

submit four (4) copies of the approved WPCP and one pdf. file to the Engineer prior to notice to proceed. The Contractor must have an approved WPCP prior to the notice to proceed.

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

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

### **Payment**

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

## **STREET SWEEPING:**

### **GENERAL**

#### **Summary**

This work includes street sweeping.

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

#### **Submittals**

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

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

#### **Quality Control and Assurance**

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

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

## **CONSTRUCTION**

### **Street Sweepers**

Sweepers must use one of these technologies:

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

### **Operation**

Street sweeping shall be conducted at:

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

Street sweeping shall be conducted, and sweeper(s) shall be available to operate at all times, for the following:

- A. During clearing and grubbing activities.
- B. During earthwork activities.
- C. During trenching activities.
- D. During roadway structural section activities.
- E. When vehicles are entering and leaving the job site.
- F. After soil disturbing activities.
- G. After observing offsite tracking of material.

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

- A. Within 1 hour of engineer's notification, if sediment or debris is observed on paved areas or paved roadways.

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

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

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

### **Payment**

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

**TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM/ PUBLIC CONVENIENCE/ PUBLIC SAFETY:**

Contractor shall prepare construction staging, and traffic control plans for review and approval by the Transportation Department, City of Banning and City of Beaumont.

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

Construction staging, and traffic control plans shall be in accordance with the appropriate standards and specifications for construction staging, detour roads, traffic control, including the State of California Highway Design Manual, the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices 2012 Edition, the corresponding California Supplement, and subsequent modifications as adopted by the State of California Department of Transportation, Standard Plans and Standard Specifications, and the Work Area Traffic Control Handbook (WATCH), as published by Building News, Inc. Any requests for deviation from the established design standards or specifications are to be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval prior to submission of the required plans.

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

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

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

Portable changeable message signs shall be furnished, placed, operated and maintained at those locations shown on the approved Traffic Control Plans or where designated by the Engineer in conformance with the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices" of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

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

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

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

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

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

The 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 prepare, print sufficient copies, and distribute the letter. The primary logo shall be the Riverside County Transportation Department logo on the letter. A computer file of the logo may be obtained from the Engineer in .WPG, .DXF, .DGN or .DWG format. The letter shall be similar to the sample provided by the Engineer, and shall include a project description, the scope of work, the anticipated construction schedule, and other information as appropriate.

The Contractor shall post temporary no parking signs on affected streets 48 hours prior to work on those streets. The temporary no parking signs shall state the anticipated dates and hours of work on those streets.

In regards to Flagging, no payment for extra work will be allowed for work performed. Flagging costs will be borne entirely by the Contractor and shall include costs for furnishing flaggers, including transporting flaggers, for passage of public traffic through the work under the provision in Sections 7-1.08, "Public Convenience," and 7-1.09, "Public Safety."

#### **Payment**

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

## MAINTAINING TRAFFIC:

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

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

Closure is defined as the closure of a traffic lane or lanes, including shoulder, ramp or connector lanes, within a single traffic control system. Contractor must have at least one lane in each direction open at all times. Traffic cannot be directed into the on-coming traffic lanes at any time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Designated County legal holidays are January 1<sup>st</sup>, the third Monday in January, February 12<sup>th</sup>, the third Monday in February, the last Monday in May, July 4<sup>th</sup>, the first Monday in September, the second Monday in October, November 11<sup>th</sup>, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday following Thanksgiving Day, December 24<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> when they fall on Monday, December

25<sup>th</sup>, December 26<sup>th</sup> and January 2<sup>nd</sup> when they fall on Friday, When a designated legal holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be a designated legal holiday. When January 1<sup>st</sup>, February 12<sup>th</sup>, July 4<sup>th</sup>, November 11<sup>th</sup>, or December 25<sup>th</sup> fall on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a designated legal holiday.

**Payment**

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

**DEVELOP WATER SUPPLY:**

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

Attention is directed to the requirements of Section 10, "Dust Control". Water in amounts specified by the Engineer will be used for dust control, and the cost thereof will be included in the lump sum price paid for Dust Abatement. No extra work will be allowed when the Engineer orders the application of water for the purpose of controlling dust caused by public traffic as provided for in the last paragraph of Section 10.

**Payment**

Full compensation for developing water supply and furnishing watering equipment shall be paid for on a lump sum basis and no additional compensation will be allowed therefore.

**CLEARING AND GRUBBING:**

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

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

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

**Payment**

Clearing and Grubbing shall be paid on a Lump sum basis.

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

### **ROADWAY EXCAVATION:**

Roadway excavation shall conform to the provisions of Section 19 of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Roadway excavation shall include:

- Mill and remove existing AC pavement
- Shoulder grading

At road connections and at limits of asphalt paving, existing pavement shall be header cut as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools and doing all the work necessary including grinding, and sawcutting shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid per ton for the various asphalt concrete items and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

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

### **Relative Compaction:**

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

### **Payment**

The contract unit bid price paid per cubic yard for Roadway Excavation shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all work involved in Roadway Excavation/Earthwork, including sawcutting, hauling, placement and compaction of the excavated material, removal and disposal concrete curb and gutter, driveways and as directed by the Engineer and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

### **SHOULDER BACKING:**

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

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

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

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

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

**Payment**

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

**HOT MIX ASPHALT:**

The asphalt concrete shall be Type "C" in conformance with the plans to the requirements of Section 39 of the Standard Specifications and its amendments and the following:

The grade of asphalt binder mixed with aggregate for HMA Type "C" must be PG 70-10.

**Aggregate**

Aggregates shall be clean and free from decomposed materials, organic material, and other deleterious substances. Coarse aggregate is material retained on the No. 4 sieve and fine aggregate is material passing the No. 4 sieve. Supplemental fine aggregate is added fine material passing the No. 30 sieve including, but not limited to, cement and stored fines from dust collectors.

The aggregate grading of the different types of hot mix asphalt shall conform to the following, unless otherwise specified on the plans:

HMA Type	Grading
C	3/4-inch and 1-inch



The combined aggregate and quality characteristics for the aggregate[s] for use in HMA, Type C, as specified in the table above, prior to addition of asphalt binder, shall conform to the requirements of Section 39-1.02E, "Aggregate" of the Standard Specifications.

The combined aggregate and quality characteristics for the 3/4-inch and 1-inch aggregate[s] for use in HMA Type "C", prior to addition of asphalt binder, shall conform to the requirements in this Section, "Aggregate."

**Aggregate Gradation  
(Percentage Passing)  
HMA Type C**

3/4-inch HMA Type C

Sieve sizes	Target value limits	Allowable tolerance
1"	100	--
3/4"	90-95	TV ± 5
1/2"	60-75	TV ± 6
No. 4	35-52	TV ± 7
No. 8	22-36	TV ± 5
No. 30	8-18	TV ± 4
No. 200	3.0-7.0	TV ± 2

**Aggregate Gradation  
(Percentage Passing)  
HMA Type C**

1-inch HMA Type C

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

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

**Aggregate Quality**

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Requirement
Percent of crushed particles <sup>a</sup> Coarse aggregate (% min.) Two fractured faces	CT 205	95
Fine aggregate (Passing No. 4 sieve and retained on No. 8 sieve.) (% min.) One fractured face		
Los Angeles Rattler (% Max.) <sup>a</sup> Loss at 100 rev. Loss at 500 rev.	CT 211	12
		40
Sand equivalent <sup>a, b</sup> (min.)	CT 217	47
Fine aggregate angularity (% min.) <sup>a</sup>	AASHTO T 304 Method A	45
Flat and elongated particles (% max. by weight @ 5:1.) <sup>a</sup>	ASTM D 4791	10

Note:

<sup>a</sup> Combine aggregate in the JMF proportions.

<sup>b</sup> Reported value must be the average of 3 tests from a single sample.

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

**Hot Mix Asphalt Mix Design Requirements**

Quality Characteristic	Test Method or Lab Procedure	Requirement	
Design air voids content (%)		4.0	5.0
Air voids content <sup>a</sup> (%)	CT 367	4.0	5.0
Voids in mineral aggregate (% min.) <sup>b</sup> 1" grading	LP-2		
with NMAS = 1"		12	13
with NMAS = 3/4"		13	14
Voids filled with asphalt (%) 1" grading	LP-3	65.0 – 75.0	60.0 – 70.0
Dust proportion <sup>c</sup> (P200/Pbe)	LP-4	0.6 – 1.3	0.6 – 1.3
Stabilometer value (min.)	CT 366	37 <sup>d</sup>	37 <sup>d</sup>

Notes:

<sup>a</sup> Calculate the air voids content of each specimen using CT 309 and LP-1. Modify CT 367, Paragraph C5, to use the exact air voids content specified in the selection of OBC.

<sup>b</sup> Minimum VMA is dependent upon NMAS of JMF. NMAS is defined as one sieve size larger than the first sieve to retain more than 10 percent.

<sup>c</sup> Asphalt content based on dry weight of aggregate

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

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

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

Footnotes to asphalt thickness table are revised as follows:

- a. When pavement reinforcing mat is shown to be placed between layers of asphalt concrete, the thickness of asphalt concrete above the pavement reinforcing mat shall be considered to be the "Total Thickness Shown on Plans."
- b. One layer of 0.25 foot thick may be placed as approved by the Engineer. When the Traffic Index specified is 5.5 or below, two layers shall be placed.

**Asphalts:**

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

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

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

**General:**

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

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

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

**Grade:**

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

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

**Notes:**

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

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

Performance Graded Polymer Modified Asphalt Binder <sup>a</sup>

Property	AASHTO Test Method	Specification Grade		
		PG 58-34 PM	PG 64-28 PM	PG 76-22 PM
Original Binder				
Flash Point, Minimum °C	T 48	230	230	230
Solubility, Minimum % <sup>b</sup>	T 44 <sup>c</sup>	98.5	98.5	98.5
Viscosity at 135°C, <sup>d</sup> Maximum, Pa's	T 316	3.0	3.0	3.0
Dynamic Shear, Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C Minimum G*/sin(delta), kPa	T 315	58 1.00	64 1.00	76 1.00
RTFO Test , Mass Loss, Maximum, %	T 240	1.00	1.00	1.00
RTFO Test Aged Binder				
Dynamic Shear, Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C Minimum G*/sin(delta), kPa	T 315	58 2.20	64 2.20	76 2.20
Dynamic Shear, Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C Maximum (delta), %	T 315	Note e 80	Note e 80	Note e 80
Elastic Recovery <sup>f</sup> , Test Temp., °C Minimum recovery, %	T 301	25 75	25 75	25 65
PAV <sup>g</sup> Aging, Temperature, °C	R 28	100	100	110
RTFO Test and PAV Aged Binder				
Dynamic Shear, Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C Maximum G* <sup>h</sup> sin(delta), kPa	T 315	16 5000	22 5000	31 5000
Creep Stiffness, Test Temperature, °C Maximum S-value, MPa Minimum M-value	T 313	-24 300 0.300	-18 300 0.300	-12 300 0.300

Notes:

- a. Do not modify PG Polymer Modifier using acid modification.
- b. The Engineer waives this specification if the supplier is a Quality Supplier as defined by the County's "Certification Program for Suppliers of Asphalt".
- c. The County allows ASTM D5546 instead of AASHTO T44.
- d. The Engineer waives this specification if the supplier certifies the asphalt binder can be adequately pumped and mixed at temperatures meeting applicable safety standards.
- e. Test temperature is the temperature at which G\*/sin(delta) is 2.2 kPa. A graph of log G\*/sin(delta) plotted against temperature may be used to determine the test temperature when G\*/sin(delta) is 2.2 Kpa. A graph of (delta) versus temperature may be used to determine delta at the temperature when G\*/sin(delta) is 2.2 kPa. The Engineer also accepts direct measurement of (delta) at the temperature when G\*/sin(delta) is 2.2 kPa.
- f. Test without a force ductility clamp may be performed.
- g. "PAV" means Pressurized Aging Vessel.

**Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement:**

Fifteen percent (15%) reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) will be allowed to use in HMA Type "C".

**Sampling:**

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

The sampling device shall include a valve:

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

**Replace Failed Valves**

The Contractor shall replace failed valves.

In the presence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall take 2 one-quart samples per operating day. The Contractor shall provide round friction top containers with one-quart capacity for storing samples.

**Applying Asphalt:**

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

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

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

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

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

Section 39-3.01B of the Standard Specifications shall be amended to include:

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

Aggregate of 3/8 inch maximum size shall be separated into 2 sizes and each size shall be stored in separate bins. One bin shall contain that portion of the material which will pass the maximum size specified and be retained on a No. 8 sieve and one bin shall contain that portion of the material which will pass a No. 8 sieve.

The bin containing the fine material shall not contain more than 15 percent of material retained on the No. 8 sieve. The material in any of the other bins shall not contain more than 15 percent of material passing a No. 8 sieve. Failure to comply with this requirement shall be corrected immediately, and the material in the bins not meeting these requirements shall be re-screened or wasted.

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

Asphaltic emulsion shall be furnished and applied as provided in Section 39-4.02 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

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

When paving contiguously with previously placed mats, the end of the screed adjacent to the previously placed mat shall be controlled by a sensor that responds to the grade of the previously placed mat and will reproduce the grade in the new mat within a 0.12 inch

tolerance. The end of the screed farthest from the previously placed mat shall be controlled in the same way it was controlled when placing the initial mat.

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

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

#### **General Criteria For Profiling:**

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

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

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

1. Pavement with a total thickness less than 0.24 foot;
2. Pavement on horizontal curves with a centerline curve radius of less than 1,000 feet and the pavement within the superelevation transition on those curves;
3. Pavement placed in a single lift when required by the Special Provisions;
4. Pavement with extensive grade or cross slope correction which does not receive advance leveling operations in conformance with the provisions in Section 39-6.02, "Spreading" of the Standard Specifications;
5. Pavement for ramps and connectors with steep grades and high rates of superelevation, as determined by the Engineer;
6. Shoulders and miscellaneous areas.

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



Pavements profiled shall conform to the following Profile Index requirements:

1. Pavement on tangent alignment and pavement on horizontal curves having a centerline curve radius of 2,000 feet or more shall have a Profile Index of 0.16 foot or less for each 330 feet section profiled;
2. Pavement on horizontal curves having a centerline curve radius of 1,000 feet or more but less than 2,000 feet, including the pavement within the superelevation transition of these curves, shall have a Profile Index of 0.32 foot or less for each 330 feet section profile;
3. Pavement within any 330 feet section, containing high point areas with deviations in excess of 0.025 foot in a length of 25 feet or less, when tested in conformance with the requirements in California Test 526, shall be corrected by the Contractor regardless of the Profile Index.

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

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

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

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

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

**Payment:**

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

At road connections and at limits of asphalt paving, existing pavement shall be header cut as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools and doing all the work necessary including grinding, and sawcutting shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid per ton for the various asphalt concrete items and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

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

The quantity of Asphalt Concrete for driveway, driveway tie-ins, asphalt concrete (miscellaneous area), AC Dike will be paid for at a unit price per ton as a combined item, including mineral aggregate and asphalt binder in place on the roadbed.

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

Placing of Asphalt Concrete at miscellaneous areas and quantity of HMA shall be considered as included in the unit price paid for Hot Mix Asphalt, and no additional compensation is allowed.

**COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR PRICE INDEX FLUCTUATIONS:**

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

ITEM CODE	ITEM
390129	Hot Mix Asphalt (Type C)

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

The adjustment in compensation will be determined in conformance with the following formulae when the item of asphalt concrete is included in a monthly estimate:

A. Total monthly adjustment = AQ

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

$$A = 0.90 (I_u/I_b - 1.10) I_b$$

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

$$A = 0.90 (I_u/I_b - 0.90) I_b$$

D. Where:

A = Adjustment in dollars per ton of paving asphalt used to produce asphalt hot mix asphalt rounded to the nearest \$0.01.

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

I<sub>b</sub> = The California Statewide Paving Asphalt Price Index for the month in which the bid opening for the project occurred.

Q = Quantity in tons of asphalt binder that was used in producing the quantity of hot mix asphalt shown under "This Estimate" on the monthly estimate using the amount of asphalt binder determined by the Engineer.

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

- A. The compensation adjustments provided herein will be shown separately on payment estimates. The Contractor shall be liable to the State for decreased compensation adjustments and the Department may deduct the amount thereof from moneys due or that may become due the Contractor.
- B. Compensation adjustments made under this section will be taken into account in making adjustments in conformance with the provisions in Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities" of the Standard Specifications.
- C. In the event of an overrun of contract time, adjustment in compensation for paving asphalt included in estimates during the overrun period will be determined using the California Statewide Paving Asphalt Price Index in effect on the first business day of the month within the pay period in which the overrun began.

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

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

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

### **PLACE ASPHALT CONCRETE DIKE:**

Asphalt concrete dikes shall conform to the County Road Improvement Standards and Specifications, Caltrans Standard Plans as specified and as directed by the Engineer.

Contractor shall remove and dispose of existing AC Berm where shown on the plans.

The pay quantity of asphalt concrete dikes shall include also include Hot Mix Asphalt material and its placement. HMAC Material **will not** be paid separately.

Asphalt binder to be mixed with the aggregate shall be PG 70-10 in accordance with the Special Provision for Asphalt, or as directed by the Engineer.

#### **Payment**

The contract unit prices paid per linear foot for Place Asphalt Concrete Dike, and shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials (including HMAC), removal of existing AC Berm, tools, and equipment and for doing all work involved in placing and compacting the dikes and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

### **EDGE TREATMENT – PAVEMENT SAFETY EDGE:**

#### **General**

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

#### **Materials**

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

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

#### **Construction**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway\\_dept/pavement/safedge/](http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway_dept/pavement/safedge/)

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

**Payment:**

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

**MINOR CONCRETE:**

Minor Concrete curb ramp shall be constructed in accordance with the County Road Improvement Standards And Specifications, or as directed by the Engineer and in conformance with Section 51, 73 and 90 of Standard Specifications, except as herein modified:

Class 3 concrete shall be used for curb ramp.

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

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

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

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

Construction of curb ramp shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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

**Payment**

The contract unit bid prices paid per each for curb ramp shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment, materials and tools, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in the construction and complete in place including but not limited to the furnishing and placing of expansion joints within the right of way and as directed by the Engineer, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

**FINISHING ROADWAY:**

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

**Payment:**

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

**ROADSIDE SIGN (REMOVE/SALVAGE):**

Existing Roadside Signs at the locations where shown on the plans to be removed and salvage, shall be removed and salvaged.

Salvage signs including posts shall be removed and delivered to the County Maintenance Yard address below or as directed by the Engineer.

Riverside County Transportation Department  
John Kennedy Yard  
10-901 Hannon Road  
Beaumont, California 92223  
Telephone (951) 313-2163  
Fax (951) 845-9265

**Payment:**

Full Compensation to remove and salvage sign shall be considered as included in the unit price paid for Roadside Sign – One Post, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

**ROADSIDE SIGN –ONE POST (STREET NAME SIGN):**

Street name signs shall consist of two double-face signs showing street name only (no house numbers) mounted at right angles in accordance with plans, County Standard No. 1221, Standard Specifications, these Special Provisions and as directed by Engineer.

**Payment:**

Full compensation to furnish and install Street Name Signs shall be paid as contract unit price paid per each for Roadside Sign – One Post and shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work including removal and salvage existing sign, all necessary concrete, excavation and backfill as specified in the Standard Specification and these Special Provisions or as directed by the Engineer and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

**PAINT TRAFFIC STRIPE:**

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

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

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

**Payment**

The contract price paid per linear foot for Paint Traffic Stripe (2 Coats) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in painting traffic stripe (regardless of the number, widths, and types of individual stripes involved in each traffic stripe) including any necessary cat tracks, dribble lines any layout work, complete in place as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

**THERMOPLASTIC CROSSWALK AND PAVEMENT MARKING:**

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

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

**Payment**

The contract price paid per square foot for Thermoplastic crosswalk and pavement marking shall be paid by the square foot price bid and shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and doing all the work necessary to place the pavement markings complete in place and no additional compensation will be allowed.

**PAVEMENT MARKER (REFLECTIVE):**

Pavement Marker (Reflective) shall be installed in accordance with the plans, the Caltrans Standard Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

**Payment**

The contract price paid per each for Pavement Markers (reflective) and shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved including the removal of existing pavement markers and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

**MISCELLANEOUS WORK (AS DIRECTED):**

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



**Payment:**

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

# **Appendix A**

## **AQMD Recommendations**

## Dust Abatement Attachments

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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. ¾" A/C laminated plywood board
    - II. Two 4" x 4" posts
    - III. The posts should be attached to the edges of the plywood board with at least 2 carriage bolts on each post.
    - IV. The front surface of the sign board should be painted in the contrasting color of a white background with black lettering.
  - (b) For 4' x 8' signs, the District recommends the following:
    - I. 1" A/C laminated plywood board
    - II. Two 5" x 6" posts
    - III. The posts should be attached to the 4' edges of the plywood board with at least 2 carriage bolts on each post.
    - IV. The front surface of the sign board should be painted in the contrasting color of a white background with black lettering.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

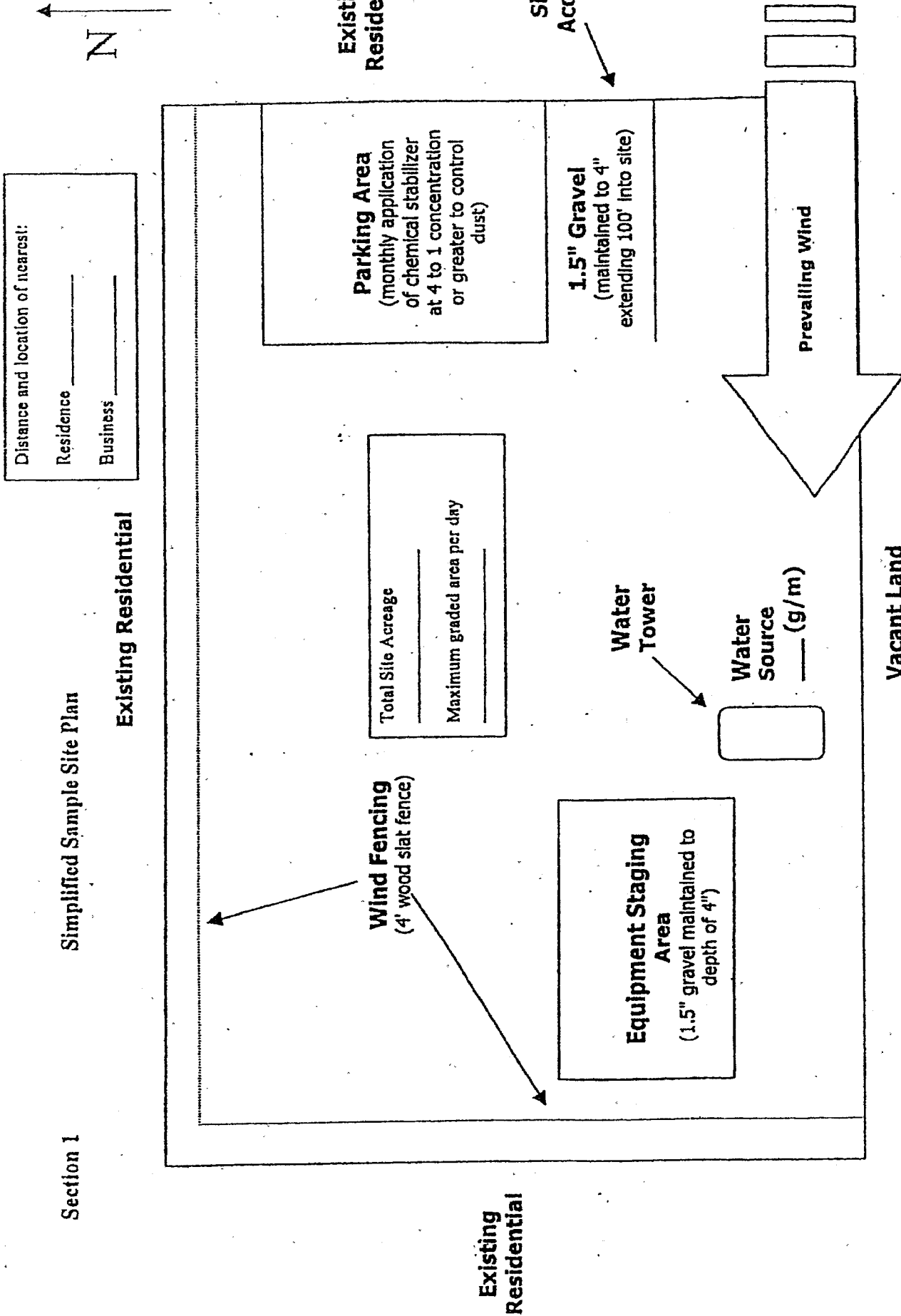
1" UPPERCASE Letters →	PROJECT NAME:		3 ½" Title Case Bold Letters ←
1" UPPERCASE Letters →	CONTRACTOR		3 ½" Title Case Bold Letters ←
1" Title Case Letters →	Contractor's Dust Control Phone #		3" Bold Numbers ←
1" Title Case Letters →	County of Riverside Phone #		3" Bold Numbers ←
1" Title Case Letters →	Phone Number:	<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.

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

2" UPPERCASE Letters	PROJECT NAME:		4" Title Case Bold Letters
2" UPPERCASE Letters	CONTRACTOR		4" Title Case Bold Letters
2" Title Case Letters	Contractor's Dust Control Phone #		4" Bold Numbers
2" Title Case Letters	County of Riverside Phone #	909-	4" Bold Numbers
2" Title Case Letters	Phone Number:	SCAQMD 1-800-CUT-SMOG	4 ½" Bold Numbers
2" Title Case Letters	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT		

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**

---

**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).

(B) Chemical stabilizers

- (1) Only effective in areas which are not subject to daily disturbances.
- (2) Vendors can supply information on product application and required concentrations to meet the specifications established by the Rule.

(C) Wind fencing

- (1) Three- to five-foot barriers with 50% or less porosity located adjacent to roadways or urban areas can be effective in reducing the amount of windblown material leaving a site.
- (2) Would likely be used in conjunction with other measures (e.g., watering, chemical stabilization, etc.) to ensure that visible emissions do not cross a property line.

(D) Cover haul vehicles

- (1) Entire surface area of hauled earth should be covered once vehicle is full.

(E) Bedliners in haul vehicles

- (1) When feasible, use in bottom-dumping haul vehicles.

**HIGH WIND MEASURE**

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

Source: (2) Unpaved Roads

CONTROL MEASURES

DESCRIPTION

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| (F) Paving                 | (1) Requires street sweeping/cleaning if subject to material accumulation.  |
| (G) Chemical stabilization | (1) Vendors can supply information as to application methods and concentrations to meet the specifications established by the Rule<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

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

## HIGH WIND MEASURE

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



Source: (4) Paved Road Track-Out

CONTROL MEASURES

DESCRIPTION

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| (Q) Chemical stabilization     | (1) Most effective when used on areas where active operations have ceased.<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.

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.
- (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**

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**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).

January 1999

# RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK

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

## HIGH WIND MEASURES

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

---

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



**TABLE 1**  
**BEST [REASONABLY]\* AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES FOR HIGH WIND CONDITIONS**

<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.

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

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

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

TABLE 2 (Continued)\*

<u>FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY</u>	<u>CONTROL ACTIONS</u>
<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

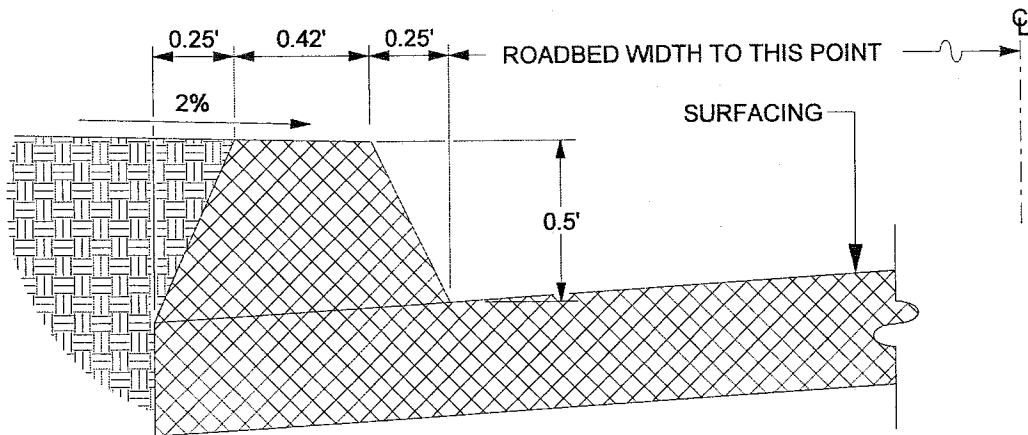
TRACK-OUT CONTROL OPTIONS

PARAGRAPH (d)(5)(B)

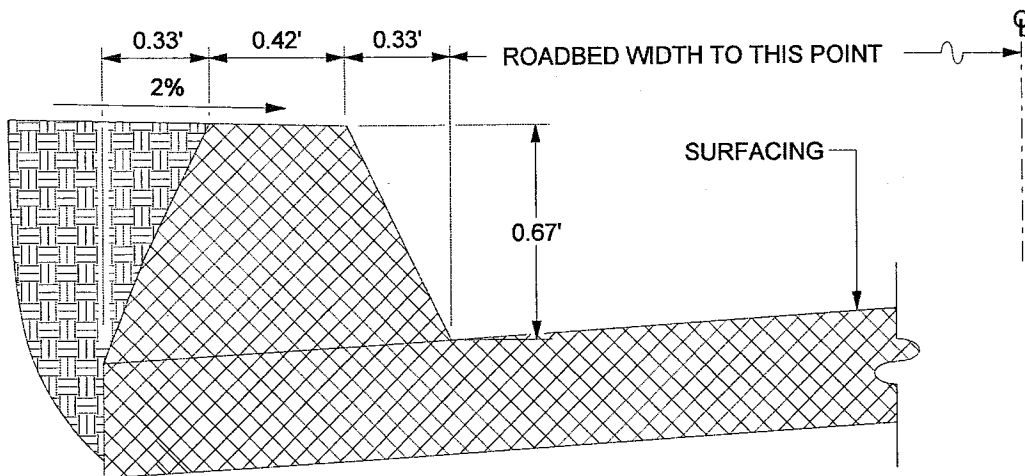
CONTROL OPTIONS

(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**  
**Reference Drawings**



6" A.C. DIKE



8" A.C. DIKE

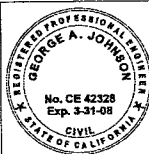
NOT TO SCALE

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

APPROVED BY:

*George A. Johnson*  
 DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION  
 GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

DATE: 05/01/07



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

**ASPHALT CONCRETE  
 DIKES**

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

STANDARD NO. 212

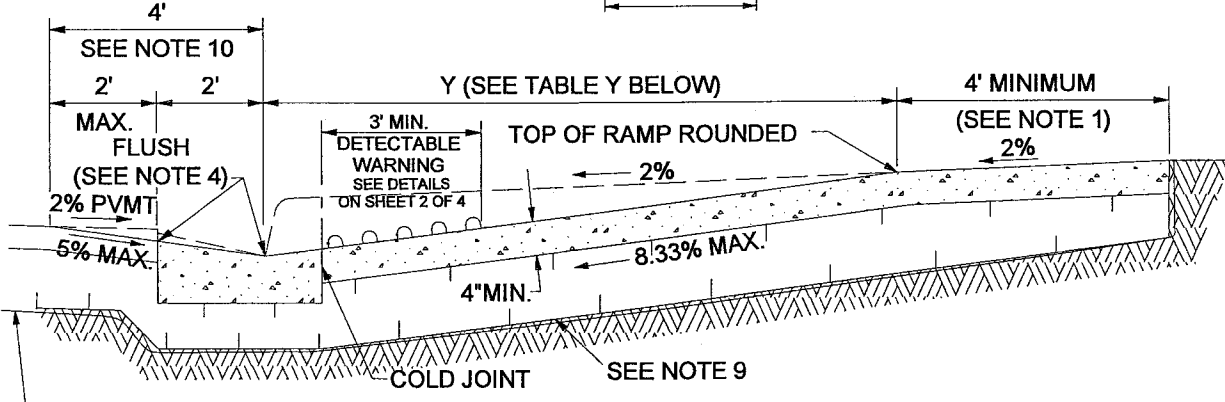
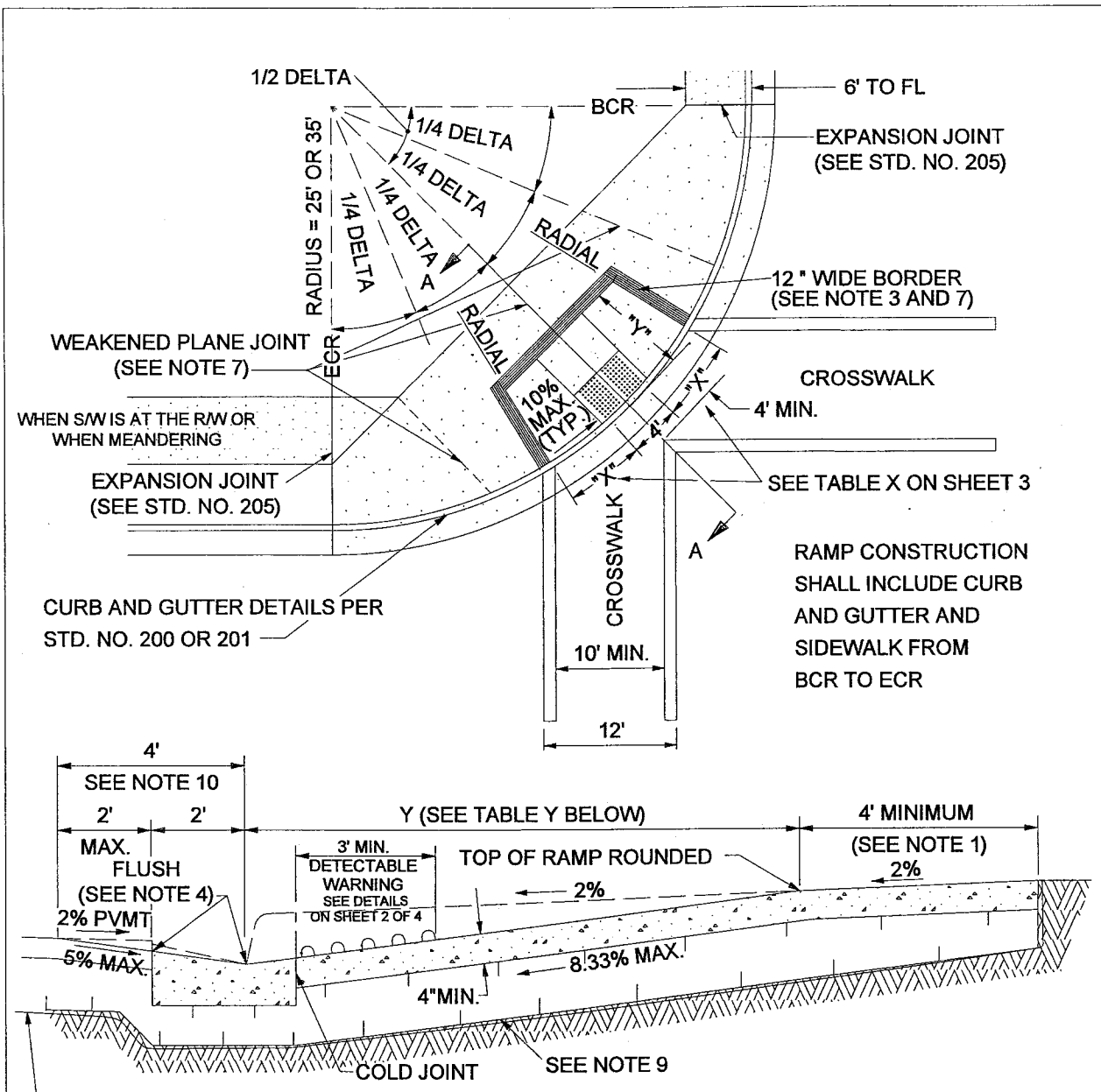


TABLE Y

CF	Y
6"	7.90'
8"	10.53'

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

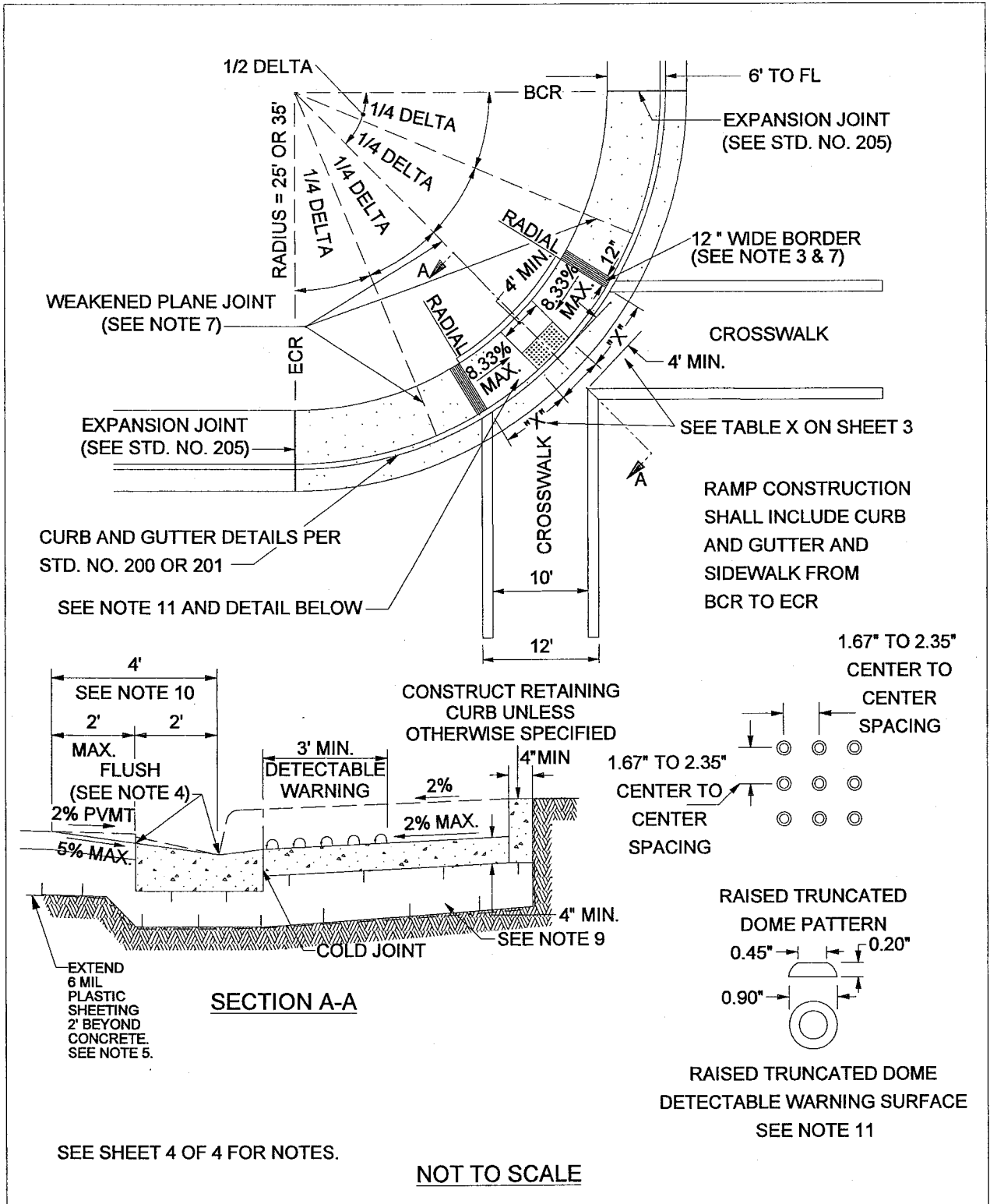
SECTION A-A

NOT TO SCALE

SEE SHEET 4 OF 4 FOR NOTES.

APPROVED BY:		DATE: 11/15/04				COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE		
		DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328				<b>CURB RAMP CASE A</b>		
REVISIONS	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
8-77, 5-80	11-04	1			4			
10-81, 6-82		2			5			
9-88, 2-90		3			6			
STANDARD NO. 403 (1 OF 4)								





APPROVED BY:										COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE				
 DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328										DATE: 11/15/04				
REVISIONS		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	STANDARD NO. 403 (2 OF 4) 12-97				
8-77, 5-80		11-04	1			4								
10-81, 6-82			2			5								
9-88, 2-90			3			6								

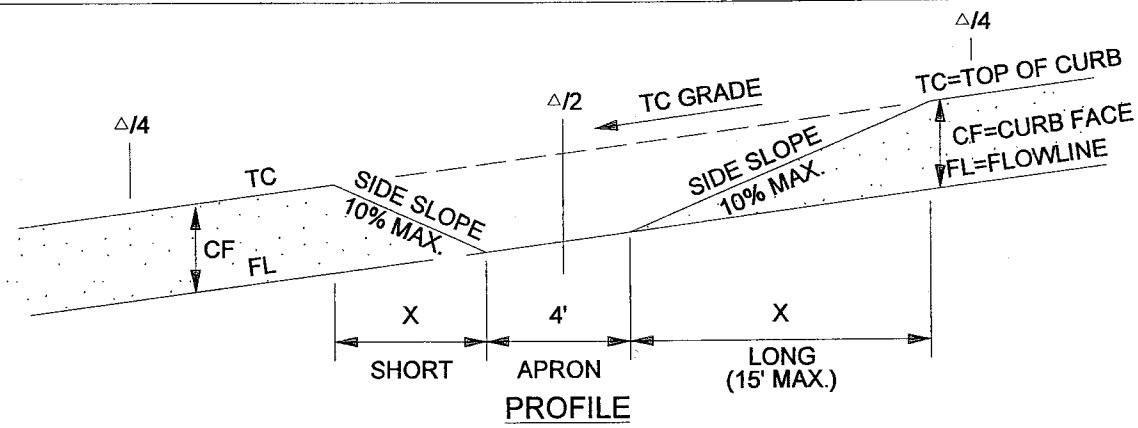


TABLE X

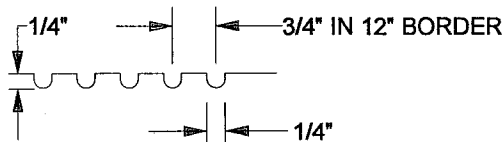
CF (IN)	RADIUS (FT)	SIDE SLOPE	X	TC GRADE (ALONG CURB RETURN)					
				1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%
6"	35'	10%	X <sub>S</sub>	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2
			X <sub>L</sub>	5.6	6.3	7.2	8.4	10.0	12.5
8"	35'	10%	X <sub>S</sub>	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.2
			X <sub>L</sub>	7.5	8.4	9.6	11.2	13.4	15.0

TO CALCULATE "X" DIMENSION:

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

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

ENGINEER TO SHOW X<sub>S</sub> AND X<sub>L</sub> ON IMPROVEMENT PLANS

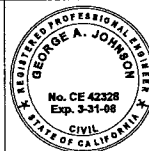


GROOVING DETAIL

APPROVED BY:

*George A. Johnson*  
 DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION  
 GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328

DATE: 05/05/07



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE



**CURB RAMP**

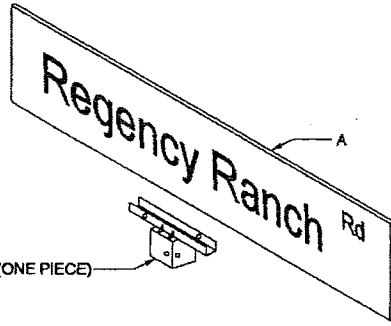
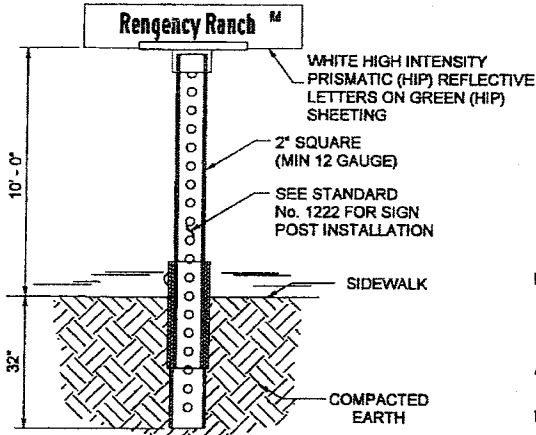
REVISIONS		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE
8-77, 5-80	11-04	1				4			
10-81, 6-82		2				5			
9-88, 2-90		3				6			

STANDARD NO. 403 (3 OF 4)

**CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**

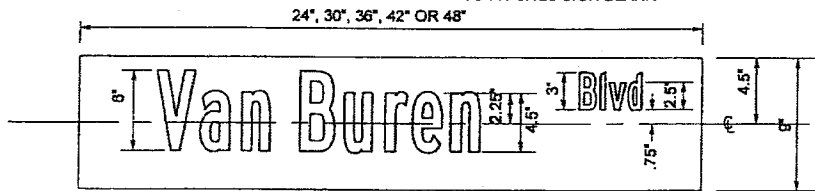
1. IF DISTANCE FROM CURB TO BACK OF SIDEWALK IS TOO SHORT TO ACCOMODATE RAMP AND 4' LANDING, THEN USE THE CASE "B" RAMP.
2. IF SIDEWALK IS LESS THAN 6' WIDE, THE FULL WIDTH OF THE SIDEWALK SHALL BE DEPRESSED AS SHOWN IN CASE B. MINIMUM SIDEWALK WIDTH IS 4' FROM BACK OF CURB.
3. THE RAMP SHALL HAVE A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

APPROVED BY:  DATE: 11/15/04										COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE				
DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION GEORGE A. JOHNSON, RCE 42328					<b>CURB RAMP CONSTRUCTION NOTES</b>					STANDARD NO. 403 (4 OF 4)				
REVISIONS		REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV.	BY:	APR'D	DATE	12-97				
8-77, 5-80	11-04	1				4								
10-81, 6-82		2				5								
9-88, 2-90		3				6								

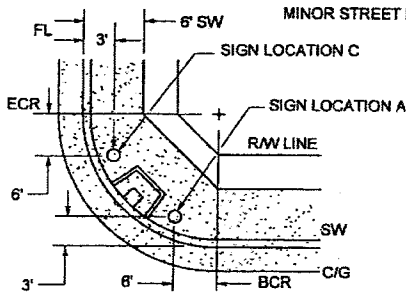
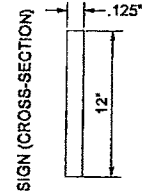
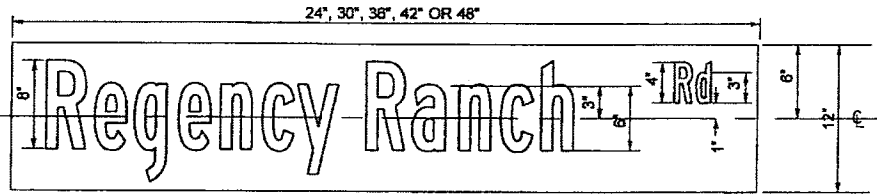
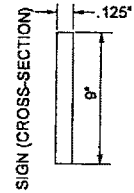


- A - SIGN PLATES (5052-H38 ALUMINUM ALLOY MATERIAL)
- B - 2" SQ. x 12" CAST ANODIZED ALUMINUM POST CAP WITH SIX 3/8" ALLEN HEAD STAINLESS STEEL SET SCREWS TO FIT 0.125 SIGN BLANK

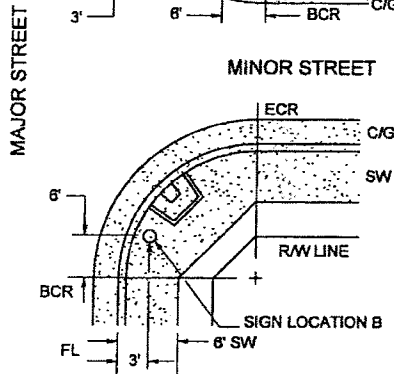
STD SUFFIXES	
SUFFIX	ABBREV
AVENUE	Ave
BOULEVARD	Bldv
CIRCLE	Cir
COURT	Ct
DRIVE	Dr
LANE	Ln
PARKWAY	Pkwy
PLACE	Pl
ROAD	Rd
STREET	St
TERRACE	Ter
TRAIL	Tr
WAY	Way
LOOP	Lp



MAJOR STREET NAME SIGN SPECS (SIGN LOCATION A)



MINOR STREET NAME SIGN SPECS (SIGN LOCATION B)



MINOR STREET

**NOTES:**

- WHEN ONE OF THE INTERSECTING ROADWAYS HAS AN ULTIMATE PAVED WIDTH OR CURBED WIDTH GREATER THAN 60 FEET, STD 1220 SHALL BE USED.
- TWO SIGNS ARE REQUIRED FOR EACH DIRECTION OF TRAVEL, ON THE RIGHT-HAND SIDE OF THE INTERSECTION FOR APPROACHING TRAFFIC ON THE MAJOR STREET. SEE SIGN INSTALLATION DETAIL.
- AT "T" INTERSECTIONS, ONLY TWO STREET NAME SIGNS SHALL BE REQUIRED.
- MORE THAN FOUR STREET NAME SIGNS MAY BE REQUIRED AT INTERSECTIONS WITH MORE THAN FOUR LEGS.
- WHEN ALL INTERSECTING STREETS HAVE ULTIMATE PAVED WIDTHS OR CURBED WIDTHS OF 60 FEET OR LESS, AND THEY ARE NOT GENERAL PLAN ROADS, USE STANDARD 1221.

- LETTER SIZING AND SPACING MUST MEET FHWA SPACING GUIDE LINES. MINOR VARIATIONS AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER.
- SIGNS SHALL NOT EXCEED 48" IF STREET NAME CONTAINS A SECOND WORD. SECOND WORD MAY BE ABBREVIATED AS FOLLOWS:

WORD	ABBREV
CENTER	Ctr
CANYON	Cyn
RANCH	Rch
SPRING	Spr
SCHOOL	Sch

**SIGN INSTALLATION DETAIL**

- A. 9" BLADE, WITH MAJOR STREET NAME, PERPENDICULAR TO MINOR STREET.
- B. 12" BLADE, WITH MINOR STREET NAME, PERPENDICULAR TO MAJOR STREET.
- C. 12" BLADE, WITH MINOR STREET NAME, PERPENDICULAR TO MAJOR STREET.
- \* (ONLY USED IF SIGN LOCATION B DOES NOT PROVIDE GOOD SIGN VISIBILITY)
- FINAL SIGN LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY ENGINEER

APPROVED BY:

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION  
JUAN C. PEREZ, RCE 49568

DATE



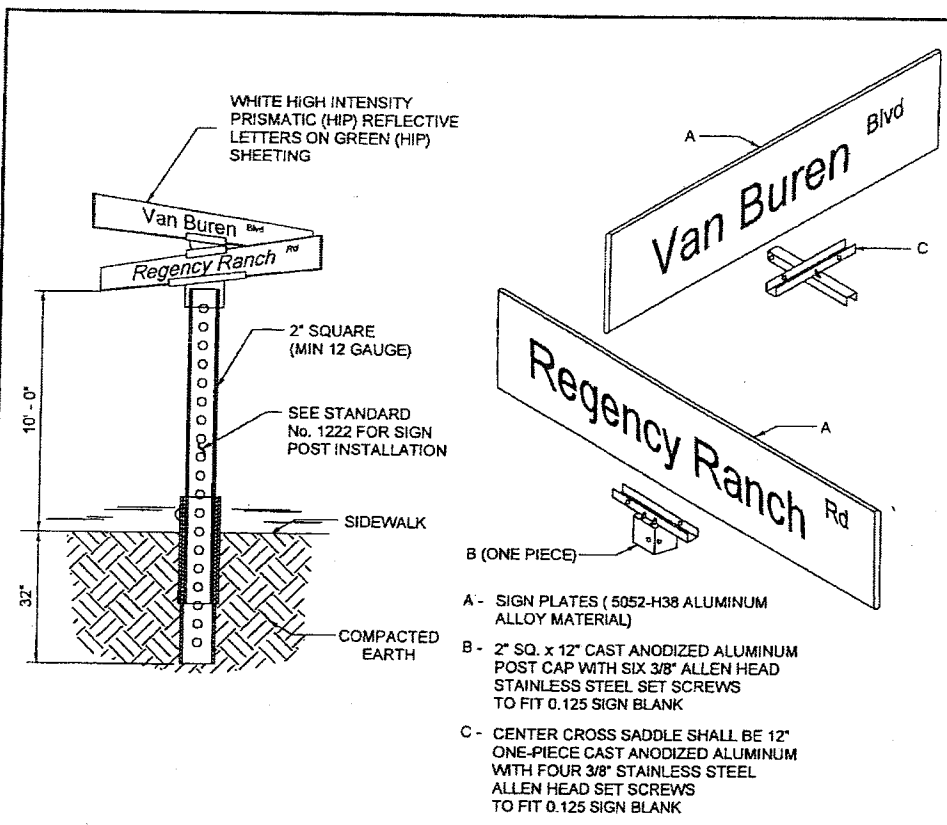
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

**STREET NAME SIGN**  
(CURB TO CURB WIDTH GREATER THAN 60')

NO SCALE

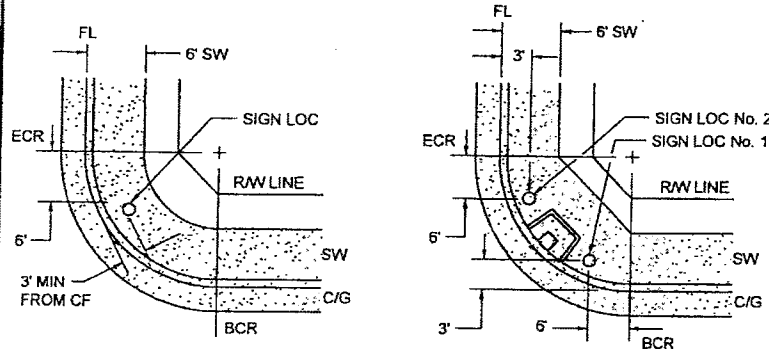
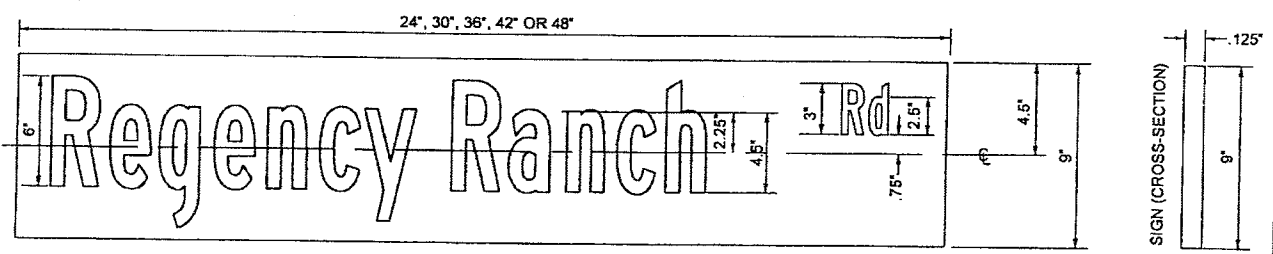
STANDARD No. 1220

REVISIONS	REV	BY	APR'D	DATE	REV	BY	APR'D	DATE
	1	JP						
	2							
	3							



STD SUFFIXES

SUFFIX	ABBREV
AVENUE	Ave
BOULEVARD	Blvd
CIRCLE	Cir
COURT	Ct
DRIVE	Dr
LANE	Ln
PARKWAY	Pkwy
PLACE	Pl
ROAD	Rd
STREET	St
TERRACE	Ter
TRAIL	Tr
WAY	Way
LOOP	Lp



**INSIDE OF KNUCKLE INTERSECTION**

**SIGN INSTALLATION DETAILS**

SIGN LOC No. 1 - FOR RESIDENTIAL STREETS WITHIN A TRACT  
 SIGN LOC No. 2 - ALL OTHER STREETS THAT ARE NON-RESIDENTIAL STREETS WITHIN A TRACT  
 • FINAL SIGN LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY ENGINEER

**NOTE:**

- ONE COMPLETE NAME SIGN UNIT IS REQUIRED AT EACH INTERSECTION WHEN PAVED WIDTHS OR CURBED WIDTHS OF ALL INTERSECTING STREETS ARE 60 FEET OR LESS. AT INTERSECTIONS WITH ONE OR MORE STREETS WITH AN ULTIMATE PAVED WIDTH OR CURBED WIDTH GREATER THAN 60 FEET, USE STANDARD 1220.
- SIGNS SHALL NOT EXCEED 48" IF STREET NAME CONTAINS A SECOND WORD, SECOND WORD MAY BE ABBREVIATED AS FOLLOWS:

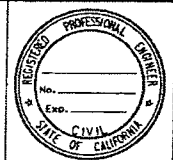
WORD	ABBREV
CENTER	Ctr
CANYON	Cyn
RANCH	Rch
SPRING	Spr
SCHOOL	Sch

\* LETTER SIZING AND SPACING MUST MEET FHWA SPACING GUIDE LINES, MINOR VARIATIONS AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER.

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION  
 JUAN C. PEREZ, RCE 49568

DATE \_\_\_\_\_



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

**STREET NAME SIGN**  
 (CURB TO CURB WIDTH LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 60')

NO SCALE

STANDARD No. 1221

REVISIONS	REV	BY:	APR'D	DATE	REV	BY:	APR'D	DATE
	1							
	2							
	3							