accidental opening is prevented. A safety cable must mechanically connect the door to the housing.

Field wires connected to the luminaire must terminate on a barrier-type terminal block secured to the housing. The terminal screws must be captive and equipped with wire grips for conductors up to no. 6. Each terminal position must be clearly identified.

The power supply must be rated for outdoor operation and have at least an ANSI/IEC rating of IP65.

The power supply must be rated for a minimum operational life equal to the minimum operational life of the luminaire or greater.

The power supply case temperature must have a self rise of 77 degrees F or less above ambient temperature in free air with no additional heat sinks.

The power supply must have 2 leads to accept standard 0-10 V(dc). The dimming control must be compatible with IEC 60929. If the control leads are open or the analog control signal is lost, the circuit must default to 100-percent power.

Conductors and terminals must be identified.

**86-6.02C Construction**

Not Used

**86-6.02D Payment**

Not Used





**Appendix**  
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Federal Prevailing Wage Decision	Appendix D
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\* Note: See the first page of this document description for a detailed Table of Contents.

# **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) corners of the subject property.

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

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

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

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

**THE SIGN SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**3. The sign board shall contain the following information:**

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

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

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

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

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

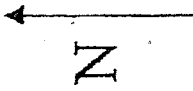
AQMD Recommendations

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

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

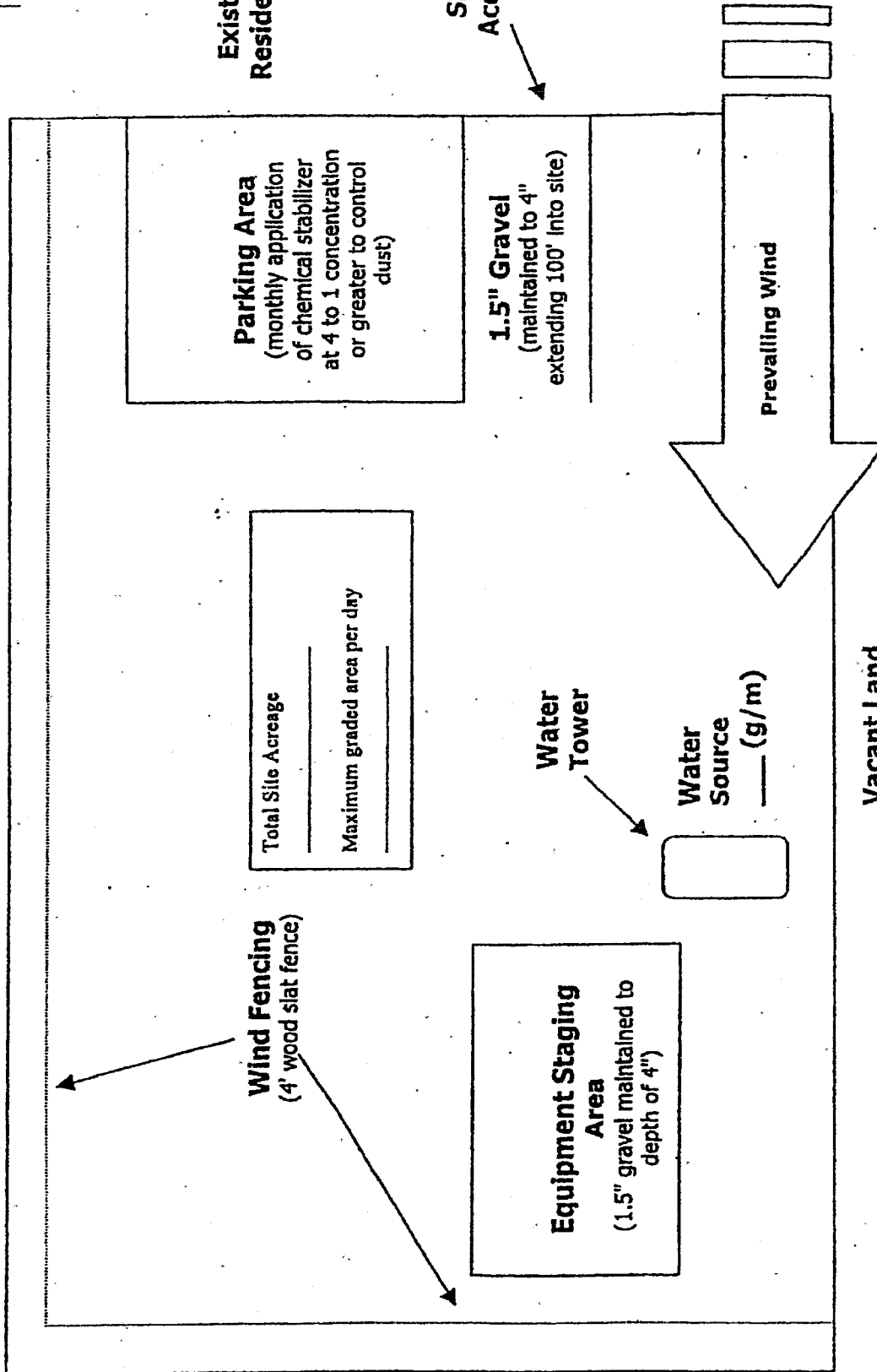
AQMD Recommendations

Distance and location of nearest:  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_  
Business \_\_\_\_\_



Section 1  
Simplified Sample Site Plan

Existing Residential



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



### Plan Review Checklist Clearing/Grubbing/Mass Grading Phase

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

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

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

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

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

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

Remember...

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

Construction site accesses are to be improved with 1.5" gravel maintained to a depth of 4", at least 20' wide, and extending 100 feet into the site. If the project site is not balanced, a wheel washing system and/or ribbed steel plates should be placed in the roadway before the vehicle enters the graveled area to clean the tires and prevent trackout.

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

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

Chemical dust suppressants are to be mixed at a ratio of 20 to 1 and applied to all disturbed surfaces that are proposed to remain inactive for a period of at least 10 consecutive days. These products are effective in preventing and controlling dust. Recordkeeping is necessary to demonstrate compliance.

All project sites greater than 100 acres shall monitor daily wind speeds and AQMD forecasted wind events (call 1.800.CUT.SMOG; press one for air quality information, and then press five for Coachella Valley wind forecasts). Operators shall maintain these records for review by any local code enforcement officer or AQMD inspector.

An environmental observer whose primary duty is to oversee dust control at the site is to be used for construction projects greater than 100 acres and/or sites with more than 50 acres of active construction. The environmental observer is tasked with monitoring dust abatement measures and authorized to deploy additional water trucks and other dust control actions (i.e., wind fencing, street sweepers, chemical dust suppressants, etc.) as necessary to prevent or control fugitive dust.

Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

### Plan Review Checklist Finish Grading Phase

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

**Plan Review Checklist  
Construction Phase**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

## RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

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### REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES

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

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

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

**REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES**

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

Source: (1) Land Clearing/Earth-Moving

**CONTROL MEASURES**

(A) Watering

**DESCRIPTION**

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

(B) Chemical stabilizers

(C) Wind fencing

(D) Cover haul vehicles

(E) Bedliners in haul vehicles

**HIGH WIND MEASURE**

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

Source: (2) Unpaved Roads

**CONTROL MEASURES**

**DESCRIPTION**

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| (F) Paving                 | (1) Requires street sweeping/cleaning if subject to material accumulation.  |
| (G) Chemical stabilization | (1) Vendors can supply information as to application methods and concentrations to meet the specifications established by the Rule<br>(2) Not recommended for high volume or heavy equipment traffic use. |
| (H) Watering               | (1) In sufficient quantities to keep surface moist.<br>(2) Required application frequency will vary according to soil type, weather conditions, and vehicular use.  |
| (I) Reduce speed limits    | (1) 15 mile per hour maximum. May need to be used in conjunction with watering or chemical stabilization to prevent visible emissions from crossing the property line.                                    |
| (J) Reduce vehicular trips | (1) Access restriction or redirecting traffic to reduce vehicle trips by a minimum of 50 percent.   |
| (K) Gravel                 | (1) Gravel maintained to a depth of four inches can be an effective measure.<br>(2) Should only be used in areas where paving, chemical stabilization or frequent watering is not feasible.               |

**HIGH WIND MEASURE**

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

# RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

Source: (3) Storage Piles

## CONTROL MEASURES

### DESCRIPTION

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

## HIGH WIND MEASURE

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

January 1999



Source: (4) Paved Road Track-Out

CONTROL MEASURES

DESCRIPTION

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

HIGH WIND MEASURE

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

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

CONTROL MEASURES

DESCRIPTION

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

HIGH WIND MEASURES

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

**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.

# RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

## BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES

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

Source: (1) Land Clearing/Earth-Moving

### CONTROL MEASURES

### DESCRIPTION

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

### HIGH WIND MEASURE

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

**RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK**

Source: (2) Unpaved Roads

**CONTROL MEASURES**

**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<br>(2) Not recommended for high volume or heavy equipment traffic use. |
| (H) Watering               | (1) In sufficient quantities to keep surface moist.<br>(2) Required application frequency will vary according to soil type, weather conditions, and vehicular use.  |
| (I) Reduce speed limits    | (1) 15 mile per hour maximum. May need to be used in conjunction with watering or chemical stabilization to prevent visible emissions from crossing the property line.                                    |
| (J) Reduce vehicular trips | (1) Access restriction or redirecting traffic to reduce vehicle trips by a minimum of 60 percent.   |
| (K) Gravel                 | (1) Gravel maintained to a depth of four inches can be an effective measure.<br>(2) Should only be used in areas where paving, chemical stabilization or frequent watering is not feasible.               |

**HIGH WIND MEASURE**

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

# RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

Source: (3) Storage Piles

## CONTROL MEASURES

### DESCRIPTION

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

## HIGH WIND MEASURE

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

**RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK**

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Source: (4) Paved Road Track-Out

**CONTROL MEASURES**

**DESCRIPTION**

Compliance with District Rule 403.

Paragraph (d)(5).

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# RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

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

## CONTROL MEASURES

### DESCRIPTION

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

## HIGH WIND MEASURES

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

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\* Use of drought tolerant, native vegetation is encouraged.



TABLE 1

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

<b>FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY</b>	<b><u>CONTROL MEASURES</u></b>
<b>Earth-moving</b>	(1A) Cease all active operations; OR (2A) Apply water to soil not more than 15 minutes prior to moving such soil.
<b>Disturbed surface areas</b>	(0B) On the last day of active operations prior to a weekend, holiday, or any other period when active operations will not occur for not more than four consecutive days: apply water with a mixture of chemical stabilizer diluted to not less than 1/20 of the concentration required to maintain a stabilized surface for a period of six months; OR (1B) Apply chemical stabilizers prior to wind event; OR (2B) Apply water to all unstabilized disturbed areas 3 times per day. If there is any evidence of wind driven fugitive dust, watering frequency is increased to a minimum of four times per day; OR (3B) Take the actions specified in Table 2, Item (3c); OR (4B) Utilize any combination of control actions (1B), (2B), and (3B) such that, in total, these actions apply to all disturbed surface areas.
<b>Unpaved roads</b>	(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.
<b>Open storage piles</b>	(1D) Apply water twice [once] per hour; OR (2D) Install temporary coverings.
<b>Paved road track-out</b>	(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.
<b>All Categories</b>	(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.

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

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

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

TABLE 2 (Continued)

<b><u>FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY</u></b>	<b><u>CONTROL ACTIONS</u></b>
<b>Earth-moving: Construction cut areas and mining operations:</b>	(1c) Conduct watering as necessary to prevent visible emissions from extending more than 100 feet beyond the active cut or mining area unless the area is inaccessible to watering vehicles due to slope conditions or other safety factors.
<b>Disturbed surface areas (except completed grading areas)</b>	(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.
<b>Disturbed surface areas: Completed grading areas</b>	(2c) Apply chemical stabilizers within five working days of grading completion; OR  (2d) Take actions (3a) or (3c) specified for inactive disturbed surface areas.
<b>Inactive disturbed surface areas</b>	(3a) Apply water to at least 80 [70] percent of all inactive disturbed surface areas on a daily basis when there is evidence of wind driven fugitive dust, excluding any areas which are inaccessible to watering vehicles due to excessive slope or other safety conditions; OR  (3b) Apply dust suppressants in sufficient quantity and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface; OR  (3c) Establish a vegetative ground cover within 21 [30] days after active operations have ceased. Ground cover must be of sufficient density to expose less than 30 percent of unstabilized ground within 90 days of planting, and at all times thereafter; OR  (3d) Utilize any combination of control actions (3a), (3b), and (3c) such that, in total, these actions apply to all inactive disturbed surface areas.

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

TABLE 2 (Continued)\*

<u>FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY</u>	<u>CONTROL ACTIONS</u>
<b>Unpaved Roads</b>	(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.
<b>Open storage piles</b>	(5a) Apply chemical stabilizers; OR (5b) Apply water to at least 80 [70] percent of the surface area of all open storage piles on a daily basis when there is evidence of wind driven fugitive dust; OR (5c) Install temporary coverings; OR (5d) Install a three-sided enclosure with walls with no more than 50 percent porosity which extend, at a minimum, to the top of the pile.
<b><u>All Categories</u></b>	(6a) Any other control measures approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA as equivalent to the methods specified in Table 2 may be used.

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

AQMD Recommendations

TABLE 3

TRACK-OUT CONTROL OPTIONS

PARAGRAPH (d)(5)(B)

CONTROL OPTIONS

(1)	Pave or apply chemical stabilization at sufficient concentration and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface starting from the point of intersection with the public paved surface, and extending for a centerline distance of at least 100 feet and a width of at least 20 feet.
(2)	Pave from the point of intersection with the public paved road surface, and extending for a centerline distance of at least 25 feet and a width of at least 20 feet, and install a track-out control device immediately adjacent to the paved surface such that exiting vehicles do not travel on any unpaved road surface after passing through the track-out control device.
(3)	Any other control measures approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA as equivalent to the methods specified in Table 3 may be used.

**Appendix B**

**Standard Plan List**

**and**

**Reference Drawings**

## STANDARD PLANS LIST

The standard plan sheets applicable to this Contract include those listed below. The applicable revised standard plans (RSPs) listed below are included in the project plans.

### ABBREVIATIONS, LINES, SYMBOLS AND LEGEND

A10A	Abbreviations (Sheet 1 of 2)
RSP A10B	Abbreviations (Sheet 2 of 2)
A10C	Lines and Symbols (Sheet 1 of 3)
A10D	Lines and Symbols (Sheet 2 of 3)
A10E	Lines and Symbols (Sheet 3 of 3)

### PAVEMENT MARKERS, TRAFFIC LINES, AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS

A20A	Pavement Markers and Traffic Lines, Typical Details
A20B	Pavement Markers and Traffic Lines, Typical Details
RSP A20C	Pavement Markers and Traffic Lines, Typical Details
A20D	Pavement Markers and Traffic Lines, Typical Details
RSP A24A	Pavement Markings - Arrows
A24B	Pavement Markings - Arrows and Symbols
A24D	Pavement Markings - Words
RSP A24E	Pavement Markings - Words, Limit and Yield Lines

### EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

A62A	Excavation and Backfill - Miscellaneous Details
A62B	Limits of Payment for Excavation and Backfill - Bridge Surcharge and Wall
A62D	Excavation and Backfill - Concrete Pipe Culverts
RSP A62DA	Excavation and Backfill - Concrete Pipe Culverts - Indirect Design Method
A62F	Excavation and Backfill - Metal and Plastic Culverts

### OBJECT MARKERS, DELINEATORS, CHANNELIZERS AND BARRICADES

A73A	Object Markers
A73B	Markers
A73C	Delineators, Channelizers and Barricades

### SURVEY MONUMENTS

A74	Survey Monuments
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### MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM STANDARD RAILING SECTIONS

RSP A77L1	Midwest Guardrail System Standard Railing Section (Wood Post with Wood Block)
RSP A77L3	Metal Beam Guard Railing Reconstruct Installation
RSP A77M1	Midwest Guardrail System Standard Hardware
RSP A77N1	Midwest Guardrail System Wood Post and Wood Block Details
RSP A77N3	Midwest Guardrail System Typical Line Post Embedment and Hinge Point Offset Details

### MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM TYPICAL VEGETATION CONTROL

RSP A77N10	Midwest Guardrail System Typical Vegetation Control at Fixed Object
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### MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM TYPICAL LAYOUTS FOR STRUCTURES

RSP A77Q1	Midwest Guardrail System Typical Layouts for Structure Approach
RSP A77Q4	Midwest Guardrail System Typical Layouts for Structure Departure
RSP A77R3	Midwest Guardrail System Typical Layouts for Roadside Fixed Objects

**MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM CONNECTION DETAILS AND TRANSITION  
RAILING TO BRIDGE RAILINGS, ABUTMENTS AND WALLS**

RSP A77U1	Midwest Guardrail System Connections to Bridge Railings without Sidewalks Details No. 1
RSP A77U2	Midwest Guardrail System Connections to Bridge Railings without Sidewalks Details No. 2
RSP A77U3	Midwest Guardrail System Connections to Abutments and Walls
RSP A77U4	Midwest Guardrail System Transition Railing (Type WB-31)

**FENCES**

RSP A85	Chain Link Fence
A85A	Chain Link Fence Details
RSP A85B	Chain Link Fence Details

**PAVEMENTS**

RSP P1	Jointed Plain Concrete Pavement New Construction
RSP P10	Concrete Pavement Dowel Bar Details
RSP P12	Concrete Pavement Dowel Bar Basket Details
RSP P17	Concrete Pavement Tie Bar Basket Details
RSP P18	Concrete Pavement Lane Schematics and Isolation Joint Detail
RSP P20	Joint Seals
RSP P76	Pavement Edge Treatments - New Construction

**DRAINAGE INLETS, PIPE INLETS AND GRATES**

D71	Drainage Inlet Markers
D72	Drainage Inlets
RSP D73	Drainage Inlets
D75A	Steel Pipe Inlets
D75C	Pipe Inlets - Ladder and Trash Rack Details
RSP D77A	Grate Details No. 1

**GUTTER AND INLET DEPRESSIONS**

D78A	Gutter Depressions
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**FLARED END SECTIONS**

D94A	Metal and Plastic Flared End Sections
D94B	Concrete Flared End Sections

**LANDSCAPE AND EROSION CONTROL**

RSP H9	Landscape Details
H52	Rolled Erosion Control Product

**TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHIONS, RAILING AND TRAFFIC SCREEN**

T1A	Temporary Crash Cushion, Sand Filled (Unidirectional)
T1B	Temporary Crash Cushion, Sand Filled (Bidirectional)
T2	Temporary Crash Cushion, Sand Filled (Shoulder Installations)
T3A	Temporary Railing (Type K)
T3B	Temporary Railing (Type K)

**TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS**

RSP T9	Traffic Control System Tables for Lane and Ramp Closures
RSP T10A	Traffic Control System for Lane Closures on Freeways and Expressways
RSP T11	Traffic Control System for Lane Closure on Multilane Conventional Highways
RSP T13	Traffic Control System for Lane Closure on Two Lane Conventional Highways
RSP T14	Traffic Control System for Ramp Closure



	<b>TEMPORARY WATER POLLUTION CONTROL</b>
T51	Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Silt Fence)
T56	Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Fiber Roll)
T57	Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Check Dam)
T58	Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Construction Entrance)
T61	Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Drainage Inlet Protection)
T65	Temporary Water Pollution Control Details [Temporary Fence (Type ESA)]
	<b>BRIDGE DETAILS</b>
B0-3	Bridge Details
	<b>RETAINING WALLS</b>
RSP B3-1A	Retaining Wall Type 1 (Case 1)
RSP B3-3A	Retaining Wall Type 1A (Case 1)
B3-6	Retaining Wall Details No. 2
	<b>CHAIN LINK RAILING, CABLE RAILING AND TUBULAR HAND RAILING</b>
RSP B11-47	Cable Railing
	<b>ROADSIDE SIGNS</b>
RS1	Roadside Signs, Typical Installation Details No. 1
RS2	Roadside Signs - Wood Post, Typical Installation Details No. 2
RS4	Roadside Signs, Typical Installation Details No. 4
	<b>ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS - LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS</b>
RSP ES-1A	Electrical Systems (Legend and Abbreviations)
RSP ES-1B	Electrical Systems (Legend and Abbreviations)
RSP ES-1C	Electrical Systems (Legend and Abbreviations)
	<b>ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS - SERVICE EQUIPMENT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS</b>
ES-2A	Electrical Systems (Service Equipment)
ES-2C	Electrical Systems (Service Equipment Notes, Type III Series)
ES-2F	Electrical Systems (Service Equipment Enclosure and Typical Wiring Diagram Type III - C Series)
	<b>ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS - LIGHTING STANDARDS</b>
ES-6A	Electrical Systems (Lighting Standard, Types 15 and 21)
ES-6E	Electrical Systems (Lighting Standard, Types 30 and 31)
ES-6F	Electrical Systems (Lighting Standard, Slip Base Plate)
	<b>ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS - PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES</b>
ES-7Q	Electrical Systems (Pedestrian Barricades)
	<b>ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS - PULL BOX</b>
RSP ES-8A	Electrical Systems (Non-Traffic Pull Box)
RSP ES-8B	Electrical Systems (Traffic Pull Box)
	<b>ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS - ISOFOOTCANDLE DIAGRAMS AND FOUNDATION DETAILS</b>
RSP ES-11	Electrical Systems (Foundation Installations)
	<b>ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS - SPLICING, FUSE RATING, KINKING AND BANDING DETAILS</b>
ES-13A	Electrical Systems (Splicing Details)

## CANCELED STANDARD PLANS LIST

The standard plan sheets listed below are canceled and not applicable to this contract.

### METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING - STANDARD RAILING SECTIONS

A77A1 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77A2 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77B1 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77C1 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77C2 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77C3 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77C4 Canceled on July 19, 2013

### METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING - TYPICAL VEGETATION CONTROL

RSP A77C5 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
RSP A77C6 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
RSP A77C7 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
RSP A77C8 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
RSP A77C9 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
RSP A77C10 Canceled on July 19, 2013

### METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING - TYPICAL LAYOUTS FOR EMBANKMENTS

A77E1 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77E2 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77E3 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77E4 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77E5 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77E6 Canceled on July 19, 2013

### METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING - TYPICAL LAYOUTS FOR STRUCTURES

A77F1 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77F2 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77F3 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77F4 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77F5 Canceled on July 19, 2013

### METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING - TYPICAL LAYOUTS FOR FIXED OBJECTS

A77G1 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77G2 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77G3 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77G4 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77G5 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77G6 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77G7 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77G8 Canceled on July 19, 2013

### METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING - END ANCHORAGE AND RAIL TENSIONING ASSEMBLY

A77H1 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
A77H2 Canceled on July 19, 2013

A77H3	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
A77I1	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
A77I2	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
	<b>METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING - CONNECTIONS DETAILS AND TRANSITION RAILING TO BRIDGE RAILINGS, ABUTMENTS AND WALLS</b>	
A77J1	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
A77J2	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
A77J3	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
A77J4	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
A77K1	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
A77K2	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
		<b>PAVEMENTS</b>
P3	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
		<b>CRIB WALLS</b>
C8A	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
C8B	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
C8C	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
		<b>RETAINING WALLS</b>
B3-1	Canceled on April 20, 2012	
B3-2	Canceled on April 20, 2012	
B3-3	Canceled on April 20, 2012	
B3-4	Canceled on April 20, 2012	
B3-7	Canceled on April 20, 2012	
B3-8	Canceled on April 20, 2012	
		<b>OVERHEAD SIGNS (TRUSS)</b>
S7	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S14	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
		<b>OVERHEAD SIGNS (LIGHTWEIGHT)</b>
S41	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S42	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S43	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S44	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S45	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S46	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S47	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
		<b>OVERHEAD SIGN - CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (MODEL 510)</b>
S120	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S121	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S122	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S123	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S124	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S125	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S126	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S127	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S128	Canceled on July 19, 2013	
S129	Canceled on July 19, 2013	

S130 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
S131 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
S132 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
S133 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
S134 Canceled on July 19, 2013  
S135 Canceled on July 19, 2013

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS - LIGHTING STANDARDS

ES-6H Canceled on July 19, 2013  
ES-6I Canceled on July 19, 2013  
ES-6J Canceled on July 19, 2013

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS - SIGNAL AND LIGHTING STANDARDS

ES-7I Canceled on July 19, 2013

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS - PULL BOX

ES-8 Canceled on January 20, 2012

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS - ISOFOOTCANDLE DIAGRAMS AND FOUNDATION  
DETAILS

ES-10 Canceled on July 20, 2012

## **Appendix C**

### **Attachment “C” for Risk Level 1 Requirements**

## ATTACHMENT C RISK LEVEL 1 REQUIREMENTS

### A. Effluent Standards

*[These requirements are the same as those in the General Permit order.]*

1. Narrative – Risk Level 1 dischargers shall comply with the narrative effluent standards listed below:
  - a. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit shall not contain a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of reportable quantities established in 40 C.F.R. §§ 117.3 and 302.4, unless a separate NPDES Permit has been issued to regulate those discharges.
  - b. Dischargers shall minimize or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges through the use of controls, structures, and management practices that achieve BAT for toxic and non-conventional pollutants and BCT for conventional pollutants.
2. Numeric – Risk Level 1 dischargers are not subject to a numeric effluent standard.

### B. Good Site Management "Housekeeping"

1. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall implement good site management (i.e., "housekeeping") measures for construction materials that could potentially be a threat to water quality if discharged. At a minimum, Risk Level 1 dischargers shall implement the following good housekeeping measures:
  - a. Conduct an inventory of the products used and/or expected to be used and the end products that are produced and/or expected to be produced. This does not include materials and equipment that are designed to be outdoors and exposed to environmental conditions (i.e. poles, equipment pads, cabinets, conductors, insulators, bricks, etc.).
  - b. Cover and berm loose stockpiled construction materials that are not actively being used (i.e. soil, spoils, aggregate, fly-ash, stucco, hydrated lime, etc.).

- c. Store chemicals in watertight containers (with appropriate secondary containment to prevent any spillage or leakage) or in a storage shed (completely enclosed).
  - d. Minimize exposure of construction materials to precipitation. This does not include materials and equipment that are designed to be outdoors and exposed to environmental conditions (i.e. poles, equipment pads, cabinets, conductors, insulators, bricks, etc.).
  - e. Implement BMPs to prevent the off-site tracking of loose construction and landscape materials.
2. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall implement good housekeeping measures for waste management, which, at a minimum, shall consist of the following:
- a. Prevent disposal of any rinse or wash waters or materials on impervious or pervious site surfaces or into the storm drain system.
  - b. Ensure the containment of sanitation facilities (e.g., portable toilets) to prevent discharges of pollutants to the storm water drainage system or receiving water.
  - c. Clean or replace sanitation facilities and inspecting them regularly for leaks and spills.
  - d. Cover waste disposal containers at the end of every business day and during a rain event.
  - e. Prevent discharges from waste disposal containers to the storm water drainage system or receiving water.
  - f. Contain and securely protect stockpiled waste material from wind and rain at all times unless actively being used.
  - g. Implement procedures that effectively address hazardous and non-hazardous spills.
  - h. Develop a spill response and implementation element of the SWPPP prior to commencement of construction activities. The SWPPP shall require that:
    - i. Equipment and materials for cleanup of spills shall be available on site and that spills and leaks shall be cleaned up immediately and disposed of properly; and

- ii. Appropriate spill response personnel are assigned and trained.
  - i. Ensure the containment of concrete washout areas and other washout areas that may contain additional pollutants so there is no discharge into the underlying soil and onto the surrounding areas.
3. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall implement good housekeeping for vehicle storage and maintenance, which, at a minimum, shall consist of the following:
  - a. Prevent oil, grease, or fuel to leak in to the ground, storm drains or surface waters.
  - b. Place all equipment or vehicles, which are to be fueled, maintained and stored in a designated area fitted with appropriate BMPs.
  - c. Clean leaks immediately and disposing of leaked materials properly.
4. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall implement good housekeeping for landscape materials, which, at a minimum, shall consist of the following:
  - a. Contain stockpiled materials such as mulches and topsoil when they are not actively being used.
  - b. Contain fertilizers and other landscape materials when they are not actively being used.
  - c. Discontinue the application of any erodible landscape material within 2 days before a forecasted rain event or during periods of precipitation.
  - d. Apply erodible landscape material at quantities and application rates according to manufacture recommendations or based on written specifications by knowledgeable and experienced field personnel.
  - e. Stack erodible landscape material on pallets and covering or storing such materials when not being used or applied.
5. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall conduct an assessment and create a list of potential pollutant sources and identify any areas of the site where additional BMPs are necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. This potential pollutant list shall be kept with the SWPPP and shall identify



all non-visible pollutants which are known, or should be known, to occur on the construction site. At a minimum, when developing BMPs, Risk Level 1 dischargers shall do the following:

- a. Consider the quantity, physical characteristics (e.g., liquid, powder, solid), and locations of each potential pollutant source handled, produced, stored, recycled, or disposed of at the site.
  - b. Consider the degree to which pollutants associated with those materials may be exposed to and mobilized by contact with storm water.
  - c. Consider the direct and indirect pathways that pollutants may be exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges. This shall include an assessment of past spills or leaks, non-storm water discharges, and discharges from adjoining areas.
  - d. Ensure retention of sampling, visual observation, and inspection records.
  - e. Ensure effectiveness of existing BMPs to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.
6. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall implement good housekeeping measures on the construction site to control the air deposition of site materials and from site operations. Such particulates can include, but are not limited to, sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil and grease and organics.

### **C. Non-Storm Water Management**

1. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall implement measures to control all non-storm water discharges during construction.
2. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall wash vehicles in such a manner as to prevent non-storm water discharges to surface waters or MS4 drainage systems.
3. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall clean streets in such a manner as to prevent unauthorized non-storm water discharges from reaching surface water or MS4 drainage systems.

#### **D. Erosion Control**

1. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall implement effective wind erosion control.
2. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall provide effective soil cover for inactive<sup>1</sup> areas and all finished slopes, open space, utility backfill, and completed lots.
3. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall limit the use of plastic materials when more sustainable, environmentally friendly alternatives exist. Where plastic materials are deemed necessary, the discharger shall consider the use of plastic materials resistant to solar degradation.

#### **E. Sediment Controls**

1. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall establish and maintain effective perimeter controls and stabilize all construction entrances and exits to sufficiently control erosion and sediment discharges from the site.
2. On sites where sediment basins are to be used, Risk Level 1 dischargers shall, at minimum, design sediment basins according to the method provided in CASQA's Construction BMP Guidance Handbook.

#### **F. Run-on and Runoff Controls**

Risk Level 1 dischargers shall effectively manage all run-on, all runoff within the site and all runoff that discharges off the site. Run-on from off site shall be directed away from all disturbed areas or shall collectively be in compliance with the effluent limitations in this General Permit.

#### **G. Inspection, Maintenance and Repair**

1. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall ensure that all inspection, maintenance repair and sampling activities at the project location shall be performed or supervised by a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) representing the discharger. The QSP may delegate any or all of these activities to an employee trained to do the task(s) appropriately, but shall ensure adequate deployment.
2. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall perform weekly inspections and observations, and at least once each 24-hour period during extended

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<sup>1</sup> Inactive areas of construction are areas of construction activity that have been disturbed and are not scheduled to be re-disturbed for at least 14 days.

storm events, to identify and record BMPs that need maintenance to operate effectively, that have failed, or that could fail to operate as intended. Inspectors shall be the QSP or be trained by the QSP.

3. Upon identifying failures or other shortcomings, as directed by the QSP, Risk Level 1 dischargers shall begin implementing repairs or design changes to BMPs within 72 hours of identification and complete the changes as soon as possible.
4. For each inspection required, Risk Level 1 dischargers shall complete an inspection checklist, using a form provided by the State Water Board or Regional Water Board or in an alternative format.
5. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall ensure that checklists shall remain onsite with the SWPPP and at a minimum, shall include:
  - a. Inspection date and date the inspection report was written.
  - b. Weather information, including presence or absence of precipitation, estimate of beginning of qualifying storm event, duration of event, time elapsed since last storm, and approximate amount of rainfall in inches.
  - c. Site information, including stage of construction, activities completed, and approximate area of the site exposed.
  - d. A description of any BMPs evaluated and any deficiencies noted.
  - e. If the construction site is safely accessible during inclement weather, list the observations of all BMPs: erosion controls, sediment controls, chemical and waste controls, and non-storm water controls. Otherwise, list the results of visual inspections at all relevant outfalls, discharge points, downstream locations and any projected maintenance activities.
  - f. Report the presence of noticeable odors or of any visible sheen on the surface of any discharges.
  - g. Any corrective actions required, including any necessary changes to the SWPPP and the associated implementation dates.
  - h. Photographs taken during the inspection, if any.
  - i. Inspector's name, title, and signature.

**H. Rain Event Action Plan**

Not required for Risk Level 1 dischargers.

**I. Risk Level 1 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**

**Table 1 - Summary of Monitoring Requirements**

Risk Level	Visual Inspection					Sample Collection	
	Quarterly non-Storm Water Discharge	Pre-Storm Event		Daily Storm BMP	Post Storm	Storm Water Discharge	Receiving Water
		Baseline	REAP				
1	X	X		X	X		

**1. Construction Site Monitoring Program Requirements**

- a. Pursuant to Water Code Sections 13383 and 13267, all dischargers subject to this General Permit shall develop and implement a written site-specific Construction Site Monitoring Program (CSMP) in accordance with the requirements of this Section. The CSMP shall include all monitoring procedures and instructions, location maps, forms, and checklists as required in this section. The CSMP shall be developed prior to the commencement of construction activities, and revised as necessary to reflect project revisions. The CSMP shall be a part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), included as an appendix or separate SWPPP chapter.
- b. Existing dischargers registered under the State Water Board Order No. 99-08-DWQ shall make and implement necessary revisions to their Monitoring Programs to reflect the changes in this General Permit in a timely manner, but no later than July 1, 2010. Existing dischargers shall continue to implement their existing Monitoring Programs in compliance with State Water Board Order No. 99-08-DWQ until the necessary revisions are completed according to the schedule above.
- c. When a change of ownership occurs for all or any portion of the construction site prior to completion or final stabilization, the new discharger shall comply with these requirements as of the date the ownership change occurs.

**2. Objectives**

The CSMP shall be developed and implemented to address the following objectives:

- a. To demonstrate that the site is in compliance with the Discharge Prohibitions;

- b. To determine whether non-visible pollutants are present at the construction site and are causing or contributing to exceedances of water quality objectives;
  - c. To determine whether immediate corrective actions, additional Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation, or SWPPP revisions are necessary to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges; and
  - d. To determine whether BMPs included in the SWPPP are effective in preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.
- 3. Risk Level 1 - Visual Monitoring (Inspection) Requirements for Qualifying Rain Events**
- a. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall visually observe (inspect) storm water discharges at all discharge locations within two business days (48 hours) after each qualifying rain event.
  - b. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall visually observe (inspect) the discharge of stored or contained storm water that is derived from and discharged subsequent to a qualifying rain event producing precipitation of ½ inch or more at the time of discharge. Stored or contained storm water that will likely discharge after operating hours due to anticipated precipitation shall be observed prior to the discharge during operating hours.
  - c. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall conduct visual observations (inspections) during business hours only.
  - d. Risk Level 1 dischargers shall record the time, date and rain gauge reading of all qualifying rain events.
  - e. Within 2 business days (48 hours) prior to each qualifying rain event, Risk Level 1 dischargers shall visually observe (inspect):
    - i. All storm water drainage areas to identify any spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutant sources. If needed, the discharger shall implement appropriate corrective actions.
    - ii. All BMPs to identify whether they have been properly implemented in accordance with the SWPPP. If needed, the discharger shall implement appropriate corrective actions.