

SPECIFICATIONS

ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENTS

BUDGET / ACCOUNT: 8870 / 8400



Department of Public Works and Planning

CONTRACT NUMBER 23-26-C

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

COVER SHEET

COUNTY ADOPTION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Engineer's Signature

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

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AGREEMENT

COUNTY ADOPTION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

PROJECT: ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENTS
CONTRACT NUMBER: 23-26-C

Nathan Magsig, Chairman	5th District
Ernest Buddy Mendes, Vice Chairman	4th District
Brian Pacheco	1st District
Steve Brandau	2nd District
Sal Quintero	3rd District

Paul Nerland, County Administrative Officer

Steven E. White, Director
Department of Public Works and Planning

3/1/24

Date

Date Signed: 3/1/24



Supervising Engineer: _____

[Signature]

Sebastian Artal, PE 76724

FRESNO COUNTY
Department of Public Works and Planning
m/a 2220 Tulare Street, Suite 720
Fresno, CA 93721-2106

COUNTY OF FRESNO

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Sealed proposals will be received at:

<https://www.bidexpress.com/businesses/36473/home>

and at the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning (Department), Office of the Design Engineer, Seventh Floor, Fresno County Plaza Building, 2220 Tulare Street, Fresno, CA 93721 until

**2:00 P.M., (1400 hours and 00 seconds)
Thursday, April 11, 2024**

If you have any questions about bid submission, please contact us at DesignServices@fresnocountyca.gov or calling (559) 353-4919 or (559) 600-4543.

Promptly following the closing of the bidding all timely submitted bids will be publicly opened and viewable via a livestream (the link for which will be posted at <http://www.fresnocountyca.gov/planholders>) for construction in accordance with the project specifications therefor, to which special reference is made as follows:

ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENTS

CONTRACT NUMBER 23-26-C

The work to be done consists, in general, of inventorying approximately 3,200 water meters in various locations of the County, replacing and programming County furnished meter encoders as necessary, installing and programming County furnished endpoints, replacing water meter box lids, replacing meter bodies with associated plumbing in one District, and any other appurtenant work as specified in the project specifications.

This project is funded by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

This project is subject to the federal suspension and debarment requirements (2 CFR, part 180). No contract shall be awarded to a contractor who has been debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR, part 200) also apply to this project. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements and Federal wage determinations do not apply. Attention is directed to the provisions in the "Federal Requirements" section of these specifications.

This project is subject to the contracting requirements and implementing regulations as amended in Title 13, Section 2449 General Requirements for In-Use Off-Road

Diesel-Fueled Fleets, of the California Code of Regulations (13 CCR § 2449(i)). Bidders and their listed subcontractors must submit valid Certificates of Reported Compliance (CRCs) issued by the California Air Resources Control Board and any supporting documentation within five (5) calendar days of bid opening. Failure to submit the required CRCs may render a bid nonresponsive.

Bidders may fill out a Request to be Added to Planholders list:

<https://www.fresnocountyca.gov/Departments/Public-Works-and-Planning/Construction-Bidding-Opportunities/Request-to-Be-Added-to-the-Planholders-List-Form>

Requesters will then be listed as a planholder for the project on the website and receive notifications and addenda issued for the project.

Prospective bidders may also select the project on www.BidExpress.com. Those that demonstrate interest in the project will be added to the planholders list, and receive notifications and addenda issued for the project.

Planholder and exchange/publication names may be obtained from the Fresno County website at <http://www.fresnocountyca.gov/planholders>.

Electronic copies, in “.pdf” file format, of the official project specifications, bid books and proposal sheets, and such additional supplemental project information as may be provided, are available to view, download, and print at <http://www.fresnocountyca.gov/planholders>.

If a bidder is unable to submit a bid via Bid Express, Bid Books, which contain bid proposal sheets necessary to submit a bid, may be obtained within the Specifications documents posted on the Fresno County website.

Electronic bids shall be submitted via the BidExpress website. Hardcopy bids shall be submitted in a sealed envelope addressed to the Department and labeled with the name of the bidder, contract number, name of the project, and the statement “Do Not Open Until The Time Of Bid Opening.”

Bid security in the amount of ten (10) percent of the amount of the bid, and in the form of a bid bond issued by an admitted surety insurer licensed by the California Department of Insurance, cash, cashier's check or certified check shall accompany the bid. You must either attach an electronic bid bond or provide an original bid bond (or other form of bid security authorized by Public Contract Code Section 20129(a)), prior to the bid opening. Bid security shall be made in favor of the County of Fresno.

Hardcopy bid bonds shall be submitted in a sealed envelope addressed to the Department and labeled with the name of the bidder, the name of the project and the statement “Do Not Open Until The Time Of Bid Opening – BID BOND”

A Summary of Bids and a list of subcontractors for the apparent low bidder will be posted at the above listed website, generally within 24 hours of the Bid Opening.

All questions regarding this project shall be in writing and shall be received by the Department of Public Works and Planning, Design Division, no later than 2:00 P.M. on the seventh (7th) calendar day before bid opening. Any questions received after this deadline will not receive a response unless the Department of Public Works and Planning elects to issue an addendum to revise the bid opening date. In the event that the bid opening date is revised, the deadline for questions will be extended to no later than 2:00 P.M. on the seventh (7th) calendar day before the revised bid opening date. Questions shall be submitted on the "Request for Clarification Form" provided on our website:

<http://www.fresnocountyca.gov/Departments/Public-Works-and-Planning/Construction-Bidding-Opportunities/23-26-C-Water-Meter-Replacements/Request-for-Clarification-Form>

Any changes to, or clarification of, the project plans and specifications shall be in the form of a written addendum issued to planholders of record. Questions that prompt a change or clarification shall be included in the addendum with the subsequent answer.

Any oral explanation or interpretations given to this project are not binding.

No contract will be awarded to a contractor who has not been licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Contractors State License Law, California Business and Professions Code, Division 3, Chapter 9, as amended, or whose bid is not on the proposal form included in the contract document. A valid California Contractor's License, **Class A (General Engineering), C-34 (Pipeline Contractor), or C-36 (Plumbing Contractor)**, is required for this project.

Pursuant to Section 1773 of the Labor Code, the general prevailing wage rates in the county, or counties, in which the work is to be done have been determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations. These wages are set forth in the General Prevailing Wage Rates for this project, available at County of Fresno, Department of Public Works and Planning, 2220 Tulare Street, Sixth Floor, Fresno CA 93721-2104 and available from the California Department of Industrial Relations' Internet web site at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD>. Future effective general prevailing wage rates, which have been predetermined and are on file with the California Department of Industrial Relations are referenced but not printed in the general prevailing wage rates.

This project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.

No contractor or subcontractor may be listed on a bid proposal for a public works project unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5 [with limited exceptions from this requirement for bid purposes only under Labor Code section 1771.1(a)].

No contractor or subcontractor may be awarded a contract for public work on a public works project unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5.

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

Bids are required for the entire work described herein, including a bid for the base bid and a bid for each of the additive bids. The total amount of the base bid and additive bid is the cumulative sum of the bid amounts listed for the individual line items. Bids will be compared, for purposes of identifying the apparent low bidder for proposed award of the project, on the basis of the total of the base bid plus the total of all additive bids; provided however, that the ultimate scope of the project, as subsequently determined by the Board of Supervisors at the time of award, may or may not include all or any of the additive bids.

The successful bidder shall furnish a faithful performance bond in the amount of 100 percent of the contract amount and a payment bond in the amount of 100 percent of the contract amount. Each bond specified in this Notice (bid bond, faithful performance bond and payment bond) shall meet the requirements of all applicable statutes, including but not limited to those specified in Public Contract Code section 20129 and Civil Code section 3248.

Each bond specified in this Notice shall be issued by a surety company designated as an admitted surety insurer in good standing with and authorized to transact business in this state by the California Department of Insurance, and acceptable to the County of Fresno. Bidders are cautioned that representations made by surety companies will be verified with the California Department of Insurance. Additionally, the County of Fresno, in its discretion, when determining the sufficiency of a proposed surety company, may require the surety company to provide additional information supported by documentation. The County generally requires such information and documentation whenever the proposed surety company has either a Best's Key Rating Guide of less than **A** and a financial size designation of less than **VIII**. Provided, however, that the County expressly reserves its right to require all information and documentation to which the County is legally entitled from any proposed surety company.

Pursuant to Public Contract Code Section 22300, substitution of securities for any moneys withheld by the County of Fresno to ensure performance under the contract shall be permitted.

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Board of Supervisors, County of Fresno

Paul Nerland, County Administrative Officer

Bernice E. Seidel, Clerk of the Board

Issue Date: March 5, 2024

Special Provisions

DIVISION I GENERAL PROVISIONS

1 GENERAL

1-1.01 GENERAL

Add to the beginning of Section 1:

The work is done in accordance with the 2015 *Standard Specifications*, 2015 *Standard Plans* and the following special provisions.

Where these special provisions indicate to replace, add to, delete, delete from, or otherwise modify a "section," or a portion thereof, the section or portion thereof to which such modification is to be applied is the section or portion thereof with the corresponding numbering in the 2015 *Standard Specifications*.

Except to the extent that they may conflict with these special provisions, revised standard specifications apply if included in the project details section of the book entitled "Specifications."

Revised standard plans apply if listed on the "List of Revised Standard Plans," if any, in these special provisions; or if shown or referenced on the project plans or in the project details section of the book entitled "Specifications."

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

In case of conflict between applicable revised standard specifications and these special provisions, the special provisions shall take precedence over and be used in lieu of such conflicting portions.

Add to the end of section 1-1.01:

Bid Items and Applicable Sections

REFER TO SECTION 9 BID ITEM EXPLANATION

Add to the 1st table of section 1-1.06:

SJVAPCD	San Joaquin Valley air pollution control district
AQMD	air quality management district
CISS	cast-in-steel shell
CSL	crosshole sonic logging
GGL	gamma-gamma logging
METS	Caltrans Material Engineering and Testing Services

Add to section 1-1.06:

Abbreviations in the Bid Items and Applicable Sections are also used in the Bid Item List - Proposal 2.

Replace Section 1-1.07 with:

1-1.07 DEFINITIONS

1-1.07A General

Interpret terms as defined in the Contract documents.

1-1.07B Glossary

abandon: Render unserviceable in place.

acts of God: *Acts of God* as defined in Pub Cont Code § 7105.

activity: Task, event, or other project element on a schedule that contributes to completing the project.
An activity has a description, start date, finish date, duration, and one or more logic ties.

adjust: Raise or lower a facility to match a new grade line.

aerially deposited lead: Lead primarily from vehicle emissions deposited within unpaved areas or formerly unpaved areas.

Authorized Facility Audit List: Caltrans-developed list of facilities. For the Authorized Facility Audit List, go to the METS website.

authorized laboratory: Independent testing laboratory (1) not employed or compensated by any subcontractor or subcontractor's affiliate providing other services for the Contract and (2) authorized by the Department.

Authorized Material List: Caltrans-developed list of authorized materials. For the Authorized Material List go to the METS website.

Authorized Material Source List: Caltrans-developed list of authorized source materials. For the Authorized Material Source List go to the METS website.

base: Layer of specified material of planned thickness placed immediately below the pavement or surfacing.

basement material: Material in an excavation or embankment under the lowest layer to be placed.

bid item: Work unit for which the Bidder provides a price.

Bid Item List: List of bid items, units of measure, and the associated quantities. The verified Bid Item List is the Bid Item List with verified prices. The Contract Proposal (Proposal 2) of Low Bidder at the Department's website is the verified Bid Item List. After contract award, interpret a reference to the Bid Item List as a reference to the verified Bid Item List.

borrow: Fill acquired from an excavation source outside the described cut area.

1. **local borrow:** Material obtained by widening cuts or excavating from sources outside the planned or authorized cross section on the job site. The location of the local borrow is described or designated by the Engineer.
2. **imported borrow:** Borrow that is not local borrow.

bridge: Structure that:

1. Has a bridge number
2. Carries a (1) utility, (2) railroad, or (3) vehicle, pedestrian, or other traffic over, under, or around obstructions or waterways

building-construction contract: Contract that has *Building Construction* on the cover of the *Notice to Bidders and Special Provisions*.

California Test: Caltrans-developed test for determining work quality. For California Tests, go to the METS website.

Caltrans: State of California Department of Transportation

certificate of compliance: Certificate stating the material complies with the Contract.

Certified Industrial Hygienist: Industrial hygienist certified in comprehensive practice by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.

change order work: Work described in a Change Order, including extra work and work described in the Contract as change order work.

closure: Closure of a traffic lane or lanes, including shoulder, ramp, or connector lanes, within a single traffic control system.

commercial quality: Quality meeting the best general practices.

commercial source: Established business operating as a material source for the general public.

Contract: Written and executed contract between the Department and the Contractor.

Contract acceptance: Director's written acceptance of a completed Contract.

Contract time: Number of original working days as adjusted by any time adjustment.

Contractor: Person or business or its legal representative entering into a Contract with the Department for performance of the work.

controlling activity: Construction activity that will extend the scheduled completion date if delayed.

County: The County of Fresno

critical path: Longest continuous chain of activities for the project that has the least amount of total float of all chains. In general, a delay on the critical path extends the scheduled completion date.

critical path method: Network-based planning technique using activity durations and relationships between activities to calculate a schedule for the entire project.

culvert: Structure other than a bridge that provides an opening under a roadway.

data date: Day after the date through which a schedule is current. Everything occurring earlier than the data date is as-built and everything on or after the data date is planned.

day: 24 consecutive hours running from midnight to midnight; calendar day.

1. **business day:** Day on the calendar except a Saturday and a holiday.
2. **working day:** Time measure unit for work progress. A working day is any 24-consecutive-hour period except:
 - 2.1. Saturday and a holiday.
 - 2.2. Day during which you cannot perform work on the controlling activity for at least 50 percent of the scheduled work shift with at least 50 percent of the scheduled labor and equipment due to any of the following:
 - 2.2.1. Adverse weather-related conditions.
 - 2.2.2. Traffic maintenance under the Contract.
 - 2.2.3. Suspension of a controlling activity that you and the Engineer agree benefits both parties.
 - 2.2.4. Unanticipated event not caused by either party, such as:
 - 2.2.4.1. Act of God
 - 2.2.4.2. Act of a public enemy.
 - 2.2.4.3. Epidemic.
 - 2.2.4.4. Fire.
 - 2.2.4.5. Flood.
 - 2.2.4.6. Governor-declared state of emergency.
 - 2.2.4.7. Landslide.
 - 2.2.4.8. Quarantine restriction.
 - 2.2.5. Issue involving a third party, including:
 - 2.2.5.1. Industry or area-wide labor strike.
 - 2.2.5.2. Material shortage.
 - 2.2.5.3. Freight embargo.
 - 2.2.5.4. Jurisdictional requirement of a law enforcement agency.
 - 2.2.5.5. Workforce labor dispute of a utility or nonhighway facility owner resulting in a nonhighway facility rearrangement not described and not solely for the Contractor's convenience. Rearrangement of a nonhighway facility includes installation, relocation, alteration, or removal of the facility.
 - 2.3. Day during a concurrent delay.
3. **original working days:**

- 3.1. Working days to complete the work shown on the *Notice to Bidders* for a non-cost-plus-time-based bid
- 3.2. Working days bid to complete the work for a cost-plus-time-based bid

Where working days is specified without the modifier *original* in the context of the number of working days to complete the work, interpret the number as the number of original working days as adjusted by any time adjustment.

deduction: Money permanently taken from a progress payment or the final payment. Deductions are cumulative and are not retentions under Pub Cont Code § 7107.

delay: Event that extends the completion of an activity.

1. **excusable delay:** Delay caused by the Department and not reasonably foreseeable when the work began, such as:
 - 1.1. Change in the work
 - 1.2. Department action that is not part of the Contract
 - 1.3. Presence of an underground utility main not described in the Contract or in a location substantially different from that specified
 - 1.4. Described facility rearrangement not rearranged as described, by the utility owner by the date specified, unless the rearrangement is solely for the Contractor's convenience
 - 1.5. Department's failure to obtain timely access to the right-of-way
 - 1.6. Department's failure to review a submittal or provide notification in the time specified
2. **critical delay:** Excusable delay that extends the scheduled completion date
3. **concurrent delay:** Occurrence of at least 2 of the following events in the same period of time, either partially or entirely:
 - 3.1. Critical delay
 - 3.2. Delay to a controlling activity caused by you
 - 3.3. Non-working day

Department: The Fresno County Board of Supervisors and its authorized representatives.

District Office: County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning

detour: Temporary route for traffic around a closed road part. A passageway through a job site is not a detour.

Director: Department's Chairman

disadvantaged business enterprise: Disadvantaged business enterprise as defined in 49 CFR 26.5.

dispose of: Remove from the job site.

divided highway: Highway with separated traveled ways for traffic, generally in opposite directions.

Engineer: The County's Director of Public Works and Planning, acting through their authorized designees.

early completion time: Difference in time between an early scheduled completion date and the work completion date.

environmentally sensitive area: Area within or near construction limits where access is prohibited or limited to protect environmental resources.

estimated cost: Estimated cost of the project as shown on the *Notice to Bidders*.

extra work: Any work, desired or performed, but not included in the original Contract.

federal-aid contract: Contract that has a federal-aid project number on the cover of the *Specifications*.

final pay item: Bid item whose quantity shown on the Bid Item List is the quantity paid.

finished grade: Final surface of the completed facility. If the work under the Contract includes stage construction, the relation between the finished grade and the work under the Contract is shown.

fixed cost: Labor, material, or equipment cost directly incurred by the Contractor as a result of performing or supplying a particular bid item that remains constant regardless of the item's quantity.

float: Difference between the earliest and latest allowable start or finish times for an activity.

1. **Department-owned float:** Time saved on the critical path by actions of the Department. It is the last activity shown on the schedule before the scheduled completion date.

force account work: Work ordered on a construction project without an existing agreement on its cost, and performed with the understanding that the contractor will bill the owner according to the cost of labor, materials, and equipment, plus a certain percentage for overhead and profit.

grading plane: Basement material surface on which the lowest layer of subbase, base, pavement, surfacing, or other specified layer is placed.

highway: Whole right-of-way or area reserved for use in constructing the roadway and its appurtenances.

holiday: Holiday shown in the following table:

Holidays	
Holiday	Date observed
Every Sunday	Every Sunday
New Year's Day	January 1 st
Birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr.	3rd Monday in January
Presidents' Day	3rd Monday in February
Cesar Chavez Day	March 31 st
Memorial Day	Last Monday in May
Independence Day	July 4 th
Labor Day	1st Monday in September
Veterans Day	November 11 th
Thanksgiving Day	4th Thursday in November
Day after Thanksgiving Day	Day after Thanksgiving Day
Christmas Day	December 25 th

If January 1st, March 31st, July 4th, November 11th, or December 25th fall on a Sunday, the Monday following is a holiday. If January 1st, March 31st, July 4th, November 11th, or December 25th fall on a Saturday, the preceding Friday is a holiday.

hours of darkness: Hours of darkness as defined in Veh Code § 280.

idle equipment: Equipment:

1. On the job site at the start of a delay
2. Idled because of the delay
3. Not operated during the delay

informal-bid contract: Contract that has *Informal Bid Authorized by Pub Cont Code § 10122* on the cover of the *Notice to Bidders and Special Provisions*.

job site: Area within the defined boundaries of a project.

Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates: Caltrans publication that lists labor surcharge and equipment rental rates.

landscaping: Practice of a landscaping contractor under 16 CA Code of Regs § 832.27.

material: Any product or substance specified for use in the construction of a project.

material shortage:

1. Shortage of raw or produced material that is area-wide and caused by an unusual market condition except if any of the following occurs:
 - 1.1. Shortage relates to a produced, nonstandard material
 - 1.2. Supplier's and the Contractor's priority for filling an order differs
 - 1.3. Event outside the United States for a material produced outside the United States
2. Unavailability of water that delays a controlling activity

material source facility audit: Self-audit and a Caltrans audit evaluating a facility's capability to consistently produce materials that comply with Caltrans standards.

median: Portion of a divided highway separating the traveled ways including inside shoulders.

milestone: Event activity that has zero duration and is typically used to represent the start or end of a certain stage of the project.

mobilization: Preparatory work that must be performed or costs incurred before starting work on the various items on the job site (Pub Cont Code § 10104).

modify: Add to or subtract from an appurtenant part.

narrative report: Document submitted with each schedule that discusses topics related to project progress and scheduling.

near critical path: Chain of activities with total float exceeding that of the critical path but having not more than 10 working days of total float.

obliterate: Place an earth cover over or root, plow, pulverize, or scarify.

Office engineer: The Director of Public Works and Planning for the County of Fresno

pavement: Uppermost layer of material placed on a traveled way or shoulder.

plans: Standard plans, revised standard plans, and project plans.

1. **standard plans:** Drawings standard to Department construction projects. These plans are in a book titled *Standard Plans*.
2. **revised standard plans:** New or revised standard plans. These plans are listed in the *List of Revised Standard Plans* in a book titled *Specifications*.
3. **project plans:** Drawings specific to the project, including authorized shop drawings. These plans also include a section titled *Project Details* of a book titled *Specifications*.

plant establishment period: Number of days shown on the *Notice to Bidders* for plant establishment.

quality characteristic: Characteristic of a material that is measured to determine conformance with a given requirement.

quality control plan: Contractor's plan to ensure QC.

reconstruct: Remove and disassemble and construct again at an existing or new location.

relocate: Remove and install or place in a new location.

remove: Remove and dispose of.

reset: Remove and install or place laterally at the same station location.

roadbed: Roadway portion extending from the curb line to curb line or the shoulder line to shoulder line. A divided highway has 2 roadbeds.

roadside: Area between the outside shoulder edge and the right-of-way limits.

roadway: Portion of the highway within the outside lines of curbs, sidewalks, slopes, ditches, channels, or waterways. A roadway includes the structures and features necessary for safety, protection of facilities, and drainage.

salvage: Remove, clean, and haul to a specified location.

schedule:

1. **baseline schedule:** Initial schedule showing the original work plan starting on the date of Contract approval. This schedule shows no completed work to date and no negative float or negative lag to any activity.
2. **revised schedule:** Schedule that incorporates a proposed or past change to logic or activity durations.
3. **updated schedule:** Current schedule developed from the accepted baseline and any subsequent accepted updated or revised schedules through regular monthly review to incorporate actual past progress.

scheduled completion date: Planned work completion date shown on the current schedule.

shoulder: Roadway portion contiguous with the traveled way for accommodation of a stopped vehicle, emergency use, and lateral support of base and surface courses.

small tool: Tool or piece of equipment not listed in Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates that has a replacement value of \$500 or less.

specifications: Standard specifications, revised standard specifications, and special provisions.

1. **standard specifications:** Specifications standard to Department construction projects. These specifications are in a book titled *Standard Specifications*.
2. **revised standard specifications:** New or revised standard specifications. These specifications are in a section titled *Revised Standard Specifications* of a book titled *Specifications*.
3. **special provisions:** Specifications specific to the project. These specifications are in a section titled *Special Provisions* of a book titled *Specifications*.

State: State of California, including its agencies, departments or divisions whose conduct or action is related to the work.

Structure Design: Offices of Structure Design of the Department of Transportation.

subbase: Layer of material between a base and the basement material.

subgrade: Roadbed portion on which pavement, surfacing, base, subbase, or a layer of any other material is placed.

submittal:

1. **action submittal:** Written and graphic information and samples that require the Department's response.
2. **informational submittal:** Written information that does not require the Department's response.

substantial defects: Defects plainly seen as damaged, displaced, or missing parts or improper functioning of materials, parts, equipment, or systems.

substructure: Bridge parts below the bridge seats, pier tops, and haunches for rigid-framed bridges or spring lines for arched bridges; includes abutment backwalls, abutment parapets, and wingwalls.

superstructure: Bridge parts except the substructure.

supplemental project information: Information relevant to the project, specified as supplemental project information, and made available to bidders.

surfacing: Uppermost layer of material placed on a traveled way or shoulders; pavement.

time impact analysis: Analysis using a CPM schedule developed specifically to demonstrate the effect a proposed or past change or delay has on the current scheduled completion date.

time-scaled network diagram: Graphic depiction of a CPM schedule comprised of activity bars with relationships for each activity represented by arrows. The tail of each arrow connects to the activity bar for the predecessor and points to the successor.

total bid: Sum of the item totals as verified by the Department; original Contract price.

total float: Amount of time that an activity or chain of activities can be delayed before extending the scheduled completion date.

traffic: Pedestrians, bicyclists, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singularly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel.

traffic lane: Portion of traveled way used for the movement of a single line of vehicles.

traveled way: Portion of the roadway for the movement of vehicles, exclusive of the shoulders, berms, sidewalks, and parking lanes.

tunnel: Tunnel as defined in 8 CA Code of Regs § 8405 et seq.

unauthorized work: Work performed beyond the lines and grades described in the Contract or established by the Engineer or extra work performed without Department authorization.

unsuitable material: Material encountered below the natural ground surface in embankment areas or below the grading plane in excavation areas that the Engineer determines to be in any of the following conditions:

1. Of such unstable nature that it cannot be compacted to the specified density using ordinary methods at optimum moisture content.
2. Too wet to be properly compacted and cannot be dried before incorporating it into the work. Excessive moisture alone is not sufficient cause for determining that the material is unsuitable.
3. Inappropriate for the planned use.

withhold: Money temporarily or permanently taken from a progress payment.

work: Resources and activities required for Contract acceptance, including labor, materials, equipment, and the created product.

work plan: Detailed formulation of a program of action.

work zone: Area of a highway with construction, maintenance, or utility work activities.

1-1.08 DISTRICTS

Replace Section 1.08 with:

Not Used

Add to the end of Section 1-1.09

This project is in a freeze-thaw area.

Replace Section 1-1.10 with:

1-1.10 PAVEMENT CLIMATE REGIONS

To help account for the effects of various climatic conditions on pavement performance, the State has been divided into 9 climate regions. The project's pavement climate region is valley.

Replace Section 1-1.11 with:

1-1.11 WEBSITES, ADDRESSES, AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Websites, Addresses, and Telephone Numbers

Reference or agency or department unit	Website	Address	Telephone no.
Authorized Material Lists Authorized Material Source Lists	https://dot.ca.gov/programs/engineering-services/authorized-materials-lists	--	--
CA Unified Certification Program's list of certified DBEs	https://dot.ca.gov/programs/civil-rights/dbe-search	--	--
<i>California MUTCD</i>	https://dot.ca.gov/programs/safety-programs/camutcd	--	--
Data Interchange for Materials Engineering	https://dime.dot.ca.gov/	Materials Engineering and Testing Services Department of Transportation 5900 Folsom Blvd Sacramento CA 95819-4612	(916) 227- 5238
Department	https://www.fresnocountyca.gov/Departments/Public-Works-and-Planning	2220 Tulare Street Design Division – Seventh Floor Fresno, CA 93721	(559) 600-9908
Department of Conservation, Office of Mine Reclamation	http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dmr/	--	--
Department of General Services, Office of Small Business and DVBE Services	https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OBAS	Office of Small Business and DVBE Services Department of General Services 707 3rd St West Sacramento CA 95605- 2811	(800) 559- 5529 (916) 375- 4940
Department of Industrial Relations	http://www.dir.ca.gov	455 Golden Gate Ave San Francisco CA 94102	--
Design Services - Contract Administration, Planholders, Bid Results	https://www.fresnocountyca.gov/Departments/Public-Works-and-Planning/Construction-Bidding-Opportunities	2220 Tulare Street Design Division – Seventh Floor Fresno, CA 93721	Tel: (559) 353-4919 Fax: (559) 455-4609 Email: DesignServices@fresnocountyca.gov
Division of Accounting, Office of External Accounts Payable	https://dot.ca.gov/programs/accounting	Major Construction Payment and Information Unit Office of External Accounts Payable Division of Accounting Department of Transportation P.O. Box 168043 Sacramento, CA 95816-8043	(916) 227-9013
Division of Construction	http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/	--	--

Geotechnical Services	https://dot.ca.gov/programs/engineering-services	Geotechnical Services Department of Transportation 5900 Folsom Blvd Sacramento, CA 95819-4612	(916) 227-7000
METS	https://dot.ca.gov/programs/engineering-services	Materials Engineering and Testing Services Department of Transportation 5900 Folsom Blvd Sacramento, CA 95819-4612	(916) 227-7000
MPQP	https://dot.ca.gov/programs/construction/material-plant-quality-program	--	--
Office Engineer	--	Director of Public Works & Planning Fresno County 2220 Tulare St, 8 th Floor Fresno, CA 93721	(559) 600-4078
Offices of Structure Design, Documents Unit	--	MSC 9-4/4I Documents Unit Offices of Structure Design Department of Transportation 1801 30th St Sacramento, CA 95816-7006	(916) 227-0716
Publication Distribution Unit	--	Publication Unit Department of Transportation 1900 Royal Oaks Dr Sacramento, CA 95815-3800	--

Replace Section 1-1.12 with:

1-1.12 MISCELLANY

Make checks and bonds payable to the County of Fresno.

Replace Section 2 with:

2 BIDDING

2-1.01 GENERAL

Section 2 includes specifications related to bid eligibility and the bidding process.

2-1.02 BID INELIGIBILITY

A firm that has provided architectural or engineering services to the Department for this contract before bid submittal for this contract is prohibited from any of the following:

1. Submitting a bid
2. Subcontracting for a part of the work
3. Supplying materials

2-1.03 CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION

No contractor or subcontractor may be listed on a bid proposal for a public works project unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5 [with limited exceptions from this requirement for bid purposes only under Labor Code section 1771.1(a)].

2-1.04–2-1.05 RESERVED

2-1.06 BID DOCUMENTS

2-1.06A General

The *Bid* book includes bid forms and certifications and may be requested from Design Services and are available online at <http://www.BidExpress.com>.

The *Specifications* includes the *Notice to Bidders*, revised standard specifications, project details, and special provisions.

The *Specifications*, project plans, and any addenda to these documents may be accessed at Design Services.

The *Standard Specifications* and *Standard Plans* may be purchased at the Publication Distribution Unit or accessed online at <https://www.fresnocountyca.gov/files/sharedassets/county/vision-files/files/58025-2015-standard-specifications.pdf>.

2-1.06B Supplemental Project Information

The Department makes the following supplemental project information available:

Supplemental Project Information	
Where Available	Description
Included in Project Details	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Location Maps• Meter Details, Box Lids, and Retrofit Kits• Endpoint Type by District• Information Form with Addresses• CSA 31/WWD41 Addresses and Type of Endpoint• County Furnished Material

If as-built drawings are available they may not show existing dimensions and conditions. Where new construction dimensions are dependent on existing bridge dimensions, verify the field dimensions and adjust the dimensions of the work to fit the existing conditions.

2-1.06C–2-1.06D Reserved

2-1.07 JOB SITE AND DOCUMENT EXAMINATION

Examine the job site and bid documents. Notify the Department of apparent errors and patent ambiguities in the plans, specifications, and Bid Item List. Failure to do so may result in rejection of a bid or rescission of an award.

Bid submission is your acknowledgment that you have examined the job site and bid documents and are satisfied with:

1. General and local conditions to be encountered
2. Character, quality, and scope of work to be performed
3. Quantities of materials to be furnished
4. Character, quality, and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles
5. Requirements of the contract

2-1.08 RESERVED

2-1.09 BID ITEM LIST

Submit a bid based on the bid item quantities the Department shows on Bid Item List.

2-1.10 SUBCONTRACTOR LIST

On the Subcontractor List form, list each subcontractor to perform work in an amount in excess of 1/2 of 1 percent of the total bid or \$10,000, whichever is greater (Pub Cont Code § 4100 et seq.).

For each subcontractor listed, the Subcontractor List form must show:

1. Business name and the location of its place of business.
2. California contractor license number for a non-federal-aid contract.
3. Public works contractor registration number.
4. Portion of work it will perform. Show the portion of the work by:
 - 4.1. Bid item numbers for the subcontracted work
 - 4.2. Percentage of the subcontracted work for each bid item listed
 - 4.3. Description of the subcontracted work if the percentage of the bid item listed is less than 100 percent

2-1.11 RESERVED

2-1.13–2-1.30 RESERVED

Replace section 2-1.31 with:

2-1.31 RESERVED

2-1.31 OPT OUT OF PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS FOR PRICE INDEX FLUCTUATIONS

Not used.

2-1.32 RESERVED

2-1.33 BID DOCUMENT COMPLETION AND SUBMITTAL

2-1.33A General

Complete forms in the *Bid* book.

Submit an electronic bid online at <http://www.BidExpress.com> (Section 2-1.33D) or submit a hardcopy bid:

1. Under sealed cover
2. Marked as a bid
3. Identifying the contract number and the bid opening date

Certain bid forms must be submitted with the bid and properly executed.

Certain other forms and information must be submitted either with the bid or within the prescribed period after bid opening as specified elsewhere in these special provisions.

Failure to submit the forms and information as specified results in a nonresponsive bid.

If an agent other than the authorized corporation officer or a partnership member signs the bid, file a Power of Attorney with the Department either before opening bids or with the bid. Otherwise, the bid may be nonresponsive.

2-1.33B Bid Item List and Bid Comparison

Submit a bid based on the bid item quantities the Department shows on Proposal 2. Bids will be evaluated and the low bidder determined as indicated in the *Notice to Bidders*.

Do not submit an unbalanced bid. An unbalanced bid is one in which one or more bid items is/are considered by the Department to have been bid at an amount that is unreasonably high or unreasonably low. A bid may be considered to be non-responsive and may be rejected if it is considered by the Department to be unbalanced.

2-1.33C Bid Document Completion

Proposal items are identified by title and by the word "Proposal" followed by the number assigned to the proposal item in question. Proposal items are included in the *Bid Book*.

2-1.33C(1) Proposal 1 - Proposal to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County

2-1.33C(2) Proposal 2 - Bid Item List

One or more sheet(s) or list(s) upon which the bidder completes the bid.

Fill out completely including a unit price and total for each unit price-based item and a total for each lump sum item.

Do not make any additions such as "plus tax", "plus freight", or conditions such as "less 2% if paid by 15th".

Use ink or typewriter for paper bids.

2-1.33C(3) Proposal 3 - Evaluation of Bid Item List

Describes how inconsistencies and irregularities are evaluated and corrected when Design Services reviews the Bid Item List.

2-1.33C(4) Proposal 4 - Bid Security and Signature

Submit one of the following forms of bidder's security equal to at least 10 percent of the bid:

- Cash
- Cashier's check
- Certified check
- Signed bidder's bond by an admitted surety insurer

Indicate type of bid security provided.

- Cash – Acceptable but not recommended. Cash is deposited in a clearing account and is returned to bidders by County warrant. This process may take several weeks.
- Cashier's or Certified Checks. This type of security is held until the bid is no longer under consideration. If submitted by a potential awardee, they will be returned when the contract is fully executed by the bidder and bonds and insurance have been approved.
- Bid Bonds - Must be signed by the bidder and by the attorney-in-fact for the bonding company. Provide notarized signature of attorney-in-fact accompanied by bonding company's affidavit authorizing attorney-in-fact to execute bonds. An unsigned bid bond will be cause for rejection.

Bonding companies may provide their own bid bond forms. Bid Security and Signature sections must be completed by the bidder and submitted with their bid.

Provide contractor's license information.

State business name and if business is a:

- Corporation - list officers
- Partnership - list partners
- Joint Venture - list members; if members are corporations or partnerships, list their officers or partners.
- Individual - list Owner's name and firm name style

Signature of Bidder - the following lists types of companies and corresponding authorized signers.

- Corporation - by an officer

- Partnership - by a partner
- Joint Venture - by a member
- Individual - by the Owner

If signature is by a Branch Manager, Estimator, Agent, etc., the bid must be accompanied by a power of attorney authorizing the individual to sign the bid in question or to sign bids more generally, otherwise the bid may be rejected.

Business Address - Firm's Street Address

Mailing Address - P.O. Box or Street Address

Complete, sign, and return with bid.

2-1.33C(5) Proposal 5 - Noncollusion Declaration

Must be completed, signed, and returned with bid.

2-1.33C(6) Proposal 6 - Public Contract Code Section 10285.1 Statement

Select "has" or "has not" in accordance with instructions on form, return with completed for with bid. Note that signing the bid constitutes signing this statement.

2-1.33C(7) Proposal 7 - Public Contract Code Section 10162 Questionnaire And Public Contract Code 10232 Statement

Select: "yes" or "no" accordance with instructions on form, include explanation if "yes" is selected. Return completed form with bid. Note that signing the bid constitutes signing this questionnaire and statement.

2-1.33C(8) Proposal 8 - Subcontractors

Sheet(s) or spaces where bidders list subcontractors. List each subcontractor to perform work in an amount in excess of 1/2 of 1 percent of the total bid or \$10,000, whichever is greater (Pub Cont Code § 4100 et seq.).

The *Subcontractor List* submitted with the bid must show the name, location of business, work portions to be performed, and the contractor's license number for each subcontractor listed.

- Use subcontractor's business name style as registered with the License Board.
- Specify the city in which the subcontractor's business is located and the state if other than California.
- Description of the work to be performed by the subcontractor. Indicate with bid item numbers from the bid item list and/or work descriptions similar to those on bid item list.
- List license number and Department of Industrial Relations registration number for each subcontractor.

Upon request from Design Services, provide the following additional information within 24 hours of bid opening if not included on the *Subcontractor List* submitted with the bid:

- Complete physical address for each subcontractor listed.
- Percentage of the total bid or dollar amount associated with each subcontractor listed.

2-1.33C(17) Proposal 17 - Guaranty

Does not need to be signed with the bid. Part of the contract which must be signed by the contractor when contract is executed.

2-1.33C(18) Proposal 18 - Title 13, California Code of Regulations § 2449(i) General Requirements

for In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets

Contractors, if applicable, must submit valid Certificates of Reported Compliance with their bid. Subcontractor certificates will be due no later than 4:00 PM on the fifth (5th) calendar day after the bid opening if not submitted with the bid.

2-1.33D Electronic Bid Document Completion

Electronic versions of the bid book documents are available online at <http://www.BidExpress.com>, and may be submitted through that website.

You must either attach an electronic bid bond or provide an original bid bond (or other form of bid security authorized by Public Contract Code Section 20129(a)), prior to the bid opening.

Bidders submitting online may use one of the accepted electronic sureties (SurePath or Surety 2000) to submit their bid bond; or may submit cash, cashier's check, certified check, or a bidder bond to Design Services at 2220 Tulare St., Seventh Floor, Fresno, CA 93721. Those submitting bid bonds directly to Design Services must submit their bid bond:

1. Under sealed cover
2. Marked as a bid-bond
3. Identifying the contract number and the bid opening date on the cover

2-1.34 BIDDER'S SECURITY

Submit one of the following forms of bidder's security equal to at least 10 percent of the bid:

1. Cash
2. Cashier's check
3. Certified check
4. Signed bidder's bond by an admitted surety insurer

Submit cash, cashier's check, certified check, or bidder's bond with your bid.

2-1.35–2-1.39 RESERVED

2-1.40 BID WITHDRAWAL

1. An authorized agent may withdraw a bid before the bid opening date and time by submitting a written bid withdrawal request at the location where the bid was submitted. Withdrawing a bid does not prevent you from submitting a new bid. An authorized agent is an individual authorized to submit a bid.
2. After the bid opening time, you cannot withdraw a bid.

2-1.41–2-1.42 RESERVED

2-1.43 BID OPENING

The Department publicly opens and reads bids at the time and place shown on the *Notice to Bidders*.

2-1.44–2-1.45 RESERVED

2-1.46 DEPARTMENT'S DECISION ON BID

The Department's decision on the bid amount is final.

The Department may reject:

1. All bids
2. A nonresponsive bid

2-1.47 BID RELIEF

The Department may grant bid relief under Pub Cont Code § 5100 et seq. Submit any request for bid relief to Design Services.

2-1.48 RESERVED

2-1.49 SUBMITTAL FAILURE HISTORY

The Department considers a bidder's past failure to submit documents required after bid opening in determining a bidder's responsibility.

2-1.51 DISCLOSURE OF SELF-DEALING TRANSACTIONS

This provision is only applicable if the contractor is operating as a corporation (a for-profit or non-profit corporation) or if during the term of this agreement, the contractor changes its status to operate as a corporation.

Members of the contractor's Board of Directors shall disclose any self-dealing transactions that they are a party to while contractor is providing goods or performing services under this agreement. A self-dealing transaction shall mean a transaction to which the contractor is a party and in which one or more of its directors has a material financial interest. Members of the Board of Directors shall disclose any self-dealing transactions that they are a party to by completing and signing a Self-Dealing Transaction Disclosure Form which is included in *Project Details* of these special provisions.

In the event that the Contractor (to whom the project is awarded) is operating as a corporation or incorporates during the course of the construction contract, and any member of its board of directors is engaged or intends to become engaged in self-dealing transaction(s), each member of its board of directors who is engaged or intends to become engaged in a self-dealing transaction or transactions must complete and submit to the County a completed Self-Dealing Transaction Disclosure Form (in Project Details) for each such transaction prior to engaging therein or immediately thereafter.

3 CONTRACT AWARD AND EXECUTION

Replace Section 3 with:

3-1.01 GENERAL

Section 3 includes specifications related to contract award and execution.

3-1.02 CONSIDERATION OF BIDS

3-1.02A General

Bids will be compared on the basis listed in the Notice to Bidders.

3-1.02B Tied Bids

The Department breaks a tied bid with a coin toss:

3-1.03 CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION

No contractor or subcontractor may be awarded a contract for public work on a public works project (awarded on or after April 1, 2015) unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5.

3-1.04 CONTRACT AWARD

3-1.04A BID PROTEST PROCEDURES

Any bid protest must be submitted in writing and delivered by the Bidder by either of the following means: (1) via e-mail to DesignServices@fresnocountyca.gov; or (2) via certified mail, return receipt requested to the following address: Design Division, Department of Public Works and Planning, 2220 Tulare Street, Sixth Floor, Fresno, CA 93721.

The bid protest must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. of the seventh (7th) calendar day following the bid opening for any issues found within the bid itself, or 5:00 p.m. of the third (3rd) calendar day following the deadline for submittal of the specific bid document(s) placed at issue by the

protest. Any Bidder filing a protest is encouraged to submit the bid protest via e-mail, because the deadline is based on the Department's receipt of the bid protest. A bid protest accordingly may be rejected as untimely if it is not received by the deadline, regardless of the date on which it was postmarked. The Bidder's compliance with the following additional procedures also is mandatory:

- a. The initial protest document shall contain a complete statement of the grounds for the protest, including a detailed statement of the factual basis and any supporting legal authority.
- b. The protest shall identify and address the specific portion of the document(s) forming the basis for the protest.
- c. The protest shall include the name, address and telephone number of the person representing the protesting party.
- d. The Department will provide a copy of the initial protest document and any attached documentation to all other Bidders or proposers who appear to have a reasonable prospect of receiving an award depending upon the outcome of the protest.
- e. The Board of Supervisors will issue a decision on the protest. If the Board of Supervisors determines that a protest is frivolous, the party originating the protest may be determined to be irresponsible and that party may be determined to be ineligible for future contract awards.
- f. The procedure and time limits set forth herein are mandatory and are the Bidder's sole and exclusive remedy in the event of a bid protest. Failure by the Bidder to comply with these procedures shall constitute a waiver of any right to further pursue the bid protest, including the subsequent filing of a Government Code Claim or legal proceedings.

3-1.04B AWARD PERIOD

If the Department awards the contract, the award is made to the lowest responsible bidder within 54 calendar days after bid opening.

The Department may extend the specified award period if the Bidder agrees.

You may request to extend the award period by faxing a request to Design Services before 4:00 p.m. on or before the last day of the award period. If you do not make this request, after the specified award period:

1. Your bid becomes invalid
2. You are not eligible for the award of the contract

3-1.05 CONTRACT BONDS (PUB CONT CODE §§ 10221 AND 10222)

The successful bidder must furnish 2 bonds conforming to the requirements in the *Agreement* of these special provisions.

3-1.06 CONTRACTOR LICENSE

For a federal-aid contract, the Contractor must be properly licensed as a contractor from contract award through Contract acceptance (Pub Cont Code § 10164).

For a non-federal-aid contract:

1. Contractor must be properly licensed as a contractor from bid opening through Contract acceptance (Bus & Prof Code § 7028.15)
2. Joint venture bidders must obtain a joint venture license before contract award (Bus & Prof Code § 7029.1)

3-1.07 INSURANCE POLICIES

The successful bidder must submit copies of its insurance policies conforming to the requirements in the *Agreement* of these special provisions.

3-1.08 –3-1.10 RESERVED

3-1.11 PAYEE DATA RECORD

Complete and deliver to the Engineer a Payee Data Record form when requested by the Engineer.

3-1.12 RESERVED

3-1.14–3-1.17 RESERVED

3-1.18 CONTRACT EXECUTION

The successful bidder must sign the *Agreement*.

Deliver to Design Services:

1. Signed *Agreement* including the attached form FHWA-1273
2. Contract bonds
3. Documents identified in section 3-1.07
4. For a federal-aid contract, *Local Agency Bidder - DBE Information* form

Design Services must receive these documents before the 10th business day after the bidder receives the contract.

The bidder's security may be forfeited for failure to execute the contract within the time specified (Pub Cont Code §§ 10181, 10182, and 10183).

3-1.19 BIDDERS' SECURITIES

The Department keeps the securities of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd low bidders until the contract has been executed. The other bidders' securities, other than bidders' bonds, are returned upon determination of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd low bidders, and their bidders' bonds are of no further effect (Pub Cont Code § 10184).

4 SCOPE OF WORK

Replace Section 4-1.02 with:

4-1.02 INTENT

The Contract intent is to provide for work completion using the best general practices.

Nothing in the specifications, special provisions, Standard Specifications, or in any other Contract document voids the Contractor's public safety responsibilities.

Replace Section 4-1.07C with:

4-1.07C Reserved

Replace Section 4-1.13 with:

4-1.13 CLEANUP

Before final inspection, leave the job site neat and presentable and dispose of:

1. Rubbish
2. Excess materials
3. Falsework
4. Temporary structures

5. Equipment

Remove warning, regulatory, and guide signs when directed by the Engineer.

5 CONTROL OF WORK

Delete the 9th Paragraph of Section 5-1.01

Add the following before the last sentence in Section 5-1.02

Caltrans Standard Plans, City of Fresno Standard Drawings, and any other other-agency Standard Drawings included in the "Project Details" section of the book entitled "Specifications" have the same ranking as Standard Plans."

All other drawings in the "Project Details" section of the book entitled "Specifications" have the same ranking as Project Plans.

Tables and other documents in the "Project Details" section of the book entitled "Specifications" have the same ranking as Special Provisions. If a portion of a document in the Project Details section conflicts with the Special Provisions, the Special Provisions shall prevail.

Replace Section 5-1.09 with:

5-1.09 RESERVED

Replace Section 5-1.12 with:

5-1.12 ASSIGNMENT

No third-party agreement relieves you or your surety of the responsibility to complete the work. Do not sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any Contract part without prior written consent from the Department.

If you assign the right to receive Contract payments, the Engineer accepts the assignment upon the Engineer's receipt of a notice. Assigned payments remain subject to deductions and withholds described in the Contract. The Department may use withheld payments for work completion whether payments are assigned or not.

A pending or disapproved request for assignment does not relieve you of the responsibility to commence and pursue work timely and in strict accordance with contract documents.

Replace Section 5-1.13C with:

5-1.13C RESERVED

Replace Section 5-1.13D with:

5-1.13D RESERVED

Add the following paragraph to the end of section 5-1.16 with:

Submit Daily Log records to the Engineer weekly for the entire course of work unless the Engineer requests another interval.

Replace Section 5-1.20B(4) with:

5-1.20B(4) Contractor–Property Owner Agreement

Before procuring material from or disposing or stockpiling of material on non-highway property:

1. Provide proof that the property where materials are to be stockpiled or equipment parked/stored is appropriately zoned and/or permitted for the use proposed by the Contractor.
2. Obtain written authorization from each and every owner of the property where materials are to be stockpiled or equipment parked/stored.
3. Provide proof that the signor(s) of the authorization are the owners of the property.

4. Provide an executed release from the property owner(s) absolving the Department from any and all responsibility in connection with the stockpiling of materials or parking/storage of equipment on said property.
5. Obtain written permission from the Engineer to stockpile materials or park/store equipment at the location designated in said authorization.

Before Contract acceptance, submit a document signed by the owner of the material source or disposal site stating that the Contractor has complied with the Contractor-owner agreement.

Failure by the Contractor to provide written authorization shall result in the withholding of all funds due to the Contractor until said authorization is received by the County.

Replace Section 5-1.20C with:

5-1.20C Railroad Relations

If the Contract includes an agreement with a railroad company, the Department makes the provisions of the agreement available in Project Details in the document titled "Railroad Relations and Insurance Requirements." Comply with the requirements in the document.

Replace Section 5-1.23A with:

5-1.23A General

Section 5-1.23 includes specifications for action and informational submittals.

Any submittal not specified as an informational submittal is an action submittal.

Submit action and informational submittals to the Engineer. Unless otherwise specified in these Specifications, submittals shall be provided via email in .pdf format.

Each submittal must have a cover sheet that must include:

1. Contract number
2. Project Name
3. Date
4. Submittals (and resubmittals if applicable) must be numbered sequentially
5. Structure number if applicable
6. Contractor
7. Person responsible for submitting the submittal
8. Signature of Contractor's representative sending submittal
9. Section number and/or item submittal is referencing
10. Pages of submittal, excluding cover sheet

The Department rejects a submittal if it has any error or omission.

If the last day for submitting a document falls on a Saturday or holiday, it may be submitted on the next business day with the same effect as if it had been submitted on the day specified.

Documents must be submitted in the English language.

Convert documents to US customary units.

Replace Section 5-1.26 with:

5-1.26 CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS

The Engineer places stakes and/or marks as the Engineer determines to be necessary to establish the lines and grades required for the work.

Submit your request for Engineer-furnished stakes:

1. Once staking area is ready for stakes
2. On a Request for Construction Stakes form

After your submittal, the Engineer starts staking within 2 working days.

Preserve stakes and marks placed by the Engineer. If the stakes or marks are destroyed, the Engineer replaces them at the Engineer's earliest convenience and deducts the cost.

Replace Section 5-1.27E with:

5-1.27E CHANGE ORDER BILLS

Maintain separate records for change order work costs.

5-1.32 AREAS FOR USE

Occupy the highway only for purposes necessary to perform the work.

Defend, indemnify, and hold the Department harmless to the same extent as under section 7-1.05.

The Department does not allow temporary residences within the County right-of-way.

6 CONTROL OF MATERIALS

Replace section 6-1.05 with:

6-1.05 SPECIFIC BRAND OR TRADE NAME AND SUBSTITUTION

Unless substitution is expressly precluded in the special provisions, a reference to a specific brand or trade name establishes a quality standard and is not intended to limit competition. Unless the Department has made a public interest finding expressly authorizing sole source procurement of a particular item, you may use a product that is equal to or better than the specified brand or trade name if authorized.

Submit a substitution request with a time period that:

1. Follows Contract award
2. Allows 30 days for review
3. Causes no delay

Include substantiating data with the substitution request that proves that substitution:

1. Causes no delay
2. Is of equal or better quality and suitability

If the special provisions disallow substitution of a particular item, provide the specified item and do not propose substitution.

7 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC

Add to Section 7-1.02C:

In conformance with Title 13 § 2449(i), between March 1 and June 1 of each year, new valid Certificates of Reported Compliance for the current compliance year, as defined in section 2449(n) for the Contractor and all applicable subcontractors must be submitted. Submit new valid Certificates of Reported Compliance to the Engineer at least one week prior to the expiration date of the current certificate.

Replace the 2nd Paragraph of Section 7-1.02K(2) with:

The general prevailing wage rates and any applicable changes to these wage rates are available:

1. From Design Services
2. From the Department of Industrial Relations' Web site

Replace section 7-1.02K(3) with:

Keep accurate payroll records.

Submit a copy of your certified payroll records, weekly, including those of subcontractors. Include:

1. Each employee's:
 - 1.1. Full name
 - 1.2. Address
 - 1.3. Social security number
 - 1.4. Work classification
 - 1.5. Straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week
 - 1.6. Actual wages paid for each day to each:
 - 1.6.1. Journeyman
 - 1.6.2. Apprentice
 - 1.6.3. Worker
 - 1.6.4. Other employee you employ for the work
 - 1.7. Pay rate
 - 1.8. Itemized deductions made
 - 1.9. Check number issued
 - 1.10. Fringe Benefits
2. Apprentices and the apprentice-to-journeyman ratio

Each certified payroll record must include a Statement of Compliance form signed under penalty of perjury that declares:

1. Information contained in the payroll record is true, correct, and complete
2. Employer has complied with the requirements of sections 1771, 1811, and 1815 for any work performed by his or her employees on the public works project
3. Wage rates paid are at least those required by the Contract

Submitted certified payrolls for hauling and delivering ready-mixed concrete must be accompanied by a written time record. The time record must include:

1. Truck driver's full name and address
2. Name and address of the factory or batching plant
3. Time the concrete was loaded at the factory or batching plant
4. Time the truck returned to the factory or batching plant
5. Truck driver's signature certifying under penalty of perjury that the information contained in this written time record is true and correct

Make certified payroll records available for inspection at all reasonable hours at your main office on the following basis:

1. Upon the employee's request or upon request of the employee's authorized representative, make available for inspection a certified copy of the employee's payroll record.
2. Refer the public's requests for certified payroll records to the Department. Upon the public's request, the Department makes available for inspection or furnishes copies of your certified payroll records. Do not give the public access to the records at your main office.

Make all payroll records available for inspection and copying or furnish a copy upon request of a representative of the:

1. Department
2. Division of Labor Standards Enforcement of the Department of Industrial Relations
3. Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the Department of Industrial Relations

Furnish the Department the location of the records. Include the street address, city, and county. Furnish the Department a notification of a location and address change within 5 business days of the change.

Comply with a request for the records within 10 days after you receive a written request. If you do not comply within this period, the Department withholds from progress payments a \$100 penalty for each day or part of a day for each worker until you comply. You are not assessed this penalty for a subcontractor's failure to comply with Labor Code § 1776.

The Department withholds from progress payments for delinquent or inadequate records (Labor Code § 1771.5). If you have not submitted an adequate record by the month's 15th day for the period ending on or before the 1st of that month, the Department withholds up to 10 percent of the monthly progress estimate, exclusive of mobilization. The Department does not withhold more than \$10,000 or less than \$1,000.

Replace Section 7-1.02M(2) with:

7-1.02M(2) Fire Prevention

Cooperate with local fire prevention authorities in eliminating hazardous fire conditions.

Obtain the phone numbers of the nearest fire suppression agency, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) unit headquarters, United States Forest Service (USFS) ranger district office, and U.S. Department of Interior (USDI) BLM field office. Submit these phone numbers to the Engineer before the start of job site activities.

Immediately report to the nearest fire suppression agency fires occurring within the project limits.

Prevent project personnel from setting open fires that are not part of the work.

Prevent the escape of and extinguish fires caused directly or indirectly by job site activities

Except for motor trucks, truck tractors, buses, and passenger vehicles, equip all hydrocarbon-fueled engines, both stationary and mobile including motorcycles, with spark arresters that meet USFS standards as specified in the *Forest Service Spark Arrester Guide*. Maintain the spark arresters in good operating condition. Spark arresters are not required by Cal Fire, the BLM, or the USFS on equipment powered by properly maintained exhaust-driven turbo-charged engines or equipped with scrubbers with properly maintained water levels. The *Forest Service Spark Arrester Guide* is available at the district offices.

Each toilet must have a metal ashtray at least 6 inches in diameter by 8 inches deep half-filled with sand and within easy reach of anyone using the facility.

Locate flammable materials at least 50 feet away from equipment service, parking, and gas and oil storage areas. Each small mobile or stationary engine site must be cleared of flammable material for a radius of at least 15 feet from the engine.

Each area to be cleared and grubbed must be cleared and kept clear of flammable material such as dry grass, weeds, brush, downed trees, oily rags and waste, paper, cartons, and plastic waste. Before clearing and grubbing, clear a fire break at the outer limits of the areas to be cleared and grubbed. Other fire breaks may be ordered and are change order work.

In addition to being available at the site of the work, the truck and operator must patrol the area of construction from noon until at least 1/2 hour after job site activities have ended. If the fire danger rating is very high or extreme, the truck and operator must patrol the area of construction while work is being done and for at least 1/2 hour after job site activities have ended.

If the fire danger rating reaches extreme, take the precautions specified for a very high fire danger rating except smoking is not allowed in an area immediately surrounded by a firebreak and work of a nature that could start a fire requires that properly equipped fire guards be assigned to such operation for the duration of the work.

The Engineer may suspend work wholly or in part due to hazardous fire conditions. The days during this suspension are non-working days.

If field and weather conditions become such that the determination of the fire danger rating is suspended, section 7-1.02M(2) will not be enforced for the period of the suspension of the determination of the fire danger rating. The Engineer will notify you of the dates of the suspension and resumption of the determination of the fire danger rating.

Add between the 9th and 10th paragraphs of section 7-1.03:

07-15-16

If a height differential of more than 0.04 foot is created by construction activities at a joint transverse to the direction of traffic on the traveled way or a shoulder subject to public traffic, construct a temporary taper at the joint with a slope complying with the requirements shown in the following table:

Temporary Tapers

Height differential (foot)	Slope (horizontal:vertical)	
	Taper use of 14 days or less	Taper use of more than 14 days
Greater than 0.08	100:1 or flatter	200:1 or flatter
0.04–0.08	70:1 or flatter	70:1 or flatter

For a taper on existing asphalt concrete or concrete pavement, construct the taper with minor HMA under section 39-2.07.

Grind existing surfaces to accommodate a minimum taper thickness of 0.10 foot under either of the following conditions:

1. HMA material such as rubberized HMA, polymer-modified bonded wearing course, or open-graded friction course is unsuitable for raking to a maximum 0.02 foot thickness at the edge
2. Taper will be in place for more than 14 days

For a taper on a bridge deck or approach slab, construct the taper with polyester concrete under section 60-3.04B.

The completed surface of the taper must be uniform and must not vary more than 0.02 foot from the lower edge of a 12-foot straightedge when placed on its surface parallel and perpendicular to traffic.

If authorized, you may use alternative materials or methods to construct the required taper.

Replace Section 7-1.04 with:

7-1.04 PUBLIC SAFETY

7-1.04A GENERAL

You are responsible to provide for public safety.

Do not construct a temporary facility that interferes with the safe passage of traffic.

Control dust resulting from the work, inside and outside the right-of-way.

Move workers, equipment, and materials without endangering traffic.

Whenever your activities create a condition hazardous to the public, furnish, erect and maintain those fences, temporary railing, barricades, lights, signs, and other devices and take any other necessary protective measures to prevent damage or injury to the public.

Any fences, temporary railing, barricades, lights, signs, or other devices furnished, erected and maintained by you are in addition to those for which payment is provided elsewhere in the specifications.

Provide flaggers whenever necessary to ensure that the public is given safe guidance through the work zone. At locations where traffic is being routed through construction under one-way controls, move your equipment in compliance with the one-way controls unless otherwise ordered.

Use of signs, lights, flags, or other protective devices must comply with the *California MUTCD* and any directions of the Engineer. Signs, lights, flags or other protective devices must not obscure the visibility of, nor conflict in intent, meaning, and function of either existing signs, lights and traffic control devices, or any construction area signs.

Keep existing traffic signals and highway lighting in operation. Other forces within the Department will perform routine maintenance of these facilities during the work.

Cover signs that direct traffic to a closed area.

Install temporary illumination in a manner which the illumination and the illumination equipment does not interfere with public safety. The installation of general roadway illumination does not relieve you from furnishing and maintaining any protective devices.

Equipment must enter and leave the highway via existing ramps and crossovers and must move in the direction of traffic. All movements of workmen and construction equipment on or across lanes open to traffic must be performed in a manner that do not endanger the public. Your vehicles or other mobile equipment leaving an open traffic lane to enter the construction area must slow down gradually in advance of the location of the turnoff to give the traffic following an opportunity to slow down. When leaving a work area and entering a roadway carrying traffic, your vehicles and equipment must yield to traffic.

Immediately remove hauling spillage from a roadway lane or shoulder open to traffic. When hauling on roadways, trim loads and remove material from shelf areas to minimize spillage.

Notify the Engineer not less than 5 days before the anticipated start of an activity that will change the vertical or horizontal clearance available to traffic, including shoulders.

If vertical clearance is temporarily reduced to 15.5 feet or less, place low clearance warning signs in compliance with the *California MUTCD* and any directions of the Engineer. Signs must comply with the dimensions, color, and legend requirements of the *California MUTCD* and section 12-3.06 except that the signs must have black letters and numbers on an orange retroreflective background. W12-2P signs must be illuminated so that the signs are clearly visible.

Pave or provide full width continuous and cleared wood walks for pedestrian openings through falsework. Protect pedestrians from falling objects and concrete-curing water. Extend overhead protection for pedestrians at least 4 feet beyond the edge of the bridge deck. Illuminate all pedestrian openings through falsework. Temporary pedestrian facilities must comply with the *California MUTCD*, Part 6, Chapter 6D, "Pedestrian and Worker Safety."

Do not store vehicles, material, or equipment in a way that:

1. Creates a hazard to the public
2. Obstructs traffic control devices

Do not install or place temporary facilities used to perform the work which interfere with the free and safe passage of traffic.

Temporary facilities that could be a hazard to public safety if improperly designed must comply with design requirements described in the Contract for those facilities or, if none are described, with standard design criteria or codes appropriate for the facility involved. Submit shop drawings and design calculations for the temporary facilities and show the standard design criteria or codes used. Shop drawings and supplemental calculations must be sealed and signed by an engineer who is registered as a civil engineer in the State.

If you appear to be neglectful or negligent in furnishing warning devices and taking protective measures, the Engineer may direct your attention to the existence of a hazard. You must furnish and install the necessary warning devices. If the Engineer points out the inadequacy of warning devices and protective measures, that action on the part of the Engineer does not relieve you from your responsibility for public safety or abrogate your obligation to furnish and pay for these devices and measures.

Install Type K temporary railing or other authorized protective systems under any of the following conditions:

1. Excavations: Where the near edge of the excavation is within 15 feet from the edge of an open traffic lane
2. Temporarily unprotected permanent obstacles: When the work includes the installation of a fixed obstacle together with a protective system, such as a sign structure together with protective railing, and you elect to install the obstacle before installing the protective system; or you, for your convenience and as authorized, remove a portion of an existing protective railing at an obstacle and do not replace such railing completely the same day
3. Storage areas: When material or equipment is stored within 15 feet of the edge of an open traffic lane and the storage is not otherwise prohibited by the Contract
4. Height differentials: When construction operations create a height differential greater than 0.15 feet within 15 feet of the edge of traffic lane

Installation of Type K temporary railing is not required if an excavation within 15 feet from the edge of an open traffic lane is protected by any of the following:

1. Steel plate or concrete covers of adequate thickness to prevent accidental entry by traffic or the public
2. Side slope where the downhill slope is 4:1 (horizontal: vertical) or less unless a naturally occurring condition
3. Barrier or railing

Offset the approach end of Type K temporary railing a minimum of 15 feet from the edge of an open traffic lane. Install the temporary railing on a skew toward the edge of the traffic lane of not more than 1 foot transversely to 10 feet longitudinally with respect to the edge of the traffic lane. If the 15-foot minimum offset cannot be achieved, the temporary railing must be installed on the 10 to 1 skew to obtain the maximum available offset between the approach end of the railing and the edge of the traffic lane, and an array of temporary crash cushion modules must be installed at the approach end of the temporary railing.

Secure Type K temporary railing in place before starting work for which the temporary railing is required.

Where 2 or more lanes in the same direction are adjacent to the area where the work is being performed, including shoulders, the adjacent lane must be closed under any of the following conditions:

1. Work is off the traveled way but within 6 feet of the edge of the traveled way, and the approach speed is greater than 45 miles per hour
2. Work is off the traveled way but within 3 feet of the edge of the traveled way, and the approach speed is less than 45 miles per hour

Closure of the adjacent traffic lane is not required when performing any of the following:

1. Working behind a barrier

2. Paving, grinding, or grooving
3. Installing, maintaining, or removing traffic control devices except Type K temporary railing

Do not reduce an open traffic lane width to less than 10 feet. When traffic cones or delineators are used for temporary edge delineation, the side of the base of the cones or delineators nearest to traffic is considered the edge of the traveled way.

If a traffic lane is closed with channelizers for excavation work, move the devices to the adjacent edge of the traveled way when not excavating. Space the devices as specified for the lane closure.

Do not move or temporarily suspend anything over a traffic lane open to the public unless the public is protected.

7-1.04B WORK ZONE SAFETY AND MOBILITY

7-1.04B(1) POLICY

In order to ensure safe and efficient flow of traffic through work zones, the County of Fresno, via its General Plan, Transportation and Circulation Element, Policy TRA-1, has adopted the use of AASHTO Standards as supplemented by Caltrans and County Department of Public Works and Planning Standards.

7-1.04B(2) TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

Perform traffic management shall be in accordance with Section 12, "TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL," of these special provisions.

7-1.04B(3) TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Prepare traffic control plan(s) in accordance with Section 12, "TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL," of these special provisions.

7-1.04B(4) PUBLIC INFORMATION

Provide notice to public agencies and others to the extent required, if any, elsewhere in these special provisions. The Engineer provides other noticing not identified to be performed by the Contractor.

Replace Section 7-1.06 with:

7-1.06 INSURANCE

7-1.06A General

Nothing in the Contract is intended to establish a standard of care owed to any member of the public or to extend to the public the status of a third-party beneficiary for any of these insurance specifications.

7-1.06B Casualty Insurance

Obtain and maintain insurance on all of your operations with companies acceptable to the Department as follows:

1. Keep all insurance in full force and effect from the start of the work through Contract acceptance.
2. All insurance must be with an insurance company with a rating from A.M. Best Financial Strength Rating of A or better and a Financial Size Category of VIII or better.
3. Maintain completed operations coverage with a carrier acceptable to the State through the expiration of the patent deficiency in construction statute of repose set forth in Civ Pro Code § 337.1.

7-1.06C Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance

Under Labor Code § 1860, secure the payment of worker's compensation under Labor Code § 3700.

Submit to the Department the following certification before performing the work (Labor Code § 1861):

I am aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and I will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this contract.

Contract signing constitutes certification submittal.

Provide Employer's Liability Insurance in amounts not less than:

1. \$1,000,000 for each accident for bodily injury by accident
2. \$1,000,000 policy limit for bodily injury by disease
3. \$1,000,000 for each employee for bodily injury by disease

If there is an exposure of injury to your employees under the U.S. Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, the Jones Act, or under laws, regulations, or statutes applicable to maritime employees, coverage must be included for such injuries or claims.

7-1.06D Liability Insurance

7-1.06D(1) General

Carry General Liability and Umbrella or Excess Liability Insurance covering all operations by or on behalf of you providing insurance for bodily injury liability and property damage liability for the following limits and including coverage for:

1. Premises, operations and mobile equipment
2. Products and completed operations
3. Broad form property damage (including completed operations)
4. Explosion, collapse, and underground hazards
5. Personal injury
6. Contractual liability

7-1.06D(2) Liability Limits/Additional Insureds

Refer to the *Agreement* of these special provisions

Additional insured coverage must be provided by a policy provision or by an endorsement providing coverage at least as broad as *Additional Insured* (Form B) endorsement form CG 2010, as published by the Insurance Services Office (ISO), or other form designated by the Department.

7-1.06D(3) Contractor's Insurance Policy is Primary

The policy must stipulate that the insurance afforded the additional insureds applies as primary insurance. Any other insurance or self-insurance maintained by the State is excess only and must not be called upon to contribute with this insurance.

7-1.06E Automobile Liability Insurance

Comply with requirements in the *Agreement* of these special provisions

7-1.06F Policy Forms, Endorsements, and Certificates

Provide your General Liability Insurance under Commercial General Liability policy form no. CG0001 as published by the Insurance Services Office (ISO) or under a policy form at least as broad as policy form no. CG0001.

7-1.06G NOT USED

7-1.06H Enforcement

The Department may assure your compliance with your insurance obligations. Ten days before an insurance policy lapses or is canceled during the Contract period you must submit to the Department evidence of renewal or replacement of the policy.

If you fail to maintain any required insurance coverage, the Department may maintain this coverage and withhold or charge the expense to you or terminate your control of the work.

You are not relieved of your duties and responsibilities to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the State, its officers, agents, and employees by the Department's acceptance of insurance policies and certificates.

Minimum insurance coverage amounts do not relieve you for liability in excess of such coverage, nor do they preclude the State from taking other actions available to it, including the withholding of funds under this Contract.

7-1.06I Self-Insurance

Comply with the *Agreement* of these special provisions

Replace Section 7-1.07 with:

7-1.07 LEGAL ACTIONS AGAINST THE DEPARTMENT

7-1.07A General

If legal action is brought against the Department over compliance with a State or federal law, rule, or regulation applicable to highway work, then:

1. If the Department in complying with a court order prohibits you from performing work, the resulting delay is a suspension related to your performance, unless the Department terminates the Contract.
2. If a court order other than an order to show cause or the final judgment in the action prohibits the Department from requiring you to perform work, the Department may delete the prohibited work or terminate the Contract.

7-1.07C Claims

This section applies to non-seal coat projects which involve asphalt concrete paving. Pay for claims for personal property damage caused by your work. Claims are limited to:

1. 10 percent of the total bid

Within 30 days of the last working day placement of hot mix asphalt, do the following:

1. Process and resolve all claims reported or submitted to you by the public as follows:
 - 1.1. Within 3 business days of receipt of a claim, submit to the Department a copy of the claim, a written analysis of the claim, and a statement indicating whether or not you will pay the claim. If you reject a claim, provide the reasons for rejection in writing.
 - 1.2. If the claimant becomes dissatisfied with your handling of the claim, immediately refer the claimant to the local district claims office for assistance in resolving the claim.
2. Submit to the Department evidence of your paid claims.

All claims presented to the Department, (Govt Code § 900 et seq.) are processed and resolved by the Department as follows:

1. The claims are processed as formal government claims subject to all laws and policies and are resolved as the Department determines including referring the claim to you for handling.
2. If the Department approves settlement of a claim or is ordered to pay pursuant to a court order, the claim is paid from funds withheld from you.
3. Within 3 business days of the Department's determination that you are responsible for resolving the claim, the Department sends a copy of the claim to you for resolution or notifies you of the Department's decision to resolve the claim.

The Department withholds an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the total bid to resolve all claims. The amount is held no longer than 60 days following the last working day so that the Department has ample time to resolve any pending claims. After 60 days, any remaining amount withheld is returned to you.

If no withheld funds remain or have been returned, the Department may pay any claims and seek reimbursement from you through an offset or any other legal means. Any reimbursement or offset to be recovered from you, including all other paid claims, is limited to 10 percent of the total bid.

Section 7-1.07C does not limit your obligation to defend and indemnify the Department.

Add between the 1st and 2nd paragraphs of section 7-1.11A:

Comply with 46 CFR 381.7(a)–(b).

8 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Replace Section 8 with:

8-1.01 GENERAL

Section 8 includes specifications related to prosecuting the Contract and work progress.

8-1.01A Work Hours

Perform all work on working days during daytime.

You may request approval to work on a holiday or on a non-working day. If, pursuant to such request, the Engineer authorizes you to work on a holiday or on a non-working day, you pay the actual cost incurred by the Department to perform all inspection, surveying, testing, and all other project-related work by the Department on such holiday or non-working day. Such payment will be deducted from monies due or which may become due to the Contractor.

Plan work so that all construction operations performed each day, including cleanup of the project site, establishment of appropriate traffic control and any other work necessary for the safety of the public shall be completed within the daytime hours.

Do not perform work during nighttime unless approved by the Engineer

Request approval to work during nighttime in writing and include the appropriate traffic control plan(s) and work plan(s) which clearly identify all provisions for illuminating all portions of the work site, including any flagging operations.

If you fail to complete work during the daytime hours, the Engineer may stop all work upon the onset of nighttime and order you to perform any and all work the Engineer deems necessary to ensure the safety of the public during the nighttime hours.

You are not entitled to any additional compensation or extension of the contract time as a result of the Engineer stopping the work due to the onset of nighttime.

8-1.02 SCHEDULE

8-1.02A General

Upon completion of all work, the Department returns the withholds associated with section 8-1.02 and makes a payment adjustment for work not performed in the same manner as work-character changes.

8-1.02B Level 1 Critical Path Method Schedule

8-1.02B(1) General

No pay item is provided for Level 1 Critical Path Project Schedule. Payment is considered to be included in the various items of work.

Before or at the preconstruction conference, submit a CPM baseline schedule.

For each schedule, submit:

1. Plotted original, time-scaled network diagram on a sheet at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches with a title block and timeline
2. A electronic copy in PDF (Adobe Acrobat compatible) format via email to the Engineer.

8-1.02B(2) Schedule Format

On each schedule, show:

1. Planned and actual start and completion dates of each work activity, including applicable:
 - 1.1. Submittal development
 - 1.2. Submittal review and acceptance
 - 1.3. Material procurement
 - 1.4. Contract milestones and constraints
 - 1.5. Equipment and plant setup
 - 1.6. Interfaces with outside entities
 - 1.7. Erection and removal of falsework and shoring
 - 1.8. Test periods
 - 1.9. Major traffic stage change
 - 1.10. Final cleanup
2. Order that you propose to prosecute the work
3. Logical links between the time-scaled work activities
4. All controlling activities
5. Legible description of each activity
6. At least 1 predecessor and 1 successor to each activity except for project start and project end milestones
7. Duration of at least 1 working day for each activity
8. Start milestone date as the Contract approval date

8-1.02B(3) Updated Schedule

Submit a monthly updated schedule that includes the status of work completed to date and the work yet to be performed as planned.

You may include changes to updated schedules that do not alter a critical path or extend the scheduled completion date compared to the current schedule. Changes may include:

1. Adding or deleting activities
2. Changing activity constraints
3. Changing durations
4. Changing logic

If any proposed change in planned work would alter the critical path or extend the scheduled completion date, submit a revised schedule within 15 days of the proposed change.

8-1.02C–8-1.02F Reserved

8-1.03 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

Attend a preconstruction conference with key personnel, including your assigned representative, at a time and location determined by the Engineer. Submit documents as required before the preconstruction conference.

Be prepared to discuss the topics and documents shown in the following table:

Topic	Document
Potential claim and dispute resolution	Potential claim forms
Contractor's representation	Assignment of Contractor's representative
DBE	Final utilization reports
Equipment	Equipment list
Labor compliance and equal employment opportunity	Job site posters and benefit and payroll reports
Material inspection	Notice of Materials to be Used form
Materials on hand	Request for Payment for Materials on Hand form
Measurements	--
Partnering	--
Quality control	QC plans
Safety	Injury and Illness Prevention Program and job site posters
Schedule	Baseline schedule and Weekly Statement of Working Days form
Subcontracting	Subcontracting Request form
Surveying	Survey Request form
Traffic control	Traffic contingency plan and traffic control plans
Utility work	--
Weight limitations	--
Water pollution control	SWPPP or WPCP
Work restrictions	PLACs
Action submittals	--

8-1.04 START OF JOB SITE ACTIVITIES

8-1.04A General

Provide signed contracts, bonds, and evidence of insurance timely as required.

This section, 8-1.04, "Start of Job Activities," does not modify remedies available to the Department should you fail to provide signed contracts bonds and insurance timely.

Submit a notice 72 hours before starting job site activities. If the project has more than 1 location of work, submit a separate notice for each location.

You may start job site activities before receiving notice of Contract approval if you:

1. Deliver the signed Contract, bonds, and evidence of insurance to the Department
2. Submit 72-hour notice
3. Are authorized by the Department to start
4. Perform work at your own risk
5. Perform work under the Contract

If the Contract is approved, work already performed that complies with the Contract is authorized.

If the Contract is not approved, leave the job site in a neat condition. If a facility has been changed, restore it to its former condition or an equivalent condition. The Department does not pay for the restoration.

Replace Section 8-1.04B with:

8-1.04B Reserved

Replace Section 8-1.04C with:

8-1.04C Long Lead Time Equipment Start

Section 8-1.04B, Standard Start, does not apply to this project

This project includes two, non-concurrent phases.

The first order of work (submittals) involves potholing, submittals, perform inventory and equipment procurement.

The Department has pre-purchased water meters, encoders and endpoints. The lead time on some of these devices can be up to 6 months. Contractor is made aware that will not be able to mobilize until all County furnished equipment is delivered. Contractor will be allowed to start the inventory of water meter boxes and other necessary inventory per specifications to purchase the necessary materials to complete the project as specified herein these specifications.

The second order of work involves physical construction upon the project site.

8-1.04C(1) First Order of Work, Submittals

Be prepared to begin the first order of work no later than the 20th business day after award of the Contract by the Department.

The Engineer may issue a notice to proceed with the first order of work as soon as the Contracts, including bonds and insurance certificates, have been approved.

Start the first order of work on the day shown in the notice to proceed, unless an early start has been approved.

Potholing at the project site (if necessary) shall be completed within the first ten working days of the first order of work. No submittals will receive final approval until field verification of the final pole location has been approved by the Engineer. Compensation for potholing shall be considered to be included in the various items of work.

The Engineer may issue a notice of commencement of contract time for the first order of work if you fail to provide Contracts, including bonds and insurance certificates or other required documents timely.

The Engineer shall have a maximum of ten (10) working days in which to review and approve or reject each submittal from the Contractor. In the event that the Engineer rejects any of the Contractor's initial submittals, the Engineer shall have a maximum of ten (10) working days in which to review and approve or reject each re-submittal from the Contractor. The ten (10) working day time period for the Engineer's review shall commence on the day upon which the Engineer receives the submittal or re-submittal in question.

In the event that the Engineer's review of a submittal or re-submittal requires in excess of ten (10) working days, the Engineer shall extend the number of working days allowed for the completion of the first order of work by one working day for each working day of delay in the Engineer's completion of the review.

The first order of work is complete when you:

- have completed potholing at the project site (if necessary)
- have completed inventory of water meter boxes lids, potential water meter boxes needing replacement, potential water meter bodies needing replacement, etc
- have received approval for all submittals required for the project.
- have furnished a statement from the vendors that the orders for required materials has been received and accepted by said vendor
- have furnished a statement from vendors which indicates that the anticipated delivery date for the materials ordered is in conformance with contract requirements.
- Receive a written statement that the first order of work is complete.

Complete the first order of work before the expiration of

TWENTY (20) WORKING DAYS

from the date shown in said Notice to Proceed, or in the Notice of Commencement of Contract Time, whichever was issued first.

**Pay to the County of Fresno the sum of
FIVE HUNDRED (\$500.00)**

per day for each and every calendar day's delay in finishing the first order of work in excess of the number of working days prescribed above.

8-1.04C(2) Second Order of Work

The Engineer, in their sole discretion, may issue the Notice to Proceed – Second Order of Work immediately upon delivery to the Contractor of the materials (Contractor and County furnished materials) and equipment necessary to construct the project. Alternatively, the Engineer may defer issuance of the Notice to Proceed – Second Order of Work to the extent the Engineer, in their sole discretion, deems appropriate.

Begin work at the site on the date shown on the Notice to Proceed – Second Order of Work. Do not begin site work prior to the date shown on the Notice to Proceed – Second Order of Work. The date shown on the Notice to Proceed – Second Order of Work will be the first working day charged against the allotted number of working days for the second order of work.

**Complete the second order of work before the expiration of
SIXTY (60) WORKING DAYS**

from the date shown in said Notice to Proceed – Second Order of Work.

Complete all work, including corrective work and punch list work, prior to the expiration of the allotted working days. Working days continue to accrue until corrective work and punch list work is completed and accepted.

In the event that additive bid(s) are awarded, additional working days will be granted in accordance with the following:

Additive Bids if Awarded	Number of Additional Working Days
Additive 1	10 WORKING DAYS
Additive 2	10 WORKING DAYS

**Pay to the County of Fresno the sum of
ONE THOUSAND (\$1,000.00)**

per day for each and every calendar day's delay in finishing the second order of work, including corrective work and punch list work, in excess of the number of working days prescribed above.

Such payment is in addition to payment, if any, for failure to complete the first order of work as specified.

8-1.05 TIME

Contract time starts on the day specified in the notice to proceed or in the notice of commencement of contract time as described in section 8-1.04 or on the day you start job site activities, whichever occurs first.

Complete the work within the Contract time.

Meet each specified interim work completion date.

The Engineer issues a *Weekly Statement of Working Days* by the end of the following week.

The *Weekly Statement of Working Days* shows:

1. Working days and non-working days during the reporting week
2. Time adjustments
3. Work completion date computations, including working days remaining
4. Controlling activities

8-1.06 SUSPENSIONS

The Engineer may suspend work wholly or in part due to conditions unsuitable for work progress. Provide for public safety and a smooth and unobstructed passageway through the work zone during the suspension as specified in sections 7-1.03 and 7-1.04. Providing the passageway is force account work. The Department makes a time adjustment for the suspension due to a critical delay.

The Engineer may suspend work wholly or in part due to your failure to (1) fulfill the Engineer's orders, (2) fulfill a Contract part, or (3) perform weather-dependent work when conditions are favorable so that weather-related unsuitable conditions are avoided or do not occur. The Department may provide for a smooth and unobstructed passageway through the work during the suspension and deduct the cost from payments. The Department does not make a time adjustment for the suspension.

Upon the Engineer's order of suspension, suspend work immediately. Resume work when ordered.

8-1.07 DELAYS

8-1.07A General

To request a delay-related time or payment adjustment, submit an RFI.

8-1.07B Time Adjustments

The Department may make a time adjustment for a critical delay. The Engineer uses information from the schedule to evaluate requests for time adjustments.

To request an adjustment, submit a revised schedule showing the delay's effect on the controlling activity. If the delay has:

1. Occurred, submit records of the dates and what work was performed during the delayed activity
2. Not occurred, submit the expected dates or duration of the delayed activity

Update the schedule to the last working day before the start of the delay if ordered.

8-1.07C Payment Adjustments

The Department may make a payment adjustment for an excusable delay that affects your costs.

Only losses for idle equipment, idle workers, and moving or transporting equipment are eligible for delay-related payment adjustments.

The Engineer determines payment for idle time of equipment in the same manner as determinations are made for equipment used in the performance of force account work under section 9-1.04 with the following exceptions:

1. Delay factor in the *Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates* applies to each equipment rental rate.
2. Daily number of payable hours equals the normal working hours during the delay, not to exceed 8 hours per day.
3. Delay days exclude non-working days.
4. Markups are not added.

The Engineer determines payment adjustment for the idle workers under section 9-1.04B, but does not add markups.

The Engineer includes costs due to necessary extra moving or transporting of equipment.

The Department does not make a payment adjustment for overhead incurred during non-working days of additional construction seasons experienced because of delay.

8-1.08–8-1.09 RESERVED

8-1.10 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

8-1.10A General

The Department specifies liquidated damages (Pub Cont Code § 10226). Liquidated damages, if any, accrue starting on the 1st day after the expiration of the working days through the day of Contract acceptance except as specified in sections 8-1.10B and 8-1.10C.

The Department withholds liquidated damages before the accrual date if the anticipated liquidated damages may exceed the value of the remaining work.

Liquidated damages are specified in section 8-1.04.

8-1.10B Failure to Complete Work Parts within Specified Times

The Department may deduct specified damages from payments for each day needed to complete a work part in excess of the time specified for completing the work part.

Damages for untimely completion of work parts may not be equal to the daily amount specified as liquidated damages for the project as a whole, but the Department does not simultaneously assess damages for untimely completion of work parts and for the whole work.

Damages accrue starting the 1st day after a work part exceeds the specified time through the day the specified work part is complete.

8-1.10C Failure to Complete Work Parts by Specified Dates

The Department may deduct specified damages from payments for each day needed to complete a work part in excess of the specified completion date for the work part.

Damages for untimely completion of a work part may not be equal to the daily amount specified as liquidated damages for the project as a whole, but the Department does not simultaneously assess damages for untimely completion of a work part and the whole work.

Damages accrue starting the 1st day after an unmet completion date through the day the work part is complete.

8-1.10D RESERVED

8-1.11–8-1.12 RESERVED

8-1.13 CONTRACTOR'S CONTROL TERMINATION

The Department may terminate your control of the work for failure to do any of the following (Pub Cont Code § 10253):

1. Supply an adequate workforce
2. Supply material as described
3. Pay subcontractors (Pub Cont Code §10262)
4. Prosecute the work as described in the Contract

The Department may also terminate your control for failure to maintain insurance coverage.

For a federal-aid project, the Department may terminate your control of the work for failure to include "Required Contract Provisions, Federal-Aid Construction Contracts" in subcontracts.

The Department gives notice to you and your surety at least 5 business days before terminating control. The notice describes the failures and the time allowed to remedy the failures. If failures are not remedied within the time provided, the Department takes control of the work.

The Department may complete the work if the Department terminates the Contractor's control or you abandon the project (Pub Cont Code § 10255). The Department determines the unpaid balance under Pub Cont Code § 10258 and the Contract.

At any time before final payment of all claims, the Department may convert a Contractor's control termination to a Contract termination.

8-1.14 CONTRACT TERMINATION

8-1.14A General

The Director may terminate the Contract if it serves the State's best interest. The Department issues you a written notice, implements the termination, and pays you.

8-1.14B Relief from Responsibility for Work

Upon receiving a termination notice:

1. Stop work
2. Notify subcontractors and suppliers of the Contract termination and stop Contract-related work
3. Perform the Engineer-ordered work to secure the job site for termination
4. Remove equipment
5. Subject to the Engineer's authorization, settle termination-related claims and liabilities involving subcontractors and suppliers; assign to the Department the rights, titles, or interests held by you with respect to these parties

8-1.14C Responsibility for Materials

Upon receiving a termination notice, protect unused material until:

1. You submit an inventory of materials already produced, purchased, or ordered but not yet used; include the location of the material.
2. The Engineer identifies materials that will be retained by the Department. Submit bills of sales or other records of material title.
3. The Engineer confirms that unused materials paid by progress payment and materials furnished by the State have been delivered and stored as ordered.
4. The titles are transferred for materials purchased by the Department.

Dispose of materials that will not be retained by the Department.

8-1.14D Contract Acceptance after Termination

The Engineer recommends Contract acceptance after determining the completion of:

1. Work ordered to be completed before termination
2. Other work ordered to secure the project before termination
3. Material delivery and title transfer

The Department pays you under section 9-1.17.

8-1.14E Payment Adjustment for Termination

If the Department issues a termination notice, the Engineer determines the payment for termination based on the following:

1. Direct cost for the work:
 - 1.1. Including:
 - 1.1.1. Mobilization.
 - 1.1.2. Demobilization.
 - 1.1.3. Securing the job site for termination.
 - 1.1.4. Losses from the sale of materials.
 - 1.2. Not including:
 - 1.2.1. Cost of materials you keep.

- 1.2.2. Profit realized from the sale of materials.
- 1.2.3. Cost of material damaged by:
 - 1.2.3.1. Act of God.
 - 1.2.3.2. Act of a public enemy.
 - 1.2.3.3. Fire.
 - 1.2.3.4. Flood.
 - 1.2.3.5. Governor-declared state of emergency.
 - 1.2.3.6. Landslide.
 - 1.2.3.7. Tsunami.
- 1.2.4. Other credits.
- 2. Cost of remedial work, as estimated by the Engineer, is not reimbursed.
- 3. Allowance for profit not to exceed 4 percent of the cost of the work. Prove a likelihood of having made a profit had the Contract not been terminated.
- 4. Material handling costs for material returned to the vendor or disposed of as ordered.
- 5. Costs in determining the payment adjustment due to the termination, excluding attorney fees and litigation costs.

Termination of the Contract does not relieve the surety of its obligation for any just claims arising out of the work performed.

8-1.15–8-1.16 RESERVED

9 PAYMENT

Add Section 9-1.01A:

9-1.01A COMPENSATION

The bid items shown in the bid item list represent full compensation for performing all work. Full compensation for any work for which there is no bid item shall be considered to be included in the various items of work.

EXPLANATION OF BID ITEMS

GENERAL

The Contract payment for the specified items of work as set forth in the Bid Schedule shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, methods or processes, implements, tools, equipment and incidentals and for doing all work involved as required by the provisions of the Contract Documents for a complete in place and operational system.

Unless otherwise specified in the Specifications, quantities of work shall be determined per each, or from measurements or dimensions in a horizontal plane. All materials shall be measured on the basis of "in place" quantities and paid for using the units listed in the bid schedule.

Except as noted, the Engineer will make field measurements of unit price items in order to determine the quantities of the various items as a basis for payment. On all unit price items, the contractor will be paid for the actual amount of the work performed in accordance with the contract documents, as computed from field measurements.

Work or quantities not listed in the description of bid items are considered incidental to other construction and will not be separately measured or paid for. Compensation for such work and/or material shall be included in the prices paid for other items of work.

All material pre-purchased by the County will be delivered to the water treatment plant near Marina Dr and Millerton Road. Contractor is responsible for picking up materials from the plant and taking them to the necessary location. The cost of picking up County furnished materials and delivering to the construction site shall be included in the various items of work and no further compensation will be allowed therefor.

Bid Item No. 1 - Supplemental Work Allowance

This item is provided to account for supplemental work which may be required due to differing job site conditions not provided for on the Project Details or in these Specifications and other unforeseen work which the Engineer determines is necessary to allow for the work required by the Contract Documents to proceed as intended without interruption. This item will be used only for this purpose. The dollar amount listed on the Bid Proposal Form is an estimated allowance set aside by the County and shall be included on each Bidder's Bid Proposal sheets.

Supplemental work shall be performed only upon direct written authorization from the Engineer and daily extra work reports shall be submitted to and approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall maintain separate records for extra work performed in accordance with the provisions of Section 5-1.27, "Records," of the Standard Specifications and the special provisions.

The Contractor will be paid only for the value of completed supplemental work which has been authorized in writing by the County.

The value of work, which the Owner may authorize under this item, may be less than the amount shown on the Bid Proposal sheet, and it could be that no supplemental work will be authorized at all. Accordingly, payments to the Contractor for supplemental work will likely differ substantially from the estimated Allowance which is included in the Bid Proposal.

If no supplemental work is authorized or if no authorized supplemental work is performed, then no payments will be made to the Contractor under this Bid item and the Contract Price will be reduced by the full amount of the item included in the Bid Proposal for supplemental work. The provisions in Section 9-1.06, "Changed Quantity Pay Adjustments" of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to the item "Supplemental Work Allowance."

The value of supplemental work cannot exceed the amount shown on the bid proposal sheet. Additional work that requires compensation exceeding this allowance shall be subject to approval by the contract change order procedures of this Contract.

The Contractor shall have no claim for anticipated overhead or profit should the County fail to authorize any supplemental work or should the value of authorized supplemental work be less than anticipated by the Contractor.

Bid Item 2 - Mobilization

This item is a lump sum bid for mobilization, all necessary bonds, insurance, permits, licenses required during the performance of the work, and demobilization and shall conform to the provisions of these Specifications. This bid item is intended to cover all of the base "Mobilization" costs for the entire project.

This item shall consist of covering the Contractors cost for Contract Documents and for the moving of personnel, equipment, supplies and incidentals to the different project sites. This item includes any construction staking that is not provided by the Owner. This item also includes demobilization, including removal of all equipment supplies, personnel, and incidentals from the project sites at the end of construction.

All costs associated with this item shall be included in the lump sum price and no additional payment will be made. This bid item shall be paid as specified in Section 9 Payment and Sub- Section 9-1.16 D Mobilization of the State Standard Specifications.

Bid Item 3 – Job site Management.

This bid item is a lump sum bid item for the cost of all work involved with job site management and includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in spill prevention and control, material management, waste management, non-stormwater management, and dewatering and identifying, sampling, testing, handling, and disposing of hazardous waste resulting from your activities, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions, specifically Section 13 and 14 and as ordered by the Engineer.

This item is intended to cover all of the base “Job Site Management” costs for the entire project.

This item also includes providing worker protection from trench failures and other hazards that may occur during construction. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Construction Safety Orders, Tunnel Safety Orders, and General Safety Orders issued by the State of California Division of Industrial Safety, as well as all other applicable laws, ordinances and regulations, as they pertain to the protection of workers from the hazard of caving ground.

The Contractor shall obtain a permit from the Division of Industrial Safety of the State of California prior to commencement of construction. This bid item shall be paid at the lump sum price bid.

Bid Item No. 4 - Traffic Control

This bid item is a lump sum bid for all materials, labor and appurtenances required to maintain traffic control measures within the project limits in accordance with the Standard Specifications and Special Provisions and as directed by the Engineer.

The California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), latest edition, is hereby referred to and incorporated herein as though set forth in full. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing all necessary traffic control facilities, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week for the entire duration of the project.

The Contractor shall strictly comply with, and will be solely responsible for, all required traffic control and devices as per approved plan and any revisions thereof.

The Contractor shall provide safe access for the County, County’s representatives inspection staff.

At County Service Area 10 (CSA 10):

Temporary trench resurfacing shall be maintained until permanent trench resurfacing is placed.

Permanent trench resurfacing shall be scheduled and placed immediately following acceptance of water services and appurtenances installed.

Full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all work involved for the sole convenience, direction and safety of public traffic and pedestrians shall be

included in this bid item. This bid item shall be paid at the lump sum price bid. Payment will be prorated based on the percentage of contract work completed.

Bid Item No. 5 – Water meter replacement

This bid item is a lump sum bid for the cost of all work involved in replacing non-functioning water meter that you may encounter while performing the initial inventory.

It is anticipated the replacement will be in kind. The old water meter should be removed and disposed, and new County furnished water meter installed. Contractor is responsible for furnishing miscellaneous fittings to make the proper replacement.

The bid item price shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, and materials, along with all associated appurtenances required to replace a water meter within same water meter box. This is a unit price bid item and will be paid per each water meter replaced.

The exact quantity of water meter to be replaced is unknown. For bidding purposes, a quantity has been estimated. Water meter shall be replaced only if directed by Engineer. Should contractor replace or claim to replace a meter that has not been identified by Engineer, Contractor will not be reimbursed for such work. No adjustment of contract unit price will be made for any increase or decrease in the quantity of water meter box adjustment regardless of the reason for such increase or decrease. The provisions in Section 9-1.06, "Changed Quantity Payment Adjustments," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to the unsuitable material item.

The value of work, which the Owner may authorize under this item, may be less than the amount shown on the Bid Proposal sheet, and it could be that no water meter box replacement work will be authorized at all. Accordingly, payments to the Contractor for this item will likely differ substantially from the estimated number of adjustments that is included in the Bid Proposal.

The Contractor shall have no claim for anticipated overhead or profit should the County fail to authorize any water meter replacement, or should the value of authorized meter replacement work be less than anticipated by the Contractor.

Bid Item No. 6 – Water meter Box Replacement

This bid item includes furnishing and installing a water meter box including but not limited to, public notices, excavation, disposal of material, furnishing and installing meter box, and restoration of surrounding area. The cost of furnishing and installing the lid shall be included in bid item Water meter box lid replacement. The cost for furnishing and installing the water meter box at CSA 10 shall be included in the bid item "Water meter full replacement with service lateral (CSA 10)".

The Contractor shall furnish and install the County of Fresno standard meter box as specified in Project Details and Specifications.

All costs associated with protecting existing improvements and replacing any damaged improvements "in kind" shall be included in this bid item unless specifically included in another bid item. The bid item price shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and materials, along with all associated appurtenances required to complete the installation and construction of the described improvements in fully functional order, in conformance with the specifications, and as directed by the Engineer. This is a unit price bid item and will be paid per each water meter box replaced.

The exact quantity of water meter boxes to be replaced is unknown. For bidding purposes, a quantity has been estimated. Water meter box shall be replaced only if directed by Engineer. Should contractor replace a meter box that has not been identified by Engineer, Contractor will not be reimbursed for such work. No adjustment of contract unit price will be made for any increase or decrease in the quantity of water meter box replacement regardless of the reason for such increase or decrease. The provisions in Section 9-1.06, "Changed Quantity Payment Adjustments," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to the unsuitable material item.

The value of work, which the Owner may authorize under this item, may be less than the amount shown on the Bid Proposal sheet, and it could be that no water meter box replacement work will be authorized at all. Accordingly, payments to the Contractor for this item will likely differ substantially from the estimated number of boxes that is included in the Bid Proposal.

The Contractor shall have no claim for anticipated overhead or profit should the County fail to authorize any water meter box replacement, or should the value of authorized box replacement work be less than anticipated by the Contractor.

Bid Item No. 7 – Water meter box adjustment to grade.

This bid item includes adjusting to grade water meter box including but not limited to excavation, adjusting and resetting existing water meter box and restoration of surrounding area.

All costs associated with protecting existing improvements and replacing any damaged improvements "in kind" shall be included in this bid item unless specifically included in another bid item. The bid item price shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and materials, along with all associated appurtenances required to complete adjusting existing water meter box as directed by the Engineer. This is a unit price bid item and will be paid per each water meter box adjusted to grade.

The exact quantity of water meter boxes to be adjusted to grade is unknown. For bidding purposes, a quantity has been estimated. Water meter box shall be adjusted only if directed by Engineer. Should contractor adjust or claim to adjust a meter box that has not been identified by Engineer, Contractor will not be reimbursed for such work. If a box that is in good condition is damaged by Contractor while adjusting it to grade, the Contractor will be responsible for replacing the box in kind at no extra cost to the County. No adjustment of contract unit price will be made for any increase or decrease in the quantity of water meter box adjustment regardless of the reason for such increase or decrease. The provisions in Section 9-1.06, "Changed Quantity Payment Adjustments," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to the unsuitable material item.

The value of work, which the Owner may authorize under this item, may be less than the amount shown on the Bid Proposal sheet, and it could be that no water meter box adjustment work will be authorized at all. Accordingly, payments to the Contractor for this item will likely differ substantially from the estimated number of adjustments that is included in the Bid Proposal.

The Contractor shall have no claim for anticipated overhead or profit should the County fail to authorize any water meter box adjustment, or should the value of authorized box adjustment work be less than anticipated by the Contractor.

Bid Item No. Various numbers – Water meter box lid replacement.

This bid item includes replacing existing water meter box lid with new lid per these Special Provisions for each water meter box. Contractor is responsible for properly disposing existing lid to a suitable location. Any fees that may be charged at the disposal location shall be included as part of this bid item and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

The Bid items for each County Service Area (CSA) or Waterwork District (WWD) indicate the type of water meter box expected on site. Contractor is responsible for inventorying each water meter box at each CSA or WWD prior to ordering box lids, have a proper count and order the water meter box lid conforming with on-site conditions. County will not pay for any box lid purchased by contractor that cannot be utilized in any of the districts. Should an existing water meter box not be a standard dimension readily accessible (i.e., B3, B9, B16, etc), contractor shall bring it to the attention of Engineer for further direction. This is a unit price bid item and will be paid per each water meter box lid replaced.

Bid Item No. Various numbers – Water meter retrofit.

This bid item includes retrofitting existing water meter by replacing the encoder and installation of new endpoint, at the locations shown on the Project details including but not limited to, locating existing water meters, debris removal from the interior of the water meter box, disposal of material, removal and disposal of existing encoder, installation of County furnished encoder, installation of County furnished endpoint, activating, programming, and testing per manufacturer installation directions. If existing meters have the proper encoder to plug a new endpoint, then the item will be paid as “Install Endpoint only”

Endpoint maybe “drive by” or “cellular” head. Some of the cellular head are coded for Verizon and some others for AT&T. The County and manufacturer have performed a cellular coverage analysis and determined the type of endpoint required in each CSA/WWD. The County will furnish the appropriate endpoint for each CSA/WWD. The type of endpoint may differ within the same District. The Project detail section contains a list with the type of endpoint needed at each District or at each address if more than one type of endpoint at a specific District. The bid cost shall include installation of the endpoint regardless the type of endpoint being installed.

This is a unit price bid item and will be paid per each water meter encoder replaced and the installation of the end point. Endpoint shall be properly secured to the underside of each water meter box lid and able to pick up the drive by signal or cellular signal before payment.

There are several existing water meters in each CSA/WWD that currently have the proper encoder to only have to plug the endpoints; for this reason, the exact quantity of water meter to be retrofitted is unknown. For bidding purposes, a quantity has been estimated. Water meter encoder shall be retrofitted only if encoder does not have the capability to plug endpoint. No adjustment of contract unit price will be made for any increase or decrease in the quantity of water meter box replacement regardless of the reason for such increase or decrease. The provisions in Section 9-1.06, “Changed Quantity Payment Adjustments,” of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to the unsuitable material item

Bid Item No. Various numbers – Install endpoint only

This bid item includes installation of endpoint to existing water meter that already has the proper encoder to connect/plug the endpoint including but not limited to, locate existing water meters, installation of County furnished endpoint, activating, programming, and testing per manufacturer installation directions. If existing meters do not have the proper encoder to plug a new endpoint, then the item will be paid as “Water meter retrofit”

Endpoint maybe “drive by” or “cellular” head. Some of the cellular head are coded for Verizon and some others for AT&T. The County and manufacturer have performed a cellular coverage analysis and determined the type of endpoint required in each CSA/WWD. The County will furnish the appropriate endpoint for each CSA/WWD. The type of endpoint may differ within the same District. The Project detail section contains a list with the type of endpoint needed at each District or at each address if more than one type of endpoint at a specific District. The bid cost shall include installation of the endpoint regardless the type of endpoint being installed.

This is a unit price bid item and will be paid per each endpoint installed. Endpoint shall be properly secured to the underside of each water meter box lid and able to pick up the drive by signal or cellular signal before payment.

There are few existing water meters in each CSA/WWD that currently have the proper encoder to only have to plug the cellular endpoints; for this reason, the exact quantity of endpoint installation only is unknown. For bidding purposes, a quantity has been estimated. No adjustment of contract unit price will be made for any increase or decrease in the quantity of water meter box replacement regardless of the reason for such increase or decrease. The provisions in Section 9-1.06, “Changed Quantity Payment Adjustments,” of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to the unsuitable material item

Bid Item No. 12, 17 & 59 – Water meter Box B3 with lid by existing B40 box

This bid item includes furnishing and installing a water meter box B3 adjacent to existing water meter box B40 with the intent to install endpoint per drawing, including but not limited to, public notices, excavation, disposal of material, furnishing and installing meter box, and restoration of surrounding area. The cost of furnishing and installing the B3 lid shall be included in this bid item.

The Contractor shall furnish and install the County of Fresno standard meter box as specified in Project Details, Detail E and Specifications.

All costs associated with protecting existing improvements and replacing any damaged improvements “in kind” shall be included in this bid item unless specifically included in another bid item. The bid item price shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and materials, along with all associated appurtenances required to complete the installation and construction of the described improvements in fully functional order, in conformance with the specifications, and as directed by the Engineer. This is a unit price bid item and will be paid per each assembly of B3 water meter box, lid and endpoint with necessary conduit between boxes.

Bid Item No. 34 & 35 – Water meter full replacement with service lateral (CSA 10)

This bid item includes furnishing and installing a water meter box and lid, County furnished 1” water service meter, encoder and endpoint for this District, including but not limited to, public notices, potholing existing lines, excavation, disposal of material, furnishing and installing meter box, pipe, fittings, valves, connections to existing water service, flushing, disinfection, connection and programming of County furnished meter, encoder and endpoint, and acquisition and disposal of water used during testing and restoration of surrounding area.

All costs associated with protecting existing improvements and replacing any damaged improvements “in kind” shall be included in this bid item unless specifically included in another bid item. The bid item price shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and materials, along with all associated appurtenances required to complete the installation, construction and testing of the described improvements in fully functional order, in conformance with specifications, and as directed by the

Engineer. Water meter box replacement for CSA 10 shall be included in this bid item. This is a unit price bid item and will be paid per each 1" water service installed.

Contractor is responsible to assess conditions on-site and replace water meter as shown in detail B, B1 or B2 in the Project Details of these specifications

Bid Item No. 36 - Permanent Trench Resurfacing (CSA 10)

This bid item is a unit price bid, per ton, for all work associated with furnishing and installing permanent 2 inch thick trench resurfacing and compaction for the length of the water services, around newly installed box and appurtenances. All Permanent Trench Resurfacing shall be in accordance with County of Fresno Standards and Caltrans standard specifications.

The bid item price shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and materials, saw cutting trench edges, grinding pavement, compacting the area to receive asphalt and all other associated and/or incidental work required to complete permanent trench resurfacing in conformance with the project details and specifications, and as directed by the Engineer. This bid item shall be paid at the unit price bid per ton, and may be substantially increased or decreased depending on the actual amount of asphalt pavement that needs to be used for resurfacing and no other adjustment to unit price will be allowed therefor.

No adjustment of contract unit price will be made for any increase or decrease in the quantity of water meter replacement regardless of the reason for such increase or decrease. The provisions in Section 9-1.06, "Changed Quantity Payment Adjustments," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to the unsuitable material item.

Bid Item No. 60 (CSA 47) – Water meter box steel lid retrofit or new lid.

This bid item includes perforating the existing water meter box steel checker lid or a new steel lid per these specifications, install endpoint mounting kit per Project detail or approved equal for several water meter box at County Service Area 47 in driveways. Contractor is responsible for furnishing all labor, tools and material to make perforation to existing lids or new lids, provide temporary lid if Contractor is planning to take them outside the site to a shop

Contractor is responsible for identifying and measuring each water meter box that needs a steel lid retrofitted. The number and locations of these types of lids need to be approved by the Engineer.

This is a unit price bid item and will be paid per each water meter box steel lid retrofitted.

Replace Section 9-1.03 with:

9-1.03 PAYMENT SCOPE

The Department pays you for furnishing the resources and activities required to complete the work. The Department's payment is full compensation for furnishing the resources and activities, including:

1. Risk, loss, damage repair, or cost of whatever character arising from or relating to the work and performance of the work
2. PLACs and taxes
3. Any royalties and costs arising from patents, trademarks, and copyrights involved in the work

The Department does not pay for your loss, damage, repair, or extra costs of whatever character arising from or relating to the work that is a direct or indirect result of your choice of construction methods, materials, equipment, or manpower, unless specifically mandated by the Contract.

Payment is:

1. Full compensation for all work involved in each bid item shown on the Bid Item List by the unit of measure shown for that bid item
2. For the price bid for each bid item shown on the Bid Item List or as changed by change order with a specified price adjustment

Full compensation for work specified in divisions I, II, and X is included in the payment for the bid items unless:

1. Bid item for the work is shown on the Bid Item List
2. Work is specified as change order work

Work paid for under one bid item is not paid for under any other bid item.

Payment for a bid item includes payment for work in sections referenced by the section set forth by that bid item.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these special provisions, full compensation for performing all work as shown, as specified, and as directed by the Engineer is considered to be included in the various bid items, and no additional payment will be made, except pursuant to a contract change order to perform work not shown and/or specified.

If one or more bid item(s) is/are not included, perform the work as shown and as specified and payment therefor is considered to be included in the various items of work.

If an alternative is described in the Contract, the Department pays based on the bid items for the details and specifications not described as an alternative unless the bid item is described as an alternative, in which case, the Department pays based on the details and specifications for that alternative.

The Department pays for change order work based on one or a combination of the following:

1. Bid item prices
2. Force account
3. Agreed price
4. Specialist billing

If the Engineer chooses to pay for change order work based on an agreed price, but you and the Engineer cannot agree on the price, the Department pays by force account.

If a portion of extra work is covered by bid items, the Department pays for this work as changed quantities in those items. The Department pays for the remaining portion of the extra work by force account or agreed price.

If the amount of a deduction or withhold exceeds final payment, the Department invoices you for the difference, to be paid upon receipt.

Pay your subcontractors within 10 days of receipt of each progress payment under Pub Cont Code §§ 10262 and 10262.5.

Replace Section 9-1.07 with:

9-1.07 PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS FOR PRICE INDEX FLUCTUATIONS DOES NOT APPLY TO THIS PROJECT

Replace Section 9-1.16F with:

9-1.16F Retentions

The Department, once in each month, shall cause an estimate in writing to be made by the Engineer. The estimate shall include the total amount of work done and acceptable materials furnished, provided the acceptable materials are listed as eligible for partial payment as materials in the special provisions

and are furnished and delivered by the Contractor on the ground and not used or are furnished and stored for use on the contract, if the storage is within the State of California and the Contractor furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Engineer that the materials are stored subject to or under the control of the Department, to the time of the estimate, and the value thereof. The estimate shall also include any amounts payable for mobilization. Daily extra work reports furnished by the Contractor less than 5 calendar days, not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, before the preparation of the monthly progress estimate shall not be eligible for payment until the following month's estimate.

The amount of any material to be considered in making an estimate will in no case exceed the amount thereof which has been reported by the Contractor to the Engineer on State-furnished forms properly filled out and executed, including accompanying documentation as therein required, less the amount of the material incorporated in the work to the time of the estimate. Only materials to be incorporated in the work will be considered. The estimated value of the material established by the Engineer will in no case exceed the contract price for the item of work for which the material is furnished.

The Department shall retain 5 percent of the estimated value of the work done and 5 percent of the value of materials so estimated to have been furnished and delivered and unused or furnished and stored as aforesaid as part security for the fulfillment of the contract by the Contractor. The Department will not hold retention for mobilization or demobilization.

The Department shall pay monthly to the Contractor, while carrying on the work, the balance not retained, as aforesaid, after deducting therefrom all previous payments and all sums to be kept or retained under the provisions of the contract. No monthly estimate or payment shall be required to be made when, in the judgment of the Engineer, the work is not proceeding in accordance with the provisions of the contract.

No monthly estimate or payment shall be construed to be an acceptance of any defective work or improper materials.

Attention is directed to the prohibitions and penalties pertaining to unlicensed contractors as provided in Business and Professions Code Sections 7028.15(a) and 7031.

Add Section 9-1.23:

9-1.23 RESOLUTION OF CONTRACT CLAIMS

Public works contract claims of three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$375,000) or less which arise between a Contractor and a local public agency shall be resolved in accordance with the provisions of California Public Contract Code Sections 20104-20104.6, inclusive. In addition, California Public Contract Code Section 9204 requires that the procedure established therein shall apply to all claims (as therein defined) filed by a contractor in connection with a public works project. Accordingly, this contract expressly incorporates all of the terms and conditions of those statutory provisions, which are as follows:

California Public Contract Code Section 9204

(a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is in the best interests of the state and its citizens to ensure that all construction business performed on a public works project in the state that is complete and not in dispute is paid in full and in a timely manner.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, including, but not limited to, Article 7.1 (commencing with Section 10240) of Chapter 1 of Part 2, Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 19100) of Part 2, and Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 20104) of Chapter 1 of Part 3, this section shall apply to any claim by a contractor in connection with a public works project.

(c) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Claim" means a separate demand by a contractor sent by registered mail or certified mail with return receipt requested, for one or more of the following:

(A) A time extension, including, without limitation, for relief from damages or penalties for delay assessed by a public entity under a contract for a public works project.

(B) Payment by the public entity of money or damages arising from work done by, or on behalf of, the contractor pursuant to the contract for a public works project and payment for which is not otherwise expressly provided or to which the claimant is not otherwise entitled.

(C) Payment of an amount that is disputed by the public entity.

(2) "Contractor" means any type of contractor within the meaning of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code who has entered into a direct contract with a public entity for a public works project.

(3)(A) "Public entity" means, without limitation, except as provided in subparagraph (B), a state agency, department, office, division, bureau, board, or commission, the California State University, the University of California, a city, including a charter city, county, including a charter county, city and county, including a charter city and county, district, special district, public authority, political subdivision, public corporation, or nonprofit transit corporation wholly owned by a public agency and formed to carry out the purposes of the public agency.

(B) "Public entity" shall not include the following:

(i) The Department of Water Resources as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.

(ii) The Department of Transportation as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.

(iii) The Department of Parks and Recreation as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.

(iv) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation with respect to any project under its jurisdiction pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7000) of Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code.

(v) The Military Department as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.

(vi) The Department of General Services as to all other projects.

(vii) The High-Speed Rail Authority.

(4) "Public works project" means the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any public structure, building, road, or other public improvement of any kind.

(5) "Subcontractor" means any type of contractor within the meaning of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code who either is in direct contract with a contractor or is a lower tier subcontractor.

(d) (1) (A) Upon receipt of a claim pursuant to this section, the public entity to which the claim applies shall conduct a reasonable review of the claim and, within a period not to exceed 45 days, shall provide the claimant a written statement identifying what portion of the claim is disputed and what portion is undisputed. Upon receipt of a claim, a public entity and a contractor may, by mutual agreement, extend the time period provided in this subdivision.

(B) The claimant shall furnish reasonable documentation to support the claim.

(C) If the public entity needs approval from its governing body to provide the claimant a written statement identifying the disputed portion and the undisputed portion of the claim, and the governing body does not meet within the 45 days or within the mutually agreed to extension of time following receipt of a claim sent by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, the public entity shall have up to three days following the next duly publicly noticed meeting of the governing body after the 45-day period, or extension, expires to provide the claimant a written statement identifying the disputed portion and the undisputed portion.

(D) Any payment due on an undisputed portion of the claim shall be processed and made within 60 days after the public entity issues its written statement. If the public entity fails to issue a written statement, paragraph (3) shall apply.

(2) (A) If the claimant disputes the public entity's written response, or if the public entity fails to respond to a claim issued pursuant to this section within the time prescribed, the claimant may demand in writing an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement of the issues in dispute. Upon receipt of a demand in writing sent by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, the public entity shall schedule a meet and confer conference within 30 days for settlement of the dispute.

(B) Within 10 business days following the conclusion of the meet and confer conference, if the claim or any portion of the claim remains in dispute, the public entity shall provide the claimant a written statement identifying the portion of the claim that remains in dispute and the portion that is undisputed. Any payment due on an undisputed portion of the claim shall be processed and made within 60 days after the public entity issues its written statement. Any disputed portion of the claim, as identified by the contractor in writing, shall be submitted to nonbinding mediation, with the public entity and the claimant sharing the associated costs equally. The public entity and claimant shall mutually agree to a mediator within 10 business days after the disputed portion of the claim has been identified in writing. If the parties cannot agree upon a mediator, each party shall select a mediator and those mediators shall select a qualified neutral third party to mediate with regard to the disputed portion of the claim. Each party shall bear the fees and costs charged by its respective mediator in connection with the selection of the neutral mediator. If mediation is unsuccessful, the parts of the claim remaining in dispute shall be subject to applicable procedures outside this section.

(C) For purposes of this section, mediation includes any nonbinding process, including, but not limited to, neutral evaluation or a dispute review board, in which an independent third party or board assists the parties in dispute resolution through negotiation or by issuance of an evaluation. Any mediation utilized shall conform to the timeframes in this section.

(D) Unless otherwise agreed to by the public entity and the contractor in writing, the mediation conducted pursuant to this section shall excuse any further obligation under Section 20104.4 to mediate after litigation has been commenced.

(E) This section does not preclude a public entity from requiring arbitration of disputes under private arbitration or the Public Works Contract Arbitration Program, if mediation under this section does not resolve the parties' dispute.

(3) Failure by the public entity to respond to a claim from a contractor within the time periods described in this subdivision or to otherwise meet the time requirements of this section shall result in the claim being deemed rejected in its entirety. A claim that is denied by reason of the public entity's failure to have responded to a claim, or its failure to otherwise meet the time requirements of this section, shall not constitute an adverse finding with regard to the merits of the claim or the responsibility or qualifications of the claimant.

(4) Amounts not paid in a timely manner as required by this section shall bear interest at 7 percent per annum.

(5) If a subcontractor or a lower tier subcontractor lacks legal standing to assert a claim against a public entity because privity of contract does not exist, the contractor may present to the public entity a claim on behalf of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor. A subcontractor may request in writing, either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of a lower tier subcontractor, that the contractor present a claim for work which was performed by the subcontractor or by a lower tier subcontractor on behalf of the subcontractor. The subcontractor requesting that the claim be presented to the public entity shall furnish reasonable documentation to support the claim. Within 45 days of receipt of this written request, the contractor shall notify the subcontractor in writing as to whether the contractor presented the claim to the public entity and, if the original contractor did not present the claim, provide the subcontractor with a statement of the reasons for not having done so.

(e) The text of this section or a summary of it shall be set forth in the plans or specifications for any public works project that may give rise to a claim under this section.

(f) A waiver of the rights granted by this section is void and contrary to public policy, provided, however, that (1) upon receipt of a claim, the parties may mutually agree to waive, in writing, mediation and proceed directly to the commencement of a civil action or binding arbitration, as applicable; and (2) a public entity may prescribe reasonable change order, claim, and dispute resolution procedures and requirements in addition to the provisions of this section, so long as the contractual provisions do not conflict with or otherwise impair the timeframes and procedures set forth in this section.

(g) This section applies to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2017.

(h) Nothing in this section shall impose liability upon a public entity that makes loans or grants available through a competitive application process, for the failure of an awardee to meet its contractual obligations.

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2027, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2027, deletes or extends that date.

California Public Contract Code Sections 20104 – 20104.6

Section 20104

(a)(1) This article applies to all public works claims of three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$375,000) or less which arise between a contractor and a local agency.

(2) This article shall not apply to any claims resulting from a contract between a contractor and a public agency when the public agency has elected to resolve any disputes pursuant to Article 7.1 (commencing with Section 10240) of Chapter 1 of Part 2.

(b)(1) "Public work" means "public works contract" as defined in Section 1101 but does not include any work or improvement contracted for by the state or the Regents of the University of California.

(2) "Claim" means a separate demand by the contractor for (A) a time extension, (B) payment of money or damages arising from work done by, or on behalf of, the contractor pursuant to the contract for a public work and payment of which is not otherwise expressly provided for or the claimant is not otherwise entitled to, or (C) an amount the payment of which is disputed by the local agency.

(c) The provisions of this article or a summary thereof shall be set forth in the plans or specifications for any work which may give rise to a claim under this article.

(d) This article applies only to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 1991.

Section 20104.2

For any claim subject to this article, the following requirements apply:

(a) The claim shall be in writing and include the documents necessary to substantiate the claim. Claims must be filed on or before the date of final payment. Nothing in this subdivision is intended to extend the time limit or supersede notice requirements otherwise provided by contract for the filing of claims.

(b) (1) For claims of less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the local agency shall respond in writing to any written claim within 45 days of receipt of the claim, or may request, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the claim, any additional documentation supporting the claim or relating to defenses to the claim the local agency may have against the claimant.

(2) If additional information is thereafter required, it shall be requested and provided pursuant to this subdivision, upon mutual agreement of the local agency and the claimant.

(3) The local agency's written response to the claim, as further documented, shall be submitted to the claimant within 15 days after receipt of the further documentation or within a period of time no greater than that taken by the claimant in producing the additional information, whichever is greater.

(c) (1) For claims of over fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and less than or equal to three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$375,000), the local agency shall respond in writing to all written claims within 60 days of receipt of the claim, or may request, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the claim, any additional documentation supporting the claim or relating to defenses to the claim the local agency may have against the claimant.

(2) If additional information is thereafter required, it shall be requested and provided pursuant to this subdivision, upon mutual agreement of the local agency and the claimant.

(3) The local agency's written response to the claim, as further documented, shall be submitted to the claimant within 30 days after receipt of the further documentation, or within a period of time no greater than that taken by the claimant in producing the additional information or requested documentation, whichever is greater.

(d) If the claimant disputes the local agency's written response, or the local agency fails to respond within the time prescribed, the claimant may so notify the local agency, in writing, either within 15 days of receipt of the local agency's response or within 15 days of the local agency's failure to respond within the time prescribed, respectively, and demand an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement of the issues in dispute. Upon a demand, the local agency shall schedule a meet and confer conference within 30 days for settlement of the dispute.

(e) Following the meet and confer conference, if the claim or any portion remains in dispute, the claimant may file a claim as provided in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 900) and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 910) of Part 3 of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code. For purposes of those provisions, the running of the period of time within which a claim must be filed shall be tolled from the time the claimant submits his or her written claim pursuant to subdivision (a) until the time that claim is denied as a result of the meet and confer process, including any period of time utilized by the meet and confer process.

(f) This article does not apply to tort claims and nothing in this article is intended nor shall be construed to change the time periods for filing tort claims or actions specified by Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 900) and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 910) of Part 3 of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

Section 20104.4

The following procedures are established for all civil actions filed to resolve claims subject to this article:

(a) Within 60 days, but no earlier than 30 days, following the filing or responsive pleadings, the court shall submit the matter to nonbinding mediation unless waived by mutual stipulation of both parties. The

mediation process shall provide for the selection within 15 days by both parties of a disinterested third person as mediator, shall be commenced within 30 days of the submittal, and shall be concluded within 15 days from the commencement of the mediation unless a time requirement is extended upon a good cause showing to the court or by stipulation of both parties. If the parties fail to select a mediator within the 15-day period, any party may petition the court to appoint the mediator.

(b) (1) If the matter remains in dispute, the case shall be submitted to judicial arbitration pursuant to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1141.10) of Title 3 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, notwithstanding Section 1141.11 of that code. The Civil Discovery Act (Title 4 (commencing with Section 2016.010) of Part 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure) shall apply to any proceeding brought under this subdivision consistent with the rules pertaining to judicial arbitration.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon stipulation of the parties, arbitrators appointed for purposes of this article shall be experienced in construction law, and, upon stipulation of the parties, mediators and arbitrators shall be paid necessary and reasonable hourly rates of pay not to exceed their customary rate, and such fees and expenses shall be paid equally by the parties, except in the case of arbitration where the arbitrator, for good cause, determines a different division. In no event shall these fees or expenses be paid by state or county funds.

(3) In addition to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1141.10) of Title 3 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, any party who after receiving an arbitration award requests a trial de novo but does not obtain a more favorable judgment shall, in addition to payment of costs and fees under that chapter, pay the attorney's fees of the other party arising out of the trial de novo.

(c) The court may, upon request by any party, order any witnesses to participate in the mediation or arbitration process.

Section 20104.6

(a) No local agency shall fail to pay money as to any portion of a claim which is undisputed except as otherwise provided in the contract.

(b) In any suit filed under Section 20104.4, the local agency shall pay interest at the legal rate on any arbitration award or judgment. The interest shall begin to accrue on the date the suit is filed in a court of law.

DIVISION II GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

10 GENERAL

Add to the end of Section 10-1.02C(2):

Protect any irrigation component to be relocated before performing any other construction activity in the area.

Replace *Reserved* in Section 10-1.02C(3) with:

Transplant any plant to be transplanted before performing any other construction activity in the area.

12 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

Replace section 12-1.04 with:

12-1.04 FLAGGING COSTS

You pay the cost of furnishing all flaggers, including transporting flaggers and furnishing stands and towers for flaggers to provide for the passage of traffic through the work as specified in sections 7-1.03 and 7-1.04.

Replace Section 12-3.01C with:

12-3.01C Construction

If channelizing devices are used on the project, perform all layout work necessary to place channelizing devices:

1. On the proper alignment
2. Uniformly at the location and spacing described
3. Straight on a tangent alignment
4. On a true arc in a curved alignment

If temporary traffic control devices are damaged, displaced, or stop operating or functioning as described from any cause during the progress of the work, immediately repair, repaint, or replace the components and restore them to their original locations and positions.

If ordered, furnish and place additional temporary traffic control devices. This work is not change order work if:

1. Required to conform with your traffic control plan
2. Required to conform with the MUTCD
3. Necessary for public safety or convenience as determined by the Engineer
4. Required to perform staged construction shown on the plans

Replace Section 12-3.03C with:

12-3.03C Construction

If plastic traffic drums are used on project, use 1 type of plastic traffic drum on the project.

Use the same type and brand of retroreflective sheeting for all plastic traffic drums used on the project.

Do not use sandbags or comparable ballast.

Moving plastic traffic drums from location to location if ordered after initial placement is not change order work if:

1. Required to conform with your traffic control plan
2. Required to conform with the MUTCD
3. Necessary for public safety or convenience as determined by the Engineer
4. Required to perform staged construction shown on the plans

Replace Section 12-3.10C with:

12-3.10C Construction

If barricades are used on the project, place each barricade such that the stripes slope downward in the direction road users are to pass.

Place each sand-filled bag near the ground level on the lower parts of the frame or stays to serve as ballast for the barricades. Do not place ballast on top of barricades or over any retroreflective barricade rail face that is facing traffic.

Do not remove barricades that are shown to be left in place at the time of work completion.

Moving a barricade from location to location is change order work if ordered after initial placement of the barricade unless.

1. Required to conform with your traffic control plan
2. Required to conform with the MUTCD
3. Necessary for public safety or convenience as determined by the Engineer
4. Required to perform staged construction shown on the plans

Replace Section 12-3.20C(1) with:

12-3.20C1 General

If Type K temporary rail is used on the project, before placing Type K temporary railing on the job site, paint the exposed surfaces of the railing with white paint complying with the specifications for acrylic emulsion paint for exterior masonry.

Place Type K temporary railing on a firm, stable foundation. Grade the foundation to provide a uniform bearing surface throughout the entire length of the railing.

Structure excavation and backfill must comply with section 19-3 except compaction of earth fill placed behind Type K temporary railing in a curved layout is not required.

Place and maintain the abutting ends of PC concrete units in alignment without substantial offset from each other.

The drilling of holes and bonding of threaded rods or dowels must comply with the specifications for drilling and bonding dowels in section 51-1.

Install a reflector on the top or face of the rail of each rail unit placed within 10 feet of a traffic lane. Apply adhesive for mounting the reflector under the reflector manufacturer's instructions.

Install a Type P marker panel at each end of railing placed adjacent to a 2-lane, two-way highway and at the end facing traffic for railing installed adjacent to a one-way roadbed. If the railing is placed on a skew, install the marker at the end of the skew nearest the traveled way. Type P marker panels must comply with section 82 except you must furnish the marker panels.

After removing Type K temporary railing:

1. Restore the area to its previous condition or construct it to its planned condition if temporary excavation or embankment was used to accommodate the railing.
2. Remove all threaded rods or dowels to a depth of at least 1 inch below the surface of the concrete. Fill the resulting holes with mortar under section 51-1 except cure the mortar by the water method or by the curing compound method using curing compound no. 6.

If the Engineer orders a lateral move of Type K temporary railing and repositioning is not shown, the lateral move is change order work unless:

1. Required to conform with your traffic control plan
2. Required to conform with the MUTCD
3. Necessary for public safety or convenience as determined by the Engineer
4. Required to perform staged construction shown on the plans

Replace Section 12-3.22C with:

12-3.22C Construction

If crash cushion modules are used on the project, use the same type of crash cushion module for a single grouping or array.

Temporary crash cushion arrays must not encroach on the traveled way.

Secure the sand-filled modules in place before starting an activity requiring a temporary crash cushion.

Maintain sand-filled temporary crash cushions in place at each location, including times when work is not actively in progress. You may remove the crash cushions during the work shift for access to the work if the exposed fixed obstacle is 15 feet or more from the nearest lane carrying traffic. Reset the crash cushion before the end of the work shift.

Immediately repair sand-filled temporary crash cushion modules damaged due to your activities. Remove and replace any module damaged beyond repair. Repair and replacement of temporary crash cushion modules damaged by traffic are change order work.

You may place sand-filled temporary crash cushion modules on movable pallets or frames complying with the dimensions shown. The pallets or frames must provide a full-bearing base beneath the modules. Do not move the modules and supporting pallets or frames by sliding or skidding along the pavement or bridge deck.

Attach a Type R or Type P marker panel to the front of the temporary crash cushion if the closest point of the crash cushion array is within 12 feet of the traveled way. Firmly fasten the marker panel to the crash cushion with commercial quality hardware or by other authorized methods. Attach the Type R marker panel such that the top of the panel is 1 inch below the module lid. Attach the Type P marker panel such that the bottom of the panel rests upon the pallet or roadway surface if pallets are not used.

A lateral move of a temporary crash cushion module is change order work if ordered and the repositioning is not shown, unless required for staged construction.

Remove sand-filled temporary crash cushion modules, including sand, pallets or frames, and marker panels, at Contract acceptance. Do not install sand-filled temporary crash cushion modules in the permanent work.

Replace section 12-3.31C with:

12-3.31C Construction

If portable flashing beacons are used on the project, remove portable flashing beacons from the traveled way at the end of each night's work. You may store the flashing beacon at selected central locations within the highway where designated by the Engineer.

Moving portable flashing beacons from location to location if ordered after initial placement is change order work unless:

1. Required to conform with your traffic control plan
2. Required to conform with the MUTCD
3. Necessary for public safety or convenience as determined by the Engineer
4. Required to perform staged construction shown on the plans

Add to section 12-3.32C:

Start displaying the message ("ROADWORK START MONTH/DAY/YEAR" "EXPECT DELAYS") on the portable changeable message boards 7 days prior to the start of construction.

Start displaying the message on the portable changeable message sign 10 minutes before closing the lane.

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

1. Stationary lane closure
2. Connector closure
3. Shoulder closure
4. Speed reduction zone

Replace Section 12-3.35B(6) with:

12-3.35B(6) User Interface

If the project includes an AWIS, the system must have a user interface to control the AWIS PCMS communications. The interface must be (1) software compatible with a Windows environment or (2) a web service accessed by a web browser.

Provide any software on a CD or other Engineer-authorized data-storage device.

The user interface must, at a minimum, provide the user with a list of AWIS PCMSs in the field, location information for each AWIS PCMS, and a real-time on-board display of the message in the field. Control options must, at a minimum, provide the user the ability to change the on-board messages and flash rate.

**Replace Section 12-4 with:
12-4 MAINTAINING TRAFFIC**

12-4.01 GENERAL

12-4.01A General

Section 12-4.01 includes general specifications for maintaining traffic through construction work zones.

If local authorities regulate traffic, notify them at least 5 business days before the start of job site activities. Cooperate with the local authorities to handle traffic through the work zone and to make arrangements to keep the work zone clear of parked vehicles.

12-4.01B Materials

Not Used

12-4.01C CONSTRUCTION

Furnishing and operating pilot cars is not change order work.

12-4.01D Payment

Not Used

12-4.02 TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS

12-4.02A General

12-4.02A(1) Summary

Section 12-4.02 includes specifications for providing a traffic control system to close traffic lanes, shoulders, and roadways.

A traffic control system for a closure includes the temporary traffic control devices described as part of the traffic control system. Temporary traffic control devices must comply with section 12-3.

12-4.02A(2) Definitions

designated holidays: Designated holidays are shown as "holidays" in Section 1-1.07B.

12-4.02A(3) Submittals

12-4.02A(3)(a) General

The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the County Construction Engineer for approval, a traffic control system plan indicating the means and methods he will employ to institute and maintain traffic control for all phases of the work within the project. The traffic control system plan shall be submitted to the County Construction Engineer as early as possible, preferably **five (5) working days** prior to pre-construction meeting. The Engineer will require five (5) working days to review the initial submittal of the traffic control system plan and an additional five (5) working days for each successive review.

No work at the project site whatsoever, including preparatory work such as the installation of construction project funding signs, shall commence until the traffic control system plan has been

approved in writing by the Engineer. In the event that the traffic control system plan is not submitted timely, the Engineer may issue a notice of commencement of contract time prior to approval of the traffic control system plan, and working days will begin to accrue against the allotted contract time.

Late submittal of the traffic control plan or revisions thereafter required, due to the inadequacy of the plan, shall not be accepted as justification for the delay in the start of the working days for the project.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to provide, install, maintain, and remove any and all detour signage and traffic control devices and to obtain all permits, including permits from Caltrans, as may be necessary to establish detours as part of the contractor's traffic control plan.

Traffic will not be allowed to be limited to one direction when construction activities are not actively in progress. Providing, installing, maintaining, and removing all traffic control, including portable changeable message signs if required, obtaining and complying with all permits, and providing all traffic control operations shall be the responsibility of the contractor, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

12-4.02A(3)(b) Closure Schedules

One-way traffic shall be controlled through the project in accordance with the California Manual MUTCD and Caltrans Standard Plans T-11 and T-13 entitled "Traffic Control System for Lane Closure on Multilane Conventional Highways" and "Traffic Control System for Lane Closure on Two Lane Conventional Highways," and these special provisions. Night closure will not be permitted.

When traffic is under one way control on unpaved areas, the cones shown along the centerline on the plan need not be placed.

Every Monday by noon, submit a closure schedule request for planned closures for the next week.

The next week is defined as Sunday at noon through the following Sunday at noon.

Submit a closure schedule request 5 days before the anticipated start of any job site activity that reduces:

1. Horizontal clearances of traveled ways, including shoulders, to 2 lanes or fewer due to activities such as temporary barrier placement and paving
2. Vertical clearances of traveled ways, including shoulders, due to activities such as pavement overlays, overhead sign installation, or falsework girder erection

Submit closure schedule changes, including additional closures, by noon at least 3 business days before a planned closure.

Cancel closure requests at least 48 hours before the start time of the closure.

The Department notifies you of unauthorized closures or closures that require coordination with other parties as a condition for authorization.

12-4.02A(3)(c) Contingency Plans for Closures

Submit a contingency plan for an activity that could affect a closure if a contingency plan is specified in the special provisions or if a contingency plan is requested.

Submit a contingency plan for each of the following activities:

1. Activity requiring a complete roadway closure

If a contingency plan is requested, submit the contingency plan within 1 business day of the request.

The contingency plan must identify the activities, equipment, processes, and materials that may cause a delay in the opening of a closure to traffic. The plan must include:

1. List of additional or alternate equipment, materials, or workers necessary to ensure continuing activities and on-time opening of closures if a problem occurs. If the additional or alternate equipment, materials, or workers are not on the job site, specify their location, the method for mobilizing these items, and the required time to complete mobilization.
2. General time-scaled logic diagram displaying the major activities and sequence of the planned activities. For each activity, identify the critical event that will activate the contingency plan.

Submit revisions to a contingency plan at least 3 business days before starting the activity requiring the contingency plan. Allow 2 business days for review.

12-4.02A(4) Quality Assurance

Reserved

12-4.02B Materials

Not Used

12-4.02C Construction

12-4.02C(1) General

Traffic will be controlled by flagmen by eyesight, radio (walkie talkie) or baton. In the event these methods do not work satisfactorily, as determined by the Engineer, a pilot car will be required.

The Engineer may require a pilot car to be used during earthwork operations in preparation of the grading plane or other operations when the Contractor's operations cover an area beyond the line of sight, or beyond the range of radios or when the baton method does not function satisfactorily.

Work that interferes with traffic is not allowed.

12-4.02C(3) Closure Requirements and Charts

12-4.02C(3)(a) General

Where 2 or more lanes in the same direction, including the shoulders, are adjacent to the area where the work is being performed, close the adjacent lane under any of the following conditions:

1. Work is off the traveled way but within 6 feet of the edge of the traveled way, and the approach speed is greater than 45 mph
2. Work is off the traveled way but within 3 feet of the edge of the traveled way, and the approach speed is less than 45 mph

Closure of the adjacent traffic lane is not required during any of the following activities:

1. Work behind a barrier
2. Paving, grinding, or grooving
3. Installation, maintenance, or removal of traffic control devices except for temporary railing

12-4.02C(3)(b) - 12-4.02C(3)(n)

Reserved

12-4.02C(3)(o) Closure of Conventional County Roads

The type and location of signs, lights, flags, flagmen, and other traffic control and safety devices shall be in accordance with the current edition of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) issued by the State of California, Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

Allow public traffic to pass through construction at all times unless otherwise specified herein.

Provide access to properties abutting the project site at all times.

When directed by the Engineer, traffic shall be routed through the work under one-way control.

Under one-way reversing traffic control operations, public traffic may be stopped in one direction for periods not to exceed 10 minutes.

Lane closure is defined as the closure of a traffic lane or lanes within a single traffic control system.

No work that would require a lane closure shall be performed.

Keep driveways and access roads accessible at all times.

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

12-4.02C(3)(o)–12-4.02C(3)(s) Reserved

12-4.02C(4)–12.4.02C(6) Reserved

12-4.02C(7) Traffic Control System Requirements

12-4.02C(7)(a) General

Control traffic using stationary closures.

If components of the traffic control system are displaced or cease to operate or function as specified, immediately repair them to their original condition or replace them and place them back in their original locations.

Vehicles equipped with attenuators must comply with section 12-3.23.

Each vehicle used to place, maintain, and remove components of a traffic control system on a multilane highway must have a Type II flashing arrow sign that must operate whenever the vehicle is used for placing, maintaining, or removing the components. For a stationary closure, vehicles with a Type II flashing arrow sign not involved in placing, maintaining, or removing the components must display only the caution display mode. If a flashing arrow sign is required for a closure, activate the sign before the closure is in place.

12-4.02C(7)(b) Stationary Closures

Except for channelizing devices placed along open trenches or excavations adjacent to the traveled way, remove the components of the traffic control system for a stationary closure from the traveled way and shoulders at the end of each work period. You may store the components at authorized locations within the limits of the highway.

If a traffic lane is closed with channelizing devices for excavation work, move the devices to the adjacent edge of the traveled way when not excavating. Space the devices as shown for the lane closure.

12-4.02C(7)(c) Moving Closures

For a moving closure, use a PCMS that complies with section 12-3.32 except the sign must be truck mounted. The full operational height to the bottom of the sign may be less than 7 feet above the ground but must be as high as practicable.

If you use a flashing arrow sign in a moving closure, the sign must be truck mounted. Operate the flashing arrow sign in the caution display mode if it is being used on a 2-lane, two-way highway.

12-4.02C(8) Traffic Control System Signs

12-4.02C(8)(a) General

Traffic control system signs must comply with section 12-3.11.

12-4.02C(8)(b) Connector and Ramp Closure Signs

Inform motorists of a temporary closing of a (1) connector or a (2) freeway or expressway entrance or exit ramp using:

1. SC6-3(CA) (Ramp Closed) sign for closures of 1 day or less
2. SC6-4(CA) (Ramp Closed) sign for closures of more than 1 day

SC6-3(CA) and SC6-4(CA) signs must be stationary mounted at the locations shown and must remain in place and visible to motorists during the connector or ramp closure.

Notify the Engineer at least 2 business days before installing the sign and install the sign from 7 to 15 days before the closure.

12-4.02C(10)–12-4.02C(11) Reserved

12-4.02C(12) Failure to Provide Traffic Control.

If you do not provide the traffic control and it becomes necessary for the Engineer to notify you of your duties according to the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, you will pay \$200 per 15-minute period or portion thereof to the County for all the time required to acquire the traffic control, including pilot car.

Such payment shall commence at the time notice of the improper traffic control condition is given to you or your authorized representative by the Engineer and shall terminate when the condition is corrected. Such payment will be deducted from your payment.

In addition, when it is necessary for the Engineer to perform the work, you will pay the actual cost for the performance thereof. Such amount will be deducted from the your payment. This will be in addition to any penalties imposed in these special provisions.

The provisions in this section will not relieve you from your responsibility to provide such additional devices or take such measures as may be necessary to comply with the provisions in Section 7-1.04, "Public Safety," of the Standard Specifications.

12-4.02D Payment

The Department pays for change order work for a traffic control system by force account for increased traffic control and uses a force account analysis for decreased traffic control.

Traffic control system for lane closure is paid for as traffic control system. Flagging costs are paid for as specified in section 12-1.04.

The requirements in section 4-1.05 for payment adjustment do not apply to traffic control system. Adjustments in compensation for traffic control system will be made for an increase or decrease in traffic control work if ordered and will be made on the basis of the cost of the necessary increased or decreased traffic control. The adjustment will be made on a force account basis for increased work and estimated on the same basis in the case of decreased work.

A traffic control system required by change order work is paid for as a part of the change order work.

Full compensation for furnishing and operating the pilot car, (including driver, radios, and any other equipment and labor required) shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum price paid for traffic control system and no further payment will be made.

12-4.03 FALSEWORK OPENINGS

Reserved

12-4.04 PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

12-4.04A General

Section 12-4.04 includes specifications for providing temporary pedestrian facilities.

Temporary pedestrian facilities must comply with section 16-2.02.

12-4.04B Materials

Not Used

12-4.04C Construction

If pedestrian traffic is allowed to pass through work areas, provide a temporary pedestrian facility through the construction areas within the highway. Include a protective overhead covering as necessary to ensure protection from falling objects and drippings from overhead structures.

If an activity requires a closure of a walkway, provide another walkway nearby, off of the traveled way.

Where pedestrian openings through falsework are required, provide a temporary pedestrian facility with a protective overhead covering during all bridge construction activities.

12-4.04D Payment

Not Used

12-4.06–12-4.10 RESERVED

Replace the last sentence in the 1st paragraph of section 12-6.03A with:

On multilane roadways, freeways, expressways, and 2-lane roadways with shoulders 4 feet or more in width, the temporary pavement delineation must also include edge line delineation for traveled ways open to traffic.

Replace the 1st sentence in the 3rd paragraph of section 12-6.03A with:

When the Engineer determines the temporary pavement delineation is no longer required for the direction of traffic, remove the temporary pavement delineation, including any underlying adhesive for temporary pavement markers, from the final layer of surfacing and from the pavement to remain in place.

Replace the introductory clause in the 1st paragraph of section 12-6.03C with:

On multilane roadways, freeways, expressways, and 2-lane roadways with shoulders 4 feet or more in width open to traffic where edge lines are obliterated and temporary pavement delineation to replace those edge lines is not shown, provide temporary pavement delineation for:

13 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Replace 13-1.01A with:

13-1.01A Summary

Section 13-1 includes general specifications for preventing, controlling, and abating water pollution within waters of the State.

Information on forms, reports, and other documents is in the following Caltrans manuals:

1. Field Guide to Construction Site Dewatering
2. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) Preparation Manual
3. Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual
4. Construction Site Monitoring Program Guidance Manual

You may view these manuals at the Stormwater and Water Pollution Control Information link at the Caltrans Division of Construction website or purchase them at the Caltrans Publication Distribution Unit.

A WPCP and a SWPPP must comply with the Caltrans Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) Preparation Manual and must be prepared using the latest template posted on the Construction stormwater website.

Replace Section 13-1.01D(2) with

13-1.01D(2) Regulatory Requirements

Comply with the discharge requirements in the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities; Order No. 2009-000 9-DWQ, CAS000002 (Construction General Permit) and any amendments thereto issued by the SWRCB. The Construction General Permit may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml

Discharges from manufacturing facilities, such as batch plants and crushing plants, must comply with the discharge requirements in the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities; Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ, CAS000001 (Industrial General Permit), issued by the SWRCB. For the Industrial General Permit, go to the SWRCB website.

For a batch plant and crushing plant outside a job site or within a job site that serves one or more contracts, obtain coverage under the Industrial General Permit before operating a batch plant to manufacture concrete, HMA, or other material or a crushing plant to produce rock or aggregate.

This Project disturbs 0.5 acres of soil. A WPCP is required for this project.

Replace Section 13-1.01D(4)(b) with:

13-1.01D(4)(b) Qualifications

The WPC manager must:

1. Comply with the requirements provided in the Construction General Permit for:
 - 1.1. QSP if the project requires a WPCP
 - 1.2. QSD if the project requires a SWPPP
2. Complete the stormwater management training described at the Stormwater and Water Pollution Control Information link at the Caltrans Division of Construction website

Replace Section 13-2.04:

13-2.04 PAYMENT

The Department pays for prepare water pollution control program as follows:

1. Total of 50 percent of the item total upon authorization of the WPCP
2. Total of 90 percent of the item total upon work completion
3. Total of 100 percent of the item total upon Contract acceptance

Add to section 13-3.01A:

This project's risk level is 1.

Replace Section 13-3.01C(5) with:

13-3.01C(5) Annual Certification

Submit an annual certification of compliance as described in the Caltrans *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) Preparation Manual* before July 15th of each year.

Replace Section 13-3.04:

13-3.04 PAYMENT

For a project with 60 original working days or less, the Department pays for prepare stormwater pollution prevention plan as follows:

1. Total of 75 percent of the item total upon authorization of the SWPPP, and the completed N.O.I has been posted in the SMARTS public access database for the project.
2. Total of 100 percent of the item total upon Contract acceptance, and the completed N.O.I has been posted in the SMARTS public access database for the project.

For a project with more than 60 original working days, the Department pays for prepare stormwater pollution prevention plan as follows:

1. Total of 50 percent of the item total upon authorization of the SWPPP, and the completed N.O.I has been listed in the SMARTS public access database for the project.
2. Total of 90 percent of the item total upon work completion
3. Total of 100 percent of the item total upon Contract acceptance, and N.O.T has been closed in the SMARTS public access database for the project.

The Department does not pay for the preparation, collection, laboratory analysis, and reporting of stormwater samples for nonvisible pollutants if WPC practices are not implemented before precipitation or if you fail to correct a WPC practice before precipitation.

The Department pays:

1. \$500 for each authorized rain event action plan
2. \$2,000 for each authorized stormwater annual report upon acceptance by RWQCB

The Department does not adjust the unit price for an increase or decrease in the quantity of:

1. Rain event action plan
2. Storm water sampling and analysis day
3. Storm water annual report

Replace Section 13-4.03G with:

13-4.03G Dewatering

Dewatering consists of discharging accumulated stormwater, groundwater, or surface water from excavations or temporary containment facilities.

If dewatering is required, perform dewatering work as specified for the work items involved, such as a temporary ATS or dewatering and discharge.

If dewatering and discharging activities are not specified for a work item and you perform dewatering activities:

1. Conduct dewatering activities under the Caltrans *Field Guide for Construction Site Dewatering*.
2. Ensure any dewatering discharge does not cause erosion, scour, or sedimentary deposits that could impact natural bedding materials.
3. Discharge the water within the project limits. Dispose of the water if it cannot be discharged within project limits due to site constraints or contamination.
4. Do not discharge stormwater or non-stormwater that has an odor, discoloration other than sediment, an oily sheen, or foam on the surface. Immediately notify the Engineer upon discovering any such condition.

Replace Section 13-5.04 with:

13-5.04 PAYMENT

The payment quantity for temporary soil stabilization bid items paid for by the area is the area measured parallel with the ground surface not including the additional quantity used for overlaps.

If there is no bid item for temporary soil stabilization measures, payment therefor is considered to be included in the bid item for prepare water pollution control program or in the bid item for prepare stormwater pollution prevention plan, as applicable.

Replace Section 13-6.04 with:

13-6.04 PAYMENT

The payment quantity for temporary sediment control bid items paid for by the length is the length measured along the centerline of the installed material.

The payment quantity, if any, for temporary fiber roll does not include the additional quantity used for overlaps.

The Department does not pay for the relocation of temporary drainage inlet protection during work progress.

If there are no bid items for installing or maintaining temporary sediment control measures, payment therefor is considered to be included in the bid item for prepare water pollution control program or in the bid item for prepare stormwater pollution prevention plan, as applicable.

Replace Section 13-7.03D with:

13-7.03D Payment

The Department does not pay for the relocation of temporary construction entrances or roadways during work progress.

If there are no bid items for installing or maintaining temporary construction entrances or roadways, payment therefor is considered to be included in the bid item for prepare water pollution control program or in the bid item for prepare stormwater pollution prevention plan, as applicable.

14 ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Add after the 3rd paragraph of section 14-10.01:

Food scraps, paper wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles and all food related trash and litter must be removed from the project site at the end of each working day.

Replace the 7th paragraph of section 14-10.01 with:

Furnish and use closed-lid trash containers in the job-site yard, field trailers, and locations where workers gather for lunch and breaks.

Replace Section 14-11.14A:

Section 14-11.14 is applicable to all projects. Wood removed from guardrail, signs, or structures is considered treated wood waste.

Section 14-11.14 includes specifications for handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of treated wood waste. Manage treated wood waste under 22 CA Code of Regs Div 4.5 Ch 34.

If there is no bid item for Treated Wood Waste, payment for training, handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of treated wood waste therefor is considered to be included in the bid item for the removal of other items.

Add Section 14-12.04:

14-12.04 RELATIONS WITH SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT (SJVAPCD)

You are responsible for compliance with all applicable SJVAPCD regulations and requirements. This section is provided for your information, and nothing herein or elsewhere within these special provisions shall be construed as limiting your responsibility for complying with all applicable rules and regulations.

In accordance with SJVAPCD Regulation VIII – Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions: Rule 8021, implementation of an SJVAPCD-approved dust control plan is not required prior to commencement of any dust generating activities. You must file Construction Notification with SJVAPCD 48 hours prior to starting work.

Pursuant to section 6.4 of District Rule 8021 – Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities, the owner or operator of a construction project of at least 1.0 acre in size shall provide written notification to the District at least 48 hours prior to his/her intent to commence any earthmoving activities. Use the first two pages of this form to submit a written Construction Notification. There are no fees for filing a construction notification.

It is your responsibility to be fully informed of the requirements of all rules, regulations, plans and conditions that may govern your operations and to conduct the work accordingly

Replace Section 14-12.05–14.12.08 With:

14-12.05–14.12.08 RESERVED

DIVISION III EARTHWORK AND LANDSCAPPE

17 GENERAL

Replace the 4th paragraph in section 17-2.03A with:

Clear and grub vegetation only within the immediate limits required for the installations of the contract facilities. Said areas shall be stripped of surface vegetation, including clearing and grubbing of all shrubs, bushes, vines, stumps, roots, debris and unsuitable material, within the project site area per Standard Specifications and these Specifications during construction and related work.

Replace section 17-2.04 PAYMENT with:

The cost for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, and materials, along with all associated appurtenances required to clear and grub all areas to allow for the performance of the work as per Contracts specifications shall be included in the various items of work and no further compensation will be allowed therefor.

19 EARTHWORK

Replace the first paragraph and list of Section 19-5.03B with:

Compact earthwork to a relative compaction of at least 95 percent for at least a depth of:

1. 0.5 foot below the grading plane for the width between the outer edges of shoulders on excavation and embankments smaller than 2.5 feet above original grade.
2. 2.5 feet below the finished grade for the width of the traveled way plus 3 feet on either side (6 feet wider) on embankments.

99 DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Furnish, install, disinfect and test all pipe, fittings, valves, and water services required to complete the water meter replacement complete and in place as described in these specifications.
- B. Disinfection of all new potable piping, components, and appurtenances. This shall include disinfection of all potable water piping.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. California Plumbing Code.
- B. American Water Works Association Standards.
- C. County of Fresno Standard Drawings.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. As specified in Section 05-1.23 of Standard specifications
- B. Manufacturer's descriptive details of the manufacturer's latest standard product

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. All materials used for the domestic water system shall conform to California Health and Safety Code, Section 11687 (commonly known as AB 1953); and NSF/ANSI 61 Annex G (NSF/ANSI 372).

2.2 PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Water service laterals shall be of the pipe type and size as shown on the Project Details and as specified here.

POLYETHYLENE TUBING

- a. Pipe shall be made of HDPE material with a minimum material designation code of PE3408, and shall conform to AWWA C901. The pipe shall contain no recycled compound except that generated in the manufacturer's own plant from resin of same specification from the same raw material pipe. Polyethylene pressure pipe shall also conform to the applicable requirements of ASTM D 3035.
- b. Pipe shall be rated for 200 PSI working pressure.
- c. The pipe inside diameter shall not be less than the nominal diameter specified or shown.
- d. Unless shown otherwise, the pipe dimension ratio shall be SDR 9 for pipes 2 inches and smaller.

SCHEDULE 80 PVC PIPE

PVC pipe less than 4 inches in diameter shall be domestically produced rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) compound, Type I Grade I, with a Cell Classification of 12454 as defined in ASTM D1784, trade name designation H707 PVC. This compound shall be gray in color as specified, and shall be approved by ANSI/NSF International for use with potable water (NSF Std 61). PVC pipe shall be manufactured in strict accordance to the requirements of ASTM D1785 for physical dimensions and tolerances. Each production run of pipe manufactured in compliance to this standard, shall also meet or exceed the test requirements for materials, workmanship, burst pressure, flattening, and extrusion quality defined in ASTM D1785. All belled-end pipe shall have tapered sockets to create an interference-type fit, which meet or exceed the dimensional requirements and the minimum socket length for pressure-type sockets as defined in ASTM D2672. All PVC Schedule 80 pipe must also meet the requirements of NSF Standard 14 and CSA Standard B137.3 rigid PVC pipe for pressure applications, and shall bear the mark of these Listing agencies. This pipe shall have a flame spread rating of 0-25 when tested for surface burning characteristics in accordance with CAN/ULC-S102-2-M88 or equivalent.

PVC fittings shall be schedule 80 grey, socket-type fabricated of ASTM D1784, Type I, Grade 1 conforming to ASTM D2467.

2.3 WATER SERVICES

- A. Water service materials shall conform to the Water Service Installation Details shown on the Project Details.

2.4 WATER METERS, ENCODERS AND ENDPOINT (COUNTY FURNISHED)

Existing water meters are a combination of Badger Model 25, 35 and 70.

- A. All water meters shall read in gallons.

County will furnish the following meter, if or as needed:

- B. 5/8 inch Water Meters shall be Badger Model 25 Record All Disc Series Meters.
- C. 3/4 inch Water Meters shall be Badger Model 35 Record All Disc Series Meters.
- D. 1 inch Water Meters shall be Badger Model 70 Record All Disc Series Meters.

Encoders and endpoint (Included in Project Details):

- E. County will furnish HR-E LCD with twist tight connector Encoders
- F. Badger Orion Cellular LTE-M or Orion CELL C (AT&T signal), and LTE-MS or Orion CELL Cs (Verizon signal) endpoints. Activation tool is not furnished by County.
- G. Badger Orion ME or MOBILE M Drive by radio endpoint. Contractor shall reuse existing Orion ME endpoint, or County furnished ones as directed by Engineer and shown in the Project Details
- H. Compression couplings shall be used for meter installation per the Details.
- I. Meter boxes shall conform to Specification Section 100 Precast Concrete Structures.

PART 3 EXECUTION

1.1 *INSTALLATION OF PIPING AND VALVES FOR WATER SERVICES (CSA 10)*

- A. Installation at CSA 10 shall be per details incorporated in the Project details. Some services will require the meter box to be replaced in the same location. At some locations the meter box will need to be relocated in front of fences. Contractor is responsible to get authorization from property owner to get into their property per Section 5 of the Standard Specifications.
- B. In order to reduce the water supply interruption time of the water system, it is anticipated that the contractor will need to expose/trench both ends of the point of connections for each service lateral. County Operator will isolate a certain number of water services for Contractor to install bypass line. Once bypass line is connected, then Contractor shall install plumbing, meter box and meter as shown in the details. Once ready for reconnection, County Operator will shut down the system to reconnect to the newly installed service lateral. Contractor may provide other means and method to replace water service lines for Engineer approval.
- C. Before allowing water from the municipal supply system to enter the new potable water system, all its components shall be cleaned and disinfected. All disinfectant chemicals shall be certified to ANSI/NSF Standard 60
- D. Flush the new line.
- E. Connect new system and existing water distribution mains, after all required work is satisfactory and approved by the Engineer.
- F. Operation of the existing water main isolation valves shall only be performed by County Operator. Contact County Operator at least 48 hrs in advance to needing the isolation vales to be operated.
- G. Trenching and backfill shall conform to Section 19 of the standard specifications.

1.2 *INSTALLATION OF WATER METERS, ENCODERS AND ENDPOINT*

- A. Water meters encoders furnished by County shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations and the Project Details. Contractor shall remove old encoder from the meter body and dispose of it to a suitable location. The new encoders will be supplied to Contractor pre-calibrated for Model 70 meters. Contractor shall be responsible for calibrating all encoders to the proper meter size at no extra cost to the County.
- B. Contractor is responsible to locate existing meter boxes on-site. Some Districts have meters that maybe behind obstructions or covered. Contractor is responsible for use means and method to locate all meters.
- C. Water meter transmitters shall be activated and integrated with the County's automatic meter reading system. Meters and transmitters shall be activated and tested prior to acceptance. Activation tools are not furnished by County. Contractor is responsible to contact the manufacturer and/or read installation/activation manual to incorporate any special tool that maybe necessary for the installation of the devices.
- D. Endpoints shall be installed by screwing them to the meter boxes lids per the manufacturer's specifications and directions (See data sheets in Project Details). Contractor is hereby made aware that many of the Orion ME or MOBILE M Drive by radio endpoint are going to be reutilized from other locations when the other locations are updated to Orion Cells units. Contractor is responsible for changing registration of an existing endpoint that was previously used at a different location.

- E. Contractor shall be responsible for filling up for each property the information contained in the form included in the Project Details. The form included in the Project Details is a template. County will provide the template form with all the addresses for the entire project in an excel spreadsheet to the awarded Contractor. The forms shall be submitted in excel format. The information will be used by County staff to update the records and properly bill the property owner. The cost of filling up the form shall be included in the various items of work and no further compensation will be paid for.

Minimum information needed per connection:

- New Register ID – serial # will be under the lid.
- Endpoint serial # (Also known as transmitter number) - There is a label that Contractor shall peel and stick with this # on the endpoint.
- Final read – This is for meters that the register is being replaced. The read on the register Contractor is removing.
- Current read (for reference) – This is for meters that only new endpoint is being installed but keeping same register
- Meter serial #– engraved on the meter body. Having the meter S# will allow you to track the age of the meter body.
- Confirm the *Meter Model # (M25, M35, M70 etc) and confirm that the register has been programmed correctly.

*Reminder – all new registers will be programmed to M25. They will have to be field programmed for all other meter models.

1.3 TESTING

Testing service connection against any leaks

END OF SECTION

100 PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Work required under this section consists of furnishing and installing precast, reinforced concrete structures of the sizes and types called for on the Project Details, complete with openings, inserts, and hardware

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI)
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- C. State Standard Specifications
- D. California Building Code (CBC)

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. As specified in Section 05-1.23 of Standard specifications

- B. Manufacturer's descriptive details of the manufacturer's latest standard product proposed for use on this project, including, but not limited to:
1. All principal dimensions.
 2. Knockout locations and dimensions.
 3. Hardware details.
 4. Certification that the cement conforms to ASTM C150.

1.4 DEFECTIVE WORK

- A. Work considered to be defective may be ordered, by the Engineer, to be replaced in which case the Contractor shall remove and replace the defective work at his expense.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Design all precast structures as specified herein and in accordance with the applicable requirements of ASTM C913, except that Type II modified Portland cement shall be used.
- B. Structures shall be of the sizes and configurations shown on the Drawings, with openings as shown. Wall and floor thickness, roof thickness and joint location shall be determined by the fabricator.

2.2 STRUCTURES

- A. Precast Concrete Meter Box for 2-inch meter services or smaller shall be Christy B16 Box, with Nicor with Badger Orion adapter lid.

2.3 WATER BOX LID

- A. Nicor with thread for Badger Orion or approved equal as shown in the Project Details. The size of the lid shall match the box where lid is being replaced. Including the following characteristics:
- Accommodates radio signal reading device antenna and allows for an unobstructed RF radio signal.
 - H-20 rated: Shows no significant damage or deformation under load testing with a 9"x9" plate @ 20,000 lbs for a duration of one minute.
 - Meeting low linear expansion and deformation of lids with a temperature range pursuant to American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) published H-20 rating of -40F to 190F.
 - Meeting Americans with Disabilities (ADA) slip resistant requirements of coefficient of static friction @ 0.73 (dry) and not less than 0.50 (wet).
 - Resists common automotive chemical, ultraviolet degradation, and routine load variations.
 - Made with a No-Break Virgin polymer.
 - Made from injection molding.
 - Passes ASTM G 154-06 Xenon Arc Accelerated Aging test – 500 hours

	Method	Value Unit
Physical		
Density-Specific Gravity (Method B)	ASTM D 792	0.902sp gr at 23°C
Melt Flow rate (230°C/2.16kg)	ASTM D 1238	4.00 g/10 min.
Mechanical		
Tensile Strength @ yield	ASTM D 638	
2 in/min		3100 PSI
50 mm/min		21.4 Mpa
Flexural Modulus	ASTM D 790	
0.05 in/min, 1% secant, Procedure A		140,000 PSI
1mm/min,1% secant, Procedure A		965MPa
Tensile Elongation	ASTM D 638	8%
Impact		
Notched Izod Impact	ASTM D 256	
(73°F, Method A)		No Break ft-lb/in
(23°C, Method A)		No Break j/m
Hardness		
Rockwell hardness (R Scale)	ASTM D 785	65
Thermal		
DTUL @66 PSI Unannealed	ASTM D 648	81.1°C
Other Properties		
Drop Weight Impact Strength	Bosell Test	method -29 C: > 45 ft- lbs

- B. Existing steel checker plate cover for CSA 47. The existing cover rough dimensions are shown in Detail C attached in the Project Details. The existing covers have steel angles welded to the underside of the cover that will impede installation of the mounting kit specially designed to avoid interference of the endpoint cell signal. Contractor may elect to use different cover. Contractor is made aware that endpoints cannot be in direct contact with metal or will wear out the battery of the endpoint. Any lid selected shall be H-20 traffic rated. If Contractor elects to reuse existing lid and retrofit per Detail C, Contractor is responsible for furnishing mounting kit for steel checker lids. Information of the mounting kit and existing lid are included in the Project details. Contractor is responsible to install endpoint per these specifications and manufacturer installation procedures.

103 – START-UP AND TESTING, TRAINING, AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

103.1 EQUIPMENT START-UP

- A. After all endpoints have been activated, County staff will run a report through the manufacturer's software to confirm that every endpoint has been detected by the software and the water meter can be read remotely. Should any endpoint be undetected, the Contractor is responsible to make the necessary adjustment at the site until it can be seen.

103.2 TRAINING, MEETINGS AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

Meetings are held at times and locations you and the Engineer agree to.

Contractor shall conform to the following order of work for the tie-in locations:

Coordinate with County of Fresno Resources Division on any water supply interruption. Provide the Resources Division a minimum of 7-days written notice of each supply interruption, including expected interruption duration. Each supply interruption shall not exceed time limitations per Section 15.

Provide impacted owners with written notice, minimum 3 days prior to isolating tie-in locations.

- A. Written notice shall provide owners with the following information:
 - 1. Day and hours in which services will be down.
 - 2. The owner may experience a temporary reduction in water pressure until the new water tank is installed and construction is completed.
- B. Approximate date in which construction will be completed and tank will be online.
- C. Written notice shall be approved by the Engineer prior to distribution.

103.3 PAYMENT

Start-up, testing and notification shall be included in the various items of work

Federal Requirements

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

General

The work will be financed in whole or in part with Federal funds, and therefore all of the Federal statutes, rules, regulations, and provisions applicable to work financed in whole or in part with Federal funds will apply.

In addition to the provisions in the Agreement, the Contractor shall comply with the following:

Performance Of Previous Contracts

The bidder shall execute the "Certification with Regard to the Performance of Previous Contracts or Subcontracts Subject to the Equal Opportunity Clause and the Filing of Required Reports" located in the proposal. No request for subletting or assigning any portion of the contract in excess of \$10,000 will be considered under the provisions of Section VII of the required contract provisions unless such request is accompanied by the Certification referred to above, executed by the proposed subcontractor.

Non-Collusion Provision

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

Executive Order N-6-22

Under Executive Order N-6-22 as a contractor, subcontractor, or grantee, compliance with the economic sanctions imposed in response to Russia's actions in Ukraine is required, including with respect to, but not limited to, the federal executive orders identified in the EO and the sanctions identified on the U.S. Department of the Treasury website (<https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/sanctions-programs-and-country-information/ukraine-russia-related-sanctions>). Failure to comply may result in the termination of contracts or grants, as applicable.

Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN)

<https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/specially-designated-nationals-and-blocked-persons-list-sdn-human-readable-lists>

Contracting with Small and Minority Businesses, Women's Business Enterprises, and Labor Surplus Area Firms

Conducting the following steps to ensure the use of small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms when possible:

- Place such organizations that are qualified on solicitation lists;
- Ensure such organizations are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
- Divide total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities;
- Establish delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage their participation;
- Use the services and assistance, as appropriate, of the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and
- Require prime contractor to conduct the above steps if subcontracting.

Prohibition of Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Equipment and Services

In response to significant national security concerns, the agency shall check the prohibited vendor list before making any telecommunications and video surveillance purchase because recipients and subrecipients of federal funds are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:

- Procure or obtain;
- Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or
- Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

The prohibited vendors (and their subsidiaries or affiliates) are:

- Huawei Technologies Company;
- ZTE Corporation;
- Hytera Communications Corporation;
- Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company;
- Dahua Technology Company; and
- Subsidiaries or affiliates of the above-mentioned companies.

In implementing the prohibition, the agency administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs shall prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications service to users and customers is sustained.

ARPA CONTRACT PROVISIONS

The Contract may be funded in part by the federal grant funding received by the COUNTY from the American Rescue Plan Act (“ARPA”). Therefore, CONTRACTOR must comply with all federal laws and regulations applicable to the receipt of ARPA grants, including, but not limited to, the contractual provision set forth in 2 CFR, Part 200, in connection with the CONTRACTOR’s performance of the work or services covered by the Contract (the “Project”). All such federal laws and regulations shall be deemed to be inserted in the Contract and the Contract shall be read and enforced as though such federal laws and regulations were included therein. In addition, the CONTRACTOR agrees to the following specific provisions:

Equal Employment Opportunity

During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following:

Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

(2) The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

(3) The contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the contractor's legal duty to furnish information.

(4) The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(5) The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(6) The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

ARPA CONTRACT PROVISIONS

(7) In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(8) The contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (8) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance:

Provided, however, that in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

The applicant further agrees that it will be bound by the above equal opportunity clause with respect to its own employment practices when it participates in federally assisted construction work: *Provided*, That if the applicant so participating is a State or local government, the above equal opportunity clause is not applicable to any agency, instrumentality or subdivision of such government which does not participate in work on or under the contract.

The applicant agrees that it will assist and cooperate actively with the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor in obtaining the compliance of contractors and subcontractors with the equal opportunity clause and the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor, that it will furnish the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor such information as they may require for the supervision of such compliance, and that it will otherwise assist the administering agency in the discharge of the agency's primary responsibility for securing compliance.

The applicant further agrees that it will refrain from entering into any contract or contract modification subject to Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, with a contractor debarred from, or who has not demonstrated eligibility for, Government contracts and federally assisted construction contracts pursuant to the Executive Order and will carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of the equal opportunity clause as may be imposed upon contractors and subcontractors by the administering agency or the Secretary of Labor pursuant to Part II, Subpart D of the Executive Order. In addition, the applicant agrees that if it fails or refuses to comply with these undertakings, the administering agency may take any or all of the following actions: Cancel, terminate, or suspend in whole or in part this grant (contract, loan, insurance, guarantee); refrain from extending any further assistance to the applicant under the program with respect to which the failure or refund occurred until satisfactory assurance of future compliance has been received from such applicant; and refer the case to the Department of Justice for appropriate legal proceedings.

Rights and Remedies

(1) The duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and the rights and remedies available hereunder shall be in addition to, and not a limitation of, any duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

ARPA CONTRACT PROVISIONS

(2) No action or failure to act by or on behalf of the Owner regarding any deficiency, breach or default in performance by the Contractor under the Contract Documents, shall be deemed or construed to constitute acquiescence of the Owner in connection therewith or with regard to any subsequent deficiency, breach or default in performance by the Contractor; nor shall any such prior act of failure to act by or on behalf of Owner be deemed or construed as a waiver of any rights in favor of Owner regarding any such deficiency, breach or default in performance by the Contractor, regardless of the similarity to the prior incident or circumstance when no action was taken regarding any alleged deficiency, breach or default in performance by the Contractor.

Termination of Convenience

Under circumstances other than those set forth in Section IV of the Agreement governing termination of this Contract for cause, this Contract may be terminated by the County, with no liability to the contractor accruing to the County based solely upon the County's exercise of such right, upon the giving of thirty (30) days advance written notice of an intention to terminate to the contractor. In the event of such termination, the contractor shall cease work on such date as is specified by the County in that notice, and the contractor shall be entitled to payment for all work performed through and including that date. The County and the contractor shall meet and confer in an effort to resolve any and all remaining issues relating to completion of the work, payment to the contractor of any incurred and unpaid costs to which the contractor may claim to be entitled under the Contract, and any other issues pertaining to final resolution of the contractual relationship. In the event of any remaining disputes after the parties have met and conferred, they shall be resolved in accordance with 9-1.23 RESOLUTION OF CONTRACT CLAIMS of the Special Provisions.

Copeland Anti-Kickback Act

(1) The contractor shall comply with 18 U.S.C. § 874, 40 U.S.C. § 3145, and the requirements of 29 C.F.R. pt. 3 as may be applicable, which are incorporated by reference into this contract. Each contractor or subrecipient is prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled.

(2) The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the above clause in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all of these contract clauses.

(3) A breach of the contract clauses above may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor or subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act

(1) *Overtime requirements.* No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

(2) *Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages.* In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages.

ARPA CONTRACT PROVISIONS

Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the sum of \$27 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) *Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.* The **County of Fresno** shall, upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(4) *Subcontracts.* The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (b)(1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act

The contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq., and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

(1) The contractor agrees to report each violation to the County and understands and agrees that the County will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the appropriate Environmental Protection Agency Regional Office.

(2) The contractor agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$150,000 financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by ARPA.

Suspension and Debarment

(1) This contract is a covered transaction for purposes of 2 CFR, part 180 and 2 CFR, part 3000. As such, the contractor is required to verify that none of the contractor's principals (defined at 2 CFR § 180.995) or its affiliates (defined at 2 CFR § 180.905) are excluded (defined at 2 CFR § 180.940) or disqualified (defined at 2 CFR § 180.935).

(2) The contractor must comply with 2 CFR, part 180, subpart C and 2 CFR, part 3000, subpart C, and must include a requirement to comply with these regulations in any lower tier covered transaction it enters into.

(3) This certification is a material representation of fact relied upon by the County. If it is later determined that the contractor did not comply with 2 CFR, part 180, subpart C and 2 CFR, part 3000, subpart C, in addition to remedies available to the County, the Federal Government may pursue available remedies, including but not limited to suspension and/or debarment.

(4) The bidder or proposer agrees to comply with the requirements of 2 CFR, part 180, subpart

ARPA CONTRACT PROVISIONS

C and 2 CFR, part 3000, subpart C while this offer is valid and throughout the period of any contract that may arise from this offer. The bidder or proposer further agrees to include a provision requiring such compliance in its lower tier covered transactions.

Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment

Contractors who apply or bid for an award of \$100,000 or more shall file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant, or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. § 1352. Each tier shall also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the recipient who in turn will forward the certification(s) to the awarding agency.

Access to Records

(1) The Contractor agrees to provide the County of Fresno, the US Department of Treasury, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions.

(2) The Contractor agrees to permit any of the foregoing parties to reproduce by any means whatsoever or to copy excerpts and transcriptions as reasonably needed.

Buy USA - Domestic Preference for Certain Procurements Using Federal Funds

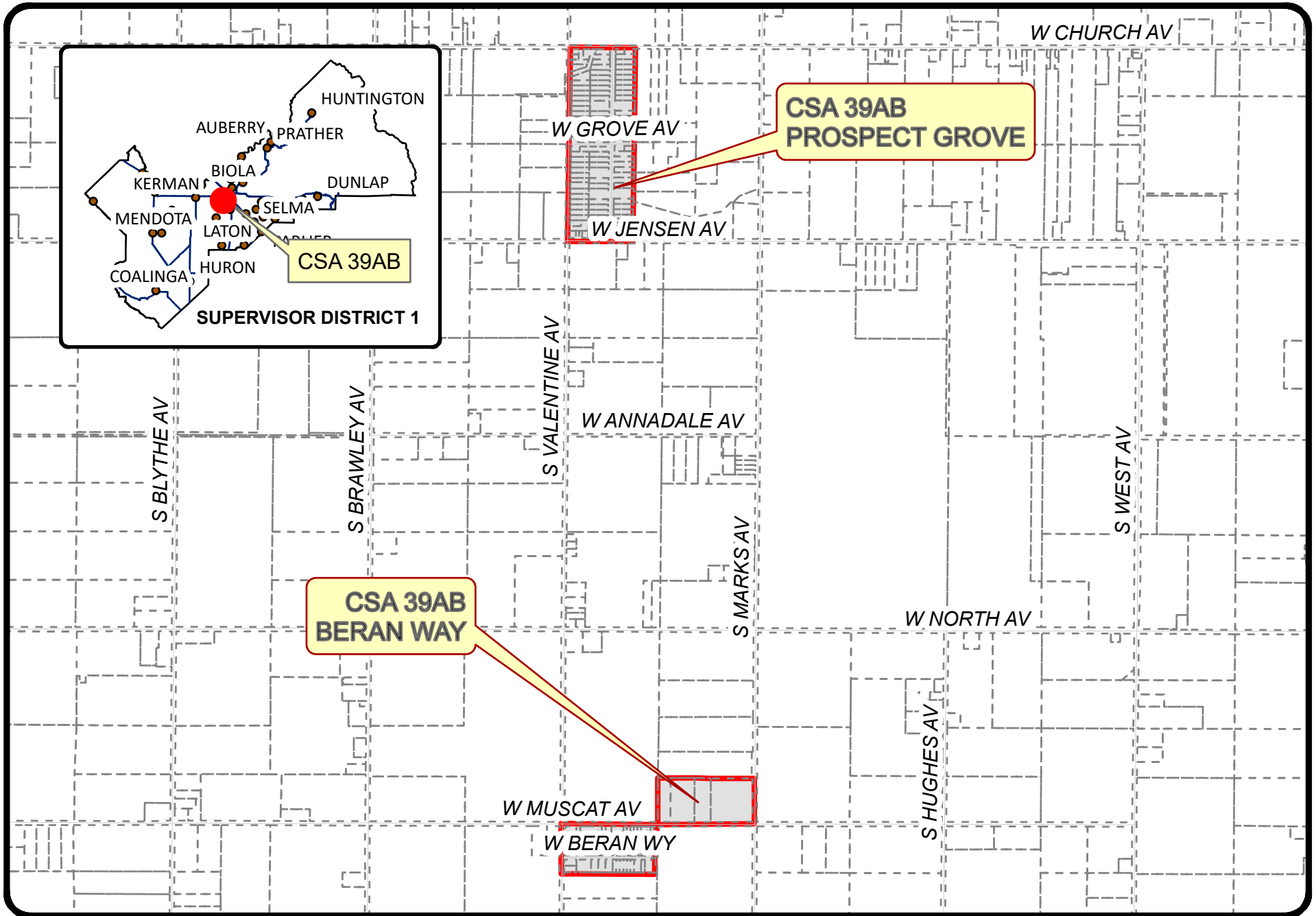
Contractor should, to the greatest extent practicable under a Federal award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award. For purposes of this section:

(1) "Produced in the United States" means, for iron and steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.

(2) "Manufactured products" means items and construction materials composed in whole or in part of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum; plastics and polymerbased products such as polyvinyl chloride pipe; aggregates such as concrete; glass, including optical fiber; and lumber.

Project Details

Location Maps

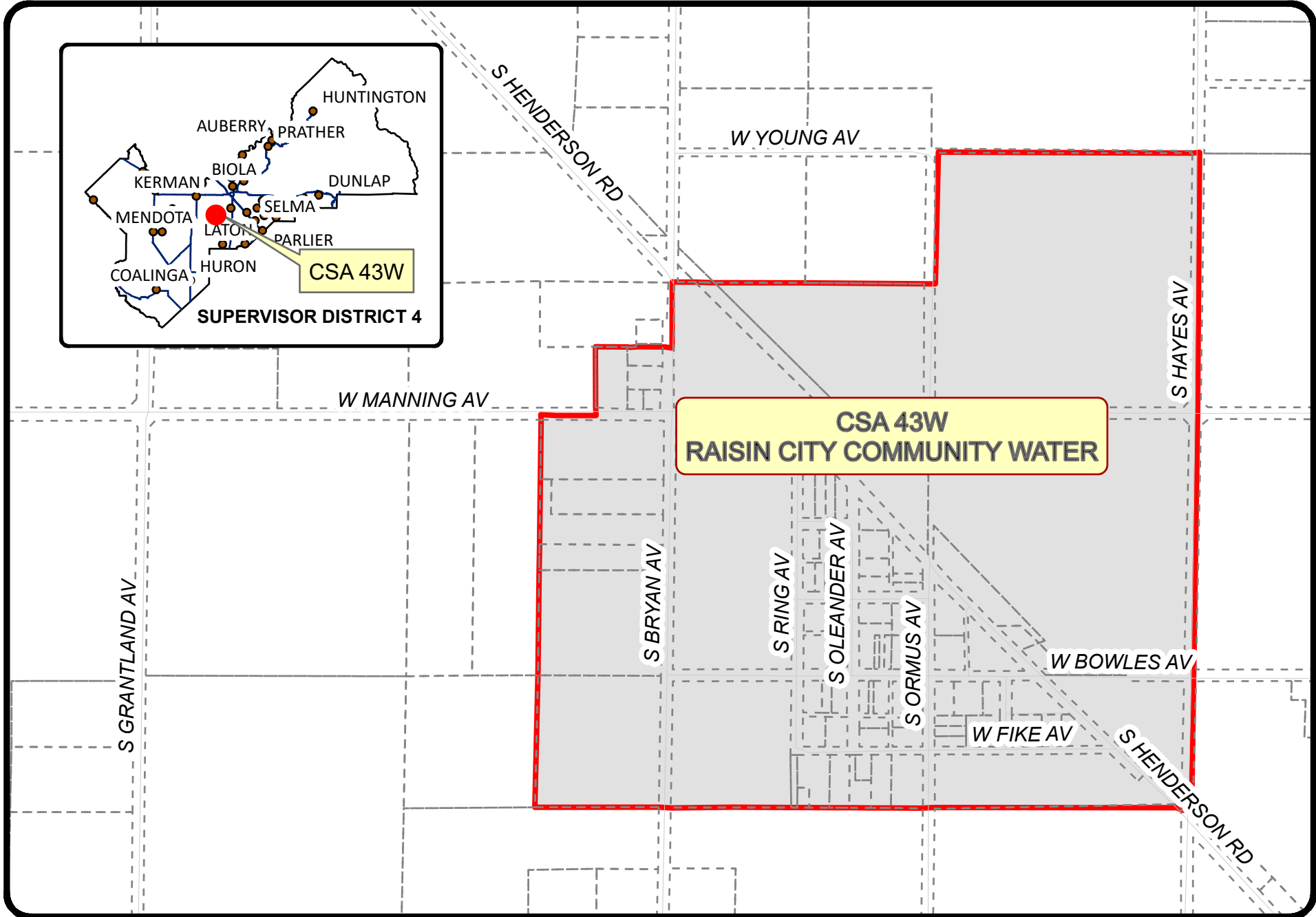
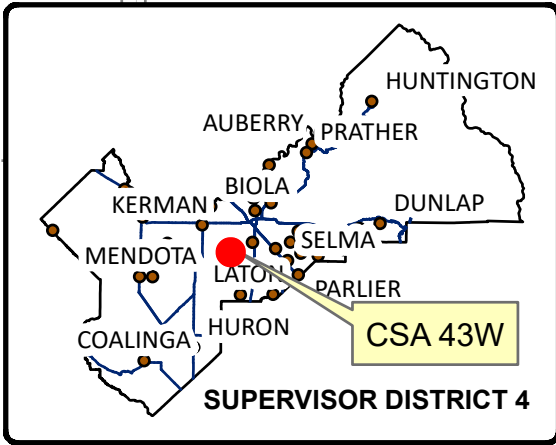


DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
AND PLANNING



SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: CSA 39AB
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

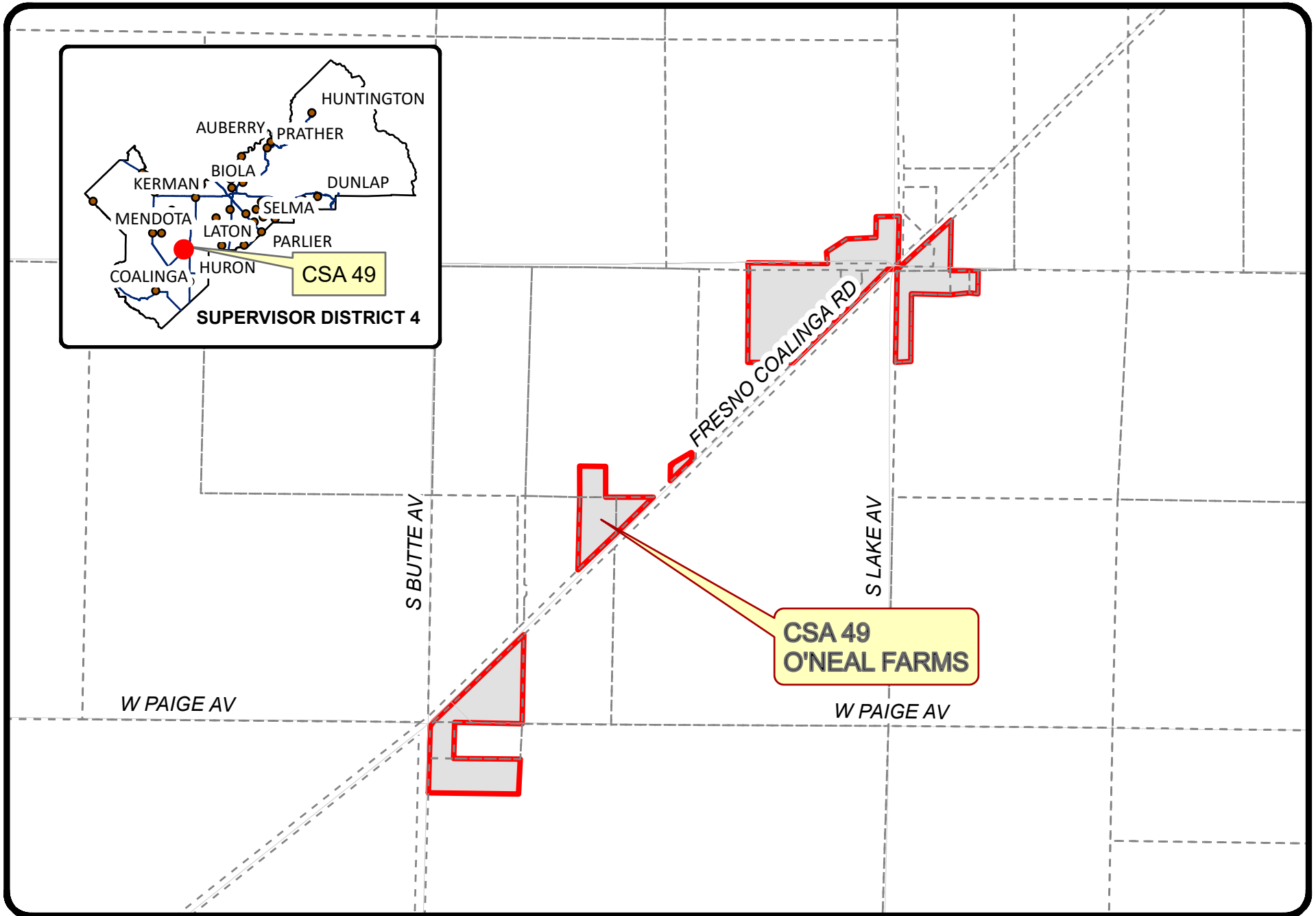


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SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: CSA 43W
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

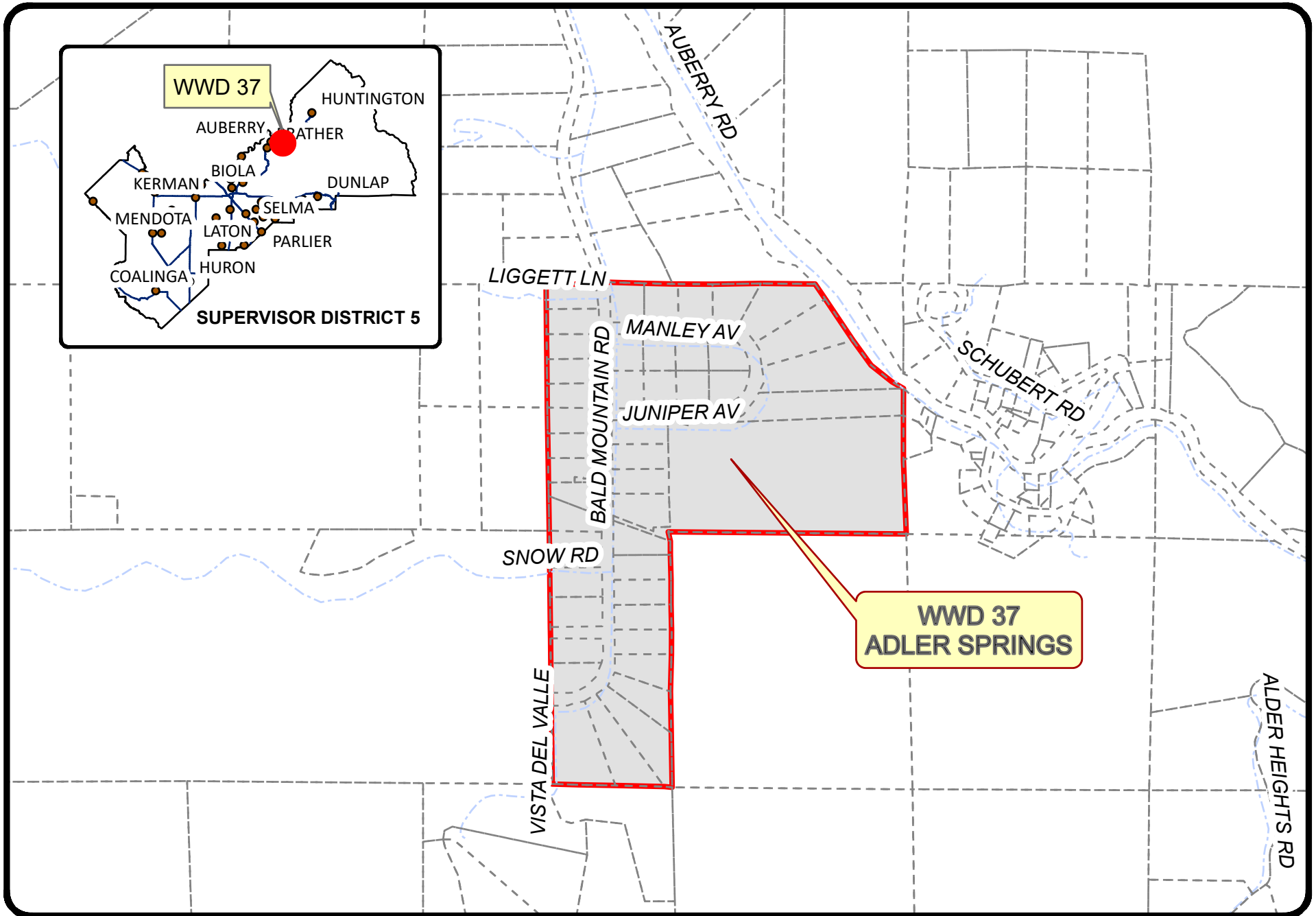


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SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: CSA 49
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

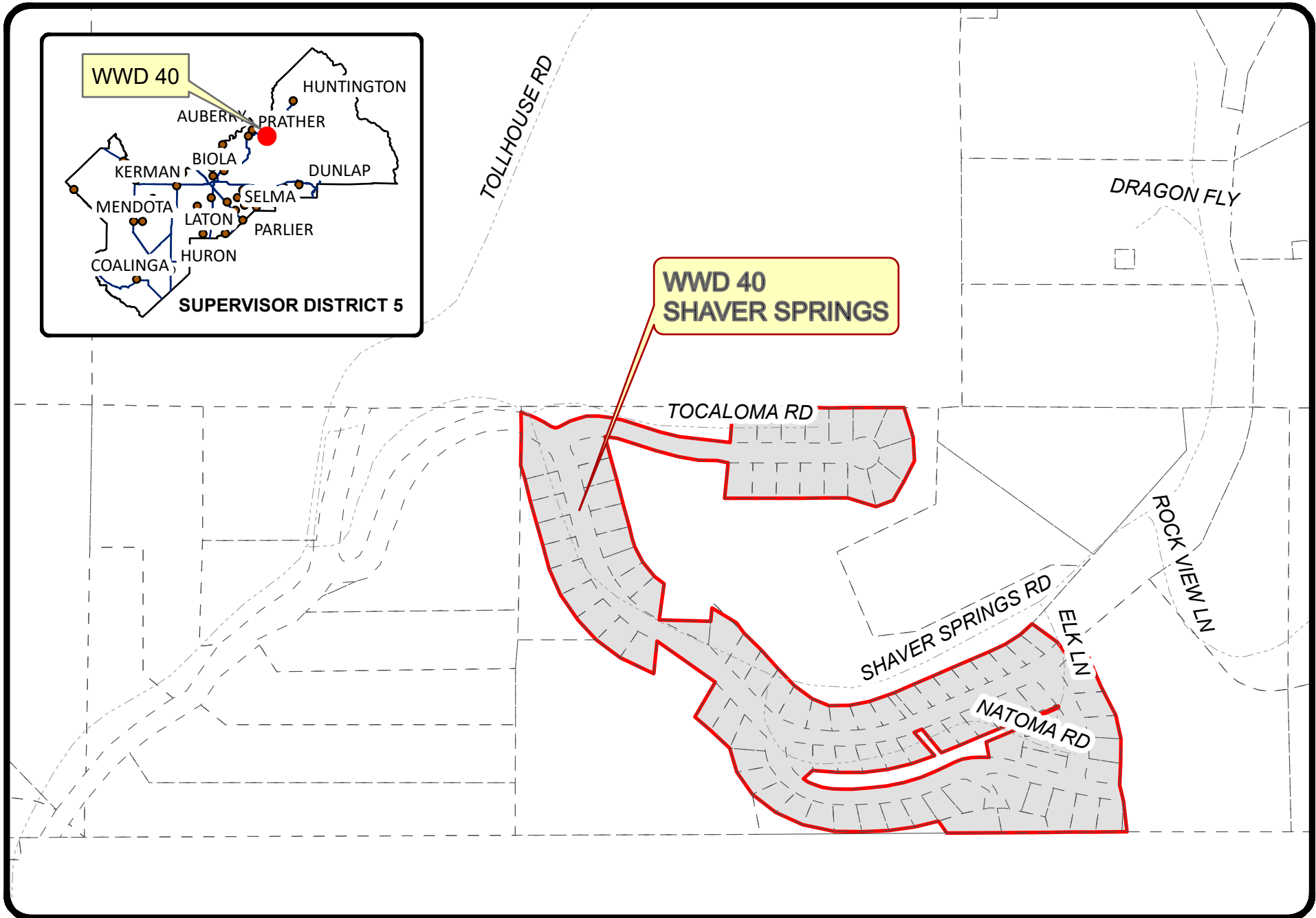


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SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: WWD 37
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

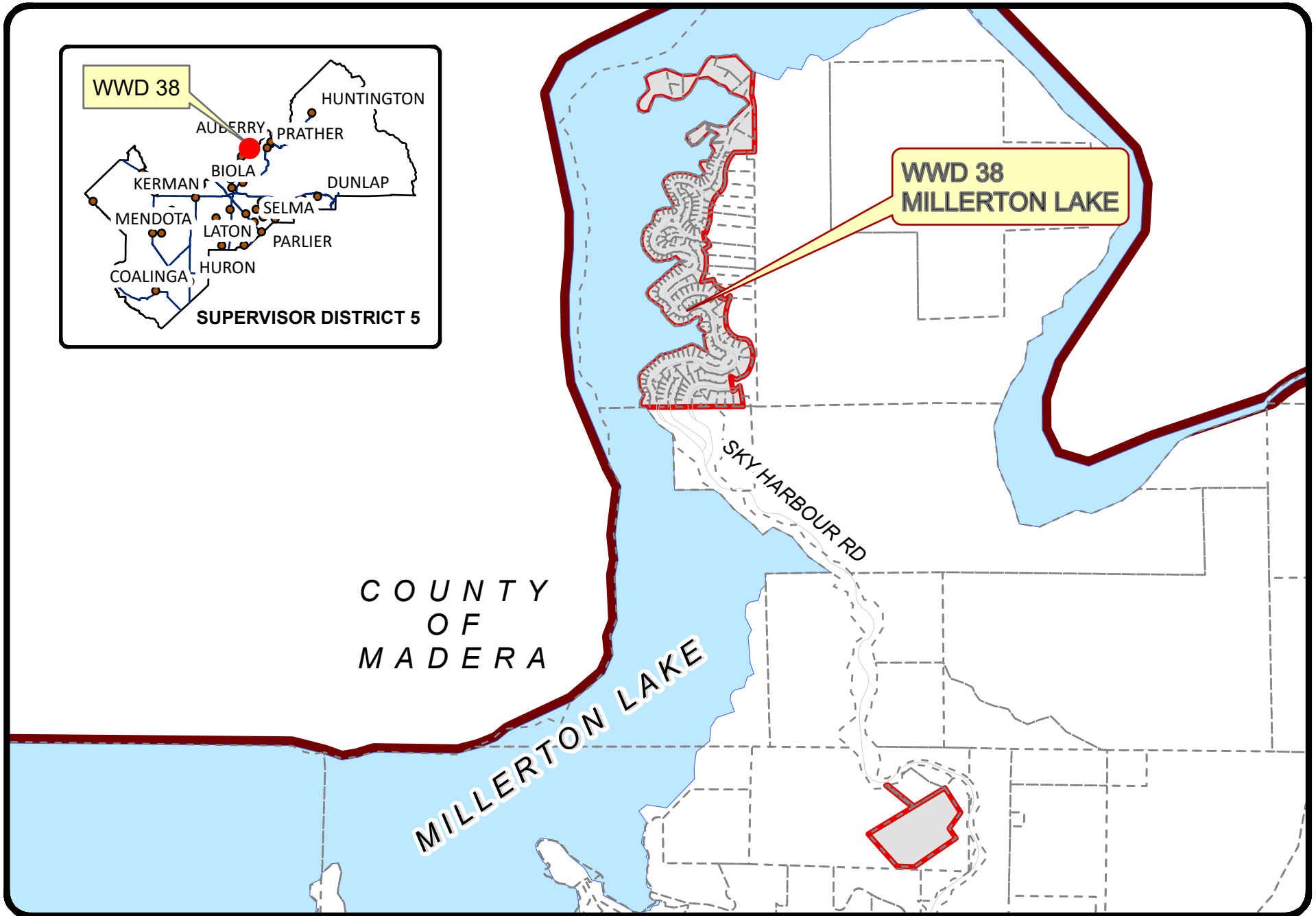


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SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: WWD 40
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

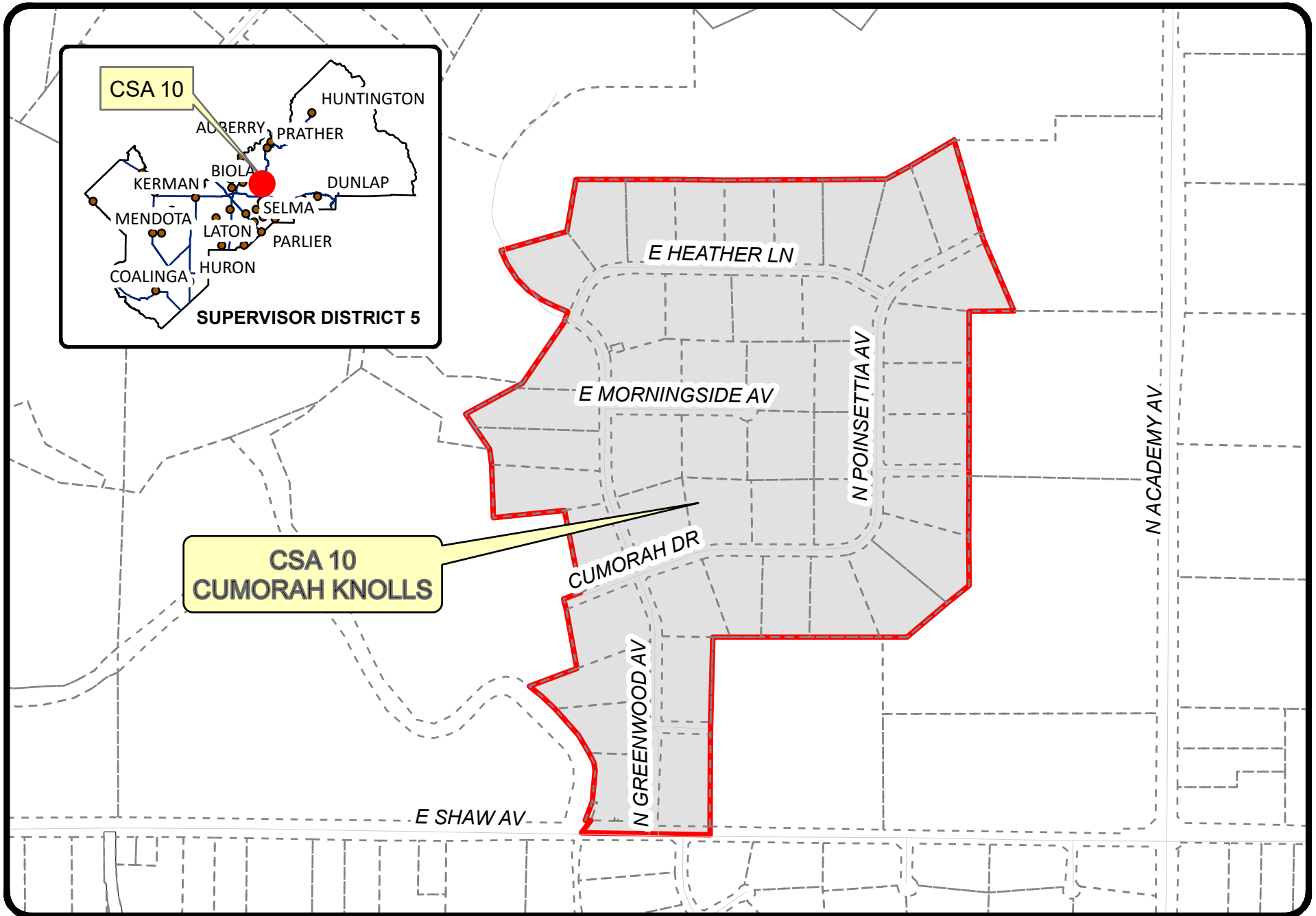


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SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: WWD 38
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**



**CSA 10
CUMORAH KNOLLS**

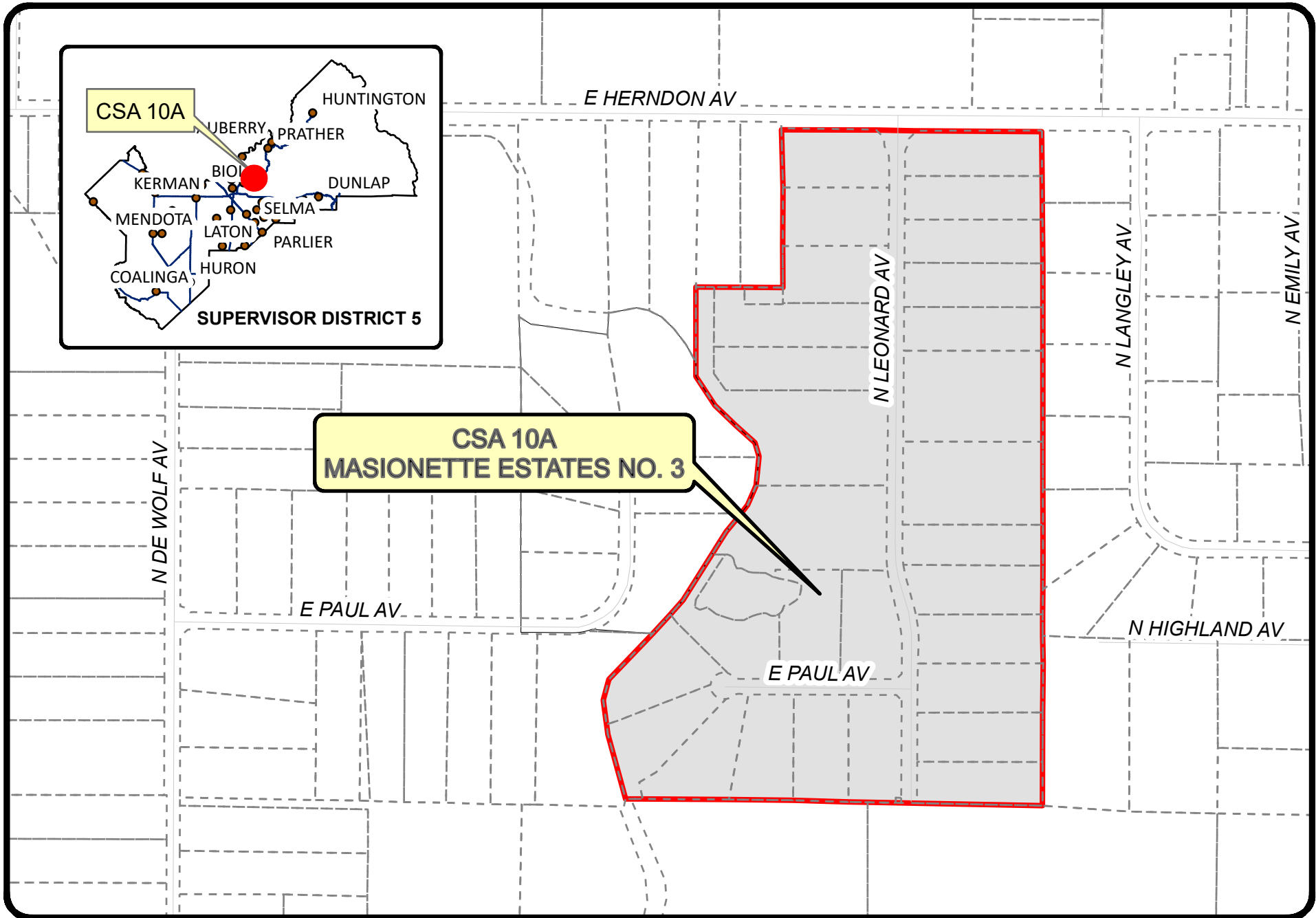


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SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: CSA 10
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

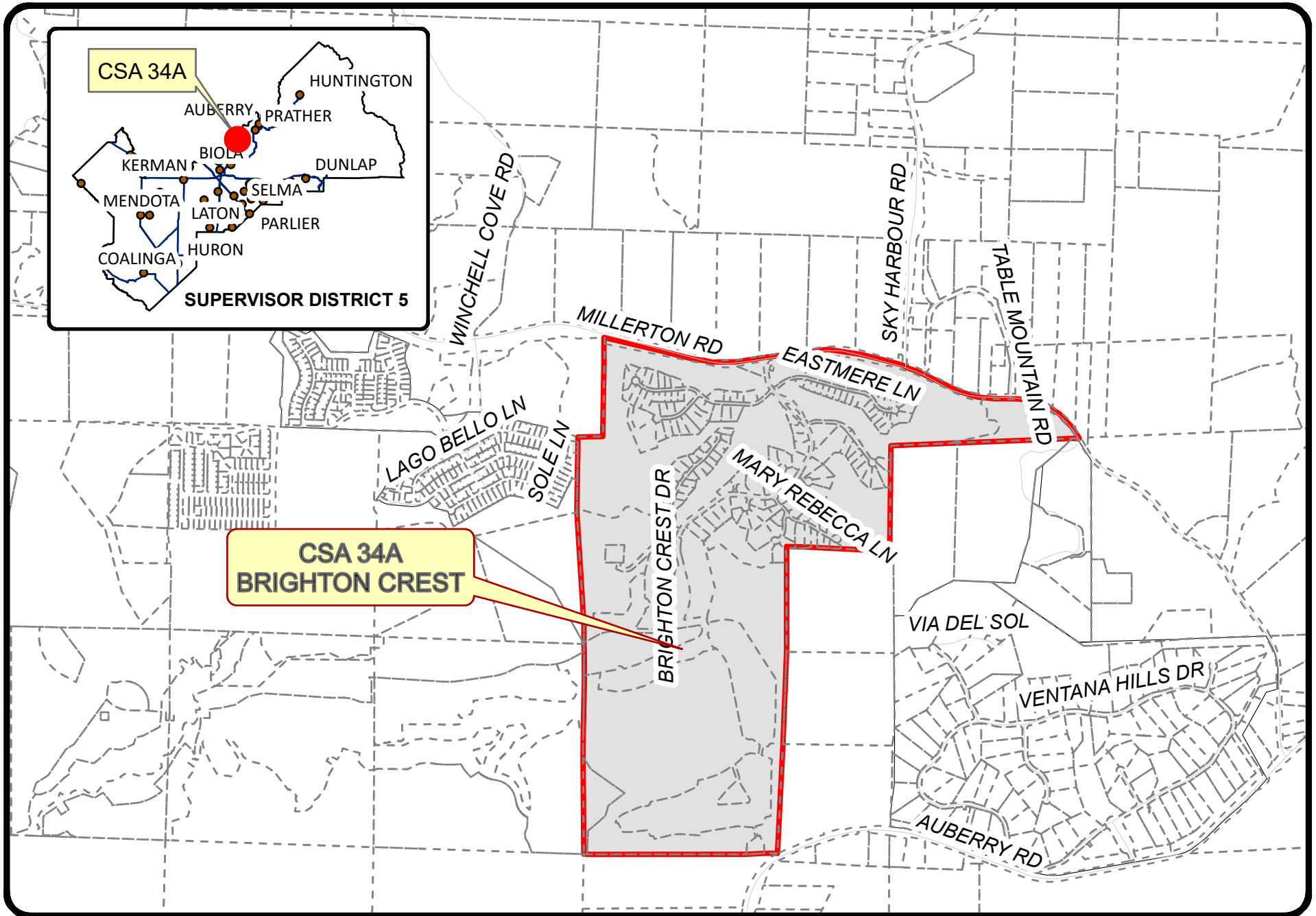


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SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: CSA 10A
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

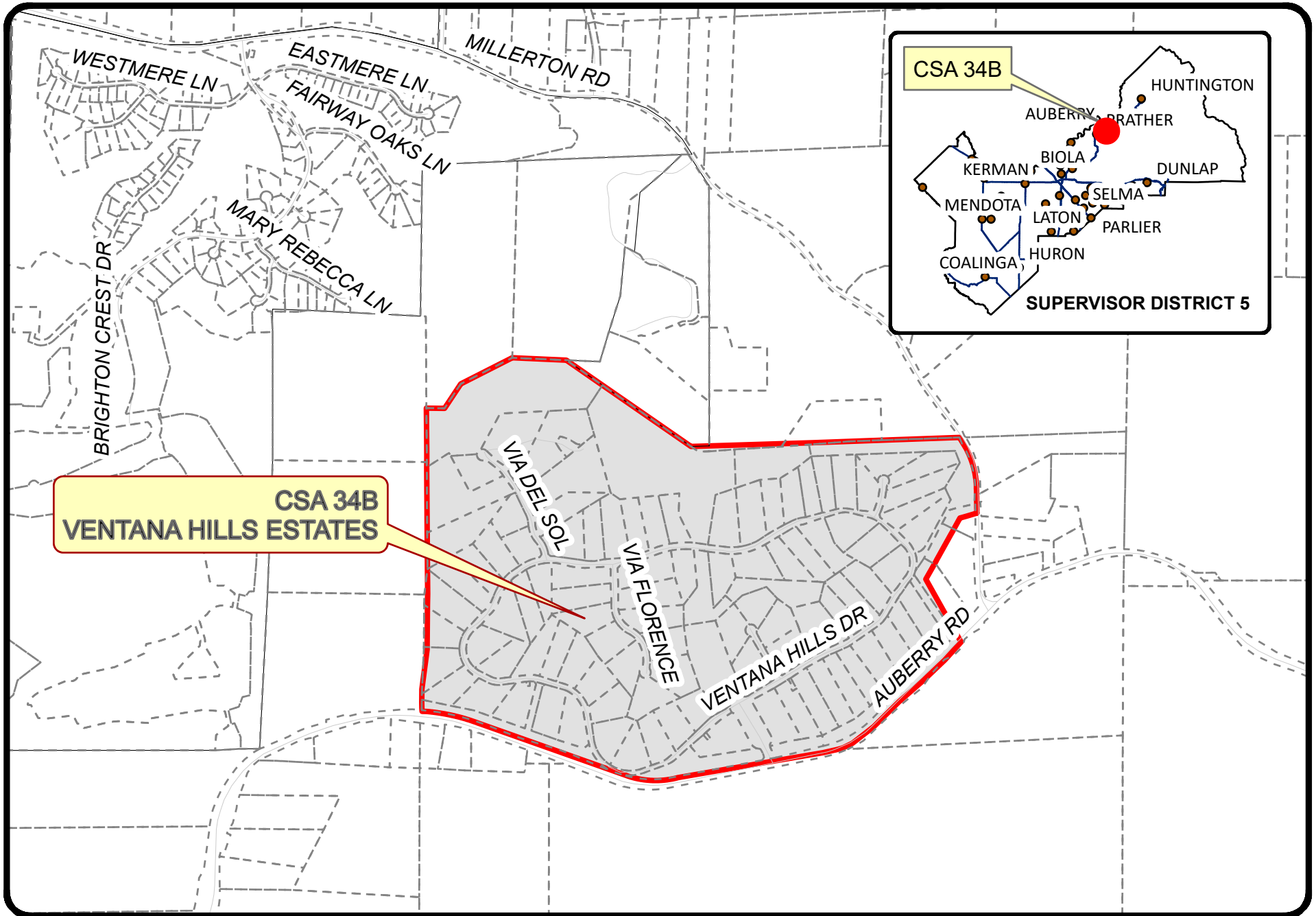


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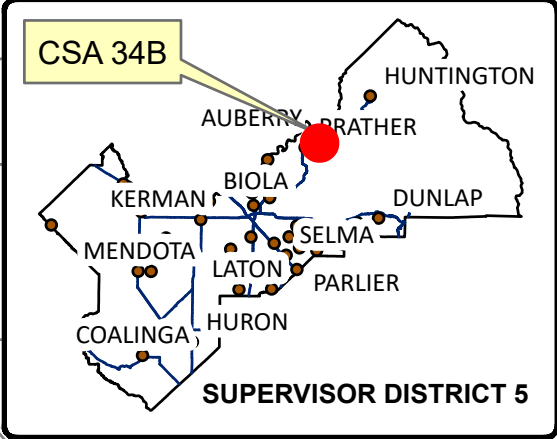


SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: CSA 34A
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**



CSA 34B
VENTANA HILLS ESTATES

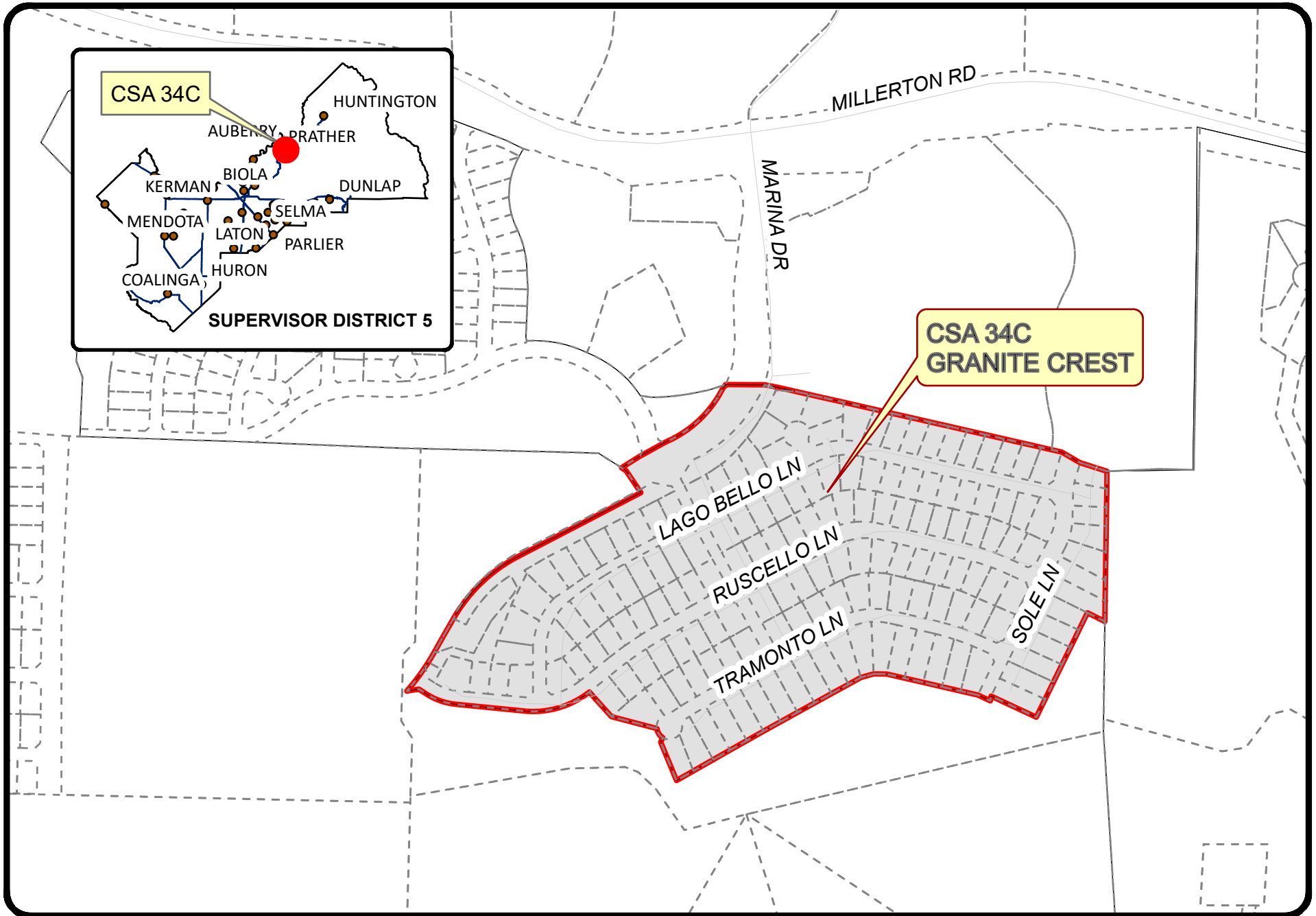


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SCALE: N.T.S.

LOCATION MAP: CSA 34B
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT



**CSA 34C
GRANITE CREST**

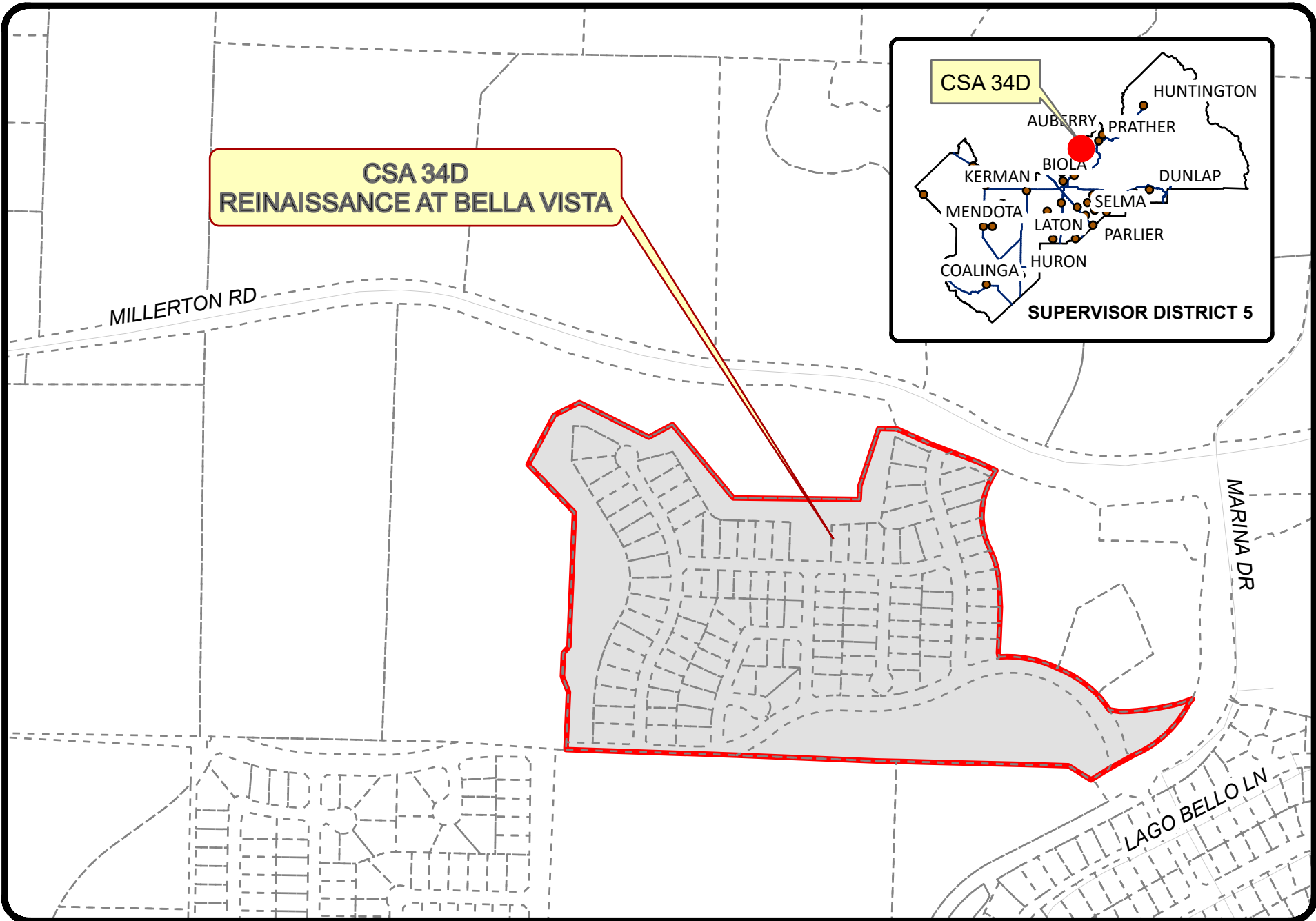


DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
AND PLANNING

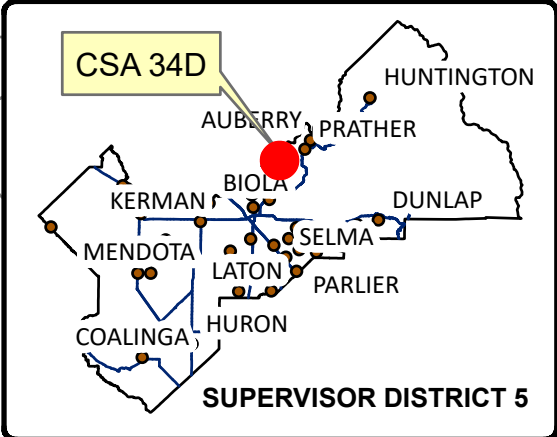


SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: CSA 34C
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**



**CSA 34D
REINAISSANCE AT BELLA VISTA**

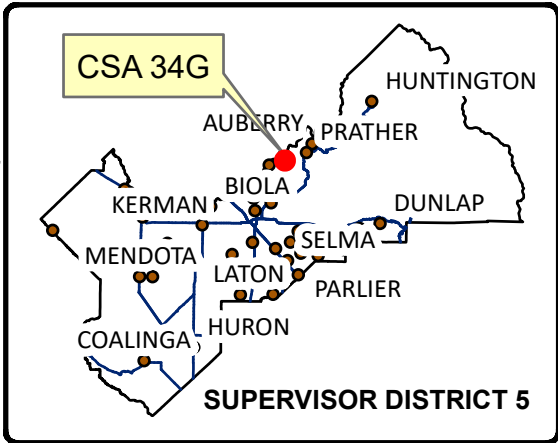


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SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: CSA 34D
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

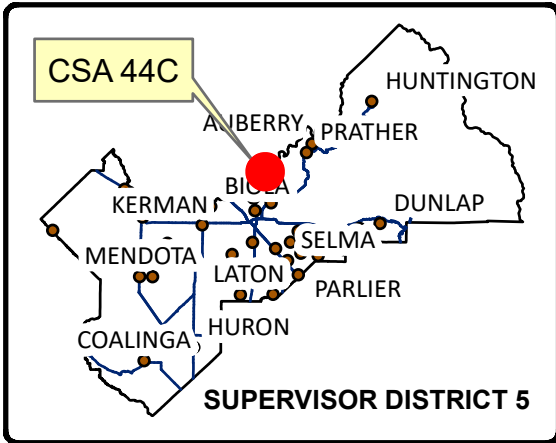


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SCALE: N.T.S.

LOCATION MAP: CSA 34G
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT



CSA 44C
TANQUERAY ANNEXATION

N FRIANT RD

BLUFF VIEW AV

MESA VIEW AV

MERRILL AV

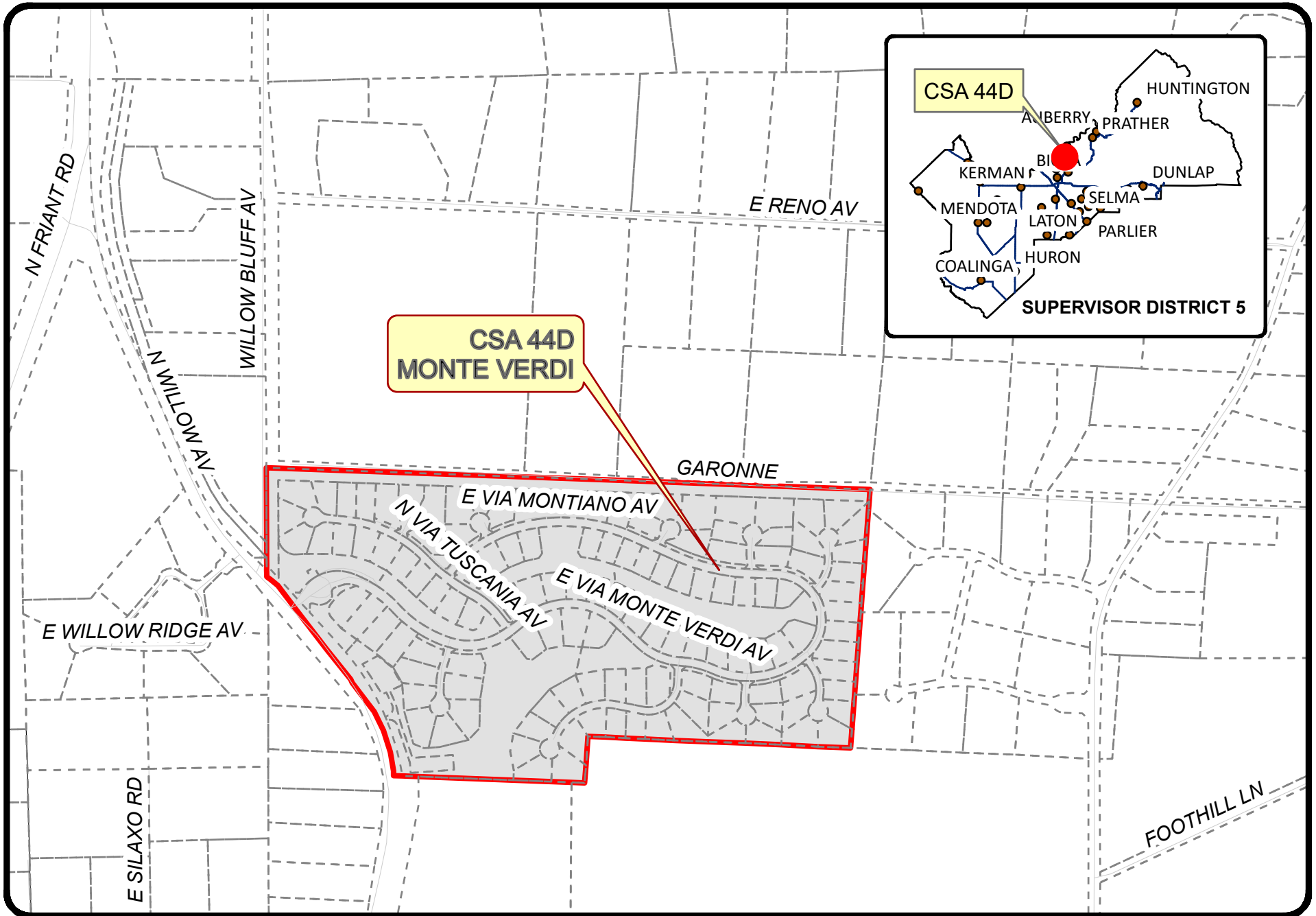


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AND PLANNING



SCALE: N.T.S.

LOCATION MAP: CSA 44C
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT

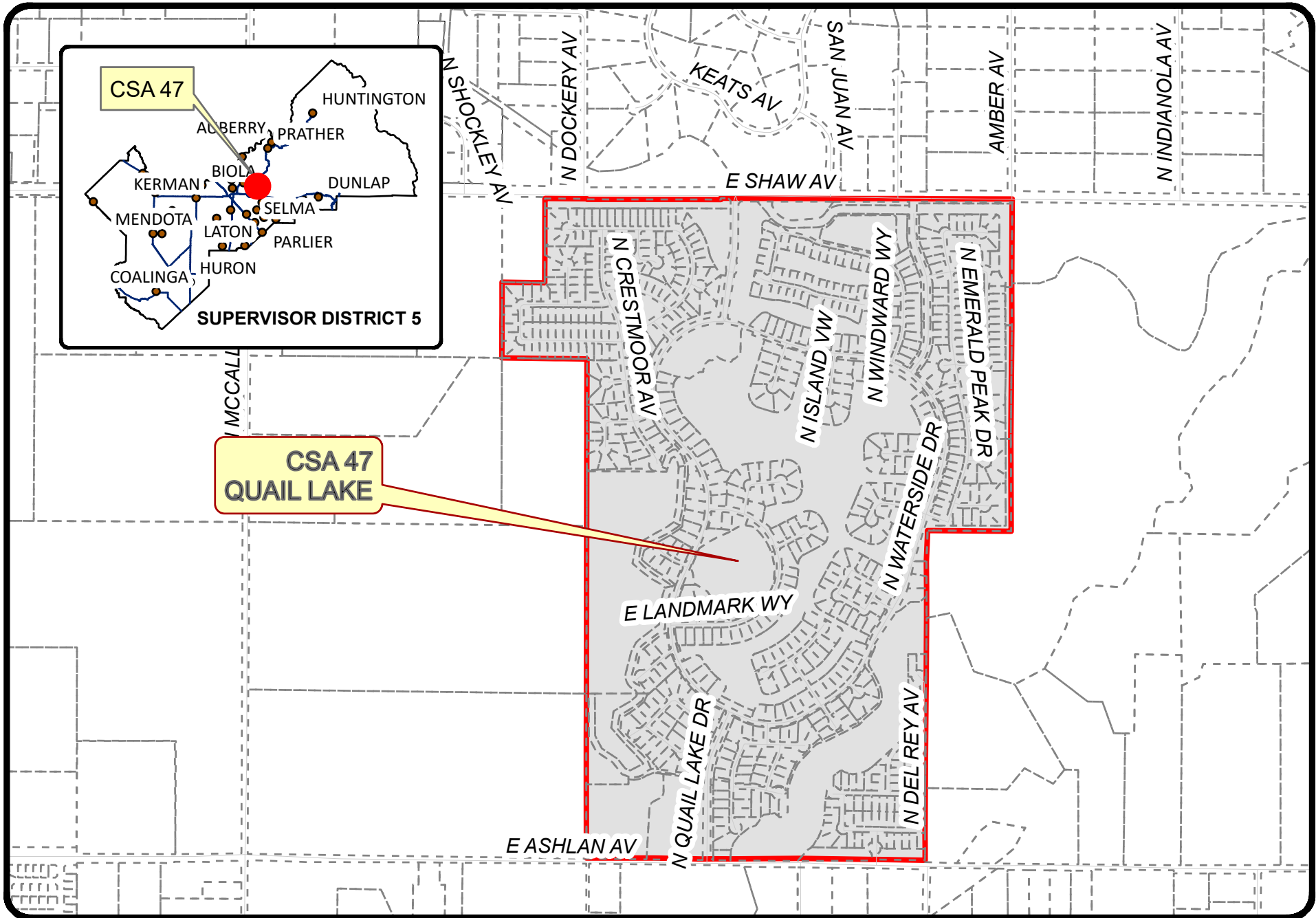


DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
AND PLANNING



SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: CSA 44D
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**



**CSA 47
QUAIL LAKE**

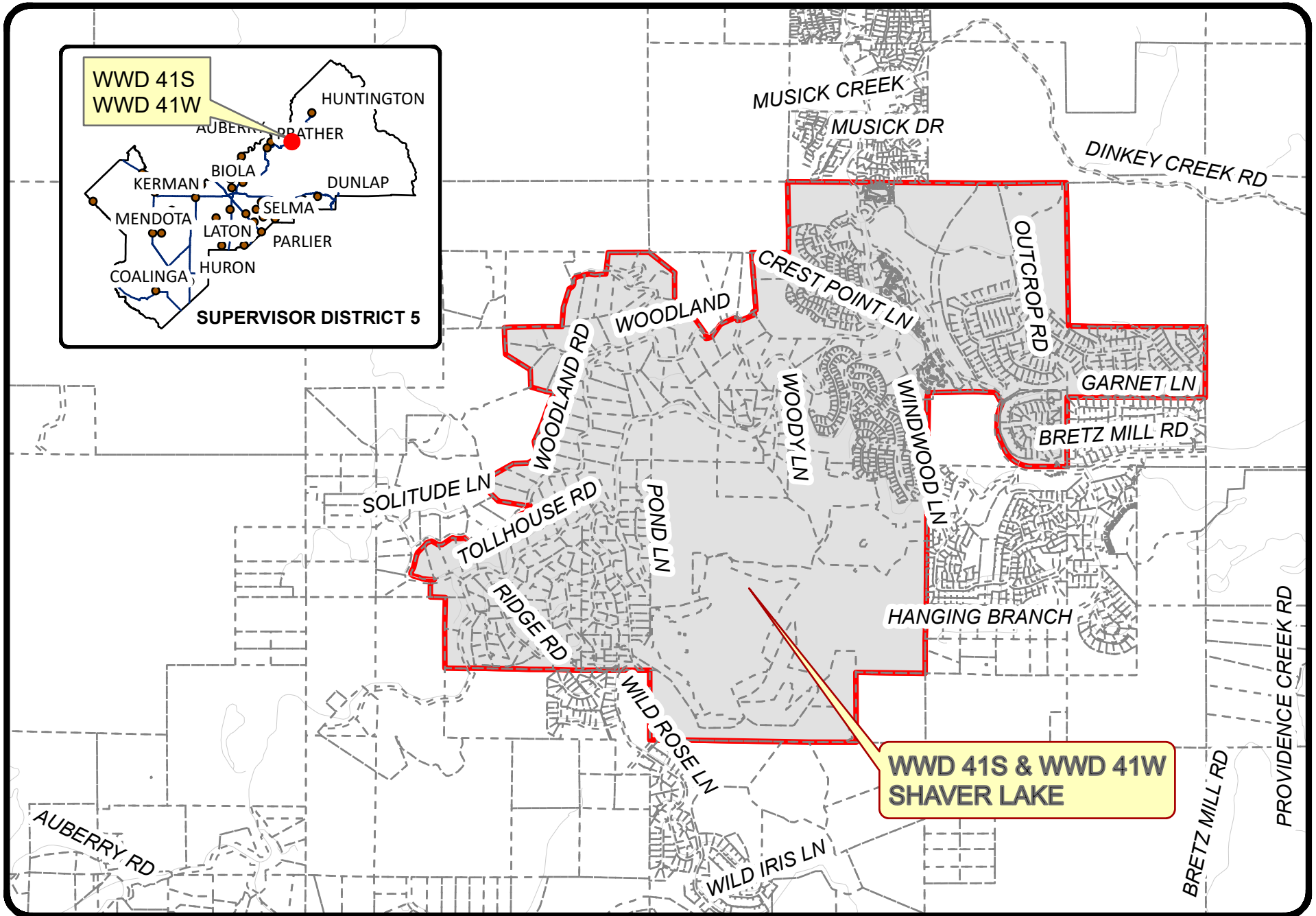


DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
AND PLANNING



SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: CSA 47
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

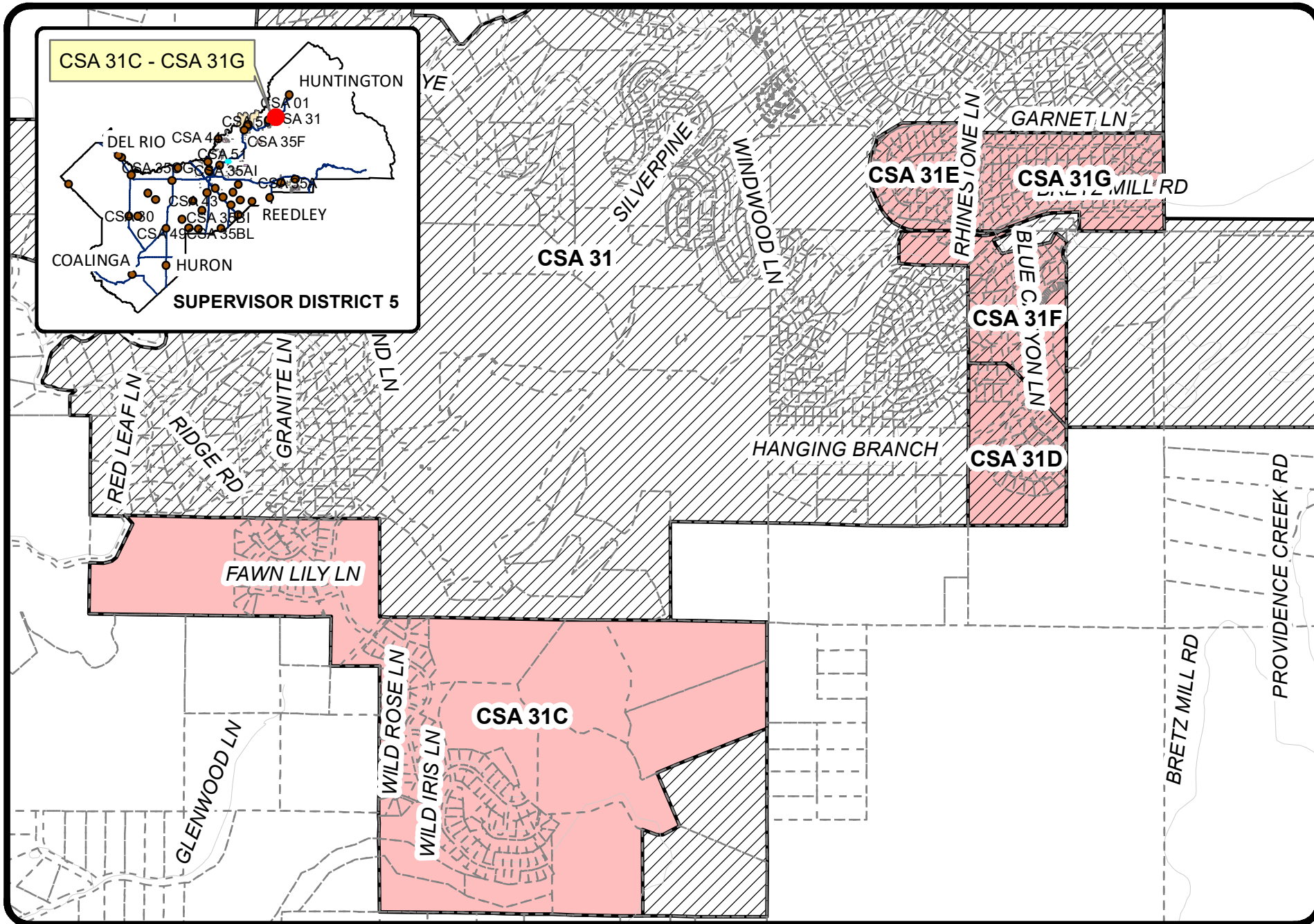


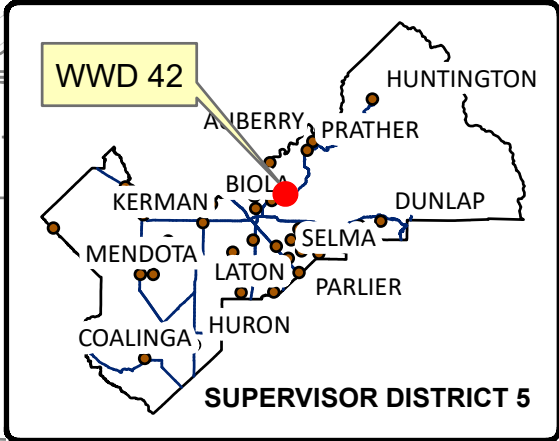
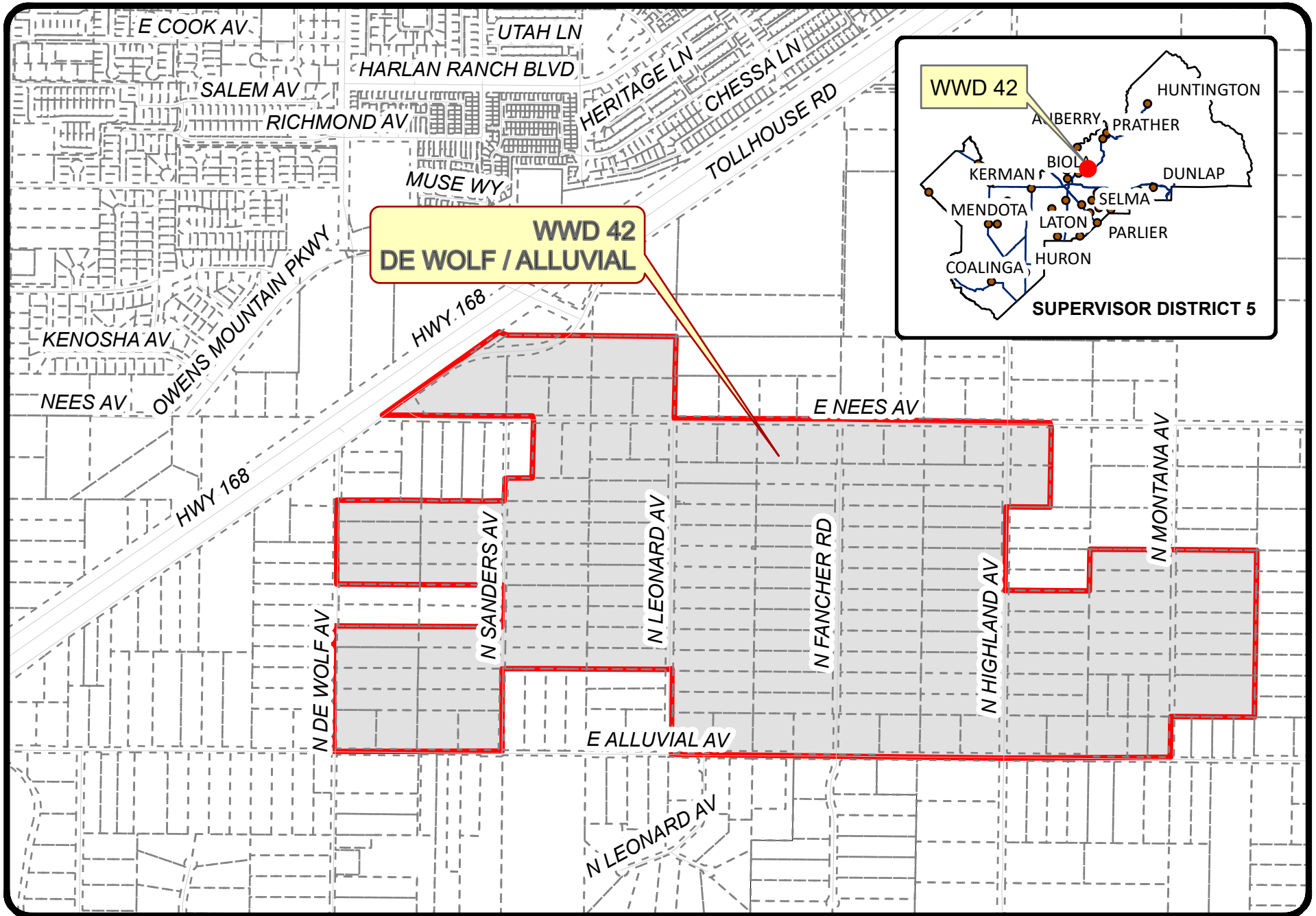
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
AND PLANNING



SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: WWD 41S & WWD 41W
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**





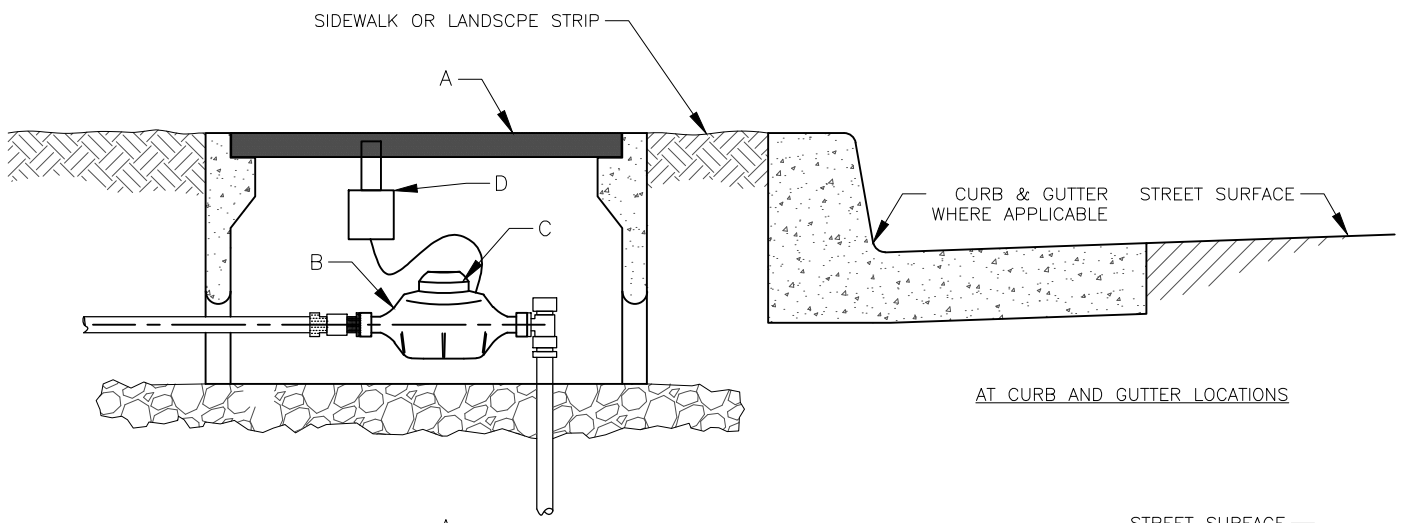
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
AND PLANNING



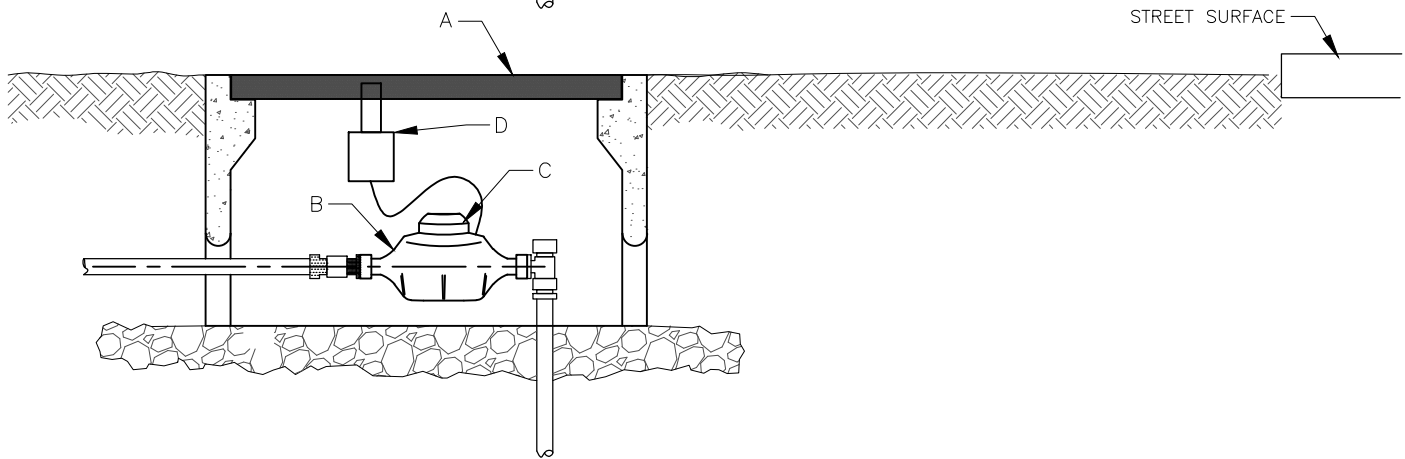
SCALE: N.T.S.

**LOCATION MAP: WWD 42
ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

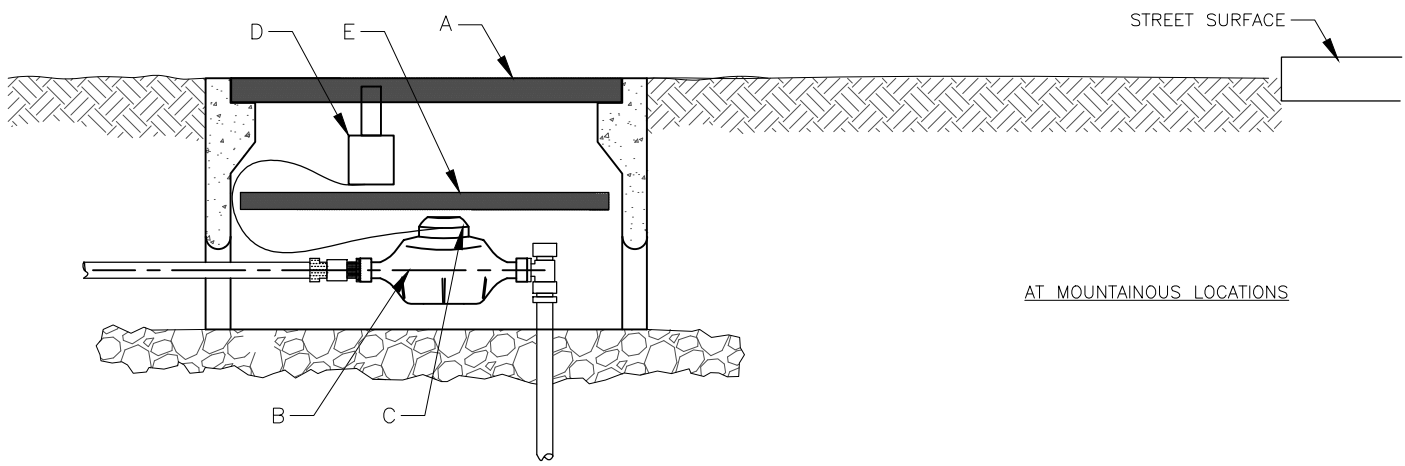
Details



AT CURB AND GUTTER LOCATIONS



STREET SURFACE



STREET SURFACE

AT MOUNTAINOUS LOCATIONS

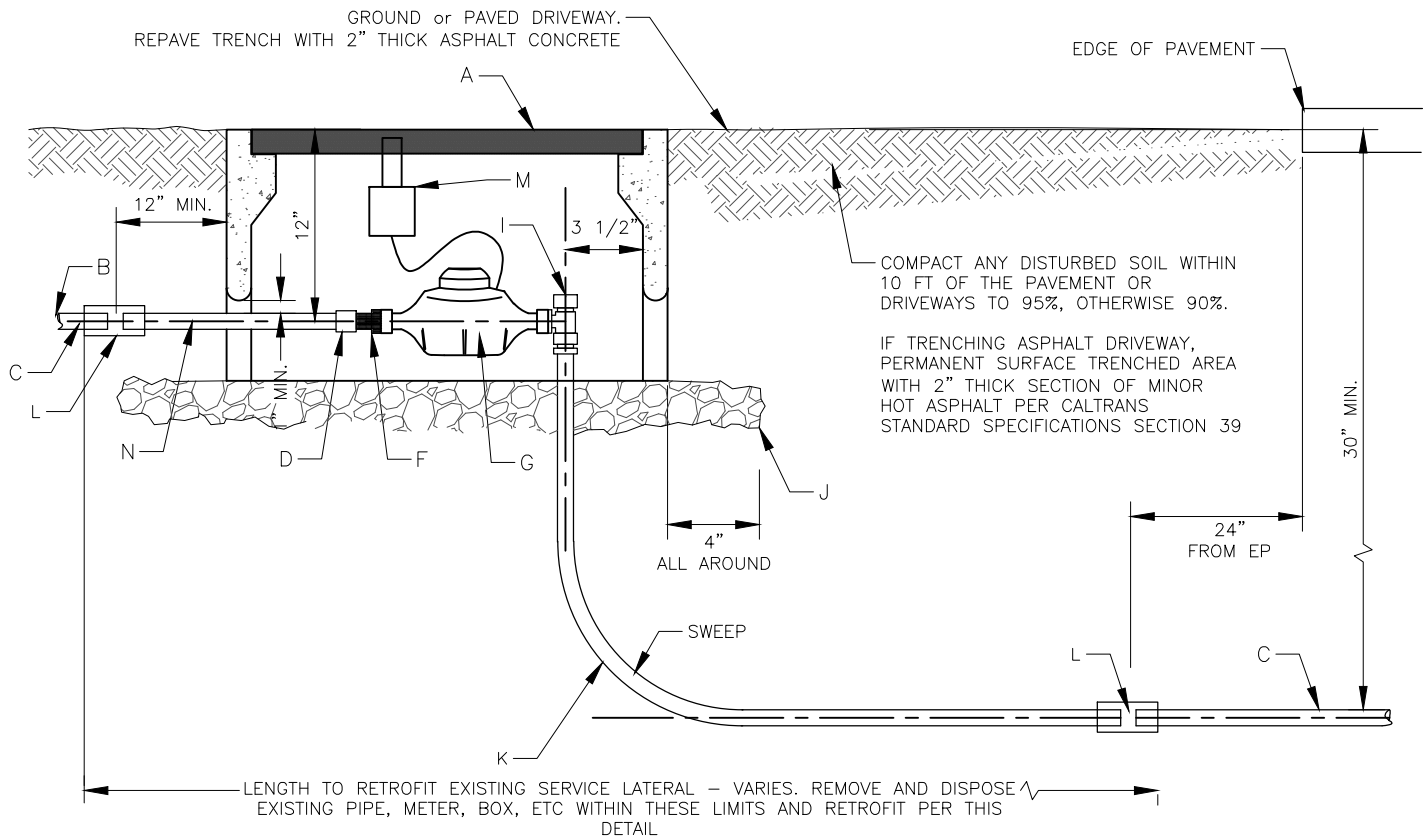
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

- A. EX BOX: EXISTING B9, B16 OR B24 BOX TO REMAIN.
EX LID: REPLACE LID W/ NICOR W/ THREAD FOR BADGER ORION OR APPROVED EQUAL. REFER TO SPECS
- B. EX METER BODY TO REMAIN: BADGER M25, M35 OR M70
- C. EX ENCODER TO BE REMOVED & DISPOSED, AND REPLACED WITH COUNTY FURNISHED ENCODER
- D. ENDPOINT: INSTALL COUNTY FURNISHED BADGER ORION LTE ENDPOINT. MOUNT ENDPOINT TO LID PER SPECIFICATIONS
- E. NEW INSULATION. TYPICAL FOR ALL MOUNTAINOUS LOCATIONS

**EXISTING WATER METER
RETROFIT**



A



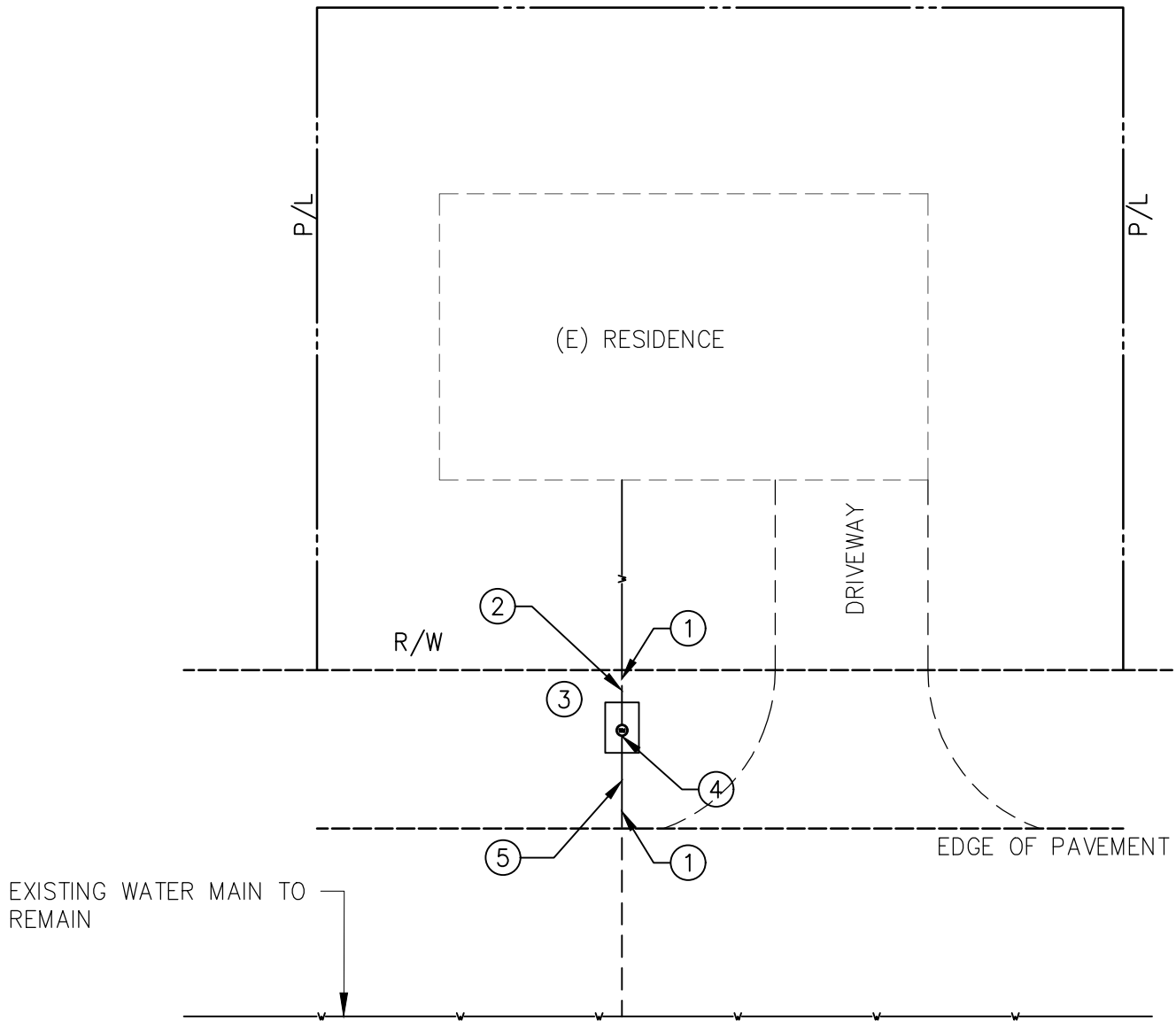
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

- A. BOX: OLDCASTLE B16 OR N16 BOX WITH CAST-IN-CORNER BRACKETS OR APPROVED EQUAL
LID: NICOR W/ THREAD FOR BADGER ORION OR APPROVED EQUAL.
REFER TO SPECS
- B. TO RESIDENCE
- C. EXISTING GALVANIZED PIPE. FIELD VERIFY DIAMETER
- D. 1" PVC SCH 80 FEMALE ADAPTER SLIP BY THREAD
- E. N/A
- F. 1" METER TAILPIECE: A.Y. McDONALD "NO LEAD" 74624-22 OR APPROVED EQUAL
- G. 1" METER: COUNTY FURNISHED BADGER M70 W/ ENCODER
- H. N/A
- I. 1" ANGLE METER STOP: A.Y. McDONALD "NO LEAD" 74602-22 OR APPROVED EQUAL
- J. PLACE 3/4" CRUSHED ROCK 6" DEEP. ALL BOXES SHALL BE ORIENTED WITH LONGER SIDE PERPENDICULAR TO THE ROAD/STREET
- K. 1" CONTINUOUS POLYETHYLENE TUBING
- L. 1" COMPRESSION DRESSER
- M. COUNTY FURNISHED BADGER ORION LTE ENDPOINT. MOUNT ENDPOINT TO LID PER SPECIFICATIONS
- N. 1" PVC SCH 80 TAIL PIECE

**1" SERVICE CONNECTION
& BOX INSTALLATION @ CSA 10**



B



CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- ① CONNECTION TO (E) LINE PER DETAIL B.
- ② CUT AND REMOVE EX GALV PIPE. INSTALL NEW PVC SCH 80 PIPE AND FITTING AT SAME LOCATION OF EX SERVICE LINE
- ③ BORE, TRENCH, HAND DIG LINE.
- ④ (E) SERVICE. REMOVE & DISPOSE EX BOX, METER & APPURTENANCES. INSTALL NEW METER AND METER BOX PER DETAIL B AT SAME LOCATION
- ⑤ NEW WATER SERVICE PE LINE PER DETAIL B. INSTALL SAME LOCATION

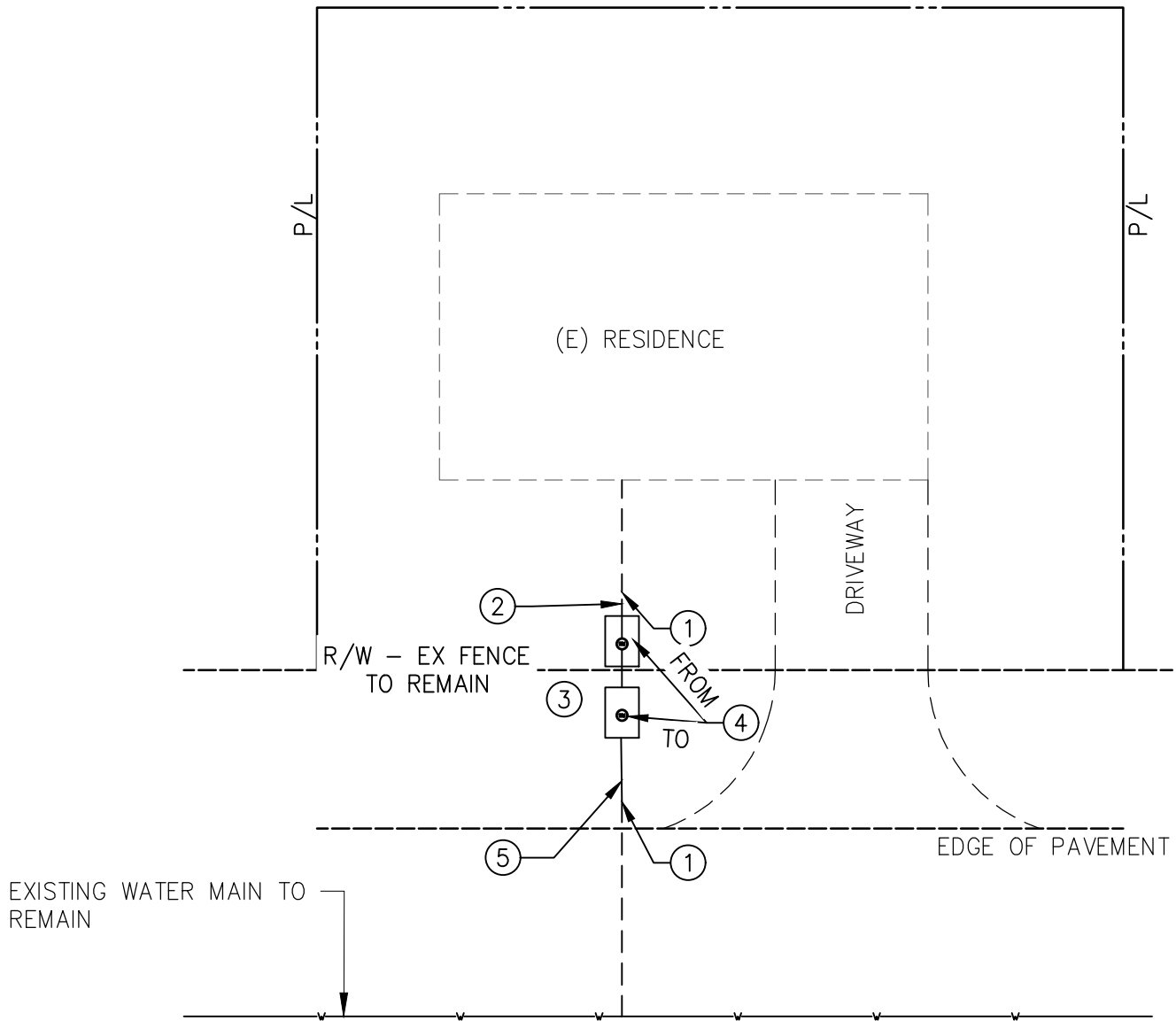
NOTES

1. REPLACE ALL SURFACE AND LANDSCAPING TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITION (IN-KIND).

1" SERVICE CONNECTION
& BOX INSTALLATION @ CSA 10



B1



CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- ① CONNECTION TO (E) LINE PER DETAIL B.
- ② CUT AND REMOVE EX GALV PIPE. INSTALL NEW PVC SCH 80 PIPE AND FITTING AT SAME LOCATION OF EX SERVICE LINE
- ③ BORE, TRENCH, HAND DIG LINE.
- ④ (E) SERVICE. REMOVE & DISPOSE EX BOX, METER & APPURTENANCES. INSTALL NEW METER AND METER BOX PER DETAIL B OUTSIDE FENCE
- ⑤ NEW WATER SERVICE PE LINE PER DETAIL B. INSTALL SAME LOCATION

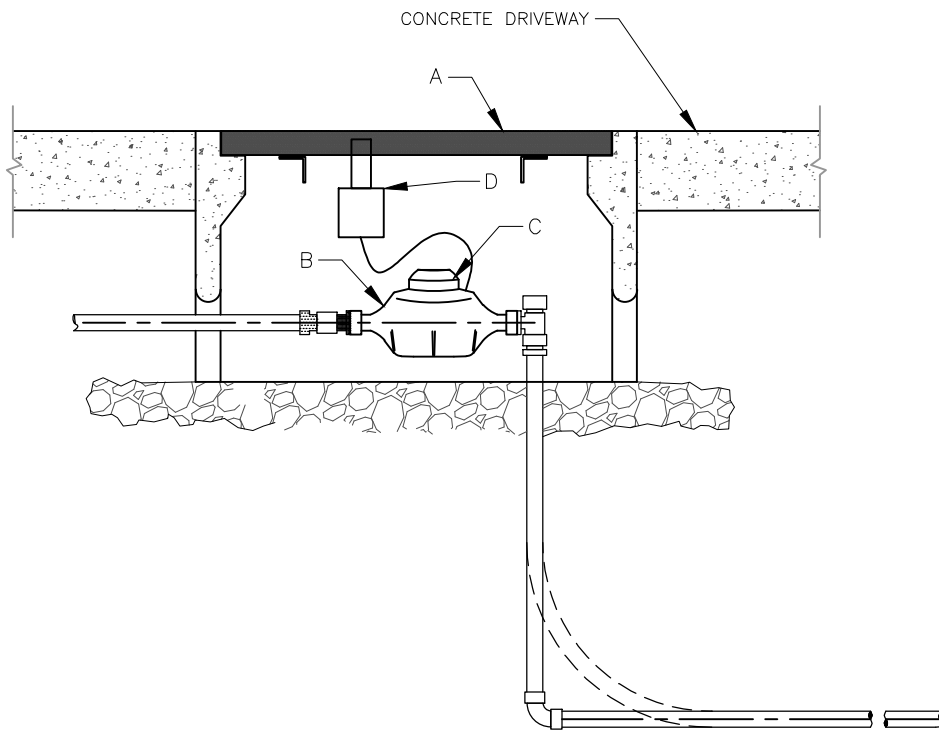
NOTES

1. REPLACE ALL SURFACE AND LANDSCAPING TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITION (IN-KIND).

1" SERVICE CONNECTION
& BOX INSTALLATION @ CSA 10

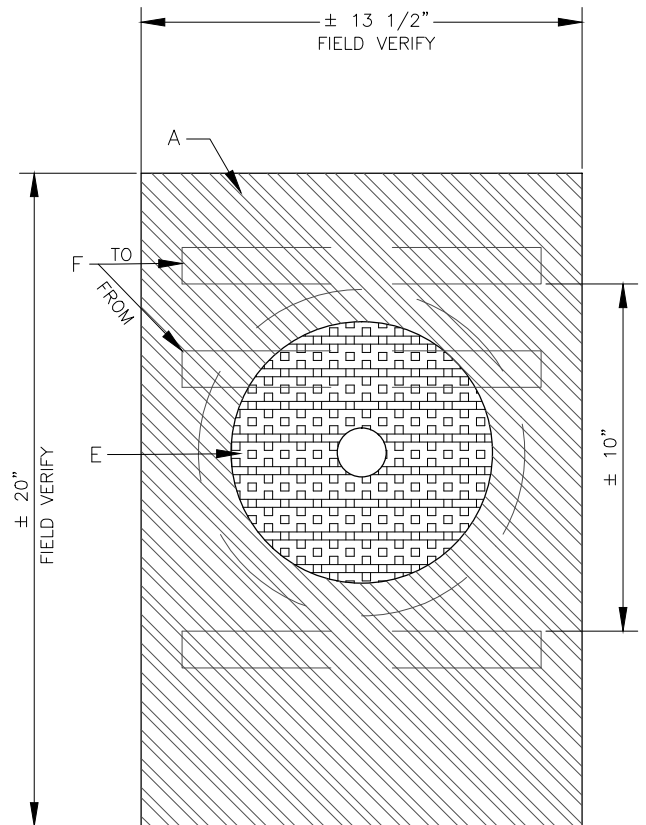


B2



MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

- A. EX BOX: BOX TO REMAIN.
EX LID: APPROX 1/2" THICK STEEL CHECKER WITH STEEL RIBS
CUSTOM BUILT TO BE RETROFITTED PER THIS DETAIL
- B. EX METER BODY TO REMAIN: BADGER
- C. EX ENCODER TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH COUNTY
FURNISHED ENCODER
- D. ENDPOINT: INSTALL COUNTY FURNISH ORION CELLULAR LTE. MOUNT
ENDPOINT WITH COUNTY FURNISHED KIT
- E. NICOR RETRO-FIT VAULT KIT OR APPROVED EQUAL
- F. REMOVE L ANGLE (RIB) AND WELD IT FURTHER APART TO ALLOW FOR
ENDPOINT KIT TO FIT

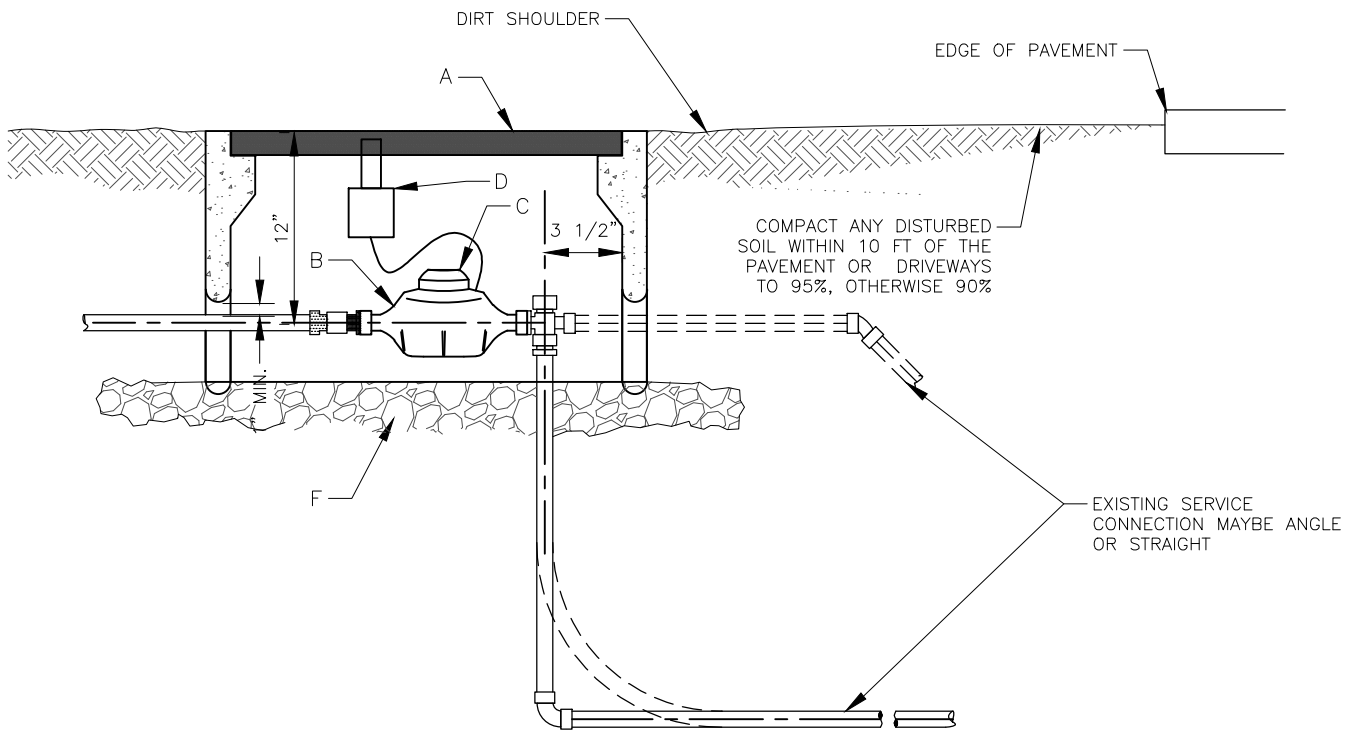


STEEL LID PLAN VIEW

EXISTING WATER METER & STEEL
CHECKER LID RETROFIT @ CSA 47



C



MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

- A. EX BOX: B09, B16 OR B24 BOX ADJUST TO GRADE (FOR ADJUST TO GRADE CONDITION)

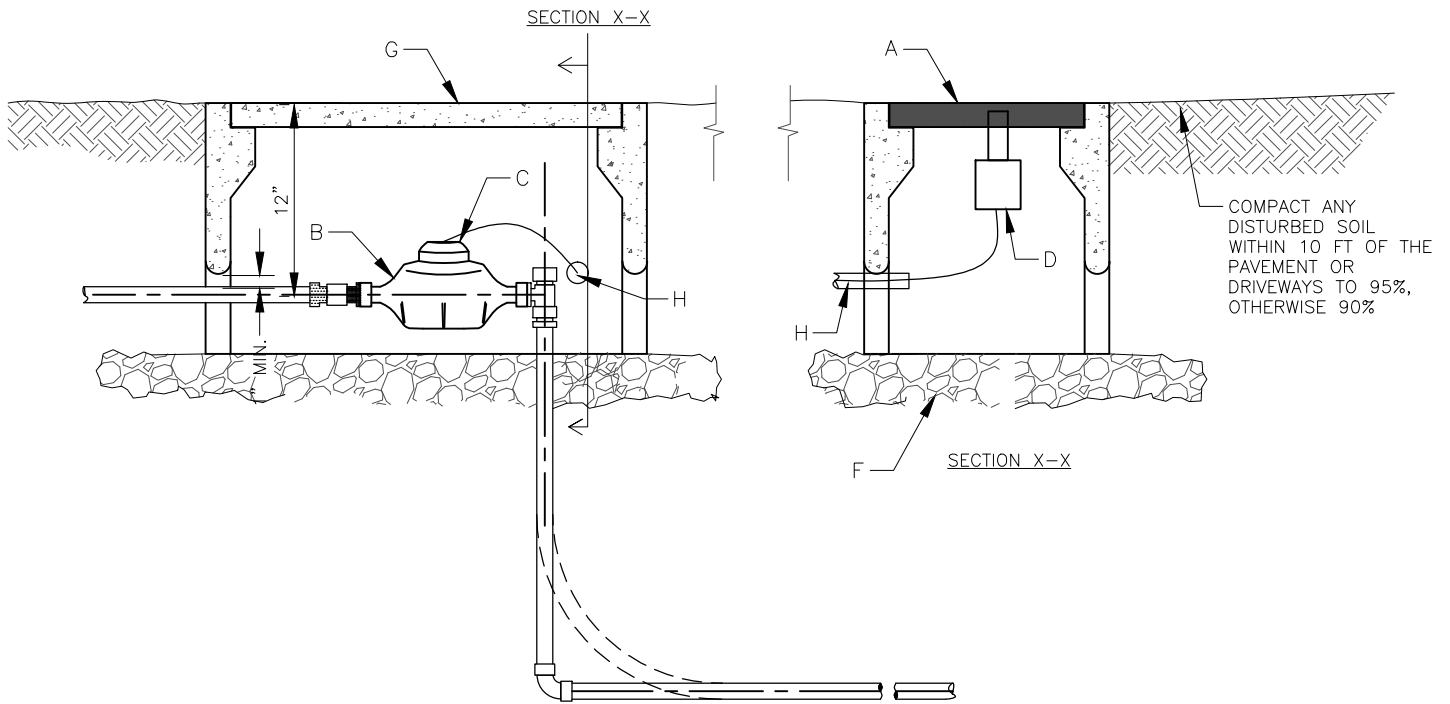
NEW OLDCASTLE B16 OR N16 BOX WITH CAST-IN-CORNER BRACKETS (FOR WATER METER BOX REPLACEMENT CONDITIONS)

EX LID: REPLACE LID W/ NICOR W/ THREAD FOR BADGER ORION OR APPROVED EQUAL. REFER TO SPECS
- B. EX METER BODY TO REMAIN: BADGER.
- C. EX ENCODER TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED PER DETAIL A
- D. ENDPOINT PER DETAIL A
- E. N/A
- F. PLACE 3/4" CRUSHED ROCK 6" DEEP. ALL BOXES SHALL BE ORIENTED WITH LONGER SIDE PERPENDICULAR TO THE ROAD/STREET

WATER METER BOX ADJUSTEMENT OR
REPLACEMENT

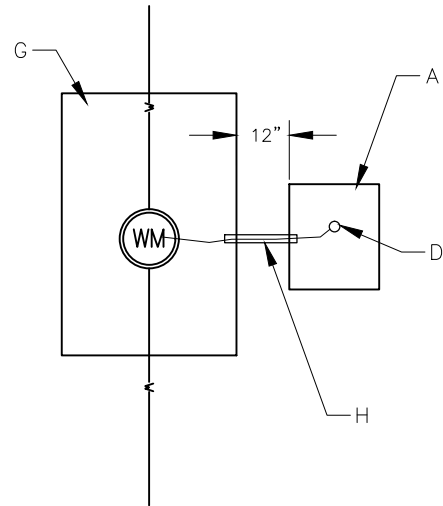


D



MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

- A. NEW BOX: OLDCASTLE OR APPROVED EQUAL B3 BOX INSTALL TO GRADE ADJACENT (SIDE BY SIDE) TO EXISTING B40 BOX.
- NEW LID: NICOR W/ THREAD FOR BADGER ORION OR APPROVED EQUAL. REFER TO SPECS
- B. EX METER BODY TO REMAIN: BADGER.
- C. EX ENCODER TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED PER DETAIL A
- D. NEW ENDPOINT PER DETAIL A
- E. N/A
- F. PLACE 3/4" CRUSHED ROCK 6" DEEP. ALL BOXES SHALL BE ORIENTED WITH LONGER SIDE PERPENDICULAR TO THE ROAD/STREET
- G. EX B40 BOX AND LID TO PROTECT IN PLACE
- H. NEW 1 1/2" DIAMETER PVC CONDUIT BETWEEN NEW AND EX BOX TO RUN ENDPOINT WIRE



PLAN VIEW

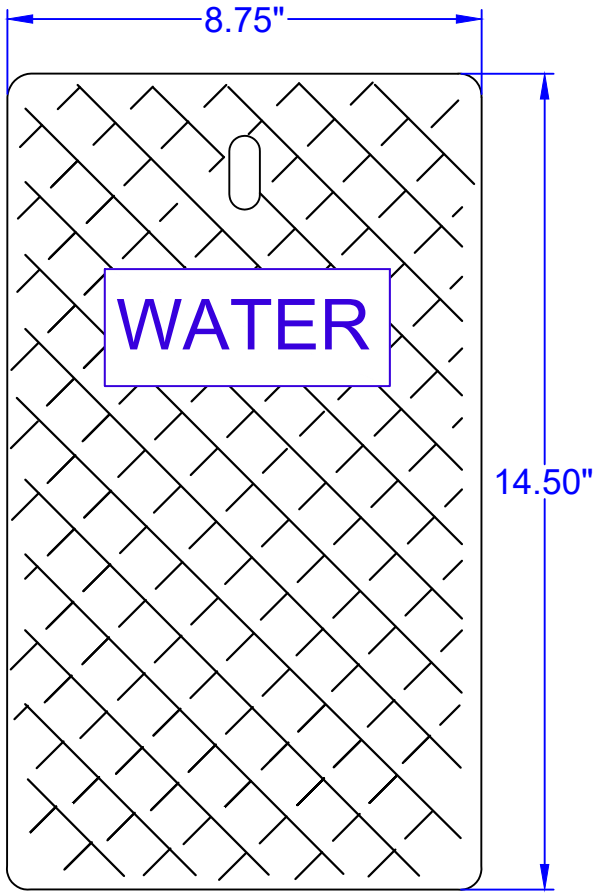
NEW BOX FOR END POINT
INSTALLATION AT EXISTING B40 BOX



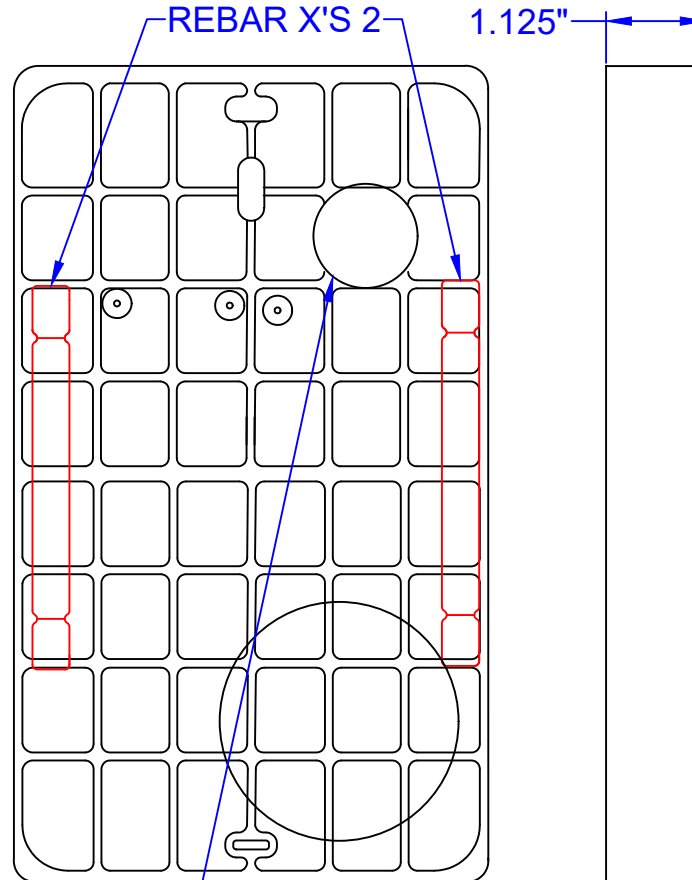
E

Box Lids

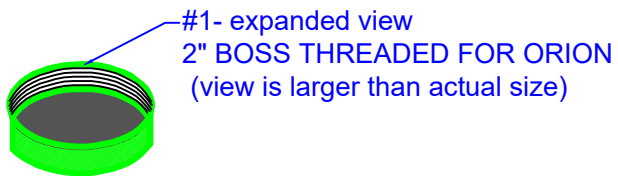
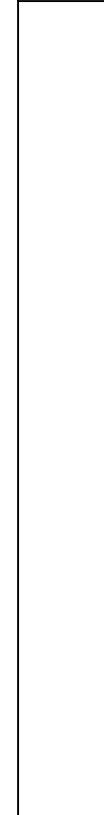
TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW



PROPRIETARY

General Notes

Lid Weight: 2.9 lbs

2	DLM	9/24/20
1	DLM	11/4/19
Revision	Drawn By	Date

WOMAN OWNED
&
MADE IN THE USA

MATERIAL: MAIN LID POLYMER
FINISH PROCESS
SURFACE FINISH 125

FINISH OR TREATMENT
(UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
BEFORE FINISH PROCESS:
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES
(DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS
TOLERANCES UNLESS SPECIFIED: XXX+- .010 (.0254)
XX+- .005 (.127)
XX +- .010 (.254)
ANGLES +- .010 1/2"
REMOVE BURRS AND BREAK CORNERS
.005 (.127) MAX. UNLESS SPECIFIED
INSIDE CORNERS .010 R. MAX.
CONCENTRICITY .005 F.I.M.

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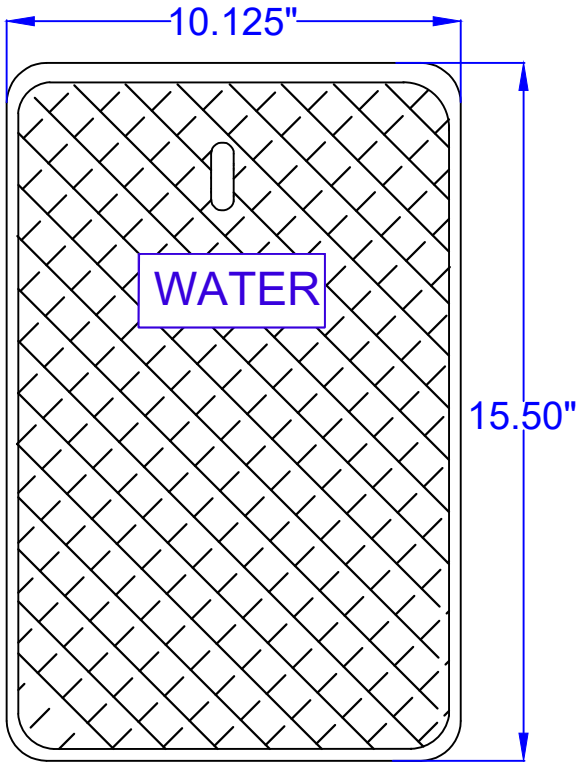
NICOR

floor Lid Name

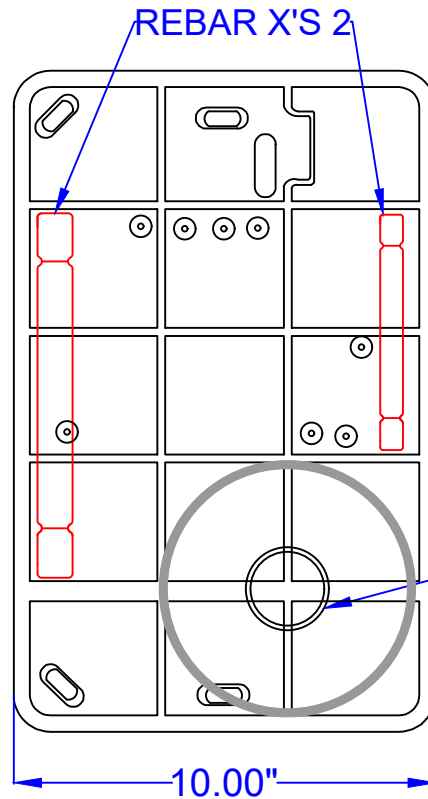
B3 with Thread For Badger Orion

Drawing Number CUSTOMER DRAWING	Sheet 01
LID DIAMETER	
8.75X14.50	

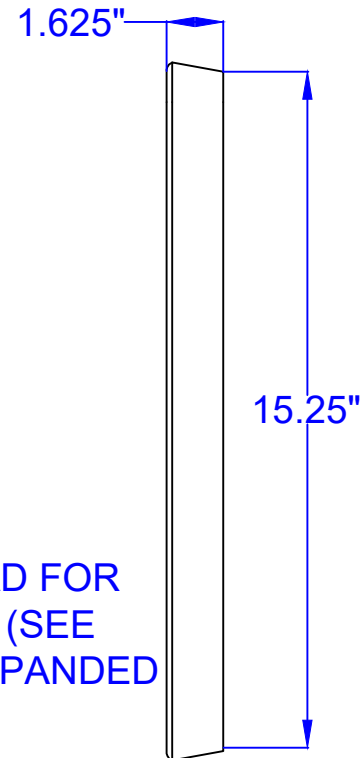
TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW

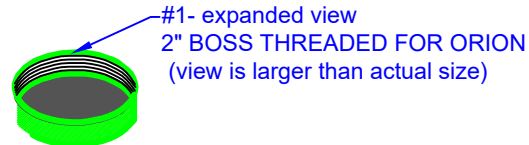
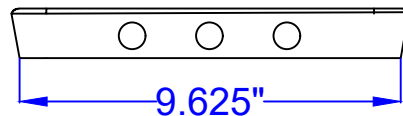


SIDE VIEW



THREAD FOR ORION (SEE #1 - EXPANDED VIEW)

SIDE WIDTH VIEW



PROPRIETARY

General Notes

Lid Weight: 6.3lbs

2	DLM	11/8/19
1	DLM	5/20/17
Revision	Drawn By	Date

MATERIAL: MAIN LID POLYMER
FINISH PROCESS
SURFACE FINISH 125

FINISH OR TREATMENT
(UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
BEFORE FINISH PROCESS:
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES
(DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS
TOLERANCES UNLESS SPECIFIED: .XXX+- .0010 (.0254)
XX+- .005 (.127)
XX +- .010 (.254)
ANGLES +- .010 12"
REMOVE BURRS AND BREAK CORNERS
.005 (.127) MAX. UNLESS SPECIFIED
INSIDE CORNERS .010 R. MAX.
CONCENTRICITY .005 F.I.M.

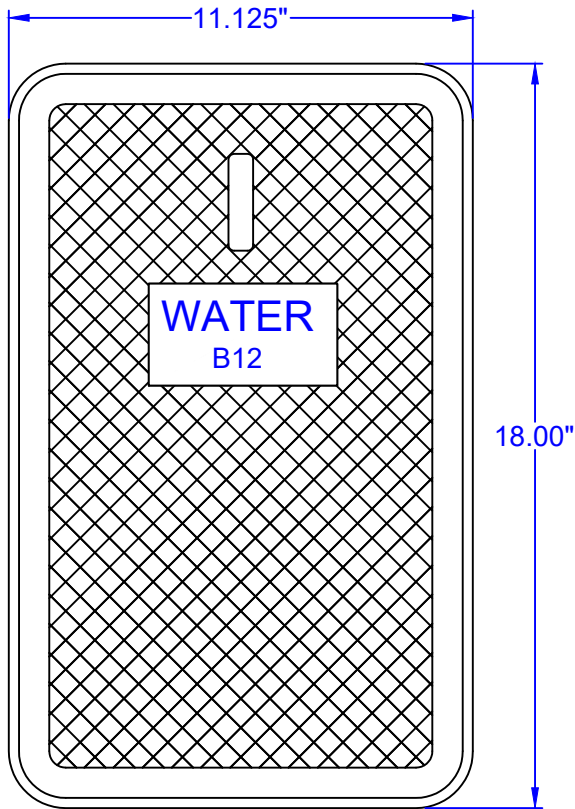
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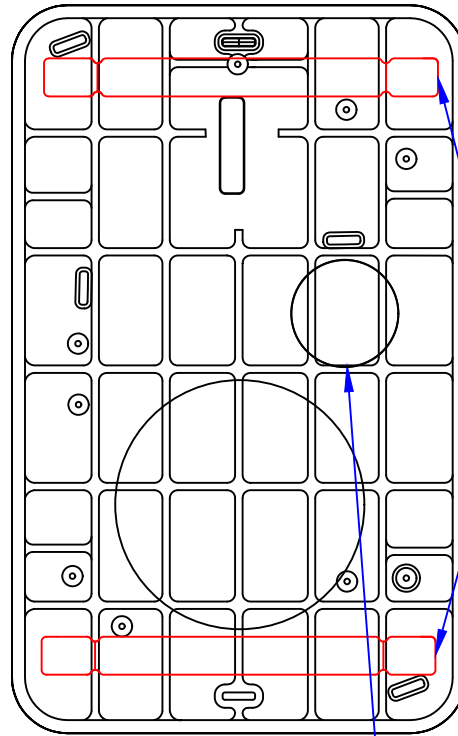
Project Name
B9X with Thread for Badger Orion

Drawing Number CUSTOMER DRAWING	Sheet 01
Date 10.25x15.5	

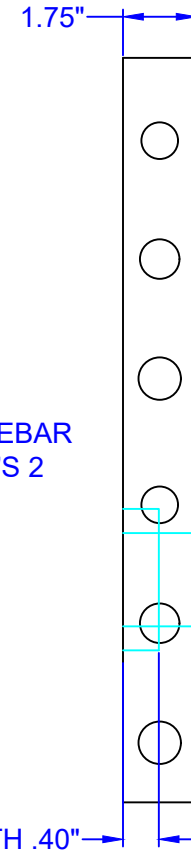
TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW

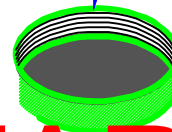


REBAR X'S 2

SIDE WIDTH VIEW



#1- expanded view
2" BOSS THREADED FOR
BADGER (view is larger
than actual size)



PROPRIETARY

General Notes

Lid Weight: 8.7 lbs

Revision	Drawn By	Date
4	DLM	11/15/19
3	DLM	12/11/17
2	DLM	9/24/17
1	DLM	12/9/16

MATERIAL: MAIN LID POLYMER
FINISH PROCESS
SURFACE FINISH 125

FINISH OR TREATMENT
(UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
BEFORE FINISH PROCESS:
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES
(DIMENSIONS) IN MILLIMETERS
TOLERANCES UNLESS SPECIFIED: XXX+- .0010 (.0254)
XX+- .005 (.127)
XX +- .010 (.254)
ANGLES +- .010 1/2"
REMOVE BURRS AND BREAK CORNERS
.005 (127) MAX. UNLESS SPECIFIED
INSIDE CORNERS .010 R. MAX.
CONCENTRICITY .005 F.I.M.

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Project Name

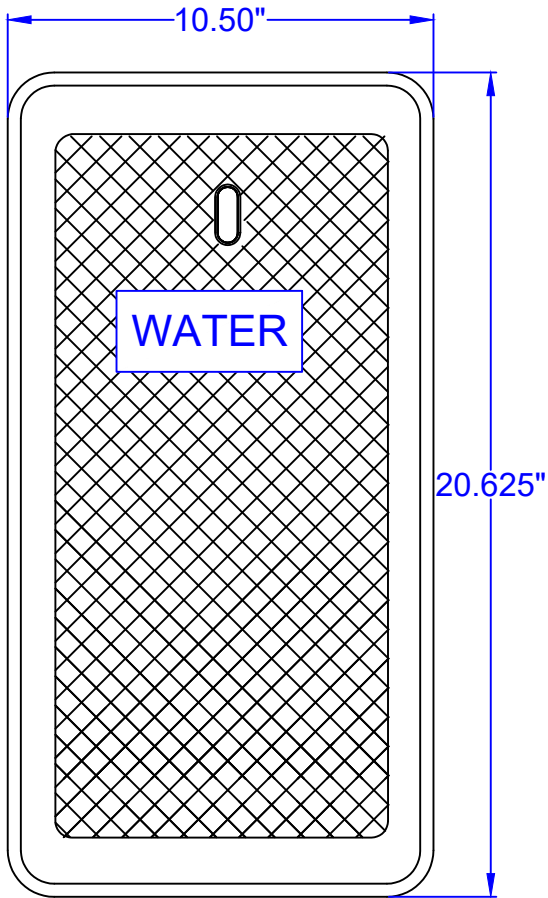
B12 with Thread for Badger Orion

Drawing Number
CUSTOMER DRAWING

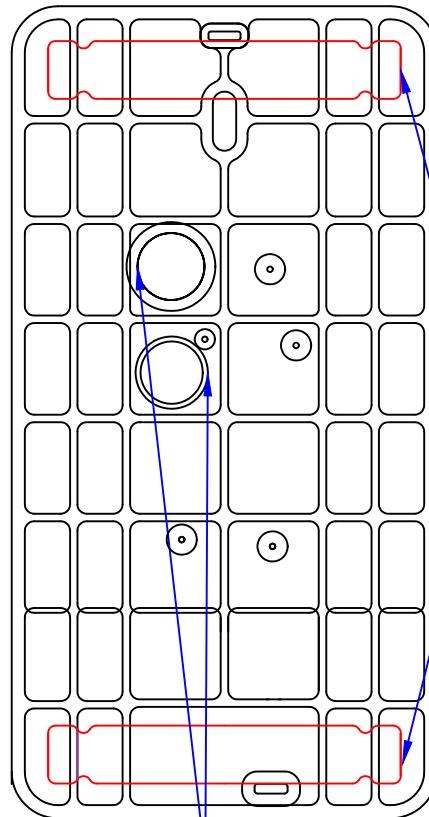
Sheet
01

Date
11.125"x18"

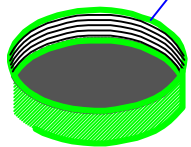
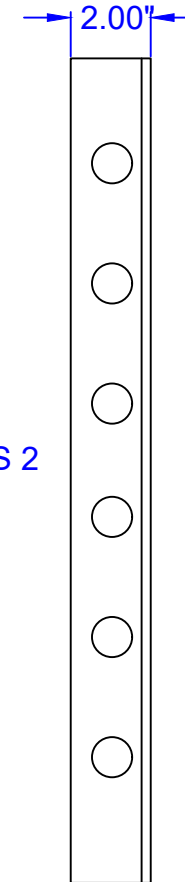
TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW



#1- expanded view
2" BOSS THREADED FOR ORION
(view is larger than actual size)

PROPRIETARY

General Notes

Lid Weight: 13.54 lbs

Revision	Drawn By	Date
5	DLM	7/20/21
4	DLM	9/6/19
3	DLM	4/9/19
2	DLM	4/9/19
1	LRM	11/13/15

MATERIAL: MAIN LID POLYMER
FINISH PROCESS
SURFACE FINISH 125

FINISH OR TREATMENT
(UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
BEFORE FINISH PROCESS:
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES
(DIMENSIONS) IN MILLIMETERS
TOLERANCES UNLESS SPECIFIED: XXX+- .0010 (.0254)
XX+- .005 (.127)
XX +- .010 (.254)
ANGLES +- .010 1/2"
REMOVE BURRS AND BREAK CORNERS
.005 (127) MAX. UNLESS SPECIFIED
INSIDE CORNERS .010 R. MAX.
CONCENTRICITY .005 F.I.M.

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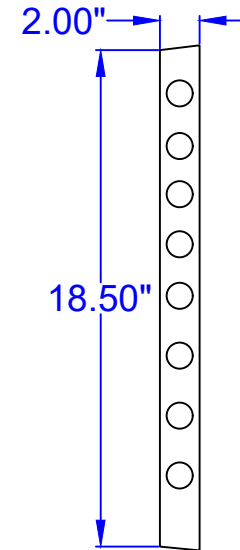
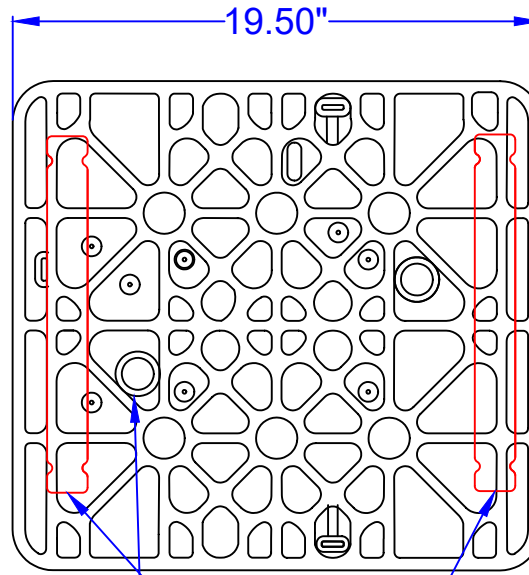
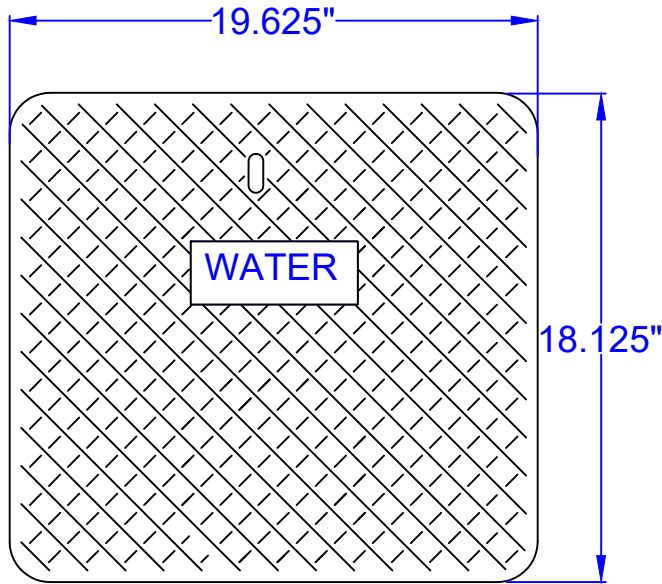
Project Name
B16 10.5x20.625 with Water & B16 Logo with Thread for Badger Orion

Drawing Number	Sheet
CUSTOMER DRAWING	05
Date	
10.5x20.625	

TOP VIEW

BOTTOM VIEW

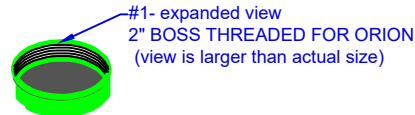
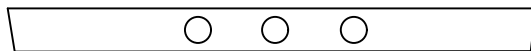
SIDE VIEW



THREAD FOR ORION
(SEE #1- EXPANDED VIEW)

REBAR X'S 2

SIDE WIDTH VIEW



General Notes

Lid Weight: 19 lbs

1	DLM	12/20/19
Revision	Drawn By	Date

WOMAN OWNED & MADE IN THE USA

MATERIAL: MAIN LID POLYMER
FINISH PROCESS
SURFACE FINISH 125

FINISH OR TREATMENT
(UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
BEFORE FINISH PROCESS:
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES
(DIMENSIONS) IN MILLIMETERS
TOLERANCES UNLESS SPECIFIED: XXX+- .010 (.0254)
XX+- .005 (.127)
XX +- .010 (.254)
ANGLES +- .010 1/2"
REMOVE BURRS AND BREAK CORNERS
.005 (.127) MAX. UNLESS SPECIFIED
INSIDE CORNERS .010 R. MAX.
CONCENTRICITY .005 F.I.M.

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floor Lid Name
B24 18.125X19.625
with Thread for Badger
Orion

Drawing Number CUSTOMER DRAWING	Sheet 01
LID DIAMETER 18.125"X19.625"	

PROPRIETARY

CSA 47 Existing Lids and Retrofit Kits



CSA 47 EXISTING WATER METER BOX STEEL LIDS (Contractor to verify dimensions)

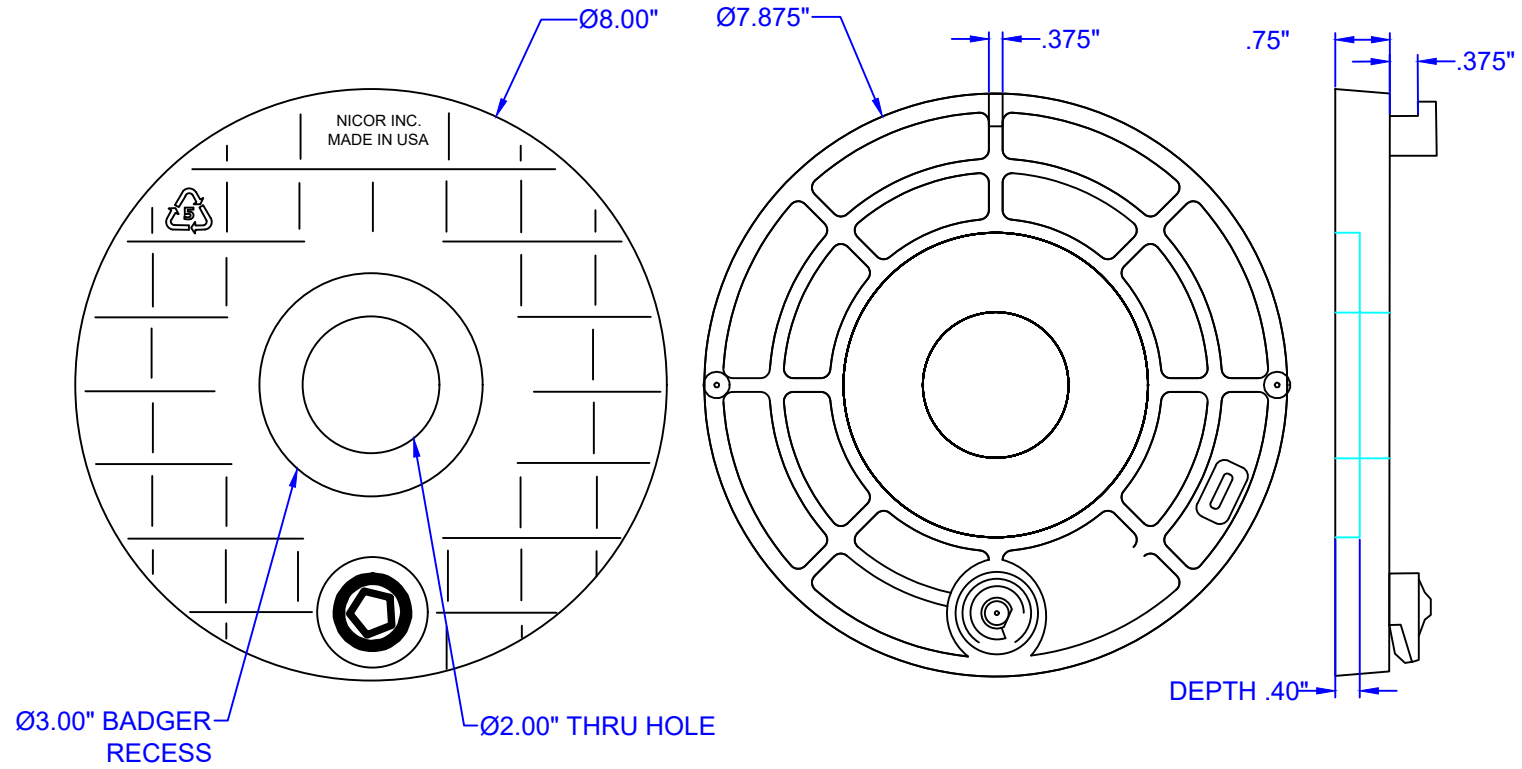


Lid Weight: 1.5 lbs

TOP VIEW

BOTTOM VIEW

SIDE VIEW



WOMAN OWNED
&
MADE IN THE USA

MATERIAL: MAIN LID POLYMER
FINISH PROCESS
SURFACE FINISH 125

FINISH OR TREATMENT
(UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
BEFORE FINISH PROCESS:
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES
(DIMENSIONS) IN MILLIMETERS
TOLERANCES UNLESS SPECIFIED: XXX+-.0010 (.0254)
XXX+-.005 (.127)
XX +-.010 (.254)
ANGLES +-.010 12°
REMOVE BURRS AND BREAK CORNERS
.005 (.127) MAX. UNLESS SPECIFIED
INSIDE CORNERS .010 R. MAX.
CONCENTRICITY .005 F.I.M.

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8.0" Insert with Badger
Recess & Thru Hole

CUSTOMER DRAWING 01
8.0" Insert

PROPRIETARY

Template Forms and Miscellaneous Information

PROJECT: ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT
LIST OF ENDPOINT NEEDED BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT NAME	Nearby City/Town	Total Svcs	LTE-M Orion cell C/ ATT	LTE-MS Cell Cs/ VERIZON	Orion ME / Mobile M/ Drive by
CSA 39AB	Fresno	143	143		
CSA 43W	Raisin City	68	68		
CSA 49	Five Points	45	45		
WWD 37	Auberry	44	44		
WWD 40	Auberry	70			70
WWD 38	Friant	67			67
CSA 10	Clovis	48	48		
CSA 10A	Clovis	58	58		
CSA34 ABCDG	Friant & Clovis	719	719		
CSA 44C	Friant	24	24		
CSA 47	Clovis	708	708		
WWD 41/CSA 31(*)	Shaver Lake	1010	769	44	102
WWD 42	Clovis	104	104		
CSA 44D	Clovis	125	125		
Totals		3233	2855	44	239

(*) Note: WWD 41/CSA 31: there are 95 addresses being tested by manufacturer for cell coverage to confirm type of endpoint
County will provide these type of endpoints at the time of award.

PROJECT: ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENT

SHAVER LAKE AREA = LIST OF ENDPOINT NEEDED BY ADDRESS

ATT = LTE-M Orion cell C
 VZW = LTE-MS Cell Cs
 Drive by = Orion ME / Mobile M

District	Address	APN	Carrier
41B	38962 RIDGE RD	13039079	ATT
41B	38983 RIDGE RD	13039069	ATT
41C	39003 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040519	ATT
41C	39018 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040804	ATT
41B	39018 RIDGE RD	13039065	ATT
41B	39019 RIDGE RD	13039049	ATT
41B	39057 RIDGE RD	13040501	ATT
41C	39066 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040805	ATT
41C	39071 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040616	ATT
41B	39095 RIDGE RD	13040502	ATT
41C	39099 GRANITE LN	13040521	ATT
41B	39103 MILKHOUSE LN	13039035	ATT
41B	39104 MILKHOUSE LN	13039060	ATT
41C	39108 GRANITE LN	13040601	ATT
41C	39112 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040806	ATT
41B	39113 RIDGE RD	13040505	ATT
41C	39115 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040615	ATT
41C	39121 GRANITE LN	13040522	ATT
41B	39137 MILKHOUSE LN	13039034	ATT
41B	39137 PITCHWOOD LN	13040506	ATT
41B	39138 MILKHOUSE LN	13039038	ATT
41B	39145 CHECKERBLOOM LN	13040503	ATT
41B	39146 CHECKERBLOOM LN	13040504	ATT
41C	39147 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040614	ATT
41B	39150 MILKHOUSE LN	13040509	ATT
41C	39153 GRANITE LN	13040523	ATT
41B	39155 PITCHWOOD LN	13040508	ATT
41C	39160 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040807	ATT
41C	39162 GRANITE LN	13040602	ATT
41B	39165 MILKHOUSE LN	13039033	ATT
41C	39179 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040613	ATT
41C	39195 GRANITE LN	13040524	ATT
41C	39221 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040612	ATT
41C	39228 GRANITE LN	13040604	ATT
41C	39238 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040703	ATT
41C	39239 POND LN	13040702	ATT
41C	39246 POND LN	13040808	ATT
41C	39254 DEER LN	13040611	ATT
41C	39255 GRANITE LN	13040526	ATT
41C	39256 DEER LN	13040610	ATT
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41C	39264 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040704	ATT
41C	39288 GRANITE LN	13040606	ATT
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41C	39292 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040705	ATT
41C	39293 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040608	ATT
41C	39307 GRANITE LN	13040528	ATT
41C	39323 GRANITE LN	13040529	ATT
41C	39323 POND LN	13040826	ATT
41C	39326 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040706	ATT
41C	39345 GRANITE LN	13040530	ATT
41C	39348 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040707	ATT
41C	39375 POND LN	13040825	ATT
41C	39386 GRANITE LN	13040607	ATT
41C	39387 GRANITE LN	13040531	ATT
41C	39410 POND LN	13040810	ATT
41C	39411 POND LN	13040824	ATT

41D	39415 CREST POINT LN	13087207	ATT
41C	39421 GRANITE LN	13040532	ATT
41D	39431 MUSICK FALLS LN	13087103	ATT
41D	39433 CREST POINT LN	13087206	ATT
41L	39435 LITTLE RIDGE LN	<Null>	ATT
41D	39447 MUSICK FALLS LN	13087102	ATT
41C	39447 POND LN	13040823	ATT
41D	39448 MUSICK FALLS LN	13082002	ATT
41C	39448 POND LN	13040811	ATT
41D	39462 MUSICK FALLS LN	13082003	ATT
41D	39463 MUSICK FALLS LN	13087101	ATT
41L	39467 LITTLERIDGE LN	13519002	ATT
41C	39472 POND LN	13040812	ATT
41C	39473 POND LN	13040822	ATT
41D	39476 MUSICK FALLS LN	13082004	ATT
41D	39484 CREST POINT LN	13087105	ATT
41D	39487 CREST POINT LN	13087204	ATT
41D	39490 MUSICK FALLS LN	13082005	ATT
41D	39492 CREST POINT LN	13087106	ATT
41A	39500 TOLLHOUSE RD	13043030	ATT
41C	39501 POND LN	13040821	ATT
41D	39504 MUSICK FALLS LN	13082006	ATT
41A	39515 CRYSTAL CREEK LN	13072024	ATT
41D	39515 WATER FALL LN	13082044	ATT
41D	39516 WATER FALL LN	13082018	ATT
41D	39518 CREST POINT LN	13087107	ATT
41D	39519 CREST POINT LN	13087203	ATT
41D	39519 MUSICK FALLS LN	13082017	ATT
41D	39527 WATERFALL LN	13082047	ATT
41C	39529 POND LN	13040820	ATT
41C	39530 POND LN	13040830	ATT
41D	39536 CREST POINT LN	13087108	ATT
41D	39536 MUSICK FALLS LN	13082008	ATT
41D	39537 MUSICK FALLS LN	13082016	ATT
41D	39538 WATER FALL LN	13082021	ATT
41D	39550 MUSICK FALLS LN	13082009	ATT
41O	39552 SUNSET ROCK	13639009	ATT
41D	39553 CREST POINT LN	13087208	ATT
41A	39554 CRYSTAL CREEK LN	13072019	ATT
41O	39559 WELDON CORRAL	13639024	ATT
41D	39566 MUSICK FALLS LN	13082051	ATT
41D	39567 MUSICK FALLS LN	13082014	ATT
41D	39571 CREST POINT LN	13082042	ATT
41C	39577 POND LN	13040819	ATT
41D	39584 CREST POINT LN	13082022	ATT
41D	39585 CREST POINT LN	13082041	ATT
41D	39585 MUSICK FALLS LN	13082013	ATT
41D	39594 MUSICK FALLS LN	13082050	ATT
41L	39601 LITTLERIDGE LN	13519008	ATT
41D	39606 CREST POINT LN	13082023	ATT
41D	39607 CREST POINT LN	13082040	ATT
41C	39613 POND LN	13040817	ATT
41C	39614 POND LN	13040816	ATT
41C	39615 POND LN	13040817	ATT
41D	39620 CREST POINT LN	13082024	ATT
41A	39620 HIGHWAY 168	13043032	ATT
41K	39635 WILD ROSE LN	13520004	ATT
41D	39638 CREST POINT LN	13082025	ATT
41L	39642 LITTLERIDGE LN	13519010	ATT
41D	39649 CREST POINT LN	13082038	ATT
41K	39651 WILD ROSE LN	13520005	ATT
41D	39662 CREST POINT LN	13082026	ATT
41D	39667 CREST POINT LN	13082037	ATT

41D	39673 CREST POINT LN	13082036	ATT
41D	39681 CREST POINT LN	13082035	ATT
41A	39688 CRYSTAL CREEK LN	13072020	ATT
41D	39694 CREST POINT LN	13082028	ATT
41A	39707 CRYSTAL CREEK LN	13072021	ATT
41D	39710 CREST POINT LN	13082029	ATT
41D	39711 CREST POINT LN	13082033	ATT
41D	39719 CREST POINT LN	13082032	ATT
41D	39722 CREST POINT LN	13082052	ATT
41K	39725 FOXGLOVE LN	13520024	ATT
41A	39734 CRYSTAL CREEK LN	13072012	ATT
41A	39735 CRYSTAL CREEK LN	13072011	ATT
41K	39752 MOUNTAIN HEATHER LN	13520019	ATT
41A	39765 LITTLE SHUTEYE LN	13041007	ATT
41K	39769 MOUNTAIN HEATHER	13520029	ATT
41K	39788 MOUNTAIN HEATHER LN	13520017	ATT
41H	39819 WOODY LN	13043034	ATT
41A	39826 WOODLAND LN	13041014	ATT
41K	39831 FAWN LILY LN	13520010	ATT
41A	39831 LITTLE SHUTEYE LN	13041010	ATT
41K	39842 MOUNTAIN HEATHER	13520036	ATT
41K	39847 MOUNTAIN HEATHER LN	13520032	ATT
41K	39848 MOUNTAIN HEATHER LN	13520035	ATT
41K	39851 MOUNTAIN HEATHER LN	13520033	ATT
41K	39852 MOUNTAIN HEATHER LN	13520034	ATT
41H	39856 WOODY LN	13043035	ATT
41H	39867 WOODY LN	13043036	ATT
41A	39868 LITTLE SHUTEYE LN	13041009	ATT
41A	39869 LITTLE SHUTEYE LN	13041035	ATT
41A	39873 LITTLE SHUTEYE LN	13041012	ATT
41A	39881 LITTLE SHUT EYE LN	13043017	ATT
41K	39897 FAWN LILY LN	13520013	ATT
41H	39912 WOODY LN	13043039	ATT
41K	39917 FAWN LILY LN	13520014	ATT
41K	39921 WILD ROSE LN	13090201	ATT
41K	39925 YELLOW LUPIN	13090105	ATT
41K	39926 WILD ROSE LN	13090101	ATT
41K	39928 YELLOW LUPINE LN	13090107	ATT
41K	39937 WILD ROSE LN	13090202	ATT
41K	39944 FAWN LILY LN	13520044	ATT
41K	39946 YELLOW LUPINE LN	13090108	ATT
41K	39958 WILD ROSE LN	13090102	ATT
41K	39968 FAWN LILY LN	13520042	ATT
41K	39983 WILD ROSE LN	13090203	ATT
41K	39985 YELLOW LUPINE LN	13090103	ATT
41K	40025 YELLOW LUPINE LN	13090204	ATT
41K	40036 WILD ROSE LN	13090110	ATT
41K	40041 FAWN LILY LN	13520016	ATT
41K	40049 YELLOW LUPIN LN	13090205	ATT
41K	40050 YELLOW LUPINE LN	13090207	ATT
41K	40054 WILD ROSE LN	13090111	ATT
41K	40056 YELLOW LUPINE LN	13090208	ATT
41K	40087 WILD ROSE LN	13090210	ATT
41K	40115 WILD ROSE LN	13090211	ATT
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41F	40603 MILL RUN LN	13634036	ATT
41F	40607 MILL RUN LN	13638006	ATT
41F	40609 MILL RUN LN	13638005	ATT
41F	40615 VILLAGE PASS LN	13634034	ATT
41F	40615 MILL RUN LN	13638008	ATT
41F	40617 MILL RUN LN	13638007	ATT
41F	40617 VILLAGE PASS LN	13634033	ATT
41F	40619 VILLAGE PASS LN	13634032	ATT

41F	40620 MILL RUN LN	13058006	ATT
41F	40621 VILLAGE PASS LN #80	13634031	ATT
41F	40629 MILL RUN LN	13638004	ATT
41F	40631 MILL RUN LN	13638003	ATT
41F	40633 VILLAGE PASS LN	13634030	ATT
41F	40635 VILLAGE PASS LN	13634029	ATT
41F	40643 MILL RUN LN	13638002	ATT
41F	40645 MILL RUN LN	13638001	ATT
41G	40657 SUNSET VISTA LN	13640002	ATT
41H	40659 SILVER TIP LN	13079066	ATT
41F	40660 VILLAGE PASS LN	13634028	ATT
41F	40662 VILLAGE PASS LN #84	13634027	ATT
41H	40663 SILVER TIP LN	13079053	ATT
41G	40673 SUNSET VISTA LN	13640003	ATT
41H	40675 SILVER TIP LN	13079052	ATT
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41H	40693 SILVER TIP LN	13079050	ATT
41F	40697 MILL RUN LN	13060001	ATT
41H	40697 SILVER TIP LN	13079049	ATT
41E	40698 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068101	ATT
41F	40699 MILL RUN LANE	13060002	ATT
41H	40705 SILVER TIP LN	13079048	ATT
41E	40707 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068212	ATT
41F	40708 OAK WOODS LN	13634026	ATT
41F	40710 OAK WOODS LN	13634025	ATT
41H	40711 SILVER TIP LN	13079047	ATT
41E	40714 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068102	ATT
41F	40720 OAKWOODS LN	13634024	ATT
41F	40722 OAK WOODS LN	13634023	ATT
41H	40723 SILVER TIP LN	13079046	ATT
41E	40726 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068103	ATT
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41F	40730 OAK WOODS LN	13634022	ATT
41G	40731 SUNSET VISTA LN	13640006	ATT
41F	40732 MILL RUN LN	13062001	ATT
41F	40732 OAK WOODS LN	13634021	ATT
41E	40733 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068211	ATT
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41E	40738 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068104	ATT
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41F	40741 MILL RUN LN	13061003	ATT
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41F	40744 MILL RUN LN	13062003	ATT
41F	40744 OAK WOODS LN	13634020	ATT
41F	40746 MILL RUN LN #4	13062004	ATT
41F	40746 OAK WOODS LN	13634019	ATT
41F	40748 MILL RUN LN	13062005	ATT
41H	40749 SILVER TIP LN	13079041	ATT
41F	40750 MILL RUN LN	13062006	ATT
41E	40750 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068105	ATT
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41F	40756 MILL RUN LN	13062008	ATT
41H	40757 SILVERTIP LN	13079040	ATT
41E	40758 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068106	ATT
41G	40759 SUNSET VISTA LN	13640007	ATT
41E	40761 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068210	ATT
41H	40761 SILVER TIP LN	13079039	ATT
41G	40762 SUNSET VISTA LN	13640031	ATT
41F	40762 VILLAGE PASS LN	13633006	ATT
41F	40764 VILLAGE PASS LN	13633012	ATT

41F	40765 MILL RUN LN	13061005	ATT
41F	40767 MILL RUN LANE	13061006	ATT
41F	40769 MILL RUN LN	13061007	ATT
41G	40770 CREST VISTA LN	13640025	ATT
41F	40770 MILL RUN LN	13062009	ATT
41F	40771 MILL RUN LN	13061008	ATT
41E	40772 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068107	ATT
41F	40772 MILL RUN LN	13062010	ATT
41G	40773 CREST VISTA LN	13640026	ATT
41H	40773 SILVER TIP LN	13079038	ATT
41G	40777 SUNSET VISTA LN	13640008	ATT
41E	40779 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068209	ATT
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41F	40780 MILL RUN LN	13062011	ATT
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41E	40784 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068108	ATT
41F	40784 MILL RUN LN	13062013	ATT
41G	40784 SUNSET VISTA LN	13640030	ATT
41F	40785 OAK WOODS LN	13634002	ATT
41H	40785 SILVER TIP LN	13079036	ATT
41F	40786 MILL RUN LN	13062014	ATT
41F	40786 OAK WOODS LN	13634018	ATT
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41G	40788 CREST VISTA LN	13640024	ATT
41F	40788 MILL RUN LN	13062015	ATT
41F	40788 OAKWOODS LN	13634017	ATT
41F	40790 MILL RUN LN	13062016	ATT
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41F	40792 MILL RUN LANE	13062017	ATT
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41G	40796 CREST VISTA LN	13640023	ATT
41F	40796 MILL RUN LN	13062019	ATT
41F	40796 OAK WOODS LN #98	13634013	ATT
41E	40797 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068208	ATT
41G	40797 CREST VISTA LN	13640027	ATT
41F	40798 MILL RUN LN	13062020	ATT
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41F	40804 MILL RUN LN	13062022	ATT
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41E	40808 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068110	ATT
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41F	40809 OAK WOODS LN	13634004	ATT
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41F	40811 MILL RUN LN	13061010	ATT
41G	40811 SUNSET VISTA LN	13640010	ATT
41E	40812 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068111	ATT

41F	40812 MILL RUN LN	13062026	ATT
41F	40812 OAK WOODS LANE	13634005	ATT
41F	40812 VILLAGE PASS LN	13632027	ATT
41F	40813 MILL RUN LN	13061011	ATT
41G	40814 CREST VISTA LN	13640022	ATT
41F	40814 MILL RUN LN	13062028	ATT
41F	40814 VILLAGE PASS LN	13632028	ATT
41E	40815 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068207	ATT
41G	40815 CREST VISTA LN	13640028	ATT
41F	40815 MILL RUN LN	13061012	ATT
41H	40815 SILVERTIP LN	13079032	ATT
41F	40816 VILLAGE PASS LN	13632029	ATT
41F	40816 MILL RUN LN #28	13062027	ATT
41F	40818 VILLAGE PASS LN	13632030	ATT
41F	40820 VILLAGE PASS LN	13632031	ATT
41H	40821 SILVER TIP LN	13079031	ATT
41G	40822 CREST VISTA LN	13640021	ATT
41E	40824 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068112	ATT
41F	40827 MILL RUN LN	13061013	ATT
41F	40829 MILL RUN LN	13061014	ATT
41H	40829 SILVER TIP LN	13079030	ATT
41F	40830 MILL RUN LN	13063001	ATT
41H	40830 SILVER TIP LN	13079029	ATT
41F	40832 MILL RUN LN	13063002	ATT
41E	40833 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068206	ATT
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41E	40836 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068113	ATT
41G	40838 CREST VISTA LN	13640020	ATT
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41F	40844 MILL RUN LN #34	13063006	ATT
41E	40850 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068114	ATT
41G	40850 CREST VISTA LN	13640019	ATT
41F	40850 MILL RUN LN	13063007	ATT
41E	40851 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068205	ATT
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41E	40865 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068204	ATT
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41E	40868 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068115	ATT
41F	40868 VILLAGE PASS LN	13632008	ATT
41E	40873 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068203	ATT
41E	40882 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068116	ATT
41E	40883 WINDWOOD LN	13069001	ATT
41G	40884 CREST VISTA LN	13640017	ATT
41H	40885 Shaver Forest	13079060	ATT
41E	40887 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068202	ATT
41G	40887 CREST VISTA LN	13640012	ATT
41G	40892 CREST VISTA LN	13640016	ATT
41E	40894 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068117	ATT
41E	40895 COLD SPRINGS LN	13068201	ATT
41E	40895 WINDWOOD LN	13069002	ATT
41E	40898 WINDWOOD LN	13070302	ATT
41E	40901 WOODRIDGE LN	13070308	ATT
41F	40902 MILL RUN LN	13060008	ATT
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41F	40903 MILL RUN LN	13061017	ATT
41F	40904 MILL RUN LN	13060007	ATT
41F	40905 MILL RUN LN	13061018	ATT
41E	40905 COLD SPRINGS LN	13084113	ATT
41E	40905 WOODRIDGE LN	13070307	ATT
41E	40906 WOODRIDGE LN	13070310	ATT
41F	40907 MILL RUN LN	13061019	ATT

41E	40908 COLD SPRINGS LN	13084201	ATT
41F	40909 MILL RUN LN	13061020	ATT
41E	40911 WINDWOOD LN	13069003	ATT
41E	40911 WOODRIDGE LN	13070306	ATT
41E	40916 WINDWOOD LN	13070303	ATT
41E	40919 COLD SPRINGS LN	13084112	ATT
41F	40920 MILL RUN LN	13060006	ATT
41G	40920 CREST VISTA LN	13640015	ATT
41E	40921 WINDWOOD LN	13069004	ATT
41F	40922 MILL RUN LANE	13060005	ATT
41E	40924 WOODRIDGE LN	13070311	ATT
41E	40926 COLD SPRINGS LN	13084202	ATT
41F	40927 MILL RUN LN	13061021	ATT
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41F	40935 MILL RUN LN	13061001	ATT
41E	40936 WOODRIDGE LN	13070312	ATT
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41E	40996 COLD SPRINGS LN	13084206	ATT
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41E	40998 WINDWOOD LN	13070314	ATT
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41E	41029 COLD SPRINGS LN	13084104	ATT
41E	41029 SILVERPINE LN	13073112	ATT
41E	41031 WINDWOOD LN	13070214	ATT
41E	41034 SILVERPINE LN	13073403	ATT
41E	41035 COLD SPRINGS LN	13084103	ATT
41E	41039 SANDRIDGE LN	13070213	ATT
41E	41040 WINDWOOD LN	13070317	ATT
41E	41041 SILVERPINE LN	13073111	ATT
41E	41042 SANDRIDGE LN	13070207	ATT
41E	41042 WOODRIDGE LN	13069021	ATT
41E	41044 COLD SPRINGS LN	13084208	ATT
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41E	41047 SANDRIDGE LN	13070212	ATT
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41E	41051 COLD SPRINGS LN	13084102	ATT
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41E	41052 SANDRIDGE LN	13070208	ATT
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41E	41055 SANDRIDGE LN	13070211	ATT
41E	41056 WOODRIDGE LN	13069020	ATT
41E	41057 WINDWOOD LN	13073203	ATT
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41E	41063 COLD SPRINGS LN	13084101	ATT
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41E	41065 SILVERPINE LN	13073109	ATT
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41E	41072 WINDWOOD LN	13073103	ATT
41E	41076 COLD SPRINGS LN	13084210	ATT
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41E	41079 WINDWOOD LN	13073206	ATT
41E	41080 WINDWOOD LN	13073104	ATT
41E	41082 SILVERPINE LN	13073405	ATT
41E	41084 WOODRIDGE LN	13069018	ATT
41E	41085 WINDWOOD LN	13073207	ATT
41E	41088 WINDWOOD LN	13073105	ATT
41E	41089 SILVERPINE LN	13073107	ATT
41E	41092 WOODRIDGE LN	13069017	ATT
41E	41093 WINDWOOD LN	13073208	ATT
41E	41095 WOODRIDGE LN	13069008	ATT
41E	41103 WINDWOOD LN	13073209	ATT
41E	41104 WINDWOOD LN	13073302	ATT
41A	41104 WOODLAND LN	13043013	ATT
41E	41110 SILVERPINE LN	13073501	ATT
41E	41111 SILVERPINE LN	13073301	ATT
41E	41116 WOODRIDGE LN	13069016	ATT
41E	41118 WINDWOOD LN	13078001	ATT
41E	41127 SILVERPINE LN	13083001	ATT
41E	41131 WOODRIDGE LN	13069009	ATT
41E	41132 WINDWOOD LN	13078002	ATT
41E	41134 WOODRIDGE LN	13069015	ATT
41E	41142 SILVERPINE LN	13083002	ATT
41E	41143 SILVERPINE LN	13083026	ATT
41E	41145 WOODRIDGE LN	13069010	ATT
41E	41146 WINDWOOD LN	13078003	ATT
41E	41148 WOODRIDGE LN	13069014	ATT
41E	41149 WOODRIDGE LN	13069011	ATT
41E	41150 HEARTWOOD LN	13083011	ATT
41E	41150 WOODRIDGE LN	13069013	ATT
41E	41152 WOODRIDGE LN	13069012	ATT
41E	41156 SILVER PINE LN	13083003	ATT
41E	41157 SILVERPINE LN	13083025	ATT
41E	41160 WINDWOOD LN	13078004	ATT
41E	41164 HEARTWOOD LN	13083012	ATT
41E	41173 SILVERPINE LN	13083024	ATT
41E	41176 HEARTWOOD LN	13083013	ATT
41E	41187 HEARTWOOD LN	13083008	ATT
41E	41189 SILVERPINE LN	13083023	ATT
41E	41190 HEARTWOOD LN	13083014	ATT
41E	41198 WINDWOOD LN	13078006	ATT
41E	41203 HEARTWOOD LN	13083007	ATT
41E	41204 HEARTWOOD LANE	13083015	ATT
41E	41205 SILVER PINE LANE	13083022	ATT
41E	41212 WINDWOOD LN	13078007	ATT
41E	41216 HEARTWOOD LN	13083016	ATT
41E	41228 HEARTWOOD LN	13083017	ATT
41E	41235 HEARTWOOD LN	13083006	ATT
41E	41240 HEARTWOOD LN	13083018	ATT
41E	41240 WINDWOOD LN	13078009	ATT
41E	41252 HEARTWOOD LN	13083019	ATT

41E	41254 WINDWOOD LN	13078010	ATT
41E	41268 WINDWOOD LN	13078011	ATT
41A	41273 WOODLAND LN	13043009	ATT
41E	41274 HEARTWOOD LN	13083020	ATT
41E	41281 HEARTWOOD LN	13083005	ATT
41E	41282 WINDWOOD LN	13078012	ATT
41E	41286 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078032	ATT
41E	41298 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078031	ATT
41E	41301 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078013	ATT
41E	41310 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078030	ATT
41E	41317 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078014	ATT
41E	41322 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078029	ATT
41E	41334 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078028	ATT
41E	41343 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078015	ATT
41E	41346 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078027	ATT
41E	41358 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078026	ATT
41E	41372 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078025	ATT
41E	41375 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078018	ATT
41E	41380 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078024	ATT
41E	41393 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078020	ATT
41E	41394 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078023	ATT
41E	41406 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13078022	ATT
41E	41417 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13073210	ATT
41E	41418 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13073215	ATT
41E	41446 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13073213	ATT
41E	41449 CEDAR RIDGE LN	13073212	ATT
41M	41513 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13636014	ATT
41M	41529 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13636013	ATT
41G	41540 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080307	ATT
41G	41566 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080306	ATT
41M	41567 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13636011	ATT
41M	41587 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13636010	ATT
41G	41594 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080305	ATT
41G	41595 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080101	ATT
41G	41612 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080304	ATT
41G	41619 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080102	ATT
41M	41622 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13636020	ATT
41G	41638 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080303	ATT
41M	41649 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13636007	ATT
41M	41663 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13636006	ATT
41G	41671 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080104	ATT
41M	41679 TIMBER VIEW LN	13636030	ATT
41M	41681 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13636005	ATT
41G	41687 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080105	ATT
41M	41693 TIMBER VIEW LN	13636029	ATT
41M	41694 TIMBER VIEW LN	13636031	ATT
41M	41697 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13636004	ATT
41M	41711 TIMBER VIEW LN	13636028	ATT
41G	41715 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080203	ATT
41G	41724 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080301	ATT
41G	41727 GRAY ROCK RD	13080106	ATT
41M	41727 TIMBER VIEW LN	13636027	ATT
41G	41729 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080204	ATT
41M	41733 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13636002	ATT
41M	41747 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13635009	ATT
41G	41751 GRAY ROCK RD	13080107	ATT
41G	41753 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080205	ATT
41M	41757 TIMBER VIEW LN	13636025	ATT
41G	41758 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080309	ATT
41M	41768 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13635010	ATT
41G	41770 GRAY ROCK RD	13080202	ATT
41G	41771 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080206	ATT
41M	41771 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13635008	ATT

41G	41779 GRAY ROCK RD	13080108	ATT
41G	41792 GRAY ROCK RD	13080201	ATT
41G	41795 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080207	ATT
41G	41804 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080332	ATT
41G	41809 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080208	ATT
41G	41811 GRAY ROCK RD	13081002	ATT
41G	41812 GRAY ROCK RD	13081021	ATT
41M	41813 TIMBER VIEW LANE	13635019	ATT
41M	41819 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13635006	ATT
41G	41820 ROCK SHELF LN	13080310	ATT
41M	41824 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13635012	ATT
41G	41826 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080333	ATT
41G	41829 GRAY ROCK RD	13081003	ATT
41M	41833 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13635004	ATT
41G	41835 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080209	ATT
41G	41842 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080334	ATT
41G	41843 GRAY ROCK RD	13081004	ATT
41M	41850 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13635013	ATT
41G	41851 ROCK SHELF LN	13080330	ATT
41M	41857 TIMBER VIEW LN	13635030	ATT
41G	41858 ROCK SHELF LN	13080311	ATT
41M	41858 TIMBER VIEW LN	13635026	ATT
41G	41865 GRAY ROCK LN	13081005	ATT
41M	41865 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13635003	ATT
41G	41866 GRAY ROCK RD	13081020	ATT
41G	41876 ROCK SHELF LN	13080312	ATT
41M	41876 TIMBER VIEW LN	13635027	ATT
41G	41880 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080335	ATT
41G	41880 OUTCROP RD	13081023	ATT
41G	41887 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13081025	ATT
41G	41887 GRAY ROCK RD	13081006	ATT
41G	41890 GRAY ROCK RD	13081019	ATT
41G	41891 OUTCROP RD	13081014	ATT
41G	41892 ROCK SHELF LN	13080313	ATT
41G	41904 ROCK SHELF LN	13080314	ATT
41M	41904 TIMBER VIEW LN	13635029	ATT
41G	41905 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13081026	ATT
41G	41911 GRAY ROCK RD	13081007	ATT
41G	41918 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080336	ATT
41G	41928 ROCK SHELF LN	13080315	ATT
41G	41931 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080404	ATT
41G	41933 GRAY ROCK RD	13081008	ATT
41G	41933 ROCK SHELF LN	13080326	ATT
41G	41934 GRAY ROCK RD	13081017	ATT
41G	41943 SPLIT ROCK LN	13080328	ATT
41M	41943 TIMBER RIDGE LN	13635001	ATT
41G	41944 SPLIT ROCK LN	13080327	ATT
41G	41956 GRAY ROCK RD	13081016	ATT
41G	41957 GRAY ROCK RD	13081009	ATT
41G	41959 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080403	ATT
41G	41964 OUTCROP RD	13081013	ATT
41G	41965 ROCK SHELF LN	13080325	ATT
41G	41968 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080338	ATT
41G	41972 ROCK SHELF LN	13080317	ATT
41G	41977 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080402	ATT
41G	41978 GRAY ROCK RD	13081015	ATT
41G	41981 GRAY ROCK RD	13081010	ATT
41G	41981 ROCK SHELF LN	13080324	ATT
41G	41982 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080339	ATT
41G	41993 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080401	ATT
41G	41996 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13080340	ATT
41N	42004 TOURMALINE LN	13637316	ATT
41G	42005 GRAY ROCK RD	13081011	ATT

41N	42005 RHINESTONE LN	13637502	ATT
41G	42007 ROCK SHELF LN	13080323	ATT
41G	42011 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085101	ATT
41J	42012 BRETZ CAMP LN	13615302	ATT
41G	42014 ROCK SHELF LN	13080319	ATT
41J	42021 BRETZ CAMP LN	13615306	ATT
41G	42025 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085102	ATT
41J	42026 BRETZ CAMP LN	13615303	ATT
41J	42027 BRETZ CAMP LN	13615305	ATT
41G	42028 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085201	ATT
41N	42028 RHINESTONE LN	13637212	ATT
41G	42030 ROCK SHELF LN	13080320	ATT
41G	42039 ROCK SHELF LN	13080322	ATT
41G	42048 ROCK SHELF LN	13080321	ATT
41G	42049 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085103	ATT
41G	42052 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085203	ATT
41N	42059 TOURMALINE LN	13637213	ATT
41G	42067 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085104	ATT
41G	42103 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085105	ATT
41G	42110 GRANITE LEDGE	13085205	ATT
41G	42120 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085212	ATT
41G	42123 GRANITE LEDGE	13085211	ATT
41N	42133 RHINESTONE LN	13637505	ATT
41J	42141 RUSH CREEK LN	13613116	ATT
41G	42148 GRANITE LEDGE	13085207	ATT
41G	42151 GRANITE LEDGE	13085210	ATT
41J	42152 MAJESTIC LN	13615507	ATT
41J	42152 RUSH CREEK LN	13613121	ATT
41J	42158 MAJESTIC LN	13615508	ATT
41G	42162 GRANITE LEDGE	13085220	ATT
41J	42164 MAJESTIC LN	13615509	ATT
41G	42166 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085213	ATT
41J	42166 RUSH CREEK LN	13613119	ATT
41J	42170 MAJESTIC LN	13615510	ATT
41G	42174 GRANITE OAKS	13085111	ATT
41G	42175 GRANITE OAKS	13085106	ATT
41N	42177 RHINESTONE LN	13637506	ATT
41G	42193 GRANITE OAKS	13085107	ATT
41G	42210 GRANITE OAKS	13085109	ATT
41J	42210 MAJESTIC LN	13615515	ATT
41N	42213 RHINESTONE LN	13637507	ATT
41J	42216 MAJESTIC LN	13615516	ATT
41J	42224 SUMMIT CREEK LN	13613115	ATT
41J	42225 SUMMIT CREEK	13613110	ATT
41G	42233 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085112	ATT
41J	42235 SUMMIT CREEK LN	13613111	ATT
41J	42238 SUMMIT CREEK LN	13613114	ATT
41G	42242 GRANITE CIRCLE	13085214	ATT
41J	42246 SUMMIT CREEK LN	13613113	ATT
41G	42249 GRANITE CIRCLE	13085302	ATT
41G	42250 PINNACLE LN	13085127	ATT
41G	42254 GRANITE CIRCLE	13085215	ATT
41G	42255 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085113	ATT
41G	42256 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085303	ATT
41G	42266 GRANITE CIRCLE	13085216	ATT
41J	42278 MAJESTIC LN	13615525	ATT
41G	42282 PINNACLE LN	13085118	ATT
41J	42283 COOK CABIN LN	13615207	ATT
41G	42284 GRANITE CIRCLE	13093003	ATT
41J	42284 MAJESTIC LN	13615526	ATT
41G	42288 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085304	ATT
41J	42288 MAJESTIC LN	13615527	ATT
41G	42291 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085115	ATT

41J	42292 MAJESTIC LN	13615528	ATT
41G	42293 GRANITE CIRCLE	13093004	ATT
41J	42298 MAJESTIC LN	13615529	ATT
41J	42302 MAJESTIC LN	13615530	ATT
41G	42303 PINNACLE LN	13085401	ATT
41G	42307 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085116	ATT
41N	42312 GARNET LN	13637117	ATT
41G	42319 GRANITE RIM	13085310	ATT
41G	42325 PINNACLE LN	13085402	ATT
41G	42330 GRANITE RIDGE RD	13085311	ATT
41G	42330 GRANITE CIRCLE	13085311	ATT
41G	42330 GRANITE RIM	13085306	ATT
41G	42331 GRANITE RIM	13085309	ATT
41J	42342 BLUE CANYON RD	13092030	ATT
41N	42342 GARNET LN	13637116	ATT
41G	42342 GRANITE RIM	13085307	ATT
41G	42347 PINNACLE LN	13085403	ATT
41G	42349 GRANITE CIRCLE	13093006	ATT
41J	42358 COOK CABIN LN	13615201	ATT
41J	42365 FOREST RUN LN	13613109	ATT
41N	42369 GARNET LN	13637512	ATT
41G	42371 GRANITE CIRCLE	13093007	ATT
41G	42371 PINNACLE LN	13085404	ATT
41J	42373 CANYON VISTA LN	13613202	ATT
41N	42376 GARNET LN	13637115	ATT
41J	42379 COOK CABIN LN	13615203	ATT
41J	42383 FORREST RUN LN	13613108	ATT
41J	42387 CANYON VISTA LN	13613201	ATT
41G	42389 PINNACLE LN	13085405	ATT
41N	42392 OPAL LN	13637205	ATT
41J	42396 FORREST RUN LN	13613102	ATT
41J	42401 CANYON VISTA LN	13614001	ATT
41G	42408 PINNACLE LN	13085312	ATT
41N	42409 GARNET LN	13637513	ATT
41J	42410 CANYON VISTA LN	13614029	ATT
41G	42411 PINNACLE LN	13085406	ATT
41J	42418 FOREST RUN LN	13613103	ATT
41G	42424 PINNACLE LN	13085313	ATT
41J	42429 CANYON VISTA LN	13614002	ATT
41N	42431 OPAL LN	13637127	ATT
41G	42433 PINNACLE LN	13085407	ATT
41J	42440 FOREST RUN LN	13613104	ATT
41J	42441 FOREST RUN LN	13613105	ATT
41J	42444 CANYON VISTA LN	13614028	ATT
41G	42448 GRANITE CIRCLE	13093012	ATT
41G	42449 PINNACLE LN	13085408	ATT
41J	42453 CANYON VISTA LN	13614003	ATT
41G	42459 GRANITE CIRCLE	13093026	ATT
41G	42462 PINNACLE LN	13085315	ATT
41G	42475 PINNACLE LN	13085409	ATT
41G	42476 GRANITE CIRCLE	13093013	ATT
41J	42477 CANYON VISTA LN	13614004	ATT
41G	42478 PINNACLE LN	13085316	ATT
41J	42480 BRETZ POINT LN	13614019	ATT
41N	42489 GARNET LN	13637510	ATT
41J	42495 CANYON VISTA LN	13614005	ATT
41J	42499 BRETZ POINT LN	13614032	ATT
41J	42502 BRETZ POINT LN	13614020	ATT
41G	42509 PINNACLE LN	13085501	ATT
41N	42527 GARNET LN	13637516	ATT
41G	42527 PINNACLE LN	13085502	ATT
41G	42532 PINNACLE LN	13085506	ATT
41J	42534 BRETZ POINT LN	13614021	ATT

41G	42541 PINNACLE LN	13085503	ATT
41N	42550 GARNET LN	13637110	ATT
41N	42551 GARNET LN	13637517	ATT
41J	42555 BRETZ POINT LN	13614033	ATT
41J	42555 CANYON VISTA LN	13614007	ATT
41J	42586 BRETZ POINT LN	13614023	ATT
41N	42596 GARNET LN	13637109	ATT
41G	42603 GRANITE CIRCLE	13093014	ATT
41J	42632 BRETZ POINT LN	13614025	ATT
41N	42642 GARNET LN	13637108	ATT
41N	42649 GARNET LN	13637519	ATT
41G	42659 GRANITE CIRCLE	13093015	ATT
41G	42676 GRANITE CIRCLE	13093022	ATT
41N	42688 GARNET LN	13637107	ATT
41G	42691 GRANITE CIRCLE	13093016	ATT
41G	42725 GRANITE CIRCLE	13093017	ATT
41N	42757 GARNET LN	13637522	ATT
41G	42758 GRANITE CIRCLE	13093019	ATT
41J	42785 CANYON VISTA LN	13614018	ATT
41N	42905 GARNET LN	13637526	ATT
41A	37886 APPLEWINE LN	13039001	Drive by
41A	38020 S APPLEWINE LN	13039002	Drive by
41A	38134 APPLEWINE LN	13040907	Drive by
41A	38175 WOODLAND LN	13040203	Drive by
41A	38211 WOODLAND LN	13040202	Drive by
41A	38303 WOODLAND LN	13040201	Drive by
41B	38387 RED LEAF LN	13040303	Drive by
41B	38405 RIDGE RD	13040401	Drive by
41B	38419 RED LEAF LN	13040302	Drive by
41B	38425 HIGH COUNTRY LN	13040512	Drive by
41B	38443 RED LEAF LN	13040301	Drive by
41B	38463 RIDGE RD	13039068	Drive by
41B	38472 RIDGE RD	13039064	Drive by
41B	38473 RED LEAF LN	13039017	Drive by
41B	38481 HIGH COUNTRY LN	13040513	Drive by
41B	38511 RIDGE RD	13039027	Drive by
41B	38512 RIDGE RD	13039031	Drive by
41B	38551 RED LEAF LN	13039015	Drive by
41B	38553 RIDGE RD	13039026	Drive by
41B	38566 RIDGE RD	13039032	Drive by
41B	38568 RED LEAF LN	13039020	Drive by
41B	38585 RIDGE RD	13039025	Drive by
41B	38614 RED LEAF LN	13039021	Drive by
41B	38615 RED LEAF LN	13039014	Drive by
41B	38651 RED LEAF LN	13039013	Drive by
41B	38652 RED LEAF LN	13039022	Drive by
41B	38680 RED LEAF LN	13039023	Drive by
41B	38681 RED LEAF LN	13039012	Drive by
41A	38681 WOODLAND LN	13040204	Drive by
41A	38766 APPLEWINE LN	13040205	Drive by
41B	38848 RIDGE RD	13039044	Drive by
41C	38890 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040802	Drive by
41A	38935 S APPLEWINE LN	13040207	Drive by
41A	39009 APPLEWINE LN	13040208	Drive by
41A	39131 APPLEWINE LN	13040210	Drive by
41A	39152 WOODLAND LN	13040102	Drive by
41A	39189 APPLEWINE LN	13040211	Drive by
41A	39235 N APPLEWINE LN	13040212	Drive by
41A	39311 WOODLAND LN	13040220	Drive by
41A	39358 WOODLAND LN	13041026	Drive by
41A	39412 WOODLAND LN	13041025	Drive by
41A	39443 WOODLAND LN	13041003	Drive by
41A	39540 WOODLAND LN	13041023	Drive by

41A	39547 WOODLAND LN	13041005	Drive by
41A	39839 BIG SHUTEYE LN	13041015	Drive by
41K	39988 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091113	Drive by
41K	39992 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091114	Drive by
41K	40000 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091118	Drive by
41K	40123 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091109	Drive by
41A	40123 SOLITUDE	13042006	Drive by
41K	40144 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091120	Drive by
41K	40145 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091108	Drive by
41K	40172 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091121	Drive by
41K	40189 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091106	Drive by
41K	40231 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091104	Drive by
41A	40235 THUMPER LN	13042004	Drive by
41A	40264 SOLITUDE LN	13042020	Drive by
41K	40284 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091201	Drive by
41K	40300 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091210	Drive by
41K	40310 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091209	Drive by
41K	40322 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091208	Drive by
41K	40323 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091203	Drive by
41K	40340 WILD ROSE LN	13091204	Drive by
41A	40341 LITTLE THUMPER LN	13042005	Drive by
41K	40376 WILD ROSE LN	13091205	Drive by
41K	40411 WILD ROSE LN	13091116	Drive by
41K	40416 WILD ROSE LN	13091206	Drive by
41K	40442 WILD ROSE LN	13091207	Drive by
41K	40496 WILD ROSE LN	13091301	Drive by
41K	40512 WILD IRIS LN	13091401	Drive by
41K	40532 WILD ROSE LN	13091303	Drive by
41A	40538 WOODLAND LN	13043024	Drive by
41K	40542 WILD IRIS LN	13518024	Drive by
41K	40548 WILD ROSE LN	13091304	Drive by
41K	40566 WILD ROSE LN	13091305	Drive by
41K	40571 WILD ROSE LN	13091404	Drive by
41K	40596 WILD IRIS LN	13518022	Drive by
41K	40601 WILD ROSE LN	13091406	Drive by
41K	40608 WILD ROSE LN	13091307	Drive by
41K	40621 WILD IRIS LN	13518025	Drive by
41K	40644 WILD ROSE LN	13091308	Drive by
41K	40647 WILD ROSE LN	13091407	Drive by
41K	40668 SIERRA VIOLET LN	13518002	Drive by
41K	40677 LEOPARD LILLY LN	13518007	Drive by
41K	40703 SIERRA VIOLET	13518004	Drive by
41K	40704 SIERRA VIOLET LN	13518003	Drive by
41K	40704 WILD IRIS LN	13518018	Drive by
41K	40709 WILD IRIS LN	13518029	Drive by
41A	40728 WOODLAND LN	13043018	Drive by
41K	40753 WILD IRIS LN	13518031	Drive by
41K	40780 WILD IRIS LN	13518015	Drive by
41A	40793 WOODLAND LN	13043016	Drive by
41K	40819 WILD IRIS LN	13518034	Drive by
41K	40841 WILD IRIS LN	13518035	Drive by
41A	41055 WOODLAND LN	13043007	Drive by
41N	42108 TOURMALINE LN	13637313	Drive by
41N	42196 TOURMALINE LN	13637311	Drive by
41N	42348 TOURMALINE LN	13637308	Drive by
41N	42432 TOURMALINE LN	13637306	Drive by
41J	42693 CANYON VISTA LN	13614014	Drive by
41N	43393 GARNET LN	13637530	Drive by
41N	43394 GARNET LN	13637302	Drive by
41B	38360 RIDGE RD	13040511	VZW
41B	38519 HIGH COUNTRY LN	13040514	VZW
41A	38624 TOLLHOUSE RD	13040515	VZW
41C	38830 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040801	VZW

41B	38905 RIDGE RD	13039046	VZW
41B	38906 RIDGE RD	13039043	VZW
41C	38943 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040517	VZW
41C	38961 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040518	VZW
41C	38964 LITTLEFIELD RD	13040803	VZW
41A	39046 WOODLAND LN	13040104	VZW
41A	39090 WOODLAND LN	13040103	VZW
41A	39091 APPLEWINE LN	13040209	VZW
41A	39925 SOLITUDE	13042009	VZW
41K	40202 WILD ROSE LN	13091212	VZW
41K	40218 SNOW FLOWER	13090213	VZW
41K	40223 SNOW FLOWER LN	13091101	VZW
41K	40236 SNOW FLOWER LN	13090214	VZW
41K	40249 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091103	VZW
41K	40254 SNOW FLOWER LN	13090215	VZW
41K	40255 SNOW FLOWER LN	13091102	VZW
41K	40262 SNOW FLOWER LN	13090216	VZW
41K	40311 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	13091202	VZW
41H	40590 OCKENDEN VILLAGE RD	13640001	VZW
41H	40677 OCKENDEN VILLAGE RD	13079057	VZW
41K	40711 LEOPARD LILLY LN	13518009	VZW
41K	40723 LEOPARD LILLY LN	13518010	VZW
41K	40745 LEOPARD LILLY LN	13518011	VZW
41K	40777 LEOPARD LILLY LN	13518048	VZW
41K	40804 LEOPARD LILLY LN	13518054	VZW
41K	40805 LEOPARD LILLY LN	13518051	VZW
41K	40856 WILD IRIS LN	13518047	VZW
41K	40881 WILD IRIS LN	13518041	VZW
41K	40912 WILD IRIS LN	13518044	VZW
41A	40998 WOODLAND LN	13043014	VZW
41J	42277 COOK CABIN LN	13615208	VZW
41J	42302 COOK CABIN LN	13615211	VZW
41N	42470 TOURMALINE LN	13637305	VZW
41J	42539 CANYON VISTA LN	13614006	VZW
41J	42587 CANYON VISTA LN	13614008	VZW
41J	42603 CANYON VISTA LN	13614010	VZW
41J	42645 CANYON VISTA LN	13614012	VZW
41N	43029 GARNET LN	13637527	VZW
41N	43193 GARNET LN	13637539	VZW
41N	43196 GARNET LN	13637224	VZW
41A	38878 S APPLEWINE LN		TBD
41C	38887 LITTLEFIELD RD		TBD
41O	39443 WELDON CORRAL		TBD
41O	39457 WELDON CORRAL		TBD
41O	39480 WELDON CORRAL		TBD
41L	39482 LITTLERIDGE LN		TBD
41O	39485 WELDON CORRAL		TBD
41O	39494 WELDON CORRAL		TBD
41O	39499 WELDON CORRAL		TBD
41O	39509 SUNSET ROCK		TBD
41O	39513 WELDON CORRAL		TBD
41L	39516 LITTLERIDGE LN		TBD
41O	39522 WELDON CORRAL		TBD
41A	39527 CRYSTAL CREEK LN		TBD
41O	39538 WELDON CORRAL		TBD
41O	39548 WELDON CORRAL		TBD
41O	39551 SUNSET ROCK		TBD
41L	39561 LITTLERIDGE RD		TBD

41O	39565 SUNSET ROCK	TBD
41C	39576 POND LN	TBD
41A	39579 CRYSTAL CREEK LN	TBD
41O	39579 SUNSET ROCK	TBD
41O	39597 SUN ROCK	TBD
41O	39621 SUN ROCK	TBD
41A	39656 CRYSTAL CREEK LN	TBD
41L	39705 LITTLERIDGE LN	TBD
41L	39733 LITTLERIDGE LN	TBD
41L	39736 LITTLERIDGE LN	TBD
41L	39753 LITTLERIDGE LN	TBD
41K	39772 WILD ROSE LN	TBD
41H	39801 WOODY LN	TBD
41H	39820 WOODY LN	TBD
41H	39888 WOODY LN	TBD
41H	39893 WOODY LN	TBD
41H	39911 WOODY LN	TBD
41K	39939 MOUNTAIN HEATHER LN	TBD
41K	39995 MARIPOSA LILLY LN	TBD
41K	40018 WILD ROSE LN	TBD
41H	40641 SILVER TIP LN	TBD
41K	40641 WILD IRIS LN	TBD
41K	40685 WILD ROSE LN	TBD
41K	40700 WILD ROSE LN	TBD
41F	40714 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40722 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41K	40761 LEOPARD LILLY LN	TBD
41K	40769 WILD IRIS LN	TBD
41K	40772 LEOPARD LILLY LN	TBD
41F	40780 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40782 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40784 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40786 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41K	40787 LEOPARD LILLY LN	TBD
41K	40788 LEOPARD LILLY LN	TBD
41F	40790 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40794 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41K	40820 LEOPARD LILLY LN	TBD
41F	40828 VILLAGE PASS LN #23	TBD
41F	40830 VILLAGE PASS LN #22	TBD
41F	40832 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40834 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40836 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41A	40836 WOODLAND	TBD
41F	40838 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40840 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40842 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40844 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40846 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40848 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40858 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40860 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40862 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40864 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40866 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40870 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40872 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40874 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD

41F	40876 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41F	40878 VILLAGE PASS LN #2	TBD
41K	40879 WILD IRIS LN	TBD
41F	40880 VILLAGE PASS LN	TBD
41E	41070 COLD SPRINGS LN	TBD
41E	41128 SILVERPINE LN	TBD
41E	41170 SILVERPINE LN	TBD
41E	41208 SILVER PINE LN	TBD
41E	41405 CEDAR RIDGE LN	TBD
41G	41643 GRANITE RIDGE RD	TBD
41G	41856 OUTCROP RD	TBD
41M	41891 TIMBER RIDGE LN	TBD
41G	42089 DINKEY CREEK RD	TBD
41G	42490 GRANITE CIRCLE	TBD
41F	CLUBHOUSE ON COMMON LOT 2	TBD
41A	CRYSTAL CREEK ENTRANCE	TBD
41C	ENTRANCE TO MEADOWRIDGE	TBD
41F	HWY 168 & SHAVER FORREST RD	TBD
41F	SHAVER CONDO-REC ROOM	TBD

Note: TBD = being tested for cell coverage. Endpoint type will be provided at the time of award

County Furnished Materials

DESCRIPTION

ORION[®] Cellular water endpoints are innovative, two-way endpoints for smart water applications. The endpoints utilize existing IoT (Internet of Things) cellular infrastructure to efficiently and securely deliver meter reading data to the utility in a Network as a Service (NaaS) approach. Leveraging existing cellular infrastructure, the NaaS solution offers all the performance benefits of AMI, while eliminating network-related maintenance and technology concerns and enhancing deployment flexibility.

Cellular endpoints are members of the time-tested ORION family of products from Badger Meter, designed for maximum flexibility. Since 2002, the ORION product family has provided comprehensive Advanced Metering Analytics (AMA) for interval meter reading and data capture using both one-way and two-way communications.

FUNCTIONALITY

Operation: ORION Cellular water endpoints communicate with the encoder and capture 15-minute interval read data and meter status information. The endpoints then automatically broadcast the information, including endpoint status information, via the cellular network to BEACON[®] Software as a Service (SaaS). ORION NaaS is powered by the proven ORION system for interval data capture and two-way communication. The solution employs cellular endpoints which, as they leverage the public cellular network and require no proprietary gateways to operate, dramatically reduce infrastructure requirements compared to a traditional fixed network. This speeds installations and simplifies expansion as a system evolves.

The endpoints are designed to call in four times each workday and feature a configurable schedule that enables utility customers to select call-in times that best support their processes.

Activation: ORION Cellular water endpoints are shipped in an inactive, non-transmitting state. The Badger Meter IR Communication Device can be used to activate the endpoints and verify the encoder connection. Successful endpoint function can be confirmed through a web app demonstrating that communication has been verified to both the encoder and the network.

Alternatively, the endpoints offer a Smart Activation feature. After installation, the endpoints begin broadcasting data when the encoder senses the first usage of water. No field programming or special tools are required.

Broadcast Mode: ORION Cellular water endpoints broadcast fixed network reading data through the secure cellular network within the service area.

Specific configurations also transmit a radio frequency (RF) message to facilitate troubleshooting in the field. See "[Configurations](#)" on page 2.

Data Storage: The endpoints store 42 days of 15-minute data.



ORION Cellular C endpoint (pictured)

Output Message: ORION Cellular water endpoints broadcast a unique serial number, meter reading data, and applicable status indicators. As an advanced data security measure, each message is securely transported to BEACON SaaS only via private network and never over the public internet.

APPLICATION

Configurations: ORION Cellular water endpoints are multi-purpose endpoints that can be deployed in indoor, outdoor and pit (non-metal pit lid) applications. The electronics and battery assembly are fully encapsulated in epoxy for environmental integrity. The endpoint is available with a connector assembly for ease of installation.

Meter Compatibility: When attached to a Badger Meter High Resolution Encoder, the ORION Cellular water endpoint is compatible with all current Badger Meter Recordall[®] Disc, Turbo Series, Compound Series, Combo Series and Fire Service meters and assemblies, and with E-Series G2[®] Ultrasonic, E-Series[®] Ultrasonic, E-Series[®] Ultrasonic Plus, and ModMAG[®] electromagnetic flow meters.

Encoder Compatibility: The ORION Cellular water endpoint is suitable for use with a Badger Meter High Resolution Encoder as well as the following Badger Meter approved three-wire encoder registers that have a manufacture date within 10 years of the current date as long as the encoder has three wires connected to it and is programmed into the three-wire output mode for AMR/AMI: Honeywell[®] (Elster/ABB) ScanCoder, evoQ4 meter with Sensus[®] protocol module; Master Meter[®] Octave[®] Ultrasonic meter encoder output; Metron-Farnier Hawkeye; Mueller Systems 420 Solid State Register (SSR) LCD; Neptune[®] ProRead, E-Coder[®], ARB-V[®], and ProCoder; and Sensus iPerl[®].

SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions	5.125 in. (130 mm) (H)	
	1.75 in. (44 mm) Diameter at top	
	2.625 in. (W) x 2.875 in. (D) at base (67 mm (W) x 73 mm (D) at base)	
Broadcast Network	LTE-M cellular network (primary communication technology)	
	NB-IoT (secondary communication technology for certain variants)	
RF Message for Troubleshooting	Where available (see table below) frequency is FCC-regulated 902...928 MHz frequency hopping modulation	
Operating Temperature Range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage, Meter Reading and RF Message (for troubleshooting) 	-40...60° C (-40...140° F)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cellular Communications 	-20...60° C (-4...140° F)
Humidity	0%...100% condensing	
Battery	One (1) lithium thionyl chloride D cell (nonreplaceable)	

Construction: All ORION Cellular water endpoints are housed in an engineered polymer enclosure with an ORION RF board, battery and antenna. For long-term performance, the enclosure is fully potted to withstand harsh environments and to protect the electronics in flooded or submerged pit applications.

Wire Connections: ORION Cellular water endpoints are available with inline connectors (Twist Tight® or Nicor®) for easy installation and connection to compatible encoders/meters. The endpoints are also available with flying leads for field splice connections. Other wire connection configurations may be available upon request.

License Requirements: ORION Cellular water endpoints comply with Part 15, Part 22, Part 24, and Part 27 of the FCC Rules. No license is required by the utility to operate an ORION meter reading system. This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s).

Transportation: **WARNING:** The operation of transmitters and receivers on airlines is strictly prohibited by the Federal Aviation Administration. As such, the shipping of radios and endpoints via air is prohibited. Please follow all Badger Meter return and/or shipping procedures to prevent exposure to liability.

Warning: To reduce the possibility of electrical fire and shock hazards, never connect the cable from the endpoint to any electrical supply source. The endpoint cable provides SELV low voltage limited energy power to the load and should only be connected to passive elements of a water meter register.

Caution: Endpoint batteries are *not* replaceable. Users should make no attempt to replace the batteries. Changes or modifications to the equipment that are not expressly approved by Badger Meter could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

FEATURES

Smart City Ready	Future-proof technology
Communication Type	Two-way
Application Type	Control/Monitor
Endpoint Communication	Configurable call-in schedule, up to four times each workday
Reading Interval Type	15-minute
Encoder Compatibility	Absolute
Fixed Network Reading	✓
Cut-Wire Indication	✓
Encoder Error	✓
Low Battery Indication	✓
Remote Clock Synchronization	✓
Firmware Upgrades	✓

CONFIGURATIONS

Endpoint	Notes
ORION Cellular C	Includes RF and IR messages for troubleshooting
ORION Cellular HLD	Includes RF and IR messages for troubleshooting
ORION Cellular LTE-M	Includes RF and IR messages for troubleshooting

NOTE: For the ORION Cellular LTE-MP endpoint, see the *ORION Cellular LTE-MP Endpoint product data sheet*, available at www.badgermeter.com.

SMART WATER IS BADGER METER

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DESCRIPTION

Applications: The High Resolution encoder (HR-E LCD) is a fully electronic, solid-state encoder with no moving parts. It is designed for use with all current Badger Meter Recordall[®] Disc, Turbo Series, Compound Series, Combo Series and Fire Service meters and assemblies. The HR-E LCD provides connectivity with Badger Meter ORION[®] and GALAXY[®] AMR/AMI endpoints and other AMR/AMI technology solutions approved by Badger Meter.

NOTE: For more detailed information, refer to the document *HR-E LCD Encoder User Manual*, available at www.badgermeter.com.

Field Programmable: The HR-E LCD encoder comes standard as factory programmed to customer specifications, with the option for field programming the unit of measure, meter type, meter model, digit resolution from the encoder, billing units, and rate-of-flow time and units. Programming is performed through the IR port via a computer.

Electronic Resolution: Standard encoded output from the HR-E LCD is nine digits.

Status Indicators: Status indicators are sent as part of the encoder extended message to AMR/AMI systems such as ORION Cellular, Fixed Network and Migratable endpoints that are capable of receiving an extended message. The details can also be read through an IR interface.

Mounting: Icons on the HR-E LCD encoder face indicate encoder status and alarm conditions. The fully potted encoder assembly has a bayonet mount compatible with all Recordall Disc, Turbo Series, Compound Series, Combo Series and Fire Series meters and assemblies. The bayonet mount positions the encoder in any of four orientations for visual reading convenience. The HR-E LCD encoder can be removed from the meter without disrupting water service.

Magnetic Drive Communication: The HR-E LCD encoder detects movement of the wet side meter magnet with magnetic sensors to provide reliable and dependable encoded communication.

Tamper-resistant Features:

Unauthorized removal of the HR-E LCD encoder is inhibited by a tamper-resistant Torx[®] seal screw. Torx seal screws are provided as standard accessories. Optional proprietary tamper-proof screws are also available.

Magnetic sensors detect and report an attempted encoder removal. In addition, the HR-E LCD encoder is resistant to magnetic tampering. The encoder detects an attempted tamper—as well as encoder removal—and sends a tamper alarm in either situation. Approved endpoints capable of receiving the alarms, such as ORION Cellular, Fixed Network and Migratable endpoints, can then report the tamper condition to the meter reading software.



SPECIFICATIONS

Encoder type	Straight reading, permanently sealed, electronic LCD absolute encoder with field-programmable option
Encoder display	Status indicators, unit of measure, billing units, automatic toggle between 9-digit and 6-digit consumption (segmented leak detector in this mode), rate of flow, meter model
Unit of measure	U.S. gallons, Imperial gallons, cubic feet, cubic meters, and liters clearly identified on register face
Flow rate	Seconds, minutes, and hours
Numerals	7 mm (0.28 in.) high
Weight	11 ounces
Humidity	0...100% condensing
Temperature	Storage: -40...60° C (-40...140° F) Max. ambient for 1 hr: 70° C (158° F) Electronics & Display: -10...60° C (14...140° F)
Status indicators	Electronic and visual icons for: meter functioning correctly, meter alarm (indicates temperature limits exceeded, magnetic tamper or encoder removal), reverse flow, suspected leak, 30-day no usage, end of battery life
Signal output	Industry standard ASCII format
Signal type	Three-wire synchronous for AMR/AMI solutions Red = clock/power; Black = ground; Green = data
Battery	Lithium thionyl chloride AA cell, fully encapsulated within encoder housing
Battery Life	20 years (calculated)

Construction: The housing of the HR-E LCD encoder is constructed of an engineered polymer enclosure and a polycarbonate lens. For long-term performance, the enclosure is fully encapsulated, weatherproof, and UV-resistant to withstand harsh environments and to protect the electronics in flooded or submerged pit applications. An epoxy potting (patented design - 8,482,908) comprises the encoder bottom. Due to this unique sealing, the HR-E LCD exceeds all applicable requirements of AWWA Standard C706 and C707.

Wire Connections: The HR-E LCD encoder is available with an in-line connector for easy connection and installation to AMR/AMI endpoints. It is also available with a flying lead for a field splice connection, or fully prewired to an AMR/AMI endpoint.

Operating Characteristics: The HR-E LCD encoder is shipped in storage mode so a meter status alarm is not triggered. In storage mode, the meter model screen is displayed. Upon sensing two revolutions of the meter magnet, the encoder goes into normal operation mode. The display then automatically toggles between these four modes:

- 9-digit consumption displays for 45 seconds.
- 6-digit consumption (segmented leak detector in this mode) displays for 5 seconds.
- Rate of flow displays for 5 seconds.
- Meter model displays for 5 seconds.

DIMENSIONAL DRAWINGS

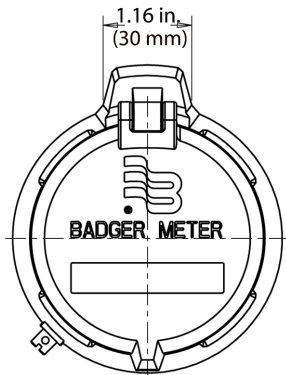


Figure 1: Top view

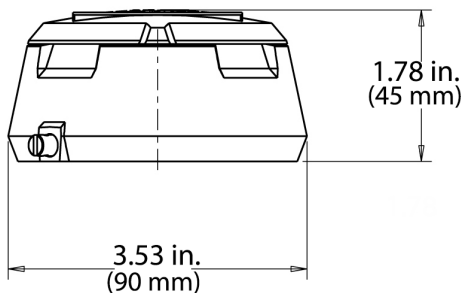


Figure 2: Front view

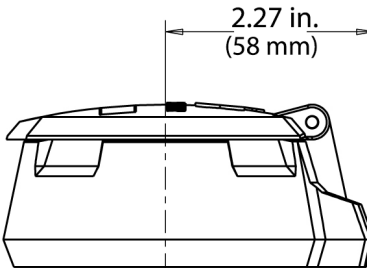


Figure 3: Left side view

MEASUREMENT RESOLUTION

The electronic encoder output resolution of the HR-E LCD is as noted below.

Recordall Disc Series	Size (in.)	9-dial encoder output (gal)	9-dial encoder output (ft³)	9-dial encoder output (m³)
LP	5/8, 5/8 x 3/4	0.01	0.001	0.0001
M25	5/8, 5/8 x 3/4	0.01	0.001	0.0001
M35	3/4	0.01	0.001	0.0001
M40	1	0.01	0.001	0.0001
M55	1	0.01	0.001	0.0001
M70	1	0.01	0.001	0.0001
M120	1-1/2	0.1	0.01	0.001
M170	2	0.1	0.01	0.001

Recordall Turbo Series	Size (in.)	9-dial encoder output (gal)	9-dial encoder output (ft³)	9-dial encoder output (m³)
T160	1-1/2	0.1	0.01	0.001
T200	2	0.1	0.01	0.001
T450	3	0.1	0.01	0.001
T1000	4	0.1	0.01	0.001
T2000	6	1	0.1	0.01
T3500	8	1	0.1	0.01
T5500	10	1	0.1	0.01
T6200	12	10	1	0.01
T6600	16	10	1	0.01
T10000	20	10	1	0.01

Recordall Compound Series	Size (in.)	9-dial encoder output (gal)	9-dial encoder output (ft³)	9-dial encoder output (m³)
High Side T200	2	0.1	0.01	0.001
Low Side M25	2	0.01	0.001	0.0001
High Side T450	3	0.1	0.01	0.001
Low Side M25	3	0.01	0.001	0.0001
High Side T1000	4	0.1	0.01	0.001
Low side M35	4	0.01	0.001	0.0001
High Side T2000	6	1	0.1	0.01
Low Side M35	6	0.01	0.001	0.0001
High Side T3500	8	1	0.1	0.01
Low side M120	8	0.1	0.01	0.001

NOTE: For Fire Service Meters and Assemblies, please refer to appropriate Disc and TSM information provided above.

SMART WATER IS BADGER METER

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Badger Meter

Recordall® Disc Meters

Lead-Free Bronze Alloy, Sizes 5/8, 5/8 x 3/4, 3/4 & 1 inch
NSF/ANSI Standards 61 and 372 Certified



Model 25—5/8 in., 5/8 x 3/4 in.



Model 35—3/4 in.



Model 55—1 in.



Model 70—1 in.

DESCRIPTION

The Recordall Disc Series meters meet or exceed the most recent revision of AWWA Standard C700 and are available in a lead-free bronze alloy. The meters comply with the lead-free provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act, are certified to NSF/ANSI Standards 61 and 372 (Trade Designations: M25-LL, M35-LL, M55-LL, M70-LL) and carry the NSF-61 mark on the housing. All components of the lead-free bronze alloy meter (housing, measuring element, seals, and so on) comprise the certified system.

Applications: For use in measurement of potable cold water in residential, commercial and industrial services where flow is in one direction only.

Operation: Water flows through the meter's strainer and into the measuring chamber where it causes the disc to nutate. The disc, which moves freely, nutates on its own ball, guided by a thrust roller. A drive magnet transmits the motion of the disc to a follower magnet located within the permanently sealed register. The follower magnet is connected to the register gear train. The gear train reduces the disc nutations into volume totalization units displayed on the register or encoder face.

Operating Performance: The Recordall Disc Series meters meet or exceed registration accuracy for the low flow rates (95%), normal operating flow rates (100 ±1.5%), and maximum continuous operation flow rates as specifically stated in AWWA Standard C700.

Construction: Recordall Disc meter construction, which complies with ANSI/AWWA standard C700, consists of three basic components: meter housing, measuring chamber and permanently sealed register or encoder. The meter is available in a lead-free bronze alloy with externally threaded spuds. A corrosion-resistant engineered polymer material is used for the measuring chamber.

Magnetic Drive: Direct magnetic drive, through the use of high-strength magnets, provides positive, reliable and dependable register coupling for straight-reading or AMR/AMI meter reading options.

Tamper-Proof Features: Unauthorized removal of the register or encoder is inhibited by the option of a tamper detection seal wire screw, TORX® tamper-resistant seal screw or the proprietary tamper-resistant keyed seal screw. Each can be installed at the meter site or at the factory.

Maintenance: Badger Meter Recordall Disc Series meters are designed and manufactured to provide long-term service with minimal maintenance. When maintenance is required, it can be performed easily either at the meter installation or at any other convenient location.

To simplify maintenance, the register, measuring chamber, and strainer can be replaced without removing the meter housing from the installation. No change gears are required for accuracy calibration. Interchangeability of parts among like-sized meters and meter models also minimizes spare parts inventory investment. The built-in strainer has an effective straining area of twice the inlet size.

Connections: Tailpieces/Unions for installations of meters on various pipe types and sizes, including misaligned pipes, are available as an option.

Meter Spud and Connection Sizes

Model	Size Designation (in.)	×	"L" Laying Length (in.)	"B" Bore Dia. (in.)	Coupling Nut and Spud Thread (in.)	Tailpiece Pipe Thread (NPT) (in.)
25	5/8	×	7-1/2	5/8	3/4 (5/8)	1/2
	5/8 x 3/4	×	7-1/2	5/8, 3/4	1 (3/4)	3/4
35	3/4	×	7-1/2	3/4	1 (3/4)	3/4
	3/4	×	9	3/4	1 (3/4)	3/4
	3/4 x 1	×	9	3/4	1-1/4 (1)	1
55	1	×	10-3/4	1	1-1/4 (1)	1
70	1	×	10-3/4	1	1-1/4 (1)	1

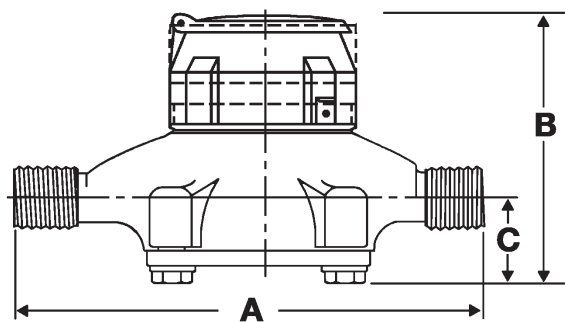
SPECIFICATIONS

	Model 25 (5/8 in. & 5/8 x 3/4 in.)	Model 35 (3/4 in.)	Model 55 (1 in.)	Model 70 (1 in.)
Typical Operating Range (100% ±1.5%)	0.5...25 gpm (0.11...5.7 m ³ /hr)	0.75...35 gpm (0.17...7.9 m ³ /hr)	1...55 gpm (0.23...12.5 m ³ /hr)	1.25...70 gpm (0.28...16 m ³ /hr)
Low Flow	0.25 gpm (0.057 m ³ /hr) Min. 98.5%	0.375 gpm (0.085 m ³ /hr) Min. 97%	0.5 gpm (0.11 m ³ /hr) Min. 95%	0.75 gpm (0.17 m ³ /hr) Min. 95%
Maximum Continuous Operation	15 gpm (3.4 m ³ /hr)	25 gpm (5.7 m ³ /hr)	40 gpm (9.1 m ³ /hr)	50 gpm (11.3 m ³ /hr)
Pressure Loss at Maximum Continuous Operation	5/8 in. size: 3.5 psi @ 15 gpm (0.24 bar @ 3.4 m ³ /hr) 5/8 x 3/4 in. size: 2.8 psi @ 15 gpm (0.19 bar @ 3.4 m ³ /hr)	5 psi @ 25 gpm (0.37 bar @ 5.7 m ³ /hr)	3.4 psi @ 40 gpm (0.23 bar @ 9.1 m ³ /hr)	6.5 psi @ 50 gpm (0.45 bar @ 11.3 m ³ /hr)
Maximum Operating Temperature	80° F (26° C)			
Maximum Operating Pressure	150 psi (10 bar)			
Measuring Element	Nutating disc, positive displacement			
Meter Connections	<i>Available in NL bronze and engineered polymer to fit spud thread bore diameter sizes:</i>			
	5/8 in. size: 5/8 in. (DN 15 mm) 5/8 x 3/4 in. size: 3/4 in. (DN 15 mm)	3/4 in. (DN 20 mm)	1 in. (DN 25 mm)	1 in. (DN 25 mm)

MATERIALS

	Model 25 (5/8 in. & 5/8 x 3/4 in.)	Model 35 (3/4 in.)	Model 55 (1 in.)	Model 70 (1 in.)
Meter Housing	Lead-free bronze alloy			
Housing Bottom Plates	Cast iron, lead-free bronze alloy, engineered polymer	Cast iron, lead-free bronze alloy		
Measuring Chamber	Engineered polymer			
Disc	Engineered polymer			
Trim	Stainless steel			
Strainer	Engineered polymer			
Disc Spindle	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	Engineered polymer	Stainless steel
Magnet	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Magnet Spindle	Engineered polymer	Stainless steel	Engineered polymer	Stainless steel
Register Lid and Shroud	Engineered polymer, bronze			

DIMENSIONS



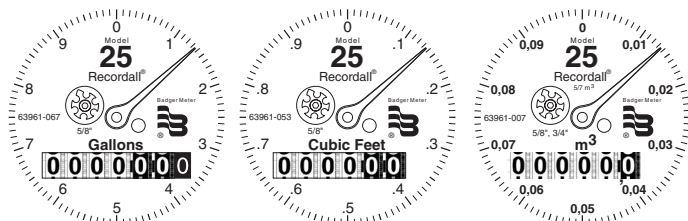
Meter Size	Model	A Laying Length	B Height Reg.	C Centerline Base	Width	Approx. Shipping Weight
5/8 in. (15 mm)	25	7-1/2 in. (190 mm)	4-15/16 in. (125 mm)	1-11/16 in. (42 mm)	4-1/4 in. (108 mm)	4-1/2 lb (2 kg)
5/8 in. x 3/4 in. (15 mm)		7-1/2 in. (190 mm)	4-15/16 in. (125 mm)	1-11/16 in. (42 mm)	4-1/4 in. (108 mm)	4-1/2 lb (2 kg)
3/4 in. (20 mm)	35	7-1/2 in. (190 mm)	5-1/4 in. (133 mm)	1-5/8 in. (41 mm)	5 in. (127 mm)	5-1/2 lb (2.5 kg)
3/4 in. (20 mm)		9 in. (229 mm)	5-1/4 in. (133 mm)	1-5/8 in. (41 mm)	5 in. (127 mm)	5-3/4 lb (2.6 kg)
3/4 in. x 1 in. (20 mm)		9 in. (229 mm)	5-1/4 in. (133 mm)	1-5/8 in. (41 mm)	5 in. (127 mm)	6 lb (2.7 kg)
1 in. (25 mm)	55	10-3/4 in. (273 mm)	6 in. (152 mm)	2-1/32 in. (52 mm)	6-1/4 in. (159 mm)	8-3/4 lb (3.9 kg)
1 in. (25 mm)	70	10-3/4 in. (273 mm)	6-1/2 in. (165 mm)	2-5/16 in. (59 mm)	7-3/4 in. (197 mm)	11-1/2 lb (5.2 kg)

REGISTERS / ENCODERS

Standard—Sweep-Hand Registration

The standard register is a straight-reading, permanently sealed magnetic drive register. Dirt, moisture, tampering and lens fogging problems are eliminated. The register has a six-odometer wheel totalization display, 360° test circle with center sweep hand, and flow finder to detect leaks. Register gearing is made of self-lubricating engineered polymer, which minimizes friction and provides long life. The multi-position register simplifies meter installation and reading. The register capacity is 10,000,000 gallons (1,000,000 ft³, 100,000 m³).

A Model 25 register is used in the following example:



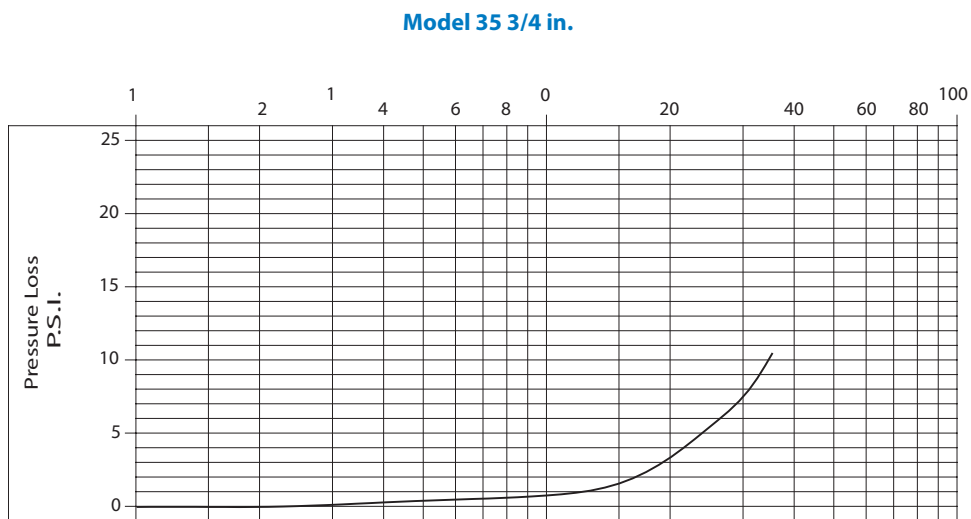
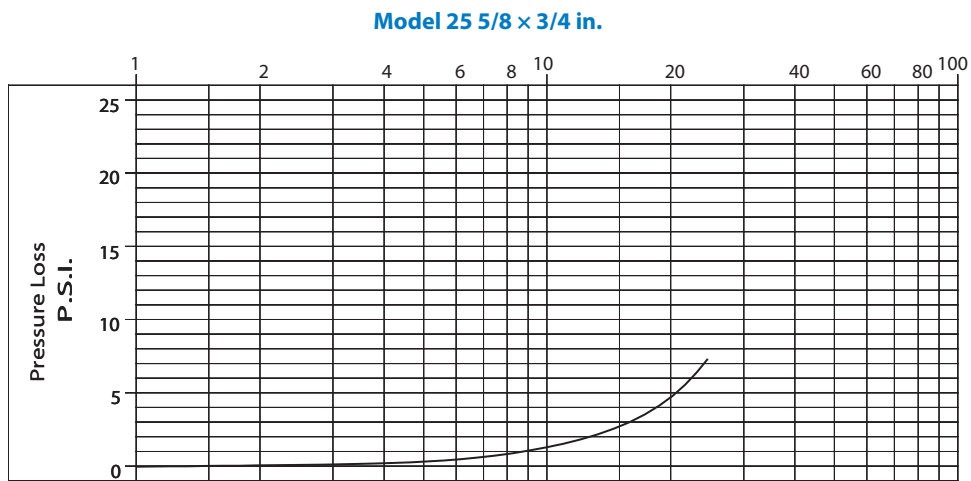
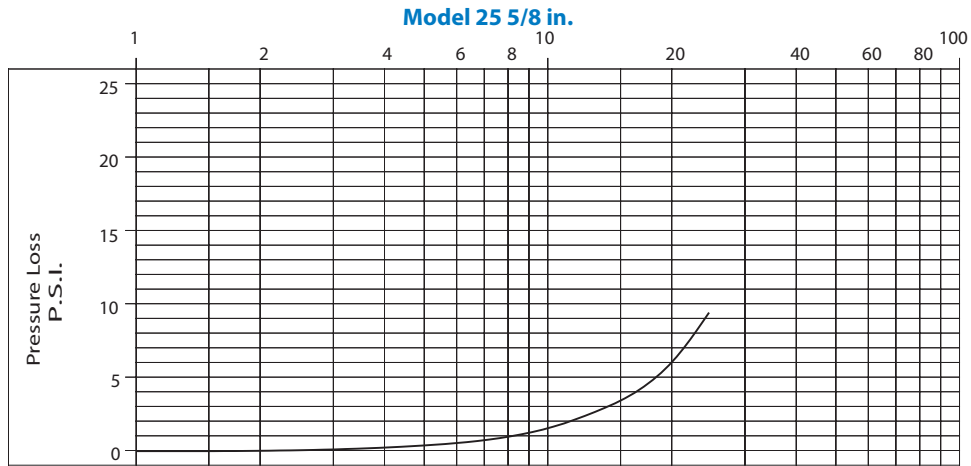
Model	Gallon	Cubic Feet	Cubic Meter
25 (5/8 in.)	10	1	0.1/0.01
25 (5/8 x 3/4 in.)	10	1	0.1/0.01
35	10	1	0.1
55	10	1	0.1
70	10	1	0.1

Optional—Encoders for AMR/AMI Reading Solutions

AMR/AMI solutions are available for all Recordall Disc Series meters. All reading options can be removed from the meter without disrupting water service. Badger Meter encoders provide years of reliable, accurate readings for a variety of applications. See details at www.badgermeter.com.

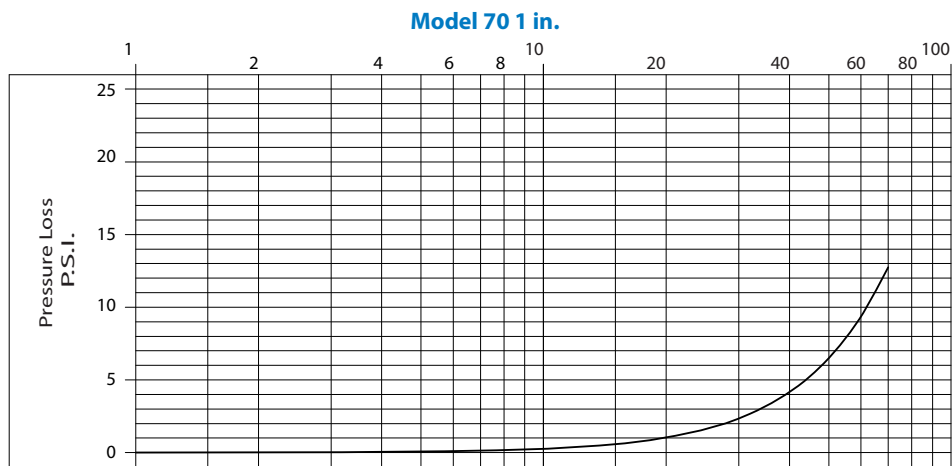
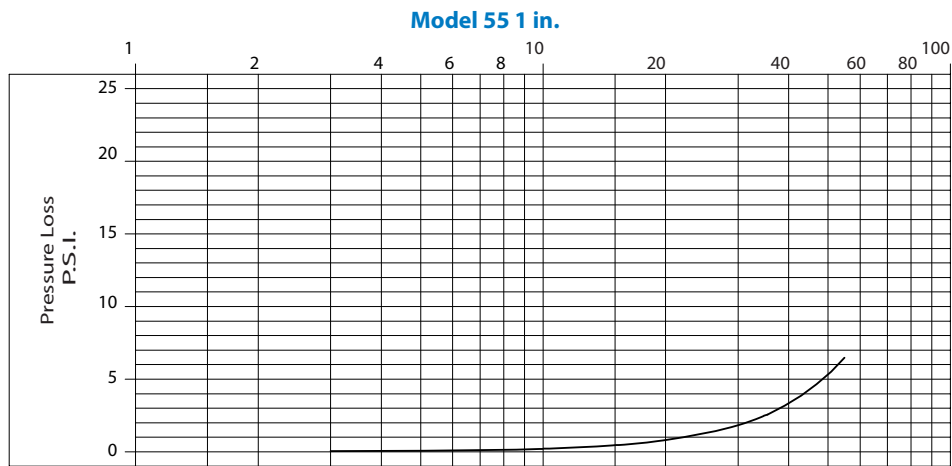
PRESSURE LOSS CHARTS

Rate of Flow in Gallons per Minute



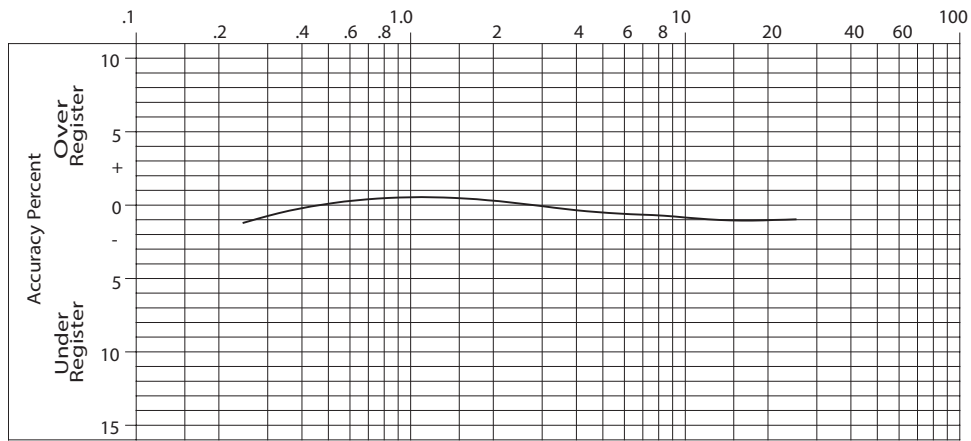
PRESSURE LOSS CHARTS (CONTINUED)

Rate of Flow in Gallons per Minute

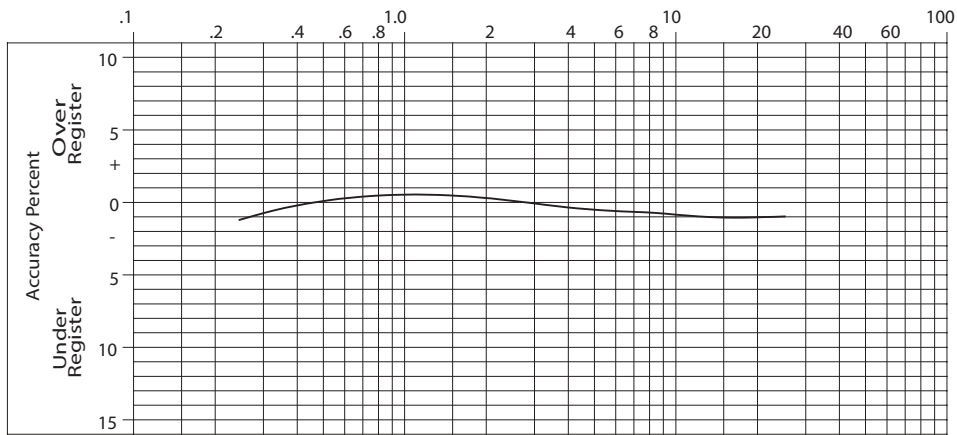


ACCURACY CHARTS

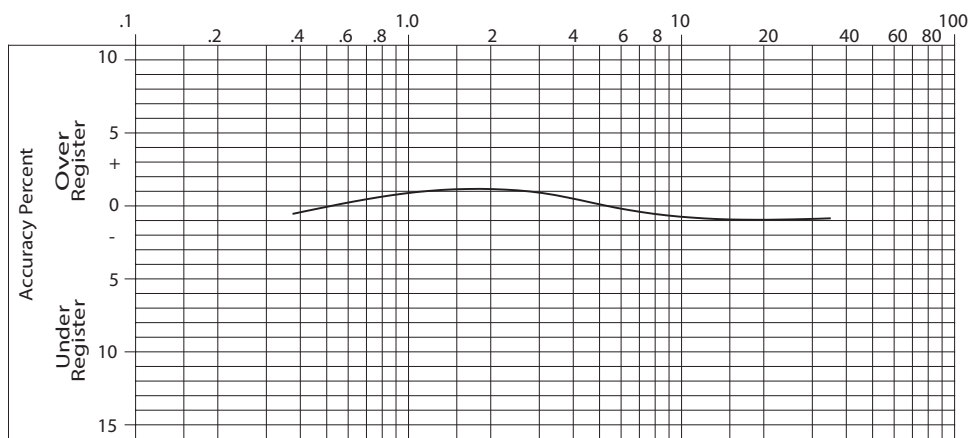
Model 25 5/8 in.



Model 25 5/8 x 3/4 in.

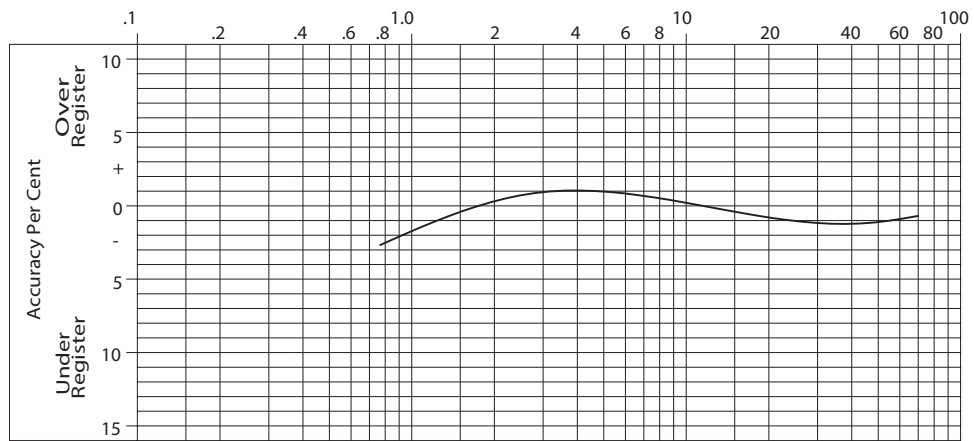


Model 35 3/4 in.

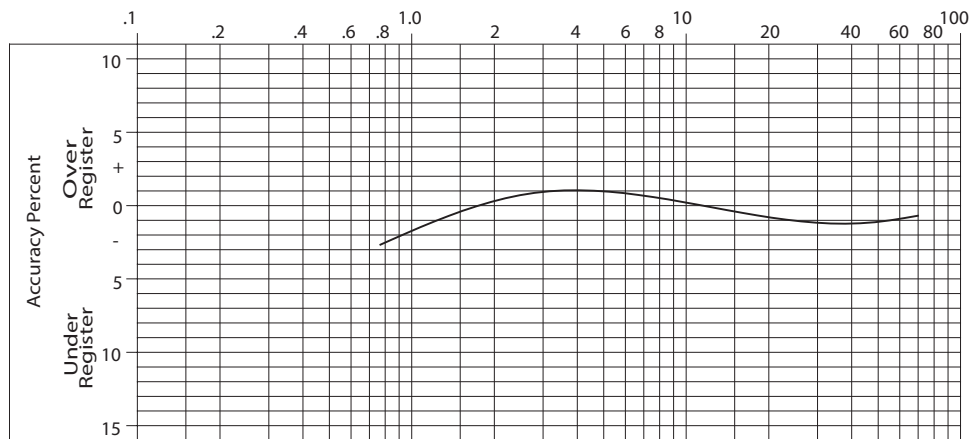


ACCURACY CHARTS (CONTINUED)

Model 55 1 in.



Model 70 1 in.



SMART WATER IS BADGER METER

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ORION[®]
Cellular/Fixed Network Solutions

ORION[®] Water Endpoints

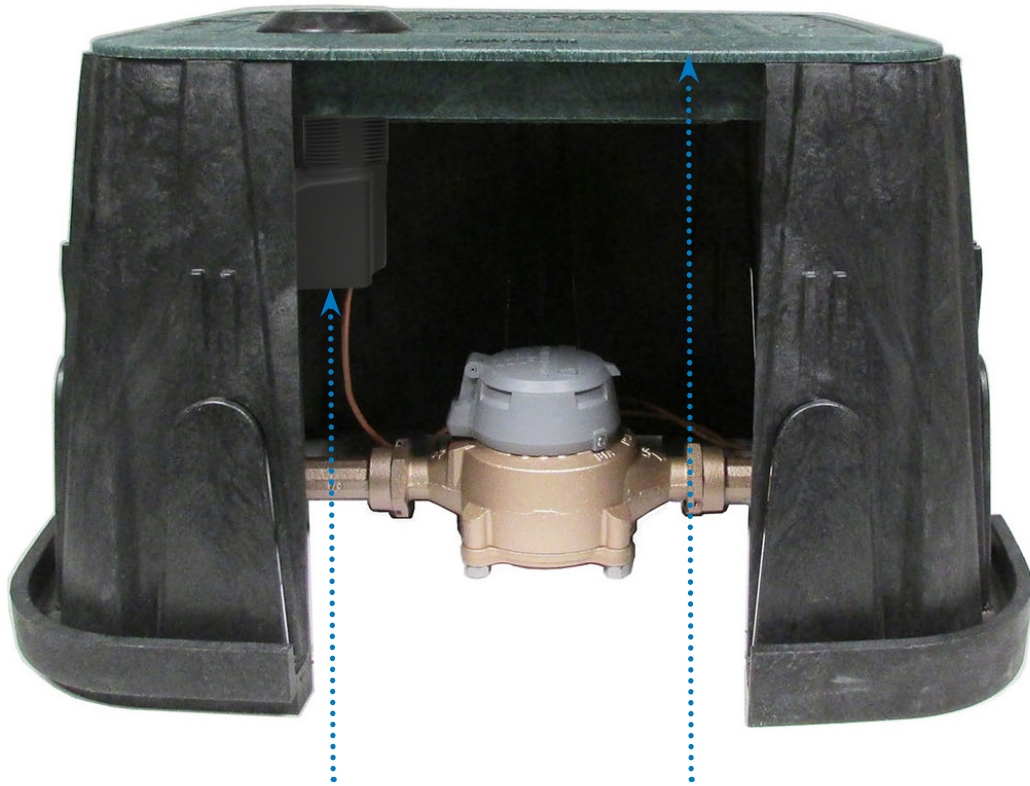


Image shown represents ORION Cellular C endpoint installed, as per instructions, through non-metal pit lid



Badger Meter

ORI-UM-00025-EN-34 (January 2024)

Installation Manual

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SCOPE OF THIS MANUAL

This manual contains installation instructions for ORION® water endpoints: ORION Cellular endpoints—C, HLD, CS, LTE-M, LTE-MS, HLA, HLB, HLC, LTE— and the ORION Mobile M, ME, Fixed Network (SE) and Classic (CE) endpoints.



ORION endpoints installation must comply with all applicable federal, state and local rules, regulations and codes.

Failure to read and follow these instructions can lead to misapplication or misuse of this product, resulting in personal injury and damage to equipment.

Proper performance and reliability of ORION endpoints depend upon installation in accordance with these instructions. Endpoints not properly installed may not be covered under warranty.

WARNING: The operation of transmitters and receivers on airlines is strictly prohibited by the Federal Aviation Administration. As such, the shipping of radios and endpoints via air is prohibited. Please follow all Badger Meter return and/or shipping procedures to prevent exposure to liability.

Additional Resources

These related documents are available at www.badgermeter.com

- [ORION Water Endpoint Installation Kits Ordering Guide](#)
- [ORION Water Endpoint Parts List](#)
- [Product Configuration Utility Manual for ORION Endpoints](#)
- [ORION Endpoint Utility Software Manual](#)
- [ORION Cellular HLB Endpoint Installation Manual](#)

PRODUCT UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

Upon receipt of the product, perform the following unpacking and inspection procedures.

NOTE: If damage to shipping container is evident upon receipt, request the carrier to be present when product is unpacked. Carefully open the shipping package, following any instructions that may be marked on the exterior. Remove all cushioning material surrounding the product.

ORION Endpoints: Carefully remove the pre-wired ORION endpoint or ORION endpoint encoder assembly from the container and inspect for damage. Retain the contents of the installation kit for use in mounting the endpoint in the field.

Other products: Carefully lift the product from the package. Visually inspect the product and applicable accessories for any physical damage such as scratches, loose or broken parts or any other sign of damage that may have occurred during shipment. Retain the package and all packing material for possible use in reshipment or storage.

NOTE: If damage is found, request an inspection by the carrier's agent within 48 hours of delivery and file a claim with the carrier. A claim for equipment damage in transit is the sole responsibility of the purchaser.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

ORION Cellular C, HLD, CS, LTE-M, LTE-MS, HLA, HLB, HLC, LTE endpoints comply with Part 15, Part 22, Part 24, and Part 27 of FCC Rules. ORION Mobile M, ME, SE and CE endpoints comply with Part 15 of FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions: (1) These devices may not cause harmful interference, and (2) these devices must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

In accordance with FCC Regulations, "Code of Federal Regulations" Title 47, Part 2, Subpart J, Section 1091, transmitters pass the requirements pertaining to radiation exposure. However, to avoid public exposure in excess of limits for general population (uncontrolled exposure), a 20 centimeter distance between the transmitter and the body of the user must be maintained during operation.

No FCC license is required by a utility to operate an ORION meter reading system.

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

IDENTIFICATION

Endpoints

The ORION water endpoint is a three-wire metering device for indoor/outdoor use. Each endpoint has a unique numeric serial number on the tag attached to the cable harness (wire) and etched on the endpoint housing. Endpoints require connection to an encoder to complete the assembly. Badger Meter encoders are shown in [Figure 3](#).

Refer to "[ORION Cellular Endpoints](#)" on page 5, "[ORION Mobile M, ME and SE Endpoints](#)" on page 7 and "[ORION Classic Endpoints](#)" on page 9 to see endpoint photos.

Endpoint Dimensions

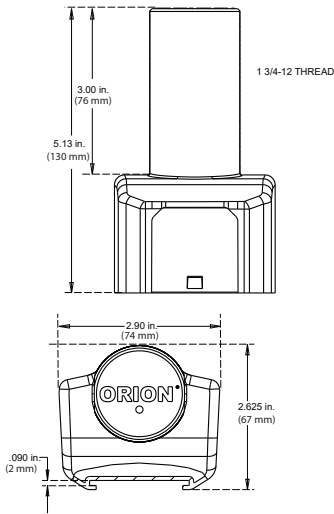


Figure 1: ORION Cellular and ORION Mobile M endpoint dimensions

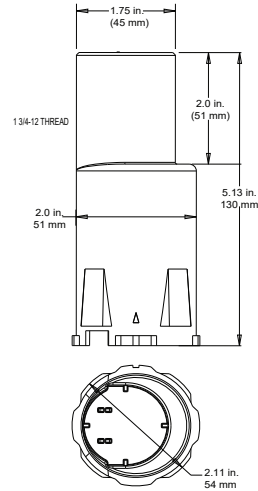


Figure 2: ORION ME, SE, CE endpoint dimensions

Encoders/Register

The encoder connects to the endpoint to complete the assembly. Each Badger Meter encoder is identified on the face of the register with an assembly number, unit of measure and meter model. Current and legacy products are shown below.

Current Products

Legacy Products



Figure 3: Encoders and register

ORION CELLULAR ENDPOINTS

This section discusses configuration, encoder compatibility and installation for ORION Cellular endpoints.



ORION Cellular endpoints: C, HLD, CS, LTE-M, LTE-MS, HLA, HLB and HLC
(charcoal gray)



ORION Cellular LTE endpoint
(medium gray)

Figure 4: ORION Cellular endpoints

Serial Number Ranges and FCC Labels

ORION Cellular Endpoint	Serial Number Range	FCC Label Color	ORION Cellular Endpoint	Serial Number Range	FCC Label Color
HLD	160000000...169999999	white	CS	130000000...139999999	white
HLB	150000000...159999999	yellow	LTE-M	120000000...129999999	yellow
HLC	149000000...149999999	green	LTE-MS	120000000...129999999	white
HLA	140000000...148999999	orange	LTE	110000000...119999999	yellow
C	130000000...139999999	yellow			

The serial number is engraved on one side of the endpoint base, and the FCC label is displayed on the other.



Figure 5: ORION Cellular endpoints FCC labels

Endpoint Configurations

Endpoint Configurations	Encoder Connection
Endpoint only with inline connector (Twist Tight® or Nicor®)	Connect the endpoint to an encoder using the inline connector. See "Inline Connectors" on page 30 .
Endpoint only with flying lead for field splice	See Field Wiring, Encoder Connectivity and Read Resolution below.
Endpoint/encoder assembly with inline connector	Endpoint/encoder assemblies (endpoints connected by an inline connector to a Badger Meter encoder) are shipped from the factory, ready for installation. See Field Wiring, Encoder Connectivity and Read Resolution and "Inline Connectors" on page 30 .

Field Wiring, Encoder Connectivity and Read Resolution

ORION Cellular endpoints with flying leads are shipped from the factory pre-programmed. Connect all three endpoint wires to an encoder to complete installation. The endpoint can be connected to existing wires from the encoder or directly to the encoder terminal screws, depending on the application and manufacturer. Endpoints can be connected to Badger Meter high resolution encoders and E-Series Ultrasonic meters as well as a number of competitive encoders. See the wiring chart on the next page.

NOTE: For instructions on field wiring using gel connectors, see ["Using Gel Caps to Connect an Encoder" on page 32](#). Follow the manufacturer's instructions provided with the gel cap/field splice kit you are using.

ORION endpoint wires: Red = Power/Clock; Black = Ground; Green = Data

Endpoint Label	Encoder Connectivity	Encoder Wire/Termination Colors	Endpoint Wire Colors			Reading Resolution
			Red	Black	Green	
ORION Cellular C, HLD, CS, LTE-M, LTE-MS, HLA, HLB, HLC, LTE	Badger Meter HR-E LCD or HR-E encoders or E-Series Ultrasonic and Ultrasonic Plus Meter with High Resolution output	Encoder Wire/Termination Colors	Red	Black	Green	Up to nine (9) most significant digits
	Honeywell® (Elster/ABB) ScanCoder, evoQ4 meter with Sensus® protocol module*		Green	Black	Red	Up to nine (9) most significant digits
	Metron-Farnier Hawkeye*		Red	Black	Green	Up to nine (9) most significant digits
	Mueller Systems 420 Solid State Register (SSR) LCD*		Red	Black	Green	Up to nine (9) most significant digits
	Neptune ProRead, E-coder, ARB-V* or ProCoder with encoder output		Black	Green	Red	Up to nine (9) most significant digits
	Neptune registers with Nicor connector		Red	Black	Green	Up to nine (9) most significant digits
	Sensus iPerl®		Red	Black	Green	Up to nine (9) most significant digits
	Kamstrup flowIQ®		Red	Black	Green	Up to nine (9) most significant digits
	Master Meter® Octave® Ultrasonic meter (encoder output)*		Red	Black	Green	Up to eight (8) most significant digits
	Hersey Translator*		Due to the customized, factory wire configurations of the Hersey Translator, the terminal posts may not match the ORION endpoint wire colors. Please contact Hersey for the terminal post wiring schematic of your encoders to determine how the posts correspond to ORION endpoint wires.			

NOTE: Competitive encoder output is determined by the encoder configuration.

*ORION Cellular endpoints are compatible with the encoders/meters noted above that have a manufacture date within 10 years of the current date as long as the encoder has three wires connected to it and is programmed into the three-wire output mode for AMR/AMI. Encoder registers with two-wire mode of operation require programming by the Utility, including registers that support auto two- or three-wire detection systems that do not automatically switch to three-wire mode of operation when a compatible endpoint is connected for ORION connectivity.

Installation Guidelines (Indoor, Outdoor, Pit)

Install the endpoint/encoder assembly according to these guidelines:

Always install endpoint antenna straight up—not on an angle or upside down. Antenna is located in the top 1/3 of the threaded tube.

- **Indoor Installation:** Mount endpoints in the floor joist on an outside wall, near a window, if possible, and away from large metal objects.
- **Outdoor Installation:** See "[64394-032 Wall Cover Install Kit](#)" on page 14 for mounting kit information.
- **Pit Installation:**

IMPORTANT

- Mount ORION Cellular endpoints through a NON-METAL pit lid—**REQUIRED**.
- **Install at or above grade level.**

NOTE: See the installation troubleshooting document, *ORION Cellular Endpoint Installation Do's and Don'ts*, available at www.badgermeter.com. Endpoints not properly installed may not be covered under warranty.

Endpoint Activation

See "[Activating Endpoints](#)" on page 11 for details of the process.

ORION MOBILE M, ME AND SE ENDPOINTS

This section discusses configuration, encoder compatibility and installation information for ORION Mobile M, ME and ORION Fixed Network (SE) endpoints.

ORION Endpoint	Serial Number Range	FCC Label Color
Mobile M	60000000...69999999	blue
ME	30000000...59999999	white
SE	30000000...59999999	white

On the ORION Mobile M endpoint, the serial number is engraved on one side of the endpoint base, and the blue FCC label is displayed on the other side ([Figure 6](#)).

On ORION ME and SE endpoints, the serial number is engraved along the side of the endpoint body. The white FCC label is also displayed on the endpoint body.

Mobile solutions deployed prior to February 1, 2023 include ORION ME endpoints that are migratable to fixed network. BEACON SaaS Mobile solutions deployed after February 1, 2023 include ORION ME endpoints that operate in mobile mode only.



Figure 6: ORION Mobile M endpoint (medium gray)



Figure 7: ORION ME, SE endpoint

Endpoint Configurations

The following configuration options are available.

Endpoint Configurations	Encoder Connection
Endpoint only with inline connector (Twist Tight, Nicor, 308)	Connect the endpoint to an encoder using the inline connector. See "Inline Connectors" on page 30 .
Endpoint only with flying lead for field splice	See Field Wiring, Encoder Connectivity and Read Resolution below.
Endpoint/encoder assembly with inline connector	Endpoint/encoder assemblies (endpoints connected by an inline connector to a Badger Meter encoder) are shipped from the factory, ready for installation.
Prewired integral endpoint/encoder assembly	Mount the assembly on the bayonet of the meter. See "Integral Endpoint Installation" on page 24 for details.

Field Wiring, Encoder Connectivity and Read Resolution

ORION Mobile M, ME and SE endpoints with flying leads are shipped from the factory pre-programmed. Connect all three wires to an encoder to complete installation. The endpoint can be connected to existing wires from the encoder or directly to the encoder terminal screws, depending on the application and manufacturer. Endpoints can be connected to Badger Meter high resolution encoders and E-Series Ultrasonic meters as well as a number of competitive encoders. See the wiring chart on the next page.

NOTE: For instructions on field wiring using gel connectors, see ["Using Gel Caps to Connect an Encoder" on page 32](#). Follow the manufacturer's instructions provided with the gel cap/field splice kit you are using.

ORION endpoint wires: **Red** = Power/Clock; **Black** = Ground; **Green** = Data

Endpoint Label	Encoder Connectivity	Endpoint Wire Colors			Reading Resolution
		Red	Black	Green	
ELCD or ENC	Badger Meter HR-E LCD or HR-E encoders, or E-Series Ultrasonic Meter with High Res output	Red	Black	Green	Up to eight (8) most significant digits
ADE or ENC	Badger Meter ADE or E-Series Ultrasonic Meter with ADE output	Red	Black	Green	Up to six (6) most significant digits
RTR	Badger Meter RTR or E-Series Ultrasonic Meter with RTR output	Red	Black	Green	Up to seven (7) most significant digits
ADE or ENC	Honeywell (Elster)/AMCo ScanCoder or InVISION*and evoQ4 meter (encoder output)*	Green	Black	Red	Up to eight (8) most significant digits
C700D	Honeywell (Elster)/AMCo C700 Digital*	Red	Black	Not used – cut green wire flush with outer sheath	Up to seven (7) most significant digits
ADE or ENC	Master Meter Octave Ultrasonic meter (encoder output)*	Red	Black	Green	Up to eight (8) most significant digits
ADE or ENC	Metron Hawkeye*	Red	Black	Green	Up to eight (8) most significant digits
ADE or ENC	Mueller Systems 420 Solid State Register (SSR) LCD*	Red	Black	Green	Up to eight (8) most significant digits
ADE or ENC	Neptune ProRead, E-coder or ARB-V*	Black	Green	Red	Up to eight (8) most significant digits
ADE or ENC	Sensus Electronic Register encoder (ECR) or ICE*	Red	Black	Green	Up to eight (8) most significant digits
ADE or ENC	Hersey Translator*	Due to the customized, factory wire configurations of the Hersey Translator, the terminal posts may not match the ORION endpoint wire colors. Please contact Hersey for the terminal post wiring schematic of your encoders to determine how the posts correspond to ORION endpoint wires.			

NOTE: Competitive encoder output is determined by the encoder configuration.

*ORION ME and SE ADE or ENC endpoints are compatible with the encoders/meters noted above with a manufacture date within 10 years of the current date as long as the encoder is programmed into the three-wire output mode for AMR/AMI and has three wires connected to it. Encoder registers with two-wire mode of operation require programming by the Utility, including registers that support auto two- or three-wire detection systems that do not automatically switch to three-wire mode of operation once a compatible endpoint is connected for ORION connectivity.

Installation Guidelines (Indoor, Outdoor, Pit)

Install the endpoint/encoder assembly according to these guidelines:

Always install endpoint antenna straight up—not on an angle or upside down. Antenna is located in the top 1/3 of the threaded tube.

- **Indoor/Outdoor Installation:** Mount outside the building, or indoors in the floor joist near an outside wall and away from large metal objects.
- **Pit Installation, ORION Mobile M, ME Endpoints:** Mount through a NON-METAL pit lid—**Recommended**.
- **Pit Installation, ORION SE Endpoints:** Mount through a NON-METAL pit lid—**REQUIRED**.

NOTE: Endpoints not properly installed may not be covered under warranty.

Endpoint Activation

See "[Activating Endpoints](#)" on page 11 for details of the process.

ORION CLASSIC ENDPOINTS

This section discusses configuration, encoder compatibility and installation information for ORION Classic (CE) endpoints.

ORION Endpoint	Serial Number Range	FCC Label Color
CE	70000000...89999999	white

On the ORION CE endpoint, the serial number and FCC information are engraved on the top of the endpoint.

Endpoint Configurations

The following configuration options are available.

Endpoint Configurations	Encoder Connection
Endpoint only with inline connector (Twist Tight, Nicor, 308)	Connect the endpoint to an encoder using the inline connector. See "Inline Connectors" on page 30.
Endpoint only with flying lead for field splice	See Field Wiring, Encoder Connectivity and Read Resolution.
Endpoint/encoder assembly with inline connector	Factory prewired endpoints, connected to a Badger Meter encoder, are shipped, ready for installation. No splicing required.
Prewired integral endpoint/encoder assembly	Mount the assembly on the bayonet of the meter. See "Integral Endpoint Installation" on page 24 for details.

Field Wiring, Encoder Connectivity and Read Resolution

ORION CE endpoints with flying leads are shipped from the factory pre-programmed. Connect all three wires to an encoder to complete installation. The endpoint can be connected to existing wires from the encoder or directly to the encoder terminal screws, depending on the application and manufacturer. Endpoints can be connected to Badger Meter high resolution encoders and E-Series Ultrasonic meters as well as a number of competitive encoders. See the wiring chart on the next page.

NOTE: For instructions on field wiring using gel connectors, see ["Using Gel Caps to Connect an Encoder" on page 32.](#)



Figure 8: ORION Classic (CE) Endpoint

ORION endpoint wires: **Red** = Power/Clock; **Black** = Ground; **Green** = Data

Endpoint Label	Encoder Connectivity	Endpoint Wire Colors			Reading Resolution
		Red	Black	Green	
ADE	Badger Meter ADE, HR-E LCD or HR-E encoders, or E-Series Ultrasonic Meter with High Res or ADE output	Red	Black	Green	Up to seven (7) most significant digits
RTR	Badger Meter RTR or E-Series Ultrasonic Meter with RTR output	Red	Black	Green	Up to seven (7) most significant digits
UNIV*	Honeywell (Elster)/AMCo ScanCoder or InVISION	Green	Black	Red	Up to seven (7) most significant digits
UNIV*	Master Meter Octave Ultrasonic meter (encoder output)	Red	Black	Green	Up to seven (7) most significant digits
UNIV*	Metron Hawkeye	Red	Black	Green	Up to seven (7) most significant digits
UNIV*	Mueller Systems 420 Solid State Register (SSR) LCD	Red	Black	Green	Up to seven (7) most significant digits
ARB-V*/**	Neptune ARB-V for connectivity to ORION endpoint > serial number 80000000	Black	Green	Red	Up to seven (7) most significant digits
ARB-V*/**	Neptune ARB-V for connectivity to ORION endpoint < serial number 79999999	Red	Black	Green	Up to seven (7) most significant digits
UNIV*	Neptune ProRead or E-coder	Black	Green	Red	Up to seven (7) most significant digits
UNIV*	Sensus Electronic Register Encoder (ECR) or ICE	Red	Black	Green	Up to seven (7) most significant digits
UNIV*	Hersey Translator	Due to the customized, factory wire configurations of the Hersey Translator, the terminal posts may not match the ORION endpoint wire colors. Please contact Hersey for the terminal post wiring schematic of your encoders to determine how the posts correspond to ORION endpoint wires.			

NOTE: Competitive encoder output is determined by the encoder configuration.

*ORION Classic UNIV and ARB-V endpoints are compatible with the encoders/meters noted above with a manufacture date within 10 years of the current date as long as the encoder is programmed into the three-wire output mode for AMR/AMI and has three wires connected to it. Encoder registers that are currently in two-wire mode of operation require programming by the Utility, including registers that support auto two- or three-wire detection systems that do not automatically switch to three-wire mode of operation once a compatible endpoint is connected for ORION connectivity.

**A separate ORION CE Universal endpoint is available for connectivity to the Neptune ARB-V encoder. Make sure the ORION Classic endpoint has "ARB-V" on the harness label when wiring to an ARB-V encoder. Wiring differs depending on the serial number of the ORION endpoint you are connecting to the ARB-V encoder, so make sure to verify wiring is correct per the above chart.

Installation Guidelines (Indoor, Outdoor, Pit)

Install the endpoint/encoder assembly according to these guidelines:

Always install endpoint antenna straight up—not on an angle or upside down. Antenna is located in the top 1/3 of the threaded tube.

- **Indoor/Outdoor Installation:** Mount outside the building, or indoors in the floor joist, near an outside wall, and away from large metal objects.
- **Pit Installation:** Mount through a NON-METAL pit lid—**Recommended**.

NOTE: Endpoints not properly installed may not be covered under warranty.

Endpoint Activation

See "[Activating Endpoints](#)" on page 11 for details of the process.

ACTIVATING ENDPOINTS

Activation is dependent on whether the endpoint is in “Pause” (soft sleep) or “Stop” (hard sleep) radio mode. The Product Configuration Utility software can be used to identify the endpoint radio mode.

Smart Activation for Endpoints in Pause Mode

All ORION endpoints offer a Smart Activation feature which utilizes consumption to automatically start an endpoint in Pause mode. After installation, the endpoint radio “wakes up” and begins broadcasting data when the encoder to which it is connected detects enough water usage from the register. No field programming or special tools are required, but the amount of water consumption depends on the encoder output and meter size so activation times will vary. Infrared (IR) activation tools are available for use if immediate activation is desired. See the *Product Configuration Utility for ORION Endpoints* software manual, available at www.badgermeter.com.

NOTE: Using the IR Alignment Tool (68779-001) is recommended for IR activation.

Endpoint/Encoder Assemblies

An initial encoder read is stored by the endpoint at the time the encoder and endpoint are factory connected and the endpoint is placed in Pause mode. While in Pause mode, the endpoint monitors the encoder for consumption, checking once every fifteen minutes. When the endpoint/encoder assembly is installed and sufficient water is running through the meter, the endpoint automatically “wakes up” and transitions to its operational mode when the required consumption is registered (see table below).

Encoder Output	Dial Change Required to Activate
7-dial	Any 1 unit change in the least significant digit
8-dial	Any 5 unit change in the least significant digit
9-dial	Any 5 unit change in the least significant digit

Table 1: Activation consumption thresholds

Endpoint Only

Like endpoint/encoder assemblies, ORION endpoint only configurations can be shipped in Pause mode. The initial encoder read will be established the first time an endpoint is field connected to an encoder.

NOTE: It may take up to fifteen (15) minutes for an endpoint to recognize the initial encoder read. To expedite this process, Badger Meter recommends connecting an ORION endpoint to an encoder in advance of field installation so the baseline encoder read can be captured before installing the endpoint.

After the initial encoder read is stored, the endpoint monitors the encoder for consumption, checking for a change in the encoder read once every fifteen minutes thereafter. The endpoint automatically “wakes up” and transitions to its operational mode once the required amount of consumption is registered (see [Table 1](#)).

Activation for Endpoints in Stop Mode

Endpoints in Stop mode must be manually activated via IR communication using either the Badger Meter IR Communication Device (68891-001) or the Product Configuration Utility software. The software can also be used to identify the endpoint radio mode. For more information, see the *Product Configuration Utility for ORION Endpoints* software manual at www.badgermeter.com.

IMPORTANT

*Badger Meter IR Communication Devices that shipped **prior to March 8, 2021** require a firmware update to support use with ORION Cellular C endpoints. Contact Badger Meter Utility Technical Support (800-616-3837) for help.*

Confirming Installation - ORION Cellular C, HLD, CS, LTE-M, LTE-MS, HLA, HLB, HLC, LTE

Before leaving the installation site, the installer can confirm endpoints are active and communicating.

1. BEACON® Software as a Service (SaaS) users can check ORION Cellular endpoint activation status with the **ORION Endpoint Status** tool. Endpoints do not need to be provisioned in BEACON SaaS to display using the tool. See "[Endpoint Status Tool for ORION Cellular Endpoints](#)" on page 28 for more information.
2. The IR Communication Device (68891-001) can be used to confirm endpoint activation and verify the encoder connection. Instructions are included with the device. See the **IMPORTANT** note on [page 11](#) regarding required device firmware update.

Active endpoints automatically transition to the appropriate network.

Confirming Installation - ORION Mobile M, ME, SE, CE

Before leaving the installation site, the installer can use an ORION handheld or ORION Mobile Reading system to confirm the endpoint is broadcasting RF data for reading. See the appropriate handheld or ORION Mobile Reading system user manuals, available at www.badgermeter.com, for more information.

Active Endpoints

ORION Cellular C, HLD, CS, LTE-M, LTE-MS, HLA, HLB, HLC, LTE endpoints	When the endpoint transitions to <i>Active</i> mode, it begins the network registration process. BEACON assigns a daily call-in time to the endpoint as part of this process. An active operating ORION Cellular endpoint obtains a current encoder read every 15 minutes.
ORION ME endpoints used in a mobile solution deployed prior to February 1, 2023 and ORION SE	When the endpoint transitions to <i>On-Mobile</i> mode, it begins broadcasting its message for fixed network or mobile data collection. An active operating ORION endpoint obtains a current encoder read once an hour.
ORION ME endpoints used in a BEACON SaaS Mobile solution deployed on or after February 1, 2023, ORION Mobile M and CE	Once activated, the endpoint begins transmitting. An active operating ORION ME, Mobile M and CE endpoint obtains a current encoder read once an hour.

CHANGING REGISTRATION FOR AN EXISTING ENDPOINT ASSEMBLY

ORION Cellular C, HLD, CS, LTE-M, LTE-MS, HLA, HLB, HLC, LTE

If you change the encoder connected to an ORION Cellular endpoint, the endpoint will recognize the new encoder, once connected, and report previous and current interval data.

ORION Mobile M, ME, SE, CE

If you change the encoder connected to an ORION Mobile M, ME, SE or CE endpoint that has previously logged historical profile data, best practice recommends following this process:

1. Extract and save the historical profile data from the endpoint. See the *Product Configuration Utility for ORION Endpoints software manual*, available at www.badgermeter.com, if you need help.
2. Clear the profile data from the endpoint.
3. Connect the new encoder. Follow applicable installation instructions in this manual. The endpoint will recognize the new encoder, once connected, and record interval data.

ENDPOINT INSTALLATION KITS

Type	For Use With	Description	Kit Part Number
REMOTE	All ORION endpoints	64394-032 Wall Cover Install Kit	64394-032
REMOTE	64394-032	67625-001 IR Holder for Wall Cover Install Kit	67625-001
REMOTE	ORION Cellular C, HLD, CS, LTE-M, LTE-MS, HLA, HLB, HLC, LTE, and ORION Mobile M	64394-031 Wall Bracket Install Kit - ORION Cellular LTE	64394-031
REMOTE	ORION ME, SE, CE	69406-001 Mounting Bracket Install Kit for ORION Endpoint and E-Series Ultrasonic Meter	69406-001
REMOTE or PIT	ORION ME, SE, CE	64394-029 Wall Bracket Install Kit - ORION	64394-029
REMOTE	All ORION endpoints	64394-008 C-Clamp Wall Bracket Install Kit - ORION	64394-008
REMOTE or PIT	All ORION endpoints	64394-003 Pipe Install Kit-ORION	64394-003
REMOTE	All ORION endpoints	64394-023 Commercial Meter Mounting Bracket Install Kit-ORION	64394-023
PIT	All ORION endpoints	64394-030 Thru-the-Lid Install Kit	64394-030
PIT	ORION ME, SE, CE	64394-009 Integrated Pit Lid Hanger Install Kit	64394-009

Instructions for using each installation kit follow in this section.

Refer to the *ORION Water Endpoints Installation Kit Ordering Guide* and the *ORION Water Endpoint Parts List* for individual endpoint kit components. Both documents are available at www.badgermeter.com.

64394-032 WALL COVER INSTALL KIT

Wall Cover Install Kit (64394-032) is recommended for proper mounting of an endpoint for indoor and outdoor remote applications, and is designed to provide an environmentally protected area for gel splice connections (if needed). Outside dimensions are shown in [Figure 10](#).

For use with: All ORION endpoints

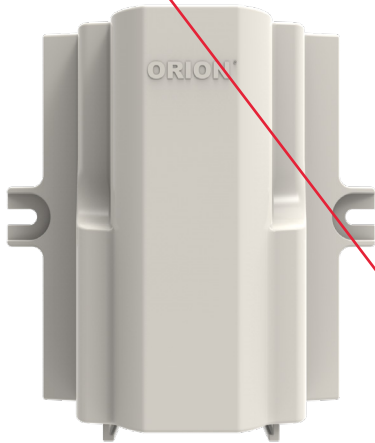


Figure 9: 64394-032 wall cover enclosure

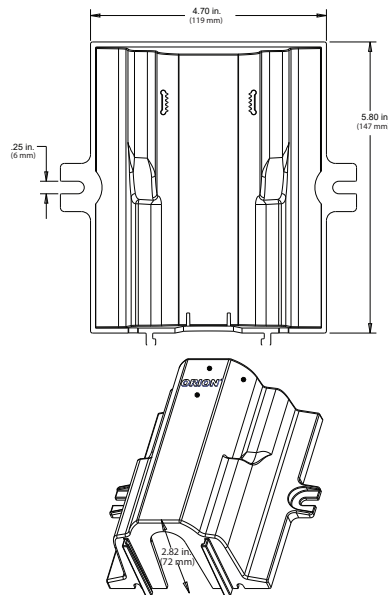


Figure 10: 64394-032 Outside dimensions

To install an ORION endpoint, follow these steps.

1. Choose an appropriate installation location within the limits of the endpoint cable/connector harness.
2. Verify the proper orientation ([Figure 11](#)). The bottom of the enclosure has an opening for IR programming. The opening gives access to the endpoint IR LED port ([Figure 14](#) and [Figure 15](#)) without having to disassemble the unit.
3. Place the endpoint into the wall cover enclosure, antenna (threaded portion) up.

Cellular endpoints: [Figure 11](#) shows the correct endpoint placement.

All other ORION endpoints: Make sure the flat side of the endpoint faces in and fits up against the inside wall of the enclosure.

- NOTE:** If double-sided tape is included in the kit, you can use the tape to temporarily secure the endpoint inside the enclosure before mounting.
4. Position the endpoint cable.
 - Route the endpoint cable through the cutout on the bottom of the wall cover.

NOTE: If you are drilling a hole through the wall behind the enclosure for the endpoint cable, the cable does not need to route through the cutout at the bottom.

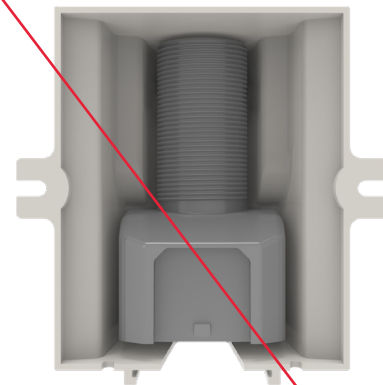


Figure 11: ORION Cellular LTE endpoint orientation

- If the endpoint has an inline connector, place the connector *inside* with the endpoint and route the connector cable through the cutout on the bottom.

NOTE: If used, place gel splice connections inside the enclosure.

NOTE: See "[Outdoor Installation for Endpoint with Inline Connector](#)" on [page 16](#) for additional information about installing the endpoint outdoors with the wall cover enclosure.

5. Make sure the wall cover is properly positioned, with the endpoint antenna straight up and the endpoint IR LED port visible through the bottom opening.
6. Secure the wall cover using customer-supplied screws.
Installation is complete.



Figure 12: 64394-032 installation complete

67625-001 IR Holder for Wall Cover Install Kit

IR Holder for Wall Cover Install Kit (67625-001) is an optional part which can be ordered for use with the Wall Cover install kit (**64394-032**). The IR holder bracket fits on the wall cover adapter rails to hold an IR programming head in correct alignment with the endpoint LED port.

1. Place the optical head of an IR programming cable into the holder. The nubs on the optical head fit into the cutouts on the holder.



(67625-001) IR holder bracket



Optical head of the IR programming cable



Optical head in the bracket

Figure 13: IR holder and programming cable optical head

2. Slide the bracket into the adapter rails at the bottom of the wall cover enclosure (64394-032) so the IR optical head is aligned with the endpoint LED port. See [Figure 14](#) and [Figure 15](#).
3. Connect the IR programming cable to a Badger Meter mobile reading device to perform IR functions. Refer to the [Product Configuration Utility for ORION Endpoints software manual](#), available at www.badgermeter.com, for IR programming instructions.

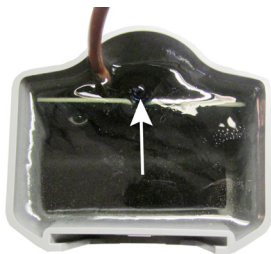


Figure 14: IR LED port ORION Cellular LTE endpoint (bottom up view)



Figure 15: IR LED port ORION ME endpoint (bottom up view)

Outdoor Installation for Endpoint with Inline Connector

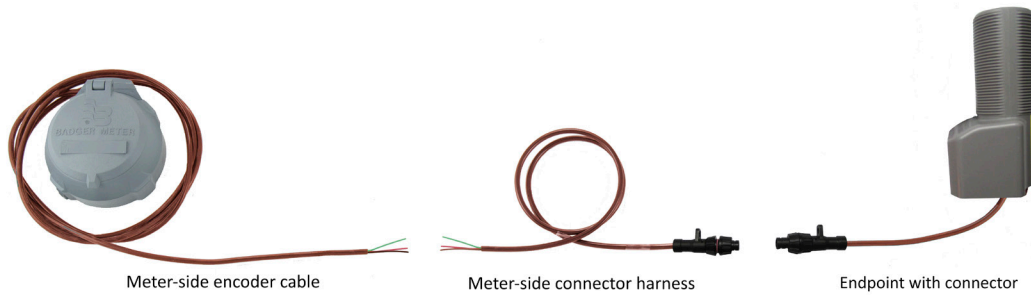


Figure 16: Outdoor endpoint installation

Meter-side connector harnesses are available with Twist Tight and Nicor connectors in the following lengths.

Harness with Twist Tight Connector		Harness with Nicor Connector	
Part Number	Harness Lead Length	Part Number	Harness Lead Length
68307-006	10 ft harness	66488-006	10 ft harness
68307-003	25 ft harness	66488-003	25 ft harness

Follow these recommended installation steps for an outdoor endpoint installation and refer to the image in [Figure 16](#).

NOTE: The Twist Tight connector is pictured above. The installation steps also apply to endpoints with Nicor and 308 connectors as well. See ["Inline Connectors" on page 30](#) for more information.

1. Choose an appropriate outdoor location, within the limits of the connector harness, and mount the endpoint.

NOTE: If using a wall cover enclosure, see ["64394-032 Wall Cover Install Kit" on page 14](#) for additional information on mounting.

2. Join the endpoint connector with the connector mate of the encoder cable.
If you are using a wall cover enclosure, place the inline connector inside the enclosure.
3. Drill a small hole in the wall of the house/structure to accommodate the endpoint/encoder cable.
4. Pass the cable end with the flying leads through the wall of the house.
5. Inside the house, connect the encoder wires. Depending on the encoder connection, use a field splice kit or connect the wires directly to the encoder terminal screws. See the appropriate wiring charts in this manual if you need help.

NOTE: Refer to the [Field Splice Kit Application Data Sheet](#), available at www.badgermeter.com, for field splice instructions.

When the meter, encoder and endpoint are installed and connected, installation is complete.

64394-031 WALL BRACKET INSTALL KIT - ORION CELLULAR LTE

Wall Bracket Kit 64394-031 ([Figure 17](#)) is available for mounting ORION Cellular endpoints.

For use with: ORION Cellular C, HLD, CS, LTE-M, LTE-MS, HLA, HLB, HLC and LTE endpoints

The bracket clips into the slot on the endpoint and can be used to attach the endpoint to a wall. A screwdriver and two (2) customer-supplied screws are required. Drill pilot holes for the screws (**recommended**) before attaching the wall bracket and endpoint.

The bracket can also be used to mount the endpoint to a pole with cable ties (customer supplied) threaded through the bracket openings.

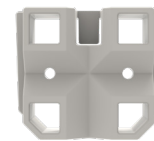


Figure 17: 64394-031

69406-001 MOUNTING BRACKET INSTALL KIT FOR ORION ENDPOINT AND E-SERIES ULTRASONIC METER

Mounting Bracket Install Kit (69406-001) is designed to securely install an ORION endpoint to an E-Series Ultrasonic meter for non-submerged indoor and outdoor remote applications. The bracket can be used for installations in any nonmetallic joist, wall or pit application.

For use with: ORION ME, SE, CE endpoints



Figure 18: Mounting bracket with locking clip in place

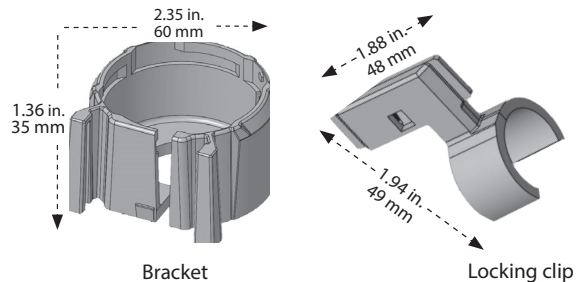


Figure 19: Mounting bracket and locking clip dimensions

To connect the bracket to the meter and endpoint, follow these steps.

NOTE: The kit components are the mounting bracket (**68789-001**) and the locking clip (**68790-001**). Keep the two pieces separate when you start.

1. Feed the endpoint wiring cable through the mounting bracket central opening.

You will see a small triangle on the underside of the bracket (Figure 20) and at the bottom of the endpoint.

Align the triangles, push the bracket and endpoint together and twist the endpoint clockwise until the endpoint clicks into place.

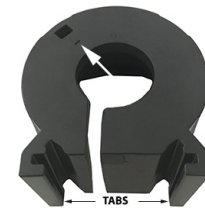


Figure 20: Triangle on underside of bracket

2. Align the tabs of the mounting bracket to the tabs on the side of the E-Series register (Figure 21). Then slide the mounting bracket/endpoint down into place on the register.
3. Once the endpoint is mounted on the E-Series register, insert the locking clip underneath the mounting bracket in the space between the mounting bracket and the register. The flat side of the locking clip should face the mounting bracket and fit in the mounting bracket grooves. It will click into place and lock.



Figure 21: E-Series Ultrasonic meter register tabs

NOTE: The endpoint is secure and cannot be removed until you remove the locking clip.

4. Make sure the endpoint antenna is upright in its final position.



Figure 22: ORION endpoint mounted on E-Series meter register

64394-029 WALL BRACKET INSTALL KIT

Wall Bracket Install Kit (64394-029) can be used to securely install an ORION endpoint. For non-submerged indoor and outdoor applications, the bracket can be used in any indoor or outdoor *nonmetallic* joist, wall or pit application.

For use with: ORION ME, SE, CE endpoints

You will need the following items.

- Wall Bracket install kit
- Two customer-supplied screws
- Screwdriver and drill

To connect the bracket to the endpoint and mount, follow these steps.

1. Using the screw holes of the wall bracket as a guide, drill two pilot holes on the joist or wall where the bracket is to be installed.

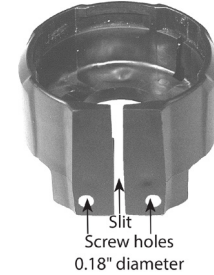


Figure 23: Endpoint wall bracket

Connect the endpoint

2. Carefully slide the encoder cable harness through the slit in the bracket with the screw holes at the bottom (Figure 24).
3. Locate the small triangle and hole underneath the bracket (Figure 25). The triangle is used to align the bracket with the endpoint.
4. Locate the small raised triangle at the bottom of the ORION endpoint housing (Figure 26).

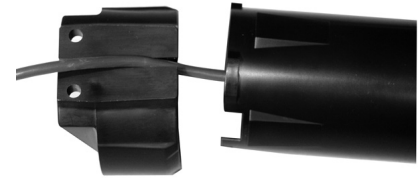


Figure 24: Threading cable harness



Figure 25: Aligning triangle



Figure 26: Housing triangle

5. Align the endpoint and bracket triangles. Then push the bracket and endpoint together. This should be easy.
6. With one hand holding the bracket, use the other hand to twist the endpoint approximately 1/4 turn clockwise until you feel it lock into place (Figure 28).

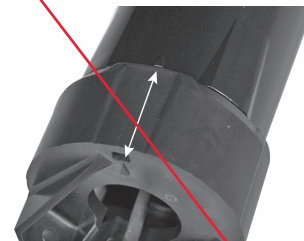


Figure 27: Align triangles and push bracket onto endpoint

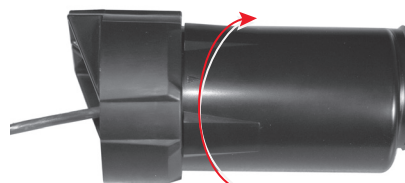


Figure 28: Twist endpoint to lock

Mount the endpoint assembly

7. Make sure the endpoint antenna is upright (*Figure 29*) when you place it into its final position.
8. Using two customer-supplied screws, secure the bracket assembly using the pilot holes you drilled in Step 1.

Installation is complete.



Figure 29: Endpoint positioning

64394-008 C-CLAMP WALL BRACKET INSTALL KIT

C-Clamp Wall Bracket Install Kit (64394-008) can be used when mounting an endpoint to a wall.

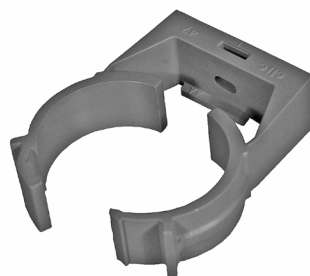
For use with: All ORION endpoints. For ORION Cellular endpoints, the kit can be used for indoor and remote installations, but should NOT be used in a vault.

To mount an ORION endpoint using this kit, follow these steps and refer to *Figure 30*.

1. Choose an appropriate location on the wall for the endpoint. Using an appropriate size fastener and washer (customer-supplied), mount the C-clamp to the wall through the opening at the back. When mounting in a vault, install the C-clamp close to the top to prevent damage when accessing the meter is required.
- NOTE:** ORION Cellular endpoints should NOT be mounted in a vault.
2. Place the neoprene spacer from the installation kit around the endpoint, approximately 1/2 inch (13 mm) from the top of the endpoint. Hold the neoprene spacer in place with your fingers.
 3. Thread the lock nut onto the endpoint until it makes contact with the neoprene spacer.
 4. Insert the endpoint into the C-clamp, making sure the neoprene spacer stays inside the C-clamp.
 5. Close the C-clamp and lock it in place so that it closes over the neoprene spacer and securely holds the endpoint as shown in *Figure 30*.

Installation is complete.

NOTE: ORION radio endpoints perform best with a clear line of sight. Performance varies with installation.



C-Clamp



C-Clamp around endpoint

Figure 30: C-Clamp and placement

64394-003 PIPE INSTALL KIT

Pipe Install Kit (64394-003) with mounting support bracket (*Figure 31*) is designed for pipe installations on a 3/8, 5/8 and 1/2 inch rebar or 1/2 inch schedule 40 PVC pipe.

For use with: All ORION endpoints. For ORION Cellular endpoints, the kit can be used for indoor and remote installations, but should NOT be used under a pit lid.

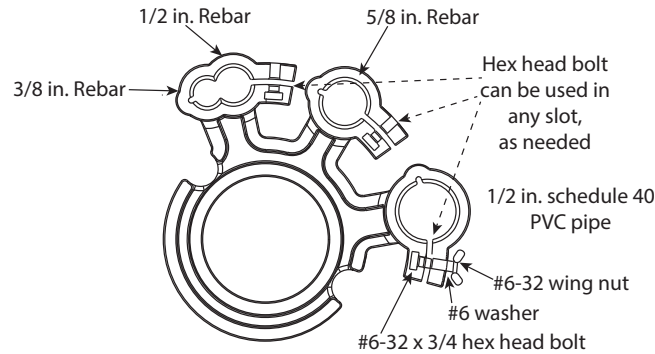


Figure 31: Support bracket (knuckles)

To install an ORION endpoint using the mounting support bracket, follow these steps.

1. Drive rebar or stake into the ground, or use a free-standing pipe or rebar.

CAUTION

DRIVE REBAR OR STAKE INTO THE GROUND PRIOR TO ATTACHING THE ENDPOINT TO AVOID DAMAGE.

2. Slide the mounting support bracket on the rebar/stake/pipe and secure using the enclosed washer, wing nut and hex head bolt provided with the bracket. The hex head bolt fits in any slot.

NOTE: The bracket can be installed with either side up, but installing with the smooth side up is recommended if installed outdoors to avoid potential rainwater build up.

3. Insert the threaded end of the endpoint up through the bottom of the bracket opening. Then thread the lock nut onto the endpoint and tighten the lock nut to secure the bracket (*Figure 32*). For pit installations, mount the endpoint a maximum of 1...2 inches (25...51 mm) below the pit lid. (NOT for ORION Cellular endpoints!)
4. Install the bracket anywhere along the length of the endpoint threaded end, as long as it is at least 0.5 in. (13 mm) below the top where the antenna is located. Installation is complete.

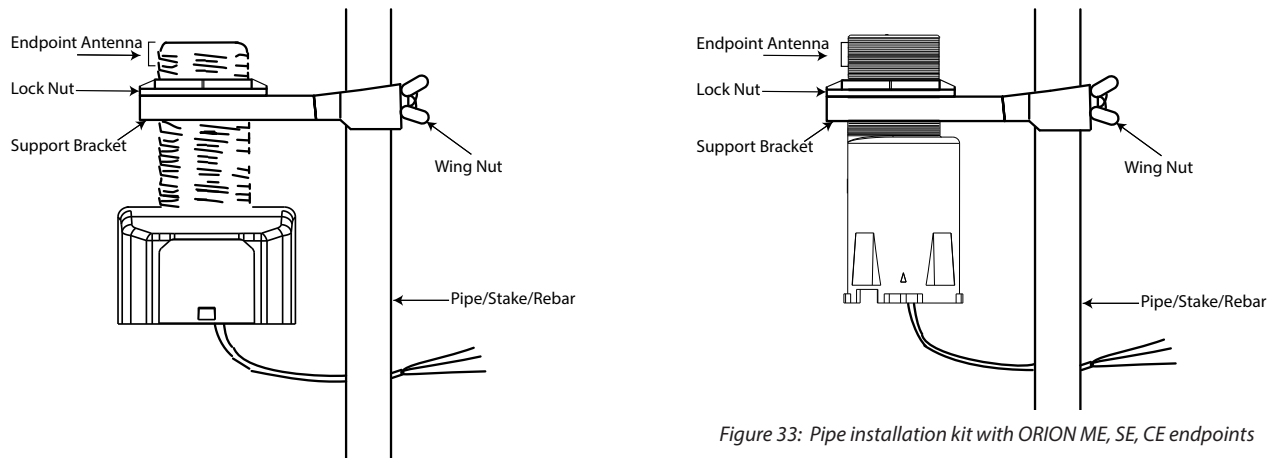


Figure 32: Pipe installation kit with ORION Cellular endpoints

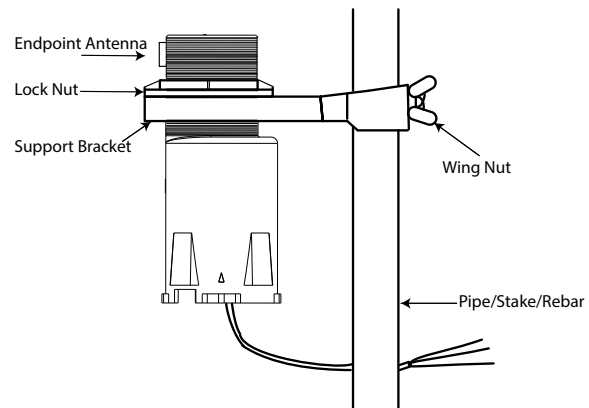


Figure 33: Pipe installation kit with ORION ME, SE, CE endpoints

64394-023 COMMERCIAL METER MOUNTING BRACKET INSTALL KIT

Commercial Meter Mounting Bracket Install Kit (64394-023) is designed for use with most Badger Meter Turbo, Compound Series and Fire Service Disc bypass meter lines. Use the kit to securely mount an ORION endpoint to a meter.

For use with: All ORION endpoints

You will need a torque wrench set for installation. The kit components are:

- Stainless steel mounting bracket 66360-001
- Lock nut 62825-001

To install the bracket, follow these steps:

1. Verify that the water is turned off.
2. Slip the mounting bracket over the top of the ORION endpoint, as shown.
3. Screw the lock nut from the kit onto the threaded section of the endpoint. Hand tighten the lock nut to secure the bracket.
4. At the meter, unscrew the head assembly bolt at the location where you plan to mount the endpoint.
5. Position the bracket, reinsert the bolt and hand tighten it.

NOTE: For visual clarity, the photo in [Figure 38](#) shows the bracket without the endpoint attached.



Figure 36: Mounting bracket over endpoint

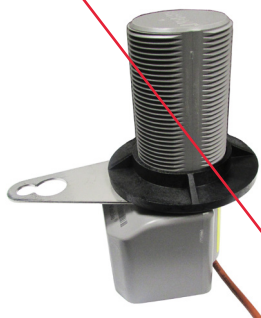


Figure 37: Tighten lock nut

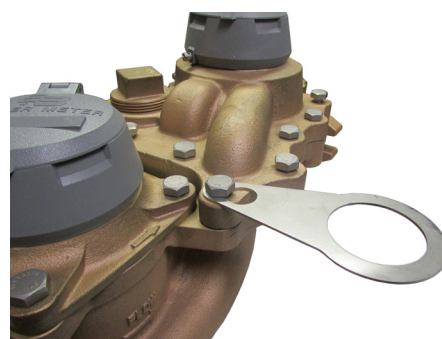


Figure 38: Bracket attached with bolt

6. Position the bracket so the endpoint is as far from the meter as possible to provide adequate space for the endpoint signal to propagate ([Figure 39](#)).

IMPORTANT

If two ORION endpoints are required for a fire series assembly or a compound meter application, mount the endpoints on OPPOSITE sides of the meter head assembly.

7. With the torque wrench, tighten the bolt as indicated in the chart that follows.

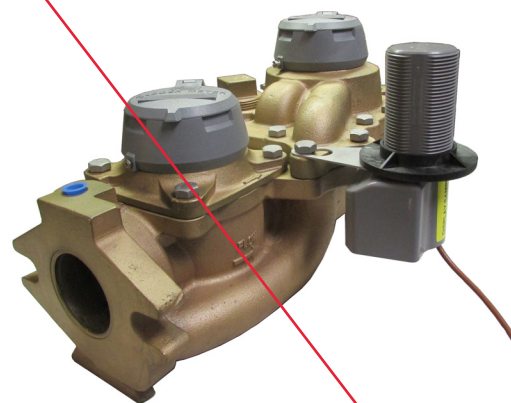


Figure 39: Endpoint connected to meter with bracket



Figure 34: Stainless steel mounting bracket



Figure 35: Lock nut with gussets

Meter	Ft-lb	Meter	Ft-lb
2-inch Turbo Series Meter	10.9	2-inch Compound Series Meter	16.7
3-inch Turbo Series Meter	37.5	3-inch Compound Series Meter	33.3
4-inch Turbo Series Meter	37.5	4-inch Compound Series Meter	33.3
6-inch Turbo Series Meter	37.5	6-inch Compound Series Meter	33.3
		Heavy Duty Bypass M70	21.0
		Heavy Duty Bypass M170	50.0

Installation is complete. Turn the water back on.

64394-030 THRU-THE-LID INSTALL KIT

The ADA-compliant **Thru-the-Lid Install Kit (64394-030)** is designed for use with a NON-METAL PIT LID, 2 inches (51 mm) maximum thickness, with a standard hole diameter of 1-7/8 inches (48 mm).

For use with: All ORION endpoints

To install an endpoint through a non-metal pit lid, follow these steps and refer to [Figure 40](#).

1. Screw the lock nut (large diameter side up) onto the endpoint tube threads.
2. Insert the endpoint tube through the bottom of the pit lid.
3. Screw the top nut onto the endpoint tube threads.
4. Tighten the lock nut and top nut to make sure the endpoint is secure.

Installation is complete.

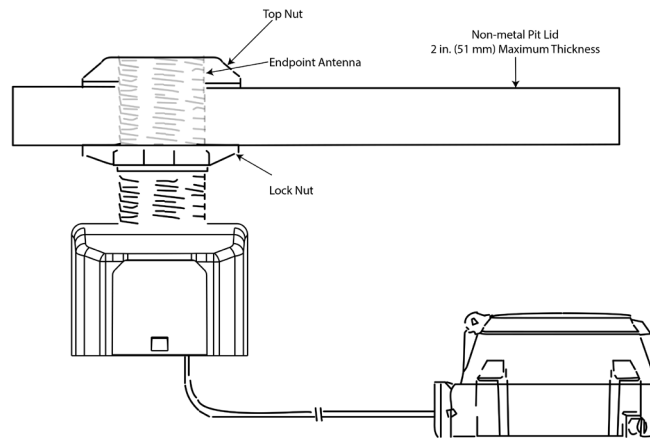


Figure 40: ORION endpoint thru non-metal pit lid

NOTE: When installing an endpoint through a thick lid, you can use a **Pit Tube Extender (67025-001)**. The Extender requires a 2 inch (51 mm) diameter hole. It screws onto the threaded portion of the endpoint. Radio frequency (RF) performance may be reduced when using the Pit Tube Extender.

Do not use Pit Tube Extender with ORION Cellular endpoints.



Figure 41: Endpoint pit tube extender – NOT for ORION Cellular endpoints

64394-009 INTEGRATED PIT LID HANGER INSTALL KIT

Integrated Pit Lid Hanger Install Kit (64394-009) is designed for ORION endpoints installed below composite and plastic lids that have an integrated AMR/AMI endpoint hanger.

For use with: ORION ME, SE, CE endpoints

To install an ORION endpoint with this kit, follow these steps and refer to [Figure 42](#).

1. Thread the lock nut onto the top of the ORION endpoint as shown.
2. Slide the endpoint into the lid bracket.
3. Tighten the lock nut so that the endpoint is held firmly in place.

Installation is complete.

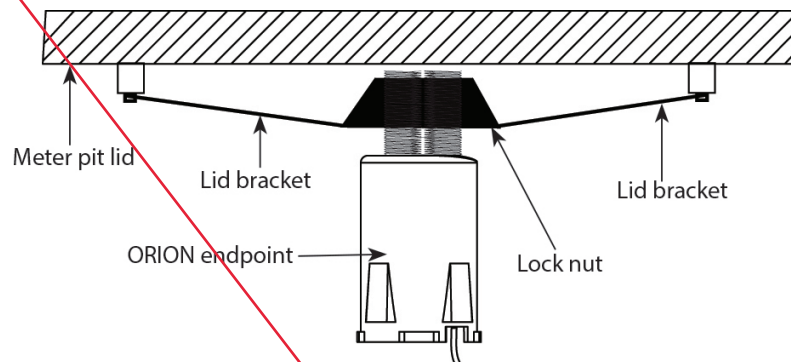


Figure 42: Integrated pit lid hanger installation

INTEGRAL ENDPOINT INSTALLATION

ORION ME, SE and CE endpoints are available in an integral configuration in which the endpoint and encoder are connected in one assembly. There are two types of integral configurations. This section includes instructions for mounting an integral endpoint on a meter and also provides instructions for disassembling both types of integrals.

Mounting an Integral Endpoint on the Meter

An integral endpoint can be installed on any Badger Meter Disc, Turbo, or Compound Series meter. Both integral configuration styles mount to the meter the same way, by placing the assembly onto the bayonet of the meter and rotating it into its locking position. See [Figure 43](#).

1. Loosen the security screw on the endpoint encoder assembly.
2. Mount the assembly housing on the meter bayonet.
3. Turn the assembly clockwise 1/4 turn to lock the assembly into place on the meter.
4. After the assembly is mounted on the meter, tighten the security screw to secure the assembly to the register.

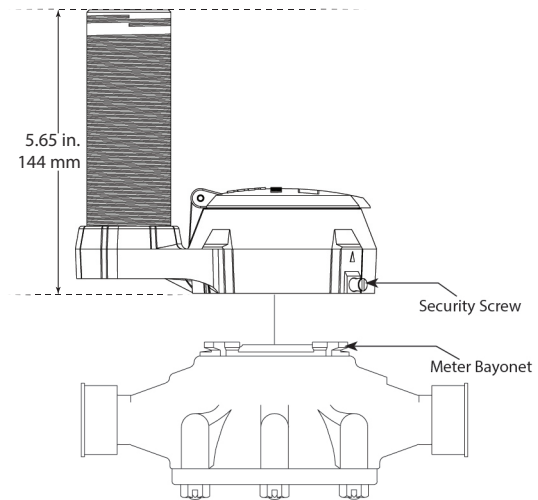


Figure 43: Integral assembly on meter

HR-E LCD Encoder Integral Configuration



Figure 44: HR-E LCD Integral

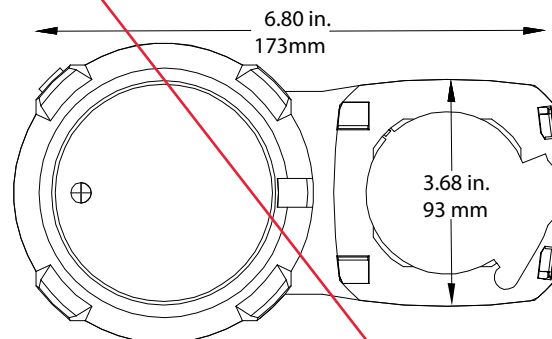


Figure 45: HR-E LCD Integral base dimensions

Configuration

The ORION HR-E LCD Integral Assembly is shown in [Figure 44](#). In an HR-E LCD integral assembly, the endpoint is factory-wired to the encoder and both are mounted to the shroud bracket. Endpoints are available with a 3-foot or 10-foot wire that is wrapped around the body of the endpoint. The endpoint wire is contained under a removable cover. With this option, the endpoint can be removed from the housing, if necessary, and mounted away from the encoder. The endpoint can also be returned to the housing assembly without damage.

Removing the Endpoint from the Assembly Housing

NOTE: The endpoint cover connects to the base with three tabs: one in the back and two in the front (closest to the encoder.)

1. Remove the integral assembly from the meter.
 - Remove the security screw at the base of the assembly. Keep the screw for remounting the encoder assembly.
 - Turn the assembly (as one piece) 1/4 turn, counter-clockwise and lift the assembly off the meter.
2. With the endpoint side of the assembly facing toward you, grasp the bottom of the cover with one hand on either side of the endpoint cover base.
3. With your thumbs, push the cover at the center of the base to release the back tab (*Figure 46*). Then lift up to release the front tabs and remove the cover from the base.



Figure 46: Push at center of endpoint base to release the cover



Figure 47: Cover tabs released, endpoint wire exposed

4. Twist the endpoint to release it from the housing and uncoil the wire.
5. Mount the endpoint according to recommended installation guidelines within the limits of the endpoint wire.

NOTE: The encoder cannot be removed from the assembly housing.

6. Remount the encoder (in the assembly housing) onto the meter bayonet.
 - Turn the assembly clockwise 1/4 turn so it locks in place.
 - Replace and tighten the security screw.

Reattaching the Endpoint

To reattach the endpoint to the assembly housing, follow these steps.

1. Wrap the wire around the endpoint. Make sure the wire is wrapped tightly and neatly around the endpoint or the cover will not fit.
2. Insert the endpoint base into the shroud bracket. Adjust the endpoint so the tabs on the endpoint base align with the openings on the bracket, and the wire at the endpoint base fits into the opening at the back of the bracket. See *Figure 48*.
3. When the endpoint is correctly inserted into the bracket opening, turn the endpoint clockwise to make sure it is secure.
4. Place the cover over the endpoint, with the single tab at the back.
5. When the cover is almost completely on, align the two front tabs with the openings on the shroud bracket (closest to the encoder) and then push down until all three tabs click into place.

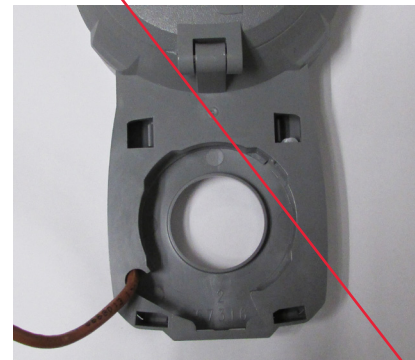


Figure 48: Integral bracket without endpoint

HR-E Encoder Integral Configuration



Figure 49: HR-E Integral assembly with additional wire

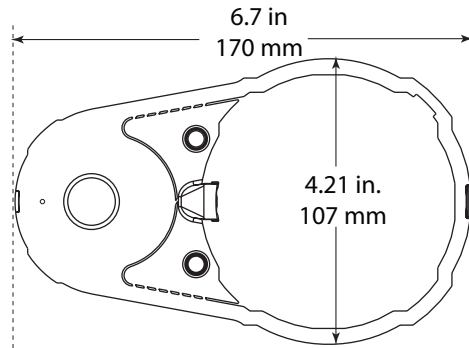


Figure 50: HR-E Integral base dimensions

Configuration

The ORION HR-E Integral Assembly is shown in [Figure 49](#). The endpoint has a 3-foot length of wire stored inside the bottom of the assembly housing. The endpoint can be removed from the housing, if necessary, and mounted away from the encoder.

NOTE: Once removed, the endpoint CANNOT be reassembled into an integral configuration.

Removing the Endpoint from the Assembly Housing

IMPORTANT

Removing the endpoint from the assembly housing can only be done once with this integral configuration.

CAUTION

PRIOR TO DISASSEMBLING AN INTEGRAL ENDPOINT, VERIFY THAT THE ENDPOINT HAS THREE FEET OF WIRE PACKAGED WITH THE ASSEMBLY. CHECK THE SERIAL NUMBER LABEL ON THE SIDE OF THE INTEGRAL BRACKET TO MAKE SURE IT INDICATES "3 FT WIRE." DO NOT CONTINUE WITH THE STEPS LISTED BELOW IF YOUR INTEGRAL ENDPOINT DOES NOT HAVE THIS DESCRIPTION ON THE SERIAL NUMBER LABEL, AS ENDPOINT DAMAGE WILL OCCUR.

1. Remove the assembly from the meter.
 - Remove the security screw at the base of the assembly. Keep the screw for remounting the encoder assembly.
 - Turn the assembly (as one piece) 1/4 turn, counter-clockwise.
 - Lift the assembly off the meter.

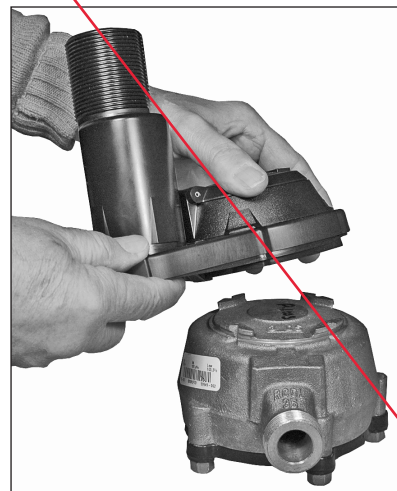


Figure 51: Remove assembly from meter

2. Remove the endpoint wire under the breakaway plate.
 - Turn the endpoint/encoder assembly over.
 - Grasp the pull tab located to the right of the encoder seal screw with pliers (*Figure 52*). Then pull and remove the bottom breakaway plate from the housing to expose the wire. The plate is scored to facilitate removal.
 - With your fingers, remove the three feet of endpoint wire from the housing.

NOTE: The wire is attached to the endpoint.

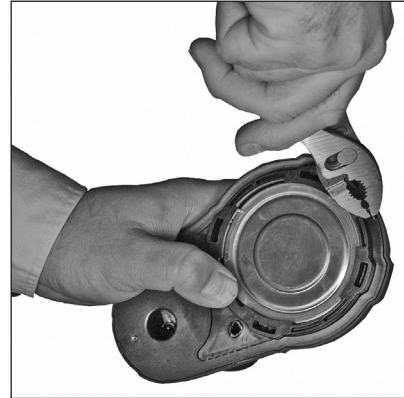


Figure 52: Pull tab to remove the breakaway plate

3. Rotate the endpoint counter-clockwise 1/4 turn and pull the endpoint and endpoint wire out from the assembly base.

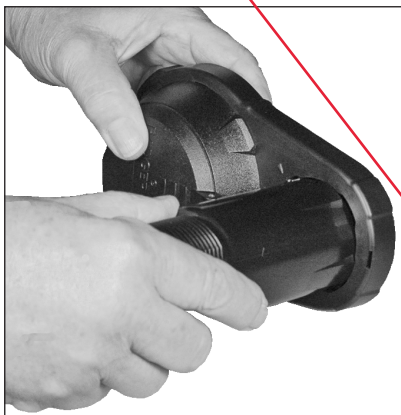


Figure 53: Rotate endpoint clockwise



Figure 54: Pull endpoint away from base

4. Mount the endpoint according to recommended installation guidelines within the limits of the endpoint wire.

NOTE: The encoder cannot be removed from the assembly housing.
5. Remount the encoder (in the assembly housing) onto the meter bayonet.
 - Turn the assembly clockwise 1/4 turn so it locks in place.
 - Replace and tighten the security screw.

ENDPOINT STATUS TOOL FOR ORION CELLULAR ENDPOINTS

BEACON® users can check the activation status of ORION Cellular endpoints with the ORION Endpoint Status tool. Several minutes after installation, the tool displays ORION Cellular endpoints assigned to you. Endpoints do not need to be provisioned in BEACON to display.

The browser-based tool can be viewed on a computer or mobile device. An Internet connection is required. Follow these steps to use the ORION Endpoint Status tool.

1. Go to <https://orionstatus.beaconama.net>.
2. Sign in with your BEACON email address and password (Figure 55).

Result: The ORION Endpoint Status screen (Figure 56) opens showing the list of activated Cellular endpoints.

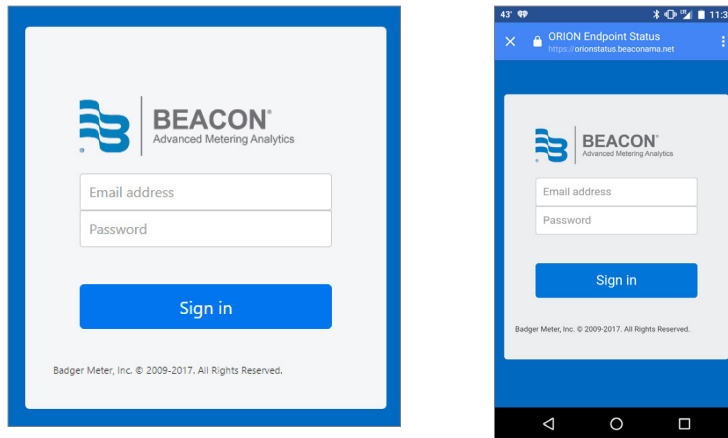


Figure 55: Tool sign in screen - computer and mobile

NOTE: It can take several minutes for a newly installed endpoint to communicate with the cellular network and display on the ORION Endpoint Status screen.

3. View the endpoint list.
The list displays endpoint serial number, activation time, and activation signal strength. The current endpoint and meter status are also shown. Endpoints are listed according to their activation time, with the most recent endpoint activation times listed first (top of list).

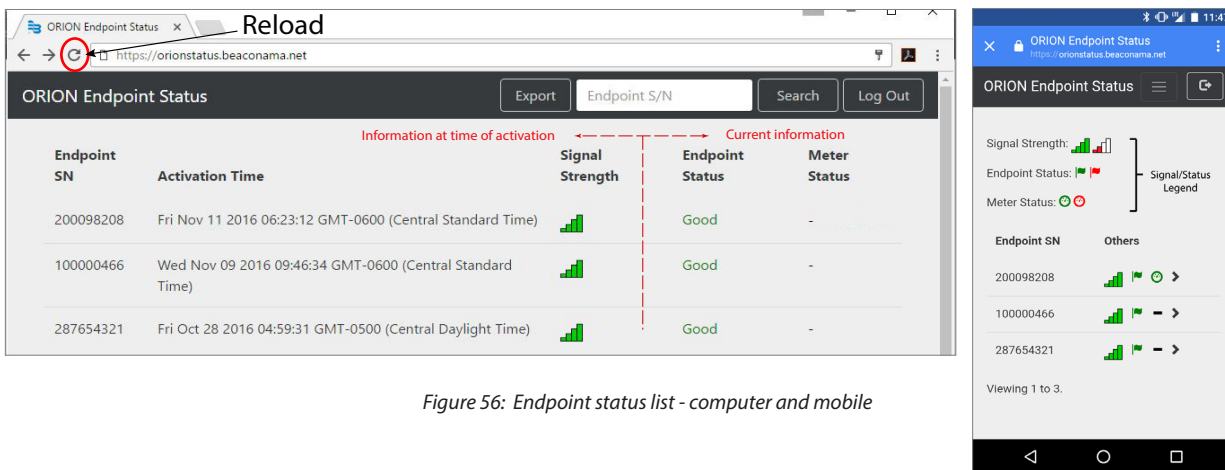



Figure 56: Endpoint status list - computer and mobile

You can also **Export** endpoints into a program such as Excel®, or **Search** to find a specific endpoint.

4. To see any new endpoints that have been added since logging in, reload/refresh the browser window. On a computer, use the reload button  at the top left of the screen. On a mobile device, swipe down the screen to refresh.

- Select an endpoint in the list to see the endpoint raw read. A window opens, like the examples shown in [Figure 57](#).

NOTE: Information in the first three fields is captured at the time of activation. Information in the next three fields is current information.

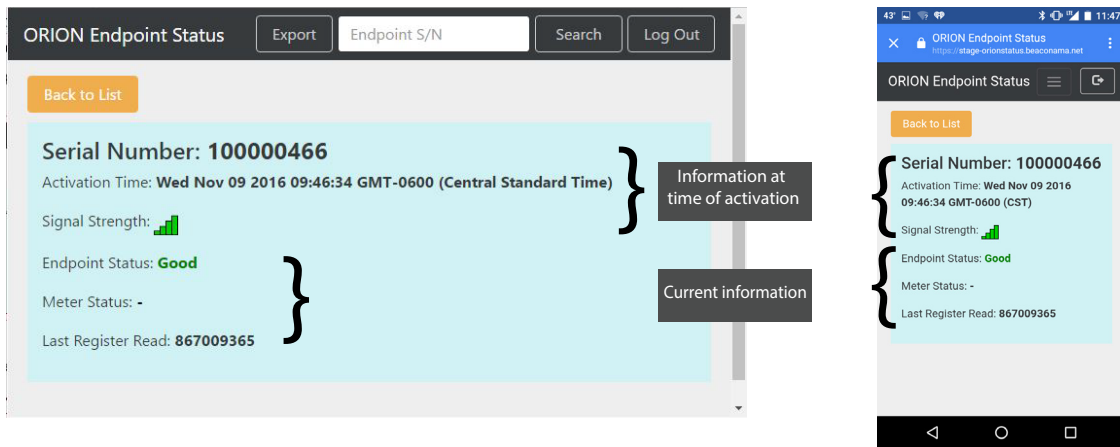


Figure 57: Status detail screen - computer and mobile

The *Endpoint Status* field displays one of the following:

Endpoint Status	Response
Good	No response required.
Endpoint Tamper or Encoder Error	Incomplete information. This message updates at the next scheduled communication.
Endpoint Tamper	Endpoint* requires attention.
Encoder Error	Encoder* requires attention.


*For additional endpoint information, see the *Product Configuration Utility for ORION Endpoints* software manual. For additional encoder information, see the appropriate encoder user manual. All documents are available at www.badgermeter.com.

The *Meter Status* field displays one of the following:

NOTE: *Meter Status* only displays for E-Series Ultrasonic meters. For other meters, the field will have a dash mark (-).

Meter Status	Response
Good	No response required.
Sensor Error	Meter* requires attention.

*For additional information, see the appropriate E-Series Ultrasonic Meter User Manual, available at www.badgermeter.com.

- Tap/click **Back to List** to return to the previous screen.
- When finished using the tool, tap the **Log Out** button or  on a mobile device.

INLINE CONNECTORS

Inline connectors are used to allow AMA/AMR/AMI device connectivity without the need for a field splice kit. There are three available inline connector types: Twist Tight, 308, Nicor.

When ordered separately, the endpoint and encoder (or electronic meter) inline connectors come with removable caps, which can be removed in the field before joining the connector ends. With the proper orientation, the connector ends go together easily. No tools are necessary.

NOTE: Additional removable caps are available for order. Part numbers are listed in [Figure 59](#), [Figure 61](#), and [Figure 63](#).

⚠ CAUTION

BEFORE JOINING, MAKE SURE ALL SURFACES OF THE CONNECTOR ENDS ARE CLEAN, DRY, AND FREE OF ANY DEBRIS OR DIRT. THIS STEP IS ESSENTIAL TO MAKE SURE THE CONNECTOR REMAINS WATER TIGHT AND SUBMERSIBLE.

Twist Tight Connector

To use the Twist Tight connector, follow these steps and refer to [Figure 59](#).

1. Remove the protective caps. Twist the rotating collar on each connector counter clockwise (left) to loosen and remove the cap.
2. Align the notches inside each connector and push the ends together until the endpoint-side is fully seated in the encoder-side connector.



Figure 58: Twist Tight inline connector



Figure 59: Twist Tight connector ends and caps - close up view

3. On the endpoint-side connector, twist the rotating collar clockwise (right) until the ends are tightly connected. When tightly connected, the tabs at the top of the connectors should be aligned and the red O ring on the encoder-side connector should NOT be visible.

IMPORTANT

Do NOT use tools to tighten the connector ends. Hand tighten only.

Twist Tight Extension Harness

An extension harness connects inline between the meter- and endpoint-side connectors. Extension harnesses are available in the lengths shown, with and without a cable shield. The cable shield offers extra protection for harsh environments such as pit installations.

Part Number Harness only	Extension Harness Length	Part Number Harness with Cable Shield
68307-009	5 ft extension	68883-002
68307-010	10 ft extension	68883-004

NOTE: For more information about the Twist Tight connector, refer to the *Twist Tight Inline Connector Assembly Application Data Sheet*, available at www.badgermeter.com.

308 Connector

To use the 308 connector, follow these steps and refer to [Figure 61](#).

1. Squeeze the notched area and pull to remove the cap(s).
2. Align the notches inside each connector and push the ends together. You will hear a “click” when the connector ends are firmly seated and secure.



Figure 60: 308 inline connector

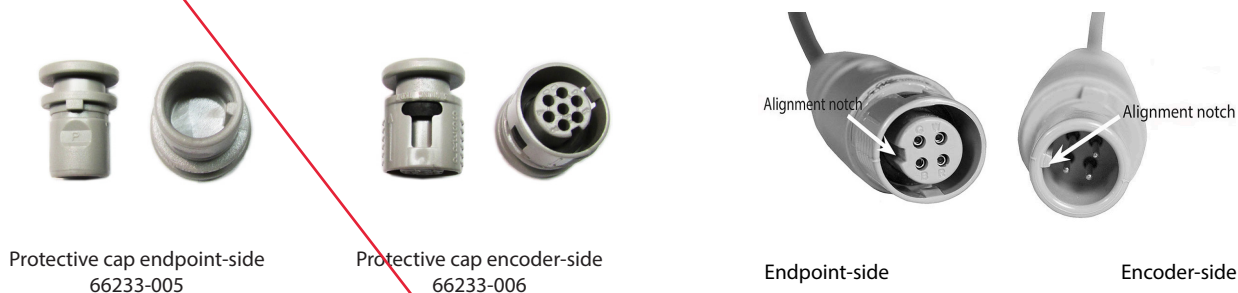


Figure 61: 308 connector ends and caps - close up view

NOTE: For additional information, refer to the [308 Inline Connector Assembly Application Data Sheet](#), available at www.badgermeter.com.

Nicor Connector

To use the Nicor connector, follow these steps and refer to [Figure 63](#).

1. Pull the cap(s) straight off to remove.
2. Locate the arrow on each connector. With the arrows pointed toward each other, **install at a 45 degree angle to prevent air from bubbling in the connection**. Push the ends together until the encoder-side connector is fully seated into the endpoint-side connector. There should be no visible gap.



Figure 62: Nicor inline connector



Figure 63: Nicor connector ends and caps - close up view

Nicor Extension Harness

An extension harness connects inline between the meter- and endpoint-side connectors. An extension harness in this lead length is available with the Nicor connector.

Part Number	Extension Harness Length
66488-024	10 ft extension

USING GEL CAPS TO CONNECT AN ENCODER

For those connections that are not factory wired or equipped with inline connectors, follow these guidelines for using gel caps when splicing is required, either for installation or to fix a connection after a tamper. Refer to the wiring charts for each ORION endpoint, starting on [page 6](#).

NOTE:

- For pit environments, splice connections require a field splice kit (**62084-001**), which can be ordered separately. Refer to *Field Splice Kit for Badger Meter AMR/AMI Products*, available at www.badgermeter.com.
- For all installations, excess wire should be coiled and cable tied to avoid any damage.

Required Tools

Splicing Tools (Customer Supplied)	Badger Meter Part Number
• Parallel Pliers	59983-001
• Coax Wire Stripper	59989-001
• Diagonal Cutting Pliers	n/a

Connecting an Encoder Using Gel Caps

Follow these steps when using Badger Meter supplied gel caps.

1. To connect an encoder with existing wires to an ORION endpoint, strip approximately 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) of outer insulation sheath from the encoder and endpoint cables using a coax wire stripping tool. We recommend using the Badger Meter Coax Wire Stripper (**59989-001**).

CAUTION

USE CAUTION WHEN REMOVING THE OUTER SHEATH SO THAT THE INNER SIGNAL WIRE INSULATION IS NOT NICKED OR DAMAGED.

2. Unwind the outer foil shield from the endpoint cable and cut it off even with the outer sheath using diagonal cutting pliers.
 3. Connect the ORION endpoint to an approved encoder. Verify the endpoint serial number prior to completing the wiring setup.
- Connect the encoder cable wires to the ORION endpoint wires using the insulation gel caps provided in the installation kit. Refer to the wiring charts for the endpoint type starting on [page 6](#) and determine which wires need to be connected to complete an installation.

NOTE: The terminal posts and wire colors may not match.

CAUTION

DO NOT STRIP ANY INSULATION FROM THE ENDS OF THE WIRES BEFORE YOU PUSH THEM INTO THE GEL CAP.

- Insert the wires from each cable end as far as possible into the gel cap. See [Figure 64: Wires in gel cap](#).

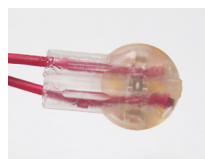


Figure 64: Wires in gel cap

- Using a crimping tool such as the Badger Meter Parallel Pliers (**59983-001**), place the gel cap with the wires into the jaws of the crimping tool.

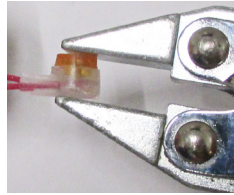


Figure 65: Gel cap in crimping tool

- Crimp the gel cap by squeezing the crimping tool handles until the gel cap is completely compressed. The Badger Meter Parallel Pliers is designed to apply just enough pressure to crimp the gel cap. Apply pressure for three seconds.

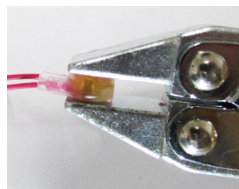


Figure 66: Compress the gel cap

- Repeat the crimping procedure for the remaining gel caps and wires.
- Attach the two plastic cable ties and tighten securely for strain relief. Snip off the excess cable tie with the wire cutter.
 - For remote installations, the connection is complete.

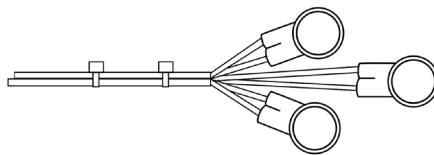


Figure 67: Cable tie attachment locations

NOTE: For pit installations, an appropriate field splice kit should be used. If using the Badger Meter Field Splice Kit, refer to the *Field Splice Kit Application Data Sheet* provided with the kit.

Testing Wire Connections

Test all wiring connections to confirm connectivity, and to verify the ORION endpoint reading and the encoder reading are the same. The connections can be tested using the Quick Read function with either an ORION handheld or mobile data collector. See the appropriate software manual, available at www.badgermeter.com, for more information.

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SELF-DEALING TRANSACTION DISCLOSURE FORM

(1) Company Board Member Information:

Name: _____ Date: _____

Job Title: _____

(2) Company/Agency Name and Address:

(3) Disclosure (Please describe the nature of the self-dealing transaction you are a party to)

(4) Explain why this self-dealing transaction is consistent with the requirements of Corporations Code 5233 (a)

(5) Authorized Signature

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SELF-DEALING TRANSACTION DISCLOSURE FORM INSTRUCTIONS

In order to conduct business with the County of Fresno (hereinafter referred to as "County"), members of a contractor's board of directors (hereinafter referred to as "County Contractor"), must disclose any self-dealing transactions that they are a party to while providing goods, performing services, or both for the County. A self-dealing transaction is defined below:

"A self-dealing transaction means a transaction to which the corporation is a party and which one or more of its directors has a material financial interest"

The definition above will be utilized for purposes of completing the disclosure form.

- (1) Enter board member's name, job title (if applicable), and date this disclosure is being made.
- (2) Enter the board member's company/agency name and address.
- (3) Describe in detail the nature of the self-dealing transaction that is being disclosed to the County. At a minimum, include a description of the following:
 - a. The name of the agency/company with which the corporation has the transaction; and
 - b. The nature of the material financial interest in the Corporation's transaction that the board member has.
- (4) Describe in detail why the self-dealing transaction is appropriate based on applicable provisions of the Corporations Codes.
- (5) Form must be signed by the board member that is involved in the self-dealing transaction described in Sections (3) and (4).

expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status. Contractor shall insure that the evaluation and treatment of employees and applicants for employment are free of such discrimination.

2. Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.), the regulations promulgated thereunder (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 11000 et seq.), the provisions of Article 9.5, Chapter 1, Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code (Gov. Code, §§ 11135-11139.5), and the regulations or standards adopted by the awarding state agency to implement such article.
3. Contractor or recipient shall permit access by representatives of the Department of Fair Employment and Housing and the awarding state agency upon reasonable notice at any time during the normal business hours, but in no case less than 24 hours' notice, to such of its books, records, accounts, and all other sources of information and its facilities as said Department or Agency shall require to ascertain compliance with this clause.
4. Recipient, contractor and its subcontractors shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement.
5. The contractor shall include the nondiscrimination and compliance provisions of this clause in all subcontracts to perform work under the contract.

Under 2 CA Code of Regs § 11122:

STANDARD CALIFORNIA NONDISCRIMINATION CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS (GOV. CODE SECTION 12990)

These specifications are applicable to all state contractors and subcontractors having a construction contract or subcontract of \$5,000 or more.

1. As used in the specifications:
 - a. "Act" means the Fair Employment and Housing Act.
 - b. "Administrator" means Administrator, Office of Compliance Programs, California Department of Fair Employment and Housing, or any person to whom the Administrator delegates authority;
2. Whenever the contractor or any subcontractor subcontracts a portion of the work, it shall include in each subcontract of \$5,000 or more the nondiscrimination clause in this contract directly or through incorporation by reference. Any subcontract for work involving a construction trade shall also include the Standard California Construction Contract Specifications, either directly or through incorporation by reference.
3. The contractor shall implement the specific nondiscrimination standards provided in paragraphs 6(a) through (e) of these specifications.
4. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer members of any group protected by the Act shall excuse the contractor's obligations under these specifications, Government Code section 12990, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.5. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the contractor during the training period, and the contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor or the California Department of Industrial Relations.
5. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the contractor during the training period, and the contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor or the California Department of Industrial Relations.
6. The contractor shall take specific actions to implement its nondiscrimination program. The evaluation of the contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The contractor must be able to demonstrate fully its efforts under steps a. through e. below:
 - a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and at all facilities at which the contractor's employees are assigned to work. The contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site

- supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the contractor's obligations to maintain such a working environment.
- b. Provide written notification within seven days to the director of the DFEH when the referral process of the union or unions with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has impeded the contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
 - c. Disseminate the contractor's equal employment opportunity policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training, recruitment and outreach programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the contractor to meet its obligations; and by posting the company policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.
 - d. Ensure all personnel making management and employment decisions regarding hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, conditions of work, training, rates of pay or other employment decisions, including all supervisory personnel, superintendents, general foremen, on-site foremen, etc., are aware of the contractor's equal employment opportunity policy and obligations, and discharge their responsibilities accordingly.
 - e. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments, and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the equal employment opportunity policy and the contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.
7. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations that assist in fulfilling their equal employment opportunity obligations. The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under these specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on equal employment opportunity in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the contractor's workforce participation, and can provide access to documentation that demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the contractor's.
 8. The contractor is required to provide equal employment opportunity for all persons. Consequently, the contractor may be in violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code section 12990 et seq.) if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner.
 9. The contractor shall not use the nondiscrimination standards to discriminate against any person because race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status.
 10. The contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm decertified from state contracts pursuant to Government Code section 12990.
 11. The contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and the nondiscrimination clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Government Code section 12990 and its implementing regulations by the awarding agency. Any contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Government Code section 12990.
 12. The contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company equal employment opportunity policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by OCP and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, status, (e.g., mechanic, apprentice trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in any easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

Add to the end of the 2nd sentence in the 1st paragraph of section 7-1.02K(1):

, and hauling and delivery of ready-mixed concrete.

04-22-16

Add between the 4th and 5th paragraphs of section 7-1.02K(3):

04-22-16

Submitted certified payrolls for hauling and delivering ready-mixed concrete must be accompanied by a written time record. The time record must include:

1. Truck driver's full name and address
2. Name and address of the factory or batching plant
3. Time the concrete was loaded at the factory or batching plant
4. Time the truck returned to the factory or batching plant
5. Truck driver's signature certifying under penalty of perjury that the information contained in this written time record is true and correct

Add between the 9th and 10th paragraphs of section 7-1.03:

07-15-16

If a height differential of more than 0.04 foot is created by construction activities at a joint transverse to the direction of traffic on the traveled way or a shoulder subject to public traffic, construct a temporary taper at the joint with a slope complying with the requirements shown in the following table:

Temporary Tapers

Height differential (foot)	Slope (horizontal:vertical)	
	Taper use of 14 days or less	Taper use of more than 14 days
Greater than 0.08	100:1 or flatter	200:1 or flatter
0.04–0.08	70:1 or flatter	70:1 or flatter

For a taper on existing asphalt concrete or concrete pavement, construct the taper with minor HMA under section 39-2.07.

Grind existing surfaces to accommodate a minimum taper thickness of 0.10 foot under either of the following conditions:

1. HMA material such as rubberized HMA, polymer-modified bonded wearing course, or open-graded friction course is unsuitable for raking to a maximum 0.02 foot thickness at the edge
2. Taper will be in place for more than 14 days

For a taper on a bridge deck or approach slab, construct the taper with polyester concrete under section 60-3.04B.

The completed surface of the taper must be uniform and must not vary more than 0.02 foot from the lower edge of a 12-foot straightedge when placed on its surface parallel and perpendicular to traffic.

If authorized, you may use alternative materials or methods to construct the required taper.

Replace § 337.15 in the 3rd item in the list in the paragraph of section 7-1.06B with:

05-06-16

§ 337.1

Add between the 1st and 2nd paragraphs of section 7-1.11A:

02-12-16

Comply with 46 CFR 381.7(a)–(b).

AA

Conduct the status check with the Engineer and an electrical representative from the traffic operations office of the district in which the work is located. The Department provides you a list of the preconstruction operational status-check results, including:

1. Existing traffic management system elements and their locations within the project limits
2. Fully functioning elements
3. Nonoperational elements

Before Contract acceptance, conduct a postconstruction operational status check of all elements shown on the list with the Engineer and an electrical representative from the traffic operations office of the district in which the work is located.

Replace 10-3 of section 10 with:

10-2-10-3 RESERVED

04-15-16

^^

12 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

07-15-16

Replace section 12-3.32 with:

04-15-16

12-3.32 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

12-3.32A General

12-3.32A(1) Summary

Section 12-3.32A includes specifications for placing portable changeable message signs.

12-3.32A(2) Definitions

Reserved

12-3.32A(3) Submittals

If requested, submit a certificate of compliance for each PCMS.

Submit your cell phone number before starting the first activity that requires a PCMS.

12-3.32A(4) Quality Assurance

Reserved

12-3.32B Materials

Each PCMS must have a message board, controller unit, power supply, and a structural support system. The unit must be assembled to form a complete self-contained PCMS that can be delivered to the job site and placed into immediate operation. The sign unit must be capable of operating at an ambient air temperature from -4 to 158 degrees F and must be unaffected by mobile radio transmissions other than those required to control the PCMS.

A PCMS must be permanently mounted on a trailer, truck bed, or truck cab under the manufacturer's instructions. The PCMS must be securely mounted on the support vehicle such that it remains attached during any impact to the vehicle. If it is mounted on a trailer, the trailer must be capable of being leveled and plumbed.

A minimum of 3 feet of retroreflective material must be permanently affixed on all 4 sides of the trailer. The retroreflective material need not be continuous but must be visible on the same plane.

The sign panel must be capable of displaying a 3-line message with at least 7 characters per line. The characters must be at least 18 inches in height where the useable shoulder area is at least 15 feet wide.

To prevent encroachment onto the traveled way where the useable shoulder area is less than 15 feet wide, you may use a smaller message panel with at least 12-inch-high characters.

The message displayed on the sign must be visible from a distance of 1,500 feet and legible from a distance of 750 feet at noon on a cloudless day and during the night by persons with 20/20 vision or vision corrected to 20/20.

The characters on a sign panel may be 10 inches in height if:

1. PCMS is mounted on a service patrol truck or other incident response vehicle or used for traffic control operations on a highway facility where the posted speed limit is less than 40 mph
2. Message is legible from a distance of at least 650 feet at noon on a cloudless day and during the night by persons with 20/20 vision or vision corrected to 20/20

A matrix sign must provide a complete alphanumeric selection.

A PCMS must automatically adjust its brightness under varying light conditions to maintain the legibility of the message. The sign must be equipped with an automatic-dimming mode that automatically compensates for the influence of temporary light sources or abnormal lighting conditions. The sign must have 3 or more manual dimming modes of different intensities.

During the hours of darkness, a matrix sign not using lamps must be either internally or externally illuminated.

The controller must be an all solid-state unit containing the necessary circuitry for the storage of at least 5 preprogrammed messages. The controller must be installed at a location that allows the operator to perform all functions from a single position. The controller must have a keyboard entry system that allows the operator to generate an infinite number of additional messages in addition to the preprogrammed stored messages. The keyboard must be equipped with a security lockout feature to prevent unauthorized use of the controller.

The controller must have:

1. Nonvolatile memory that stores keyboard-created messages during periods when the power is not activated
2. Variable display rate that allows the operator to match the information display to the speed of approaching traffic
3. Screen upon which messages may be reviewed before being displayed on the sign

The flashing-off time must be adjustable from within the control cabinet.

12-3.32C Construction

Place a PCMS as far from the traveled way as practicable where it is legible to approaching traffic without encroaching on the traveled way. Where the vertical roadway curvature restricts the sight distance of approaching traffic, place the sign on or before the crest of the curvature where it is most visible to the approaching traffic. Where the horizontal roadway curvature restricts the sight distance of approaching traffic, place the sign at or before the curve where it is most visible to approaching traffic. Where practicable, place the sign behind guardrail or Type K temporary railing.

Make a taper consisting of 9 traffic cones placed 25 feet apart to delineate the location of a PCMS except where the sign is placed behind guardrail or Type K temporary railing.

When in full operation, the bottom of a sign must be at least 7 feet above the roadway in areas where pedestrians are anticipated and 5 feet above the roadway elsewhere, and the top of the sign must be not more than 14.5 feet above the roadway.

Operate the PCMS under the manufacturer's instructions.

Keep the PCMS clean to provide maximum visibility.

If multiple signs are needed, place each sign on the same side of the road at least 1,000 feet apart on freeways and expressways and at least 500 feet apart on other types of highways.

If more than one PCMS is simultaneously visible to traffic, only 1 sign may display a sequential message at any time. Do not use dynamic message displays, such as animation, rapid flashing, dissolving, exploding, scrolling, horizontal movement, or vertical movement of messages. The message must be centered within each line of the display.

You may use an additional PCMS if more than 2 phases are needed to display a message.

Display only messages shown or ordered.

Repeat the entire message continuously in not more than 2 phases of at least 3 seconds per phase. The sum of the display times for both of the phases must be a maximum of 8 seconds. If more than 2 phases are needed to display a message, use an additional PCMS.

You must be available by cell phone during activities that require a sign. Be prepared to immediately change the displayed message if ordered. You may operate the sign with a 24-hour timer control or remote control if authorized.

After the initial placement, move a sign from location to location as ordered.

When a PCMS is not in use, move it to an area at least 15 feet from the edge of the traveled way or remove it from the job site away from traffic.

12-3.32D Payment

Not Used

Add between the 1st sentence and 2nd sentences in the 1st paragraph of section 12-4.02A(3)(a):

07-15-16

For a project in District 7, submit the request at least 15 days before the proposed closure date.

Replace section 12-4.02C(2) with:

01-15-16

12-4.02C(2) Lane Closure System

12-4.02C(2)(a) General

The Department provides LCS training. Request the LCS training at least 30 days before submitting the 1st closure request. The Department provides the training within 15 days after your request.

LCS training is web-based or held at a time and location agreed upon by you and the Engineer. For web-based training, the Engineer provides you the website address to access the training.

With 5 business days after completion of the training, the Department provides LCS accounts and user IDs to your assigned, trained representatives.

Each representative must maintain a unique password and current user information in the LCS.

04-15-16

The project is not accessible in LCS after Contract acceptance.

01-15-16

12-4.02C(2)(b) Status Updates for Authorized Closures

Update the status of authorized closures using the LCS Mobile web page.

For a stationary closure, use code:

1. 10-97 immediately before you place the 1st advance warning sign
2. 10-98 immediately after you remove all of the advance warning signs

For a moving closure, use code:

1. 10-97 immediately before the actual start time of the closure
2. 10-98 immediately after the actual end time of the closure

Cancel an authorized closure by using code 10-22 within 2 hours after the authorized start time.

If you are unable to access the LCS Mobile web page, immediately notify the Engineer of the closure's status.

Replace the 1st sentence in the 3rd paragraph of section 12-6.03A with:

07-15-16

When the Engineer determines the temporary pavement delineation is no longer required for the direction of traffic, remove the temporary pavement delineation, including any underlying adhesive for temporary pavement markers, from the final layer of surfacing and from the pavement to remain in place.

^^

13 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

09-02-16

Replace *General Industrial Permit* in the 2nd item in the list in the paragraph of section 13-1.01C(3) with:

05-06-16

Industrial General Permit

Replace the 2nd paragraph of section 13-1.01D(2) with:

05-06-16

Discharges from manufacturing facilities, such as batch plants and crushing plants, must comply with the discharge requirements in the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities; Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ, CAS000001 (Industrial General Permit), issued by the SWRCB. For the Industrial General Permit, go to the SWRCB website.

Replace *General Industrial Permit* in the 3rd paragraph of section 13-1.01D(2) with:

05-06-16

Industrial General Permit

Replace the 2nd paragraph of section 13-3.01D(2) with:

09-02-16

For a project in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, discharges of stormwater from the project must comply with the NPDES General Permit for General Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, Counties of Alpine, El Dorado, and Placer, (Order No. R6T-2016-0010 and NPDES No. CAG616002). You may view the General Permit for the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit at the Construction Storm Water Program page of the SWRCB website.

Replace the 2nd paragraph of section 13-8.01D(2) with:

09-02-16

For a project within the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, the design, installation, operation, and monitoring of the temporary ATS and monitoring of the treated effluent must comply with Attachment E of the NPDES General Permit for General Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, Counties of Alpine, El Dorado, and Placer, (Order No. R6T-2016-0010 and NPDES No. CAG616002). You may view the General Permit for the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit at the Construction Storm Water Program page of the SWRCB website.

^^

16 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

04-15-16

Add between the 1st and 2nd sentences of section 16-2.03A(1):

04-15-16
Constructing a high-visibility fence includes the installation of any signs specified in the special provisions.

^^

DIVISION III EARTHWORK AND LANDSCAPE

20 LANDSCAPE

07-15-16

Replace 86 in the 1st paragraph of section 20-2.01C(2) with:

87 04-15-16

Replace the 8th paragraph of section 20-2.01C(2) with:

07-15-16
Trenches for irrigation supply lines and conduits 3 inches and larger in diameter must be a minimum of 18 inches below the finished grade, measured to the top of the installed pipe.

Replace 86 in the 1st paragraph of section 20-2.01C(3) with:

87 04-15-16

Replace section 20-2.04A(4) with:

04-15-16
Perform conductors test. The test must comply with the specifications in section 87.
Where the conductors are installed by trenching and backfilling, perform the test after a minimum of 6 inches of backfill material has been placed and compacted over the conductors.

Replace the 1st paragraph of section 20-2.04C(4) with:

04-15-16
Splice low voltage control and neutral conductors under section 87, except do not use Method B.

Replace the 3rd paragraph of section 20-2.05B with:

07-15-16
The impeller must be glass reinforced nylon on a tungsten carbide shaft.

Replace 86 in the 2nd paragraph of section 20-2.06C with:

87 04-15-16

Replace section 20-2.07B(5) with:

04-15-16

20-2.07B(5) PVC Pipe Conduit Sleeve

PVC pipe conduit sleeves must be schedule 40 complying with ASTM D1785.

Fittings must be schedule 80.

Replace section 20-2.07C(3) with:

04-15-16

20-2.07C(3) PVC Pipe Conduit Sleeve

Where PVC pipe conduit sleeves 2 inches or less in outside diameter is installed under surfacing, you may install by directional boring under section 20-2.07C(2)(b).

For sleeves 2 inches or less in diameter, the top of the conduit must be a minimum of 18 inches below surfacing.

Extend sleeves 6 inches beyond surfacing. Cap ends of conduit until used.

Replace sections 20-2.09B and 20-2.09C with:

07-15-16

20-2.09B Materials

20-2.09B(1) General

Swing joints must match the inlet connection size of the riser.

Where shown, a sprinkler assembly must include a check valve.

Threaded nipples for swing joints and risers must be schedule 80, PVC 1120 or PVC 1220 pipe, and comply with ASTM D1785. Risers for sprinkler assemblies must be UV resistant.

Fittings for sprinkler assemblies must be injection-molded PVC, schedule 40, and comply with ASTM D2466.

Flexible hose for sprinkler assemblies must be leak-free, non-rigid and comply with ASTM D2287, cell Type 6564500. The hose must comply with ASTM D2122 and have the thickness shown in the following table:

Nominal hose diameter (inch)	Minimum wall thickness (inch)
1/2	0.127
3/4	0.154
1	0.179

Solvent cement and fittings for flexible hose must comply with section 20-2.08B(5).

20-2.09B(2) Pop-Up Sprinkler Assemblies

Each pop-up sprinkler assembly must include a body, nozzle, swing joint, pressure reducing device, fittings, and sprinkler protector where shown.

20-2.09B(3) Riser Sprinkler Assemblies

Each riser sprinkler assembly must include a body, flexible hose, threaded nipple, nozzle, swing joint (except for a Type V riser), pressure reducing device, fittings, and riser support where shown.

20-2.09B(4) Tree Well Sprinkler Assemblies

Each tree well sprinkler assembly must include a threaded nipple, nozzle, swing joint, fittings, perforated drainpipe, and drain grate.

The perforated drainpipe must be commercial-grade, rigid PVC pipe with holes spaced not more than 6 inches on center on 1 side of the pipe.

The drain grate must be a commercially-available, 1-piece, injection-molded grate manufactured from structural foam polyolefins with UV light inhibitors. Drain grate must be black.

Gravel for filling the drainpipe must be graded such that 100 percent passes the 3/4-inch sieve and 100 percent is retained on the 1/2-inch sieve. The gravel must be clean, washed, dry, and free from clay or organic material.

20-2.09C Construction

Where shown, install a flow shut-off device under the manufacturer's instructions, unless you use equipment with a preinstalled flow shut-off device.

Where shown, install a pressure reducing device under the manufacturer's instructions, unless you use equipment with a preinstalled pressure reducing device.

Install pop-up and riser sprinkler assembly:

1. From 6-1/2 to 8 feet from curbs, dikes, and sidewalks
2. At least 10 feet from paved shoulders
3. At least 3 feet from fences and walls

If sprinkler assembly cannot be installed within these limits, the location will be determined by the Engineer.

Set sprinkler assembly riser on slopes perpendicular to the plane of the slope.

Replace the paragraph of section 20-2.10B(3) with:

07-15-16

Each check valve must be one of the following:

1. Schedule 80 PVC with a factory setting to withstand a minimum 7-foot head on risers
2. Class 200 PVC if used on a nonpressurized plastic irrigation supply line
3. Internal to the sprinkler body with a factory setting to withstand a minimum 7-foot head

Replace the paragraph of section 20-2.10C(3) with:

07-15-16

Install check valves as necessary to prevent low-head drainage.

Replace the paragraphs of section 20-3.01B(10) with:

07-15-16

Each plant stake for vines must be nominal 1 by 1 inch and 18 inches long.

Each plant stake for trees must be nominal 2 by 2 inches or nominal 2 inches in diameter and long enough to keep the tree in an upright position.

Replace the paragraph of section 20-3.01B(11) with:

07-15-16

Each plant tie for vines must be extruded vinyl-based tape, 1 inch wide and at least 8 mils thick.

Each plant tie for trees must be a (1) minimum 3/4-inch-wide, UV-resistant, flexible vinyl tie complying with ASTM D412 for tensile and elongation strength, or (2) lock-stitch, woven polypropylene with a minimum 900 lb tensile strength.

Add between the 7th and 8th paragraphs of section 20-3.02C(3)(b):

07-15-16

Spread the vine shoots and tie them with a plant tie to each stake above the crossing point.

Replace the 8th paragraph of section 20-3.02C(3)(b) with:

07-15-16

Tie trees to the stakes with 2 tree ties, 1 tie to each stake. Each tie must form a figure eight by crossing the tie between the tree and the stake. Install ties at the lowest position that will support the tree in an upright position. Install the ties such that they provide trunk flexibility but do not allow the trunk to rub against the stakes. Wrap each end of the tie 1-1/2 turns around the stake and securely tie or nail it to the stake.

Replace the 1st paragraph of section 20-5.02C(1) with:

07-15-16

Where edging is used to delineate the limits of inert ground cover or wood mulch areas, install the edging before installing the inert ground cover or wood mulch.

Delete *AND MULCHES* in the heading of section 20-5.03.

07-15-16

Delete *and mulches* in the paragraph of section 20-5.03A(1)(a).

07-15-16

Replace the paragraph of section 20-5.03A(3)(a) with:

07-15-16

Before installing inert ground cover, remove plants and weeds to the ground level.

Delete *or mulch* at each occurrence in sections 20-5.03A(3)(c) and 20-5.03A(3)(d).

07-15-16

Replace section 20-5.03E with:

07-15-16

20-5.03E Reserved

Replace section 20-5.04 with:

07-15-16

20-5.04 WOOD MULCH

20-5.04A General

20-5.04A(1) Summary

Section 20-5.04 includes specifications for placing wood mulch.

20-5.04A(2) Definitions

Reserved

20-5.04A(3) Submittals

Submit a certificate of compliance for wood mulch.

Submit a 2 cu ft mulch sample with the mulch source shown on the bag. Obtain authorization before delivering the mulch to the job site.

20-5.04A(4) Quality Assurance

Reserved

20-5.04B Materials

20-5.04B(1) General

Mulch must not contain more than 0.1 percent of deleterious materials such as rocks, glass, plastics, metals, clods, weeds, weed seeds, coarse objects, sticks larger than the specified particle size, salts, paint, petroleum products, pesticides or chemical residues harmful to plant or animal life.

20-5.04B(2) Tree Bark Mulch

Tree bark mulch must be derived from cedar, Douglas fir, or redwood species.

The mulch must be ground such that at least 95 percent of the material by volume is less than 2 inches long in any dimension and no more than 30 percent by volume is less than 1 inch long in any dimension.

20-5.04B(3) Wood Chip Mulch

Wood chip mulch must:

1. Be derived from clean wood
2. Not contain leaves or small twigs
3. Contain at least 95 percent by volume of wood chips with a width and thickness from 1/16 to 3/8 inch and a length from 1/2 to 3 inches

20-5.04B(4) Shredded Bark Mulch

Shredded bark mulch must:

1. Be derived from trees
2. Be a blend of loose, long, thin wood, or bark pieces
3. Contain at least 95 percent by volume of wood strands with a width and thickness from 1/8 to 1-1/2 inches and a length from 2 to 8 inches

20-5.04B(5) Tree Trimming Mulch

Tree trimming mulch must:

1. Be derived from chipped trees and may contain leaves and small twigs
2. Contain at least 95 percent by volume of material less than 3 inches long for any dimension and not more than 30 percent by volume of material less than 1 inch long for any dimension

20-5.04B(6)–20-5.04B(11) Reserved

20-5.04C Construction

Before placing wood mulch, remove plants and weeds to the ground level.

Maintain the planned flow lines, slope gradients, and contours of the job site. Grade the subgrade to a smooth and uniform surface.

Place mulch after the plants have been planted.

Place mulch in the plant basin at the rate described. Mulch must not come in contact with the plant crown and stem.

Place mulch as shown in areas outside of plant basins to a uniform thickness.

Spread mulch from the outside edge of the plant basin to the adjacent edges of shoulders, paving, retaining walls, dikes, edging, curbs, sidewalks, walls, fences, and existing plantings. If the plant is 12 feet or more from the adjacent edges of any of these elements, spread the mulch 6 feet beyond the outside edge of the plant basin.

Do not place mulch within 4 feet of:

1. Flow line of earthen drainage ditches
2. Edge of paved ditches
3. Drainage flow lines

20-5.04D Payment

The payment quantity for wood mulch is the volume measured in the vehicle at the point of delivery.

AA

21 EROSION CONTROL

07-15-16

Add between *tube* and 12 in the 1st paragraph of section 21-2.02Q:

8 or

07-15-16

AA

DIVISION IV SUBBASES AND BASES

23 GENERAL

07-15-16

Replace the headings and paragraphs in section 23 with:

07-15-16

23-1 GENERAL

23-1.01 GENERAL

23-1.01A Summary

Section 23 includes general specifications for constructing subbases and bases.

23-1.01B Definitions

Reserved

23-1.01C Submittals

Submit a QC plan for the types of subbases or bases where described.

23-1.01D Quality Assurance

23-1.01D(1) General

23-1.01D(1)(a) General

Take samples under California Test 125.

23-1.01D(1)(b) Test Result Disputes

You and the Engineer must work together to avoid potential conflicts and to resolve disputes regarding test result discrepancies. Notify the Engineer within 5 business days of receiving the test result if you dispute the test result.

If you or the Engineer dispute each other's test results, submit your test results and copies of paperwork including worksheets used to determine the disputed test results. An independent third party performs referee testing. Before the independent third party participates in a dispute resolution, it must be qualified under AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory program and the Department's Independent Assurance Program. The independent third party must have no prior direct involvement with this Contract. By mutual agreement, the independent third party is chosen from:

1. Department laboratory in a district or region not in the district or region the project is located
2. Transportation Laboratory
3. Laboratory not currently employed by you or your material producer

If split acceptance samples are not available, the independent third party uses any available material representing the disputed material for evaluation.

If the independent third party determines the Department's test results are valid, the Engineer deducts the independent third party testing costs from payments. If the independent third party determines your test results are valid, the Department pays the independent third party testing costs.

23-1.01D(2) Quality Control

23-1.01D(2)(a) General

Provide a QC manager when the quantity of subbase or base is as shown in the following table:

QC Manager Requirements	
Subbase or base	Requirement
Stabilized soil (sq yd)	≥ 20,000
Aggregate subbases (cu yd)	≥ 20,000
Aggregate bases (cu yd)	≥ 20,000
CTB (cu yd)	≥ 10,000
Lean concrete base (cu yd)	≥ 2,000
Rapid strength concrete base (cu yd)	≥ 1,000
Lean concrete base rapid setting (cu yd)	≥ 1,000
Concrete base (cu yd)	≥ 1,000
Treated permeable bases (cu yd)	≥ 2,000
Reclaimed pavements (sq yd)	≥ 10,000

Provide a testing laboratory to perform quality control tests. Maintain sampling and testing equipment in proper working condition.

You are not entitled to compensation for the suspension of work resulting from noncompliance with quality control requirements, including those identified within the QC plan.

23-1.01D(2)(b) Quality Control Plan

The QC plan must describe the organization and procedures used to:

1. Control the production process
2. Determine if a change to the production process is needed
3. Implement a change

The QC plan must include action and suspension limits and details of corrective action to be taken if any process is outside of those limits. Suspension limits must not exceed specified acceptance criteria.

The QC plan must describe how test results will be submitted including times for sampling and testing for each quality characteristic.

23-1.01D(2)(c) Qualifications

Testing laboratories and testing equipment must comply with the Department's Independent Assurance Program.

Personnel performing sampling and testing must be qualified under the Department's Independent Assurance Program for the sampling and testing performed.

23-1.01D(3) Department Acceptance

Reserved

23-1.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

23-1.03 CONSTRUCTION

Not Used

23-1.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

23-2-23-7 RESERVED

^^

24 STABILIZED SOILS

07-15-16

Add to section 24-1.01C(1):

07-15-16

Submit a stabilized soil quality control plan.

Add to section 24-1.01D(1):

07-15-16

Construct test pads for compaction tests by scraping away material to the depth ordered. If a compaction test fails, corrective action must include the layers of material already placed above the test pad elevation.

Replace section 24-1.01D(2) with:

07-15-16

24-1.01D(2) Quality Control

24-1.01D(2)(a) General

Reserved

24-1.01D(2)(b) Quality Control Plan

Reserved

24-1.01D(2)(c) Qualifications

Reserved

24-1.01D(2)(d) Preparing Basement Material

After preparing an area for soil stabilization, verify the surface grades.

24-1.01D(2)(e) Mixing

Except for clods larger than 1 inch, randomly test the adequacy of the mixing with a phenolphthalein pH indicator solution.

Replace the 1st paragraph of section 24-1.03C with:

07-15-16

The Engineer orders the application rate as pounds of stabilizing agent per square yard of basement material to be stabilized.

Delete section 24-2.01D(1)(c)

07-15-16

Replace 250 in the 2nd sentence in the 2nd paragraph of section 24-2.01D(2)(c) with:

07-15-16

500

QC Testing Frequencies

Quality characteristic	Test method	Sampling location	Minimum frequency
R-value	California Test 301	Stockpiles, transportation units, windrows, or roadways	1 test before beginning work and every 2000 cu yd thereafter ^a
Aggregate gradation	California Test 202	Stockpiles, transportation units, windrows, or roadways	1 per 500 cu yd but at least one per day of placement
Sand equivalent	California Test 217	Stockpiles, transportation units, windrows, or roadways	
Relative compaction	California Test 231	Roadway	1 per 500 sq yd on each layer

^aAdditional R-value frequency testing will not be required when the average of 4 consecutive sand equivalent tests is 4 or more above the specified operating range value.

Add between the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of section 25-1.01D(3):

07-15-16

The Engineer takes aggregate subbase samples for R-value, aggregate gradation, and sand equivalent from any of the following locations:

1. Windrow
2. Roadway

Delete for each noncompliant test result in the 4th paragraph of section 25-1.01D(3).

07-15-16

Delete a in the 5th paragraph of section 25-1.01D(3).

07-15-16

^^

26 AGGREGATE BASES

07-15-16

Replace Reserved in section 26-1.01C with:

07-15-16

Submit an aggregate base QC plan.

Replace Reserved in section 26-1.01D(1) with:

07-15-16

Aggregate samples must not be treated with lime, cement, or chemicals before testing for durability index. Aggregate from untreated reclaimed processed AC, PCC, LCB, or CTB is not considered treated.

Replace *Reserved* in section 26-1.01D(2) with:

07-15-16

26-1.01D(2)(a) General

Reserved

26-1.01D(2)(b) Quality Control Plan

Reserved

26-1.01D(2)(c) Qualifications

Reserved

26-1.01D(2)(d) Quality Control Testing

AB quality control must include testing the quality characteristics at the frequencies shown in the following table:

QC Testing Frequencies

Quality characteristic	Test method	Sampling location	Minimum frequency
R-value	California Test 301	Stockpiles, transportation units, windrows, or roadways	1 test before starting work and every 2,000 cu yd thereafter ^a
Aggregate gradation	California Test 202	Stockpiles, transportation units, windrows, or roadways	1 per 500 cu yd but at least one per day of placement
Sand equivalent	California Test 217	Stockpiles, transportation units, windrows, or roadways	1 per project
Durability index ^b	California Test 229	Stockpiles, transportation units, windrows, or roadways	
Relative compaction	California Test 231	Roadway	1 per 500 sq yd on each layer

^aAdditional R-value frequency testing will not be required when the average of 4 consecutive sand equivalent tests is 29 or greater for Class 2 AB or 25 or greater for Class 3 AB.

^bApplies if section 26-1.02 contains an applicable requirement for durability index

Add between *requirements*, and *and* in the 1st paragraph of section 26-1.01D(3):

07-15-16

durability,

Add between the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of section 26-1.01D(3):

07-15-16

The Engineer takes aggregate base samples for R-value, aggregate gradation, sand equivalent, and durability index from any of the following locations:

1. Windrow
2. Roadway

Delete the 3rd paragraph of section 26-1.01D(3).

07-15-16

AA

27 CEMENT TREATED BASES

07-15-16

Add to section 27-1.01C:

Submit cement treated base QC plan.

07-15-16

Replace the headings and paragraphs in section 27-1.01D with:

07-15-16

27-1.01D Quality Assurance

27-1.01D(1) General

After the CTB has been spread on the subgrade and before initial compaction, the cement content of the completed mixture of CTB must not vary from the specified cement content by more than 0.6 percent of the weight of the dry aggregate when tested under California Test 338.

For Class A CTB, compaction is tested under California Test 312 or 231.

The relative compaction of CTB must be at least 95 percent. Each layer of CTB may be tested for compaction, or all layers may be tested together at the option the Engineer. If all layers are tested together, you are not relieved of the responsibility to achieve the required compaction in each layer placed.

27-1.01D(1)(a) Aggregate

When tested under California Test 301, aggregate for Class B CTB must have (1) an R-value of at least 60 before mixing with cement and (2) an R-value of at least 80 when aggregate is mixed with an amount of cement that does not exceed 2.5 percent by weight of the dry aggregate.

Before sand equivalent testing, aggregate samples must not be treated with lime, cement, or chemicals.

If the aggregate gradation test results, the sand equivalent test results, or both comply with contract compliance requirements but not operating range requirements, you may continue placing CTB for the remainder of the work day. Do not place additional CTB until you demonstrate to the Engineer that the CTB to be placed complies with the operating range requirements.

If the aggregate gradation test results, sand equivalent test results, or both do not comply with contract compliance requirements, remove the CTB or request a payment deduction. If your request is authorized, \$2.50/cu yd is deducted. If CTB is paid for by weight, the Engineer converts tons to cubic yards for the purpose of reducing payment for noncompliant CTB left in place. An aggregate gradation and a sand equivalent test represents up to (1) 500 cu yd or (2) 1 day's production if less than 500 cu yd.

27-1.01D(1)(b) Road-Mixed Cement Treated Base Moisture Content

Just before initial compaction the moisture content of the completed mixture must be at least the optimum moisture content less 1 percent. The moisture content is determined under California Test 226 and optimum moisture content is determined under California Test 312.

27-1.01D(1)(c) Plant-Mixed Cement Treated Base Moisture Content

At the point of delivery to the work, the moisture content of the completed mixture must be at least the optimum moisture content less 1 percent. The moisture content is determined under California Test 226 and optimum moisture content under California Test 312.

27-1.01D(2) Quality Control

27-1.01D(2)(a) General

Reserved

27-1.01D(2)(b) Quality Control Plan

Reserved

27-1.01D(2)(c) Qualifications

Reserved

27-1.01D(2)(d) Quality Control Testing

CTB quality control must include testing the quality characteristics at the frequencies shown in the following table:

QC Testing Frequencies

Quality characteristic	Test method	Sampling location	Minimum frequency
Aggregate gradation	California Test 202 modified	Stockpiles, plant, transportation units, windrow, or roadway	1 per 500 cu yd but at least one per day of placement
Sand equivalent	California Test 217	Stockpiles, plant, transportation units, windrow, or roadway	
R-value ^a	California Test 301	Stockpiles, plant, transportation units, windrows, or roadway	1 test before starting work and every 2000 cu yd thereafter ^b
Optimum moisture content	California Test 312	Plant, transportation units, windrow, or roadway	1 per day of placement
Moisture content	California Test 226	Roadway	1 per 500 cu yd but at least one per day of placement
Cement content	California Test 338	Windrows or roadway	1 per 1000 cu yd but at least one per day of placement
Relative compaction	California Test 312 or 231	Roadway	1 per 2000 sq yd but at least one per day of placement
Compressive strength ^c	California Test 312	Windrow or roadways	1 per day of placement

^aR-value is required for Class B CTB only

^bAdditional R-value frequency testing will not be required while the average of 4 consecutive sand equivalent tests is 4 or more above the specified operating range value.

^cCompressive strength is required for Class A CTB only when specified

27-1.01D(3) Department Acceptance

The Department's acceptance testing includes testing the CTB quality characteristics shown in the following table:

CTB Requirements for Acceptance

Quality characteristic	Test method
Aggregate gradation	California Test 202 modified
Sand equivalent	California Test 217
R-value ^a	California Test 301
Optimum moisture content	California Test 312
Moisture content	California Test 226
Cement content	California Test 338
Relative compaction	California Test 312 or 231
Compressive strength ^b	California Test 312

^aR-value is required for Class B CTB only

^bCompressive strength is required for Class A CTB only when specified

The Engineer takes samples for aggregate gradation and sand equivalent from any of the following locations:

1. Plant

- 2. Truck
- 3. Windrow, for road-mixed only
- 4. Roadbed, for road-mixed only

Add to section 27-1.02:

Water must comply with section 90-1.02D.

07-15-16

Add to section 27-1.03F:

The relative compaction of CTB must be at least 95 percent.

07-15-16

^^

28 CONCRETE BASES

07-15-16

Replace the headings and paragraphs in section 28-1.01D with:

07-15-16

28-1.01D Quality Assurance

28-1.01D(1) General

Aggregate samples must not be treated with lime, cement, or chemicals before testing for sand equivalent.

Stop concrete base activities and immediately notify the Engineer whenever:

- 1. Any QC or QA test result does not comply with the specifications
- 2. Visual inspection shows a noncompliant concrete base

If concrete base activities are stopped, before resuming activities:

- 1. Notify the Engineer of the adjustments you will make
- 2. Remedy or replace the noncompliant concrete base
- 3. Field qualify or construct a new test strip as specified for the concrete base involved to demonstrate compliance with the specifications
- 4. Obtain authorization

28-1.01D(2) Quality Control

28-1.01D(2)(a) General

Reserved

28-1.01D(2)(b) Quality Control Plan

Reserved

28-1.01D(2)(c) Qualifications

Reserved

28-1.01D(3) Department Acceptance

Reserved

Add to section 28-2.01C(1):

Submit a lean concrete base QC plan.

07-15-16

Replace the headings and paragraphs in section 28-2.01D with:

07-15-16

28-2.01D Quality Assurance

28-2.01D(1) General

28-2.01D(1)(a) General

The molds for compressive strength testing under ASTM C31 or ASTM C192 must be 6 by 12 inches.

If the aggregate gradation test results, sand equivalent test results or both comply with the contract compliance requirements but not the operating range requirements, you may continue placing LCB for the remainder of the work day. Do not place additional LCB until you demonstrate the LCB to be placed complies with the operating range requirements.

28-2.01D(1)(b) Qualifications

Field qualification tests and calculations must be performed by an ACI certified "Concrete Laboratory Technician, Grade I.

28-2.01D(1)(c) Aggregate Qualification Testing

Qualify the aggregate for each proposed aggregate source and gradation. The qualification tests include (1) a sand equivalent and (2) an average 7-day compressive strength under ASTM C39 of 3 cylinders manufactured under ASTM C192 except cure cylinders in molds without lids after initial curing.

For the compressive strength test, the cement content for each cylinder must be 300 lb/cu yd. The 7-day average compressive strength must be at least 610 psi. The cement must be Type II portland cement.

LCB must have from 3 to 4 percent air content during aggregate qualification testing.

28-2.01D(1)(d) Field Qualification Testing

Before placing LCB, you must perform field qualification testing and obtain authorization for each mix design. Retest and obtain authorization for changes to the authorized mix designs.

Notify the Engineer at least 5 business days before field qualification. Perform the field qualification at the job site or an authorized location.

Field qualification testing includes tests for compressive strength, air content, and penetration or slump.

For compressive strength field qualification testing:

1. Prepare 12 cylinders under ASTM C31 except final cure cylinders in molds without lids from a single batch.
2. Perform 3 tests; each test consists of determining the average compressive strength of 2 cylinders at 7 days under ASTM C39. The average compressive strength for each test must be at least 530 psi

If you submitted a notice to produce LCB qualifying for a transverse contraction joint waiver, manufacture additional specimens and test the LCB for compressive strength at 3 days. Prepare the compressive strength cylinders under ASTM C31 except final cure cylinders in molds without lids at the same time using the same material and procedures as the 7-day compressive strength cylinders except do not submit 6 additional test cylinders. The average 3-day compressive strength for each test must be not more than 500 psi.

28-2.01D(2) Quality Control

28-2.01D(2)(a) General

Reserved

28-2.01D(2)(b) Quality Control Manager

Reserved

28-2.01D(2)(c) Quality Control Testing

Test the LCB under the test methods and at the locations and frequencies shown in the following table:

LCB Sampling Location and Testing Frequencies

Quality characteristic	Test method	Sampling location	Minimum sampling and testing frequency
Sand equivalent	ASTM D2419	Source	1 per 500 cubic yards but at least 1 per day of production
Aggregate gradation	ASTM C136		
Air content	ASTM C231	Job site	
Penetration ^a	ASTM C360		
Slump ^a	ASTM C143		
Compressive strength	ASTM C39 ^b		

^aTest for either penetration or slump

^bPrepare cylinders under ASTM C31 except final cure cylinders in molds without lids.

28-2.01D(3) Department Acceptance

The Department accepts LCB based on compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

LCB Requirements for Acceptance

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Compressive strength (min, psi at 7 days)	ASTM C39 ^a	530 ^b

^aCylinders prepared under ASTM C31 except final cure cylinders in molds without lids.

^bA compressive strength test represents up to (1) 1,000 cu yd or (2) 1 day's production if less than 1,000 cu yd.

Replace section 28-2.01D(4) in item 3 of the 5th paragraph in section 28-2.03D with:

07-15-16

section 28-2.01D(1)(c)

Replace the 1st paragraph in section 28-2.03F with:

07-15-16

After finishing LCB, cure LCB with pigmented curing compound under section 90-1.03B(3) and 40-1.03I. Apply curing compound:

1. In 2 separate applications
2. Before the atmospheric temperature falls below 40 degrees F
3. At a rate of 1 gal/150 sq ft for the first application
4. At a rate of 1 gal/200 sq ft for the second application

Replace *Reserved* in section 28-3.01C(3) with:

07-15-16

Submit a rapid strength concrete base QC plan.

Replace the headings and paragraphs in section 28-3.01D with:

07-15-16

28-3.01D Quality Assurance

28-3.01D(1) General

28-3.01D(1)(a) General

At the preconstruction meeting be prepared to discuss the project specifications and methods of performing each item of work. Items discussed must include the processes for:

1. Production
2. Transportation

3. Placement
4. QC plan, if specified in the special provisions
5. Contingency plan
6. QC sampling and testing
7. Acceptance criteria

Beams for modulus of rupture testing must be fabricated and tested under California Test 524. The beams may be fabricated using an internal vibrator under ASTM C31. For each test, 3 beam must be fabricated and the test results averaged. No single test represents more than that day's production or 130 cu yd, whichever is less.

For early age testing, beams must be cured so the monitored temperatures in the beams and the test strip are always within 5 degrees F. The internal temperatures of the RSC base and early age beams must be monitored and recorded at intervals of at least 5 minutes. Thermocouples or thermistors connected to strip-chart recorders or digital data loggers must be installed to monitor the temperatures. Temperature recording devices must be accurate to within ± 2 degrees F. Until early age testing is completed, internal temperatures must be measured at 1 inch from the top, 1 inch from the bottom, and no closer than 3 inches from any edge.

For other age testing, beams must be cured under California Test 524 except beams must be placed into sand at a time that is the earlier of either from 5 to 10 times the final set time, or 24 hours.

RSC base must have an opening age modulus of rupture of not less than 400 psi and a 7-day modulus of rupture of not less than 600 psi.

28-3.01D(1)(b) Preconstruction Meeting

Reserved

28-3.01D(1)(c) Test Strip

Reserved

28-3.01D(2) Quality Control

28-3.01D(2)(a) General

Reserved

28-3.01D(2)(b) Quality Control Manager

Reserved

28-3.01D(2)(c) Quality Control Testing

Test the rapid strength concrete base under the test methods and at the locations and frequencies shown in the following table:

Rapid Strength Concrete Base Sampling Location and Testing Frequencies

Quality characteristic	Test method	Sample Location	Minimum testing frequency ^a
Cleanness value	California Test 227	Source	1 per 500 cubic yards but at least 1 per shift
Sand equivalent	California Test 217		
Aggregate gradation	California Test 202		
Air content	California Test 504	Job site	1 per 130 cu yd but at least 1 per shift
Yield	California Test 518		1 per shift
Slump or penetration	ASTM C143 or California Test 533		1 per 2 hours of placement
Density	California Test 518		1 per shift
Aggregate moisture meter calibration ^b	California Test 223 or California Test 226		1 per shift
Modulus of rupture	California Test 524		1 per 130 cu yd but at least 1 per shift

^aTest at the most frequent interval.

^bCheck calibration of the plant moisture meter by comparing moisture meter readings with California Test 223 or California Test 226 test results.

Notify the Engineer at least 2 business days before any sampling and testing. Submit testing results within 15 minutes of testing completion. Record inspection, sampling, and testing on the forms accepted with the QC plan and submit them within 48 hours of completion of each day of production and within 24 hours of 7-day modulus of rupture tests.

During the placement of RSC base, fabricate beams and test for the modulus of rupture:

1. At opening age
2. At 7 days after placing the first 30 cu yd
3. At least once every 130 cu yd
4. Within the final truckload

Opening age tests must be performed in the presence of the Engineer.

28-3.01D(3) Department Acceptance

The Department accepts RSC base based on compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

RSC Base Requirements for Acceptance

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Modulus of rupture (min, psi at 7 days)	California Test 524	600

The Engineer adjust payment for RSC base for the 7-day modulus of rupture as follows:

1. Payment for a base with a modulus of rupture of 600 psi or greater is not adjusted.
2. Payment for a base with a modulus of rupture of less than 600 and greater than or equal to 550 psi is reduced by 5 percent.
3. Payment for a base with a modulus of rupture of less than 550 and greater than or equal to 500 psi is reduced by 10 percent.
4. Payment for a base with a modulus of rupture of less than 500 psi is not adjusted and no payment is made. Remove and replace this base.

Add to section 28-4.01C(1):

Submit a lean concrete base rapid setting QC plan.

07-15-16

Replace the headings and paragraphs in section 28-4.01D with:

07-15-16

28-4.01D Quality Assurance

28-4.01D(1) General

28-4.01D(1)(a) General

For compressive strength testing, prepare 6 cylinders under California Test 540. Test cylinders must be 6 by 12 inches. As an alternative to rodding, a vibrator may be used under California Test 524. Test cylinders under California Test 521 and perform 3 tests with each test consisting of 2 cylinders. The test result is the average from the 2 cylinders.

28-4.01D(1)(b) Field Qualification

Before placing lean concrete base rapid setting, you must perform field qualification testing and obtain authorization for each mix design. Retest and obtain authorization for changes to authorized mixed designs.

Proposed mix designs must be field qualified before you place the base represented by those mix designs. The technician performing the field test must hold current ACI certification as a Concrete Field Testing Technician-Grade I.

Notify the Engineer at least 5 days before field qualification. Perform field qualification within the job site or a location authorized.

Field qualification testing includes compressive strength, air content, and penetration or slump in compliance with the table titled "Lean Concrete Base Rapid Setting Requirements."

Field qualification must comply with the following:

1. Test for compressive strength at opening age and 7 days of age
2. At opening age, the compressive strength for each test must be at least 180 psi and the average strength for the 3 tests must be at least 200 psi
3. At 7 days age, the compressive strength for each test must be at least 600 psi and the average strength for the 3 tests must be at least 725 psi

28-4.01D(2) Quality Control

28-4.01D(2)(a) General

Reserved

28-4.01D(2)(b) Quality Control Manager

Reserved

28-4.01D(2)(c) Quality Control Testing

Test the base under the test methods and at the locations and frequencies shown in the following table:

LCB Rapid Setting Sampling Location and Testing Frequencies

Quality characteristic	Test method	Sampling location	Minimum sampling and testing frequency
Sand equivalent	ASTM D2419	Source	1 per 500 cu yd, minimum 1 per day of production
Aggregate gradation	ASTM C136		
Air content	ASTM C231	Job site	1 per 4 hours of placement work, plus one in the last hour of placement work
Penetration ^a	ASTM C360		
Slump ^a	ASTM C143		
Compressive strength	California Test 521		

^aTest either penetration or slump

During placement of lean concrete base rapid setting, fabricate cylinders and test compressive strength for opening age and 7 days. Opening age tests must be performed in the presence of the Engineer.

28-4.01D(3) Department Acceptance

The Department accepts LCB rapid setting based on compliance with the requirement shown in the following table:

LCB Rapid Setting Requirements for Acceptance

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Compressive strength (min, psi at 7 days)	California Test 521 ^a	725

^aCylinders made under California Test 540

Replace the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs in section 28-4.03A with:

07-15-16

Concrete paving operations with equipment not supported by the base may start before opening age. Do not open pavement for traffic before opening age of the LCB rapid setting.

Any other paving operations must start after the final set time of the base. The base must have a compressive strength of at least 450 psi under California Test 521 before:

1. Placing HMA
2. Placing other base material
3. Operating equipment on the base

Replace Reserved in section 28-5.01C with:

07-15-16

Submit a concrete base QC plan.

Replace the headings and paragraphs in section 28-5.01D(2) with:

07-15-16

28-5.01D(2) Quality Control

28-5.01D(2)(a) General

Reserved

28-5.01D(2)(b) Quality Control Manager

Reserved

28-5.01D(2)(c) Quality Control Testing

Test the concrete base under the test methods and at the locations and frequencies shown in the following table:

Concrete Base Sampling Location and Testing Frequencies

Quality characteristic	Test method	Sample location	Minimum testing frequency ^a
Cleanness value	California Test 227	Source	1 per 500 cubic yards but at least 1 per shift
Sand equivalent	California Test 217		
Aggregate gradation	California Test 202		
Air content	California Test 504	Job site	1 per 500 cu yd but at least 1 per shift
Yield	California Test 518		1 per shift
Slump or penetration	ASTM C143 or California Test 533		1 per 2 hours of placement
Density	California Test 518		1 per shift
Aggregate moisture meter calibration ^b	California Test 223 or California Test 226		1 per shift
Modulus of rupture	California Test 524		1 per 500 cu yd but at least 1 per shift

^aTest at the most frequent interval.

^bCheck calibration of the plant moisture meter by comparing moisture meter readings with California Test 223 or California Test 226 test results.

28-5.01D(3) Department Acceptance

The Department accepts a concrete base based on compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Concrete Base Requirements for Acceptance

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Modulus of rupture (min, psi at 28 days)	California Test 523	570

Acceptance for the modulus of rupture is on a lot basis. The Department provides the molds and machines for the modulus of rupture acceptance testing. Provide any material and labor the Engineer may require for the testing.

AA

29 TREATED PERMEABLE BASES

07-15-16

Replace the headings and paragraphs in section 29-1.01 with:

07-15-16

29-1.01 GENERAL

29-1.01A Summary

Section 29-1 includes general specifications for constructing treated permeable bases.

29-1.01B Definitions

Reserved

29-1.01C Submittals

Submit a treated permeable base quality control plan.

29-1.01D Quality Assurance

29-1.01D(1) General

Reserved

29-1.01D(2) Quality Control**29-1.01D(2)(a) General**

Reserved

29-1.01D(2)(b) Quality Control Plan

Reserved

29-1.01D(2)(c) Qualifications

Reserved

29-1.01D(3) Department Acceptance

Reserved

Replace the headings and paragraphs in section 29-2.01D with:

07-15-16

29-2.01D Quality Assurance**29-2.01D(1) General**

The Engineer determines the asphalt content of the asphalt mixture under California Test 382. The bitumen ratio, pounds of asphalt per 100 lb of dry aggregate, must not vary more than 0.5 lb of asphalt above or below the quantity designated by the Engineer. Samples used to determine the bitumen ratio are obtained from trucks at the plant or from the mat behind the paver before rolling. If the sample is taken from the mat behind the paver, the bitumen ratio must not be less than the quantity designated by the Engineer, less 0.7 lb of asphalt per 100 lb of dry aggregate.

29-2.01D(2) Quality Control**29-2.01D(2)(a) General**

Reserved

29-2.01D(2)(b) Quality Control Testing

ATPB quality control must include testing the quality characteristics at the frequencies shown in the following table:

QC Testing Frequencies

Quality characteristic	Test method	Sampling location	Minimum frequency
Gradation	California Test 202	Stockpiles or plant	1 for every 4 hours of production but at least one per day of placement
Cleanness value	California Test 227	Stockpiles or plant	1 for every 4 hours of production but at least one per day
Percentage of crushed particles	California Test 205	Stockpiles or plant	1 test before production and one every 5,000 cu yd thereafter
Los Angeles rattler loss at 500 rev	California Test 211	Stockpiles or plant	1 test before production and one every 5,000 cu yd thereafter
Film stripping	California Test 302	Plant	1 test before production and one every 5000 cu yd thereafter
Asphalt content of the asphalt mixture	California Test 382	Plant, transportation units, windrows, or roadway	1 for every 4 hours of production but at least one per day

29-2.01D(3) Department Acceptance

The Department accepts ATPB based on aggregate gradation, cleanness value, percent of crushed particles, Los Angeles rattler, film stripping and asphalt content requirements specified in section 29-2.02 and section 29-2.01D(1).

The Engineer takes samples for aggregate gradation, cleanness value, percent of crushed particles, Los Angeles rattler, and film stripping from the plant.

The Engineer takes samples for asphalt content of the asphalt mixture from any of the following locations:

1. Plant
2. Truck
3. Windrow
4. Roadbed

Replace the headings and paragraphs in section 29-3.01 with:

07-15-16

29-3.01 GENERAL

29-3.01A Summary

Section 29-3 includes specifications for constructing cement treated permeable bases.

29-3.01B Definitions

Reserved

29-3.01C Submittals

Reserved

29-3.01D Quality Assurance

29-3.01D(1) General

Reserved

29-3.01D(2) Quality Control

29-3.01D(2)(a) General

Reserved

29-3.01D(2)(b) Quality Control Testing

CTPB quality control must include testing the quality characteristics at the frequencies shown in the following table:

QC Testing Frequencies

Quality characteristic	Test method	Sampling location	Minimum frequency
Gradation	California Test 202	Stockpiles or plant	1 for every 4 hours of production but at least one per day of placement
Cleanness value	California Test 227	Stockpiles or plant	1 for every 4 hours of production but at least one per day
Los Angeles rattler loss at 500 rev	California Test 211	Stockpiles or plant	1 test before production and one every 5,000 cu yd thereafter
Soundness	California Test 214	Stockpiles or plant	1 test before production and one every 5,000 cu yd thereafter

29-3.01D(3) Department Acceptance

The Department accepts CTPB based on aggregate gradation, cleanness value, Los Angeles rattler and soundness requirements in section 29-3.02.

The Engineer takes samples for aggregate gradation, cleanness value, Los Angeles rattler and soundness from the plant.

Add to section 29-3.02A:

07-15-16

Water must comply with section 90-1.02D.

Replace 3rd in the 2nd paragraph in section 29-3.03 with:

07-15-16

4th

^^

30 RECLAIMED PAVEMENT

07-15-16

Replace section 30-1.01C(2)(c) in the 1st paragraph of section 30-3.01C(2)(c) with:

07-15-16

section 30-1.01C(3)(c)

Replace the table in section 30-3.02A with:

07-15-16

FDR—Foamed Asphalt Quality Characteristic Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Moisture content before HMA paving	California Test 226	< 50% of OMC
Asphalt binder expansion ratio (min, %)	Note a	10
Asphalt binder half-life (seconds, min)		12
Gradation (% passing) Sieve Size: 3 inch 2 inch 1-1/2 inch	California Test 202	100 95–100 85–100
Moisture content Maximum Minimum	California Test 226	OMC OMC - 2%
In-place wet density (lb/cu ft)	California Test 216	Report only
Relative compaction (min, %)	California Test 231	98
Indirect dry tensile strength (psi) ^b	California Test 371	90% of mix design value
Indirect wet tensile strength (psi) ^b	California Test 371	90% of mix design value
Tensile strength ratio (%)	California Test 371	90% of mix design value

^aTest at the foaming temperature and percentage of foaming water by dry weight of FDR—foamed asphalt material designated in the mix design. To test asphalt binder expansion ratio and half-life, use a pail of known volume and a dipstick calibrated for the pail. From the inspection nozzle on the asphalt binder spray bar, inject foamed asphalt into the pail without exceeding the pail's capacity. With the dipstick, immediately measure and record the level of foamed asphalt in the pail. Record the half-life in seconds from the time the injection of foamed asphalt in the pail is turned off to half the dipstick reading after peak. Calculate the expansion ratio as the volume of the foamed asphalt upon injection divided by the volume of the unfoamed asphalt binder.

^bFrom material passing the 1-inch sieve, compact 6 specimens under California Test 304, Part 2. Cure the specimens at 100 °F for 72 hours and allow the specimens to cool to room temperature. Test 3 specimens for dry tensile strength under California Test 371. Test 3 specimens for wet tensile strength under California Test 371 after moisture conditioning.

Replace section 30-4.01D(3) in the 2nd paragraph of section 30-4.01D(1) with:

07-15-16

section 30-4.01D(4)

Replace section 30-4.01D(1)(a) in the table in section 30-4.02A with:

07-15-16

section 30-4.01D(2)

^^

DIVISION V SURFACINGS AND PAVEMENTS

37 BITUMINOUS SEALS

07-15-16

Replace section 37 with:

07-15-16

37 SEAL COATS

37-1 GENERAL

37-1.01 GENERAL

37-1.01A Summary

Section 37-1 includes general specifications for applying seal coats.

37-1.01B Definitions

Reserved

37-1.01C Submittals

At least 10 days before the preconstruction meeting submit a list of participants in the preconstruction meeting. Provide each participant's name, employer, title, and role in the production and placement of the seal coats.

At least 10 days before starting seal coat activities, submit the names of the authorized laboratories for quality control testing.

For each delivery of asphalt binder or asphaltic emulsion to the job site, submit a certificate of compliance and a copy of the specified test results.

For a seal coat that uses crumb rubber modifier, submit a Crumb Rubber Usage Report form monthly and at the end of project.

37-1.01D Quality Assurance

37-1.01D(1) General

For aggregate testing, quality control laboratories must be in compliance with the Department's Independent Assurance Program to be an authorized laboratory. Quality control personnel must be qualified under the Department's Independent Assurance Program.

For emulsion testing, quality control laboratories must participate in the AASHTO Material's Reference Laboratory proficiency sample program.

37-1.01D(2) Preconstruction Meeting

Hold a preconstruction meeting within 5 days before start of seal coat work at a mutually agreed time and place with the Engineer and your:

1. Project superintendent
2. Project foreman
3. Traffic control foreman

Make arrangements for the conference facility. Preconstruction meeting participants must sign an attendance sheet provided by the Engineer. Be prepared to discuss:

1. Quality control testing
2. Acceptance testing
3. Seal coat placement
4. Proposed application rates for asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder and aggregate.
5. Training on placement methods
6. Checklist of items for proper placement
7. Unique issues specific to the project, including:
 - 7.1. Weather
 - 7.2. Alignment and geometrics
 - 7.3. Traffic control requirements

- 7.4. Haul distances
- 7.5. Presence and absence of shaded areas
- 7.6. Any other local conditions
- 8. Contingency plan for material deliveries, equipment breakdowns, and traffic handling
- 9. Who in the field has authority to adjust application rates and how adjustments will be documented
- 10. Schedule of sweepings

37-1.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

37-1.03 CONSTRUCTION

37-1.03A General

If seal coat activities affect access to public parking, residential property, or commercial property, post signs at 100-foot intervals on the affected streets. Signs must display *No Parking – Tow Away*. Signs must state the dates and hours parking or access will be restricted. Notify residents, businesses, and local agencies at least 24 hours before starting activities. The notice must:

- 1. Describe the work to be performed
- 2. Detail streets and limits of activities
- 3. Indicate dates and work hours
- 4. Be authorized

Asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder for seal coats may be reheated if necessary. After loading the asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder into a truck for transport to the job site, do not heat asphaltic emulsion above 160 degrees F and asphalt rubber binder above 425 degrees F. During reheating, circulate or agitate the asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder to prevent localized overheating.

Except for fog seals, apply quick setting Grade 1 asphaltic emulsions at a temperature from 75 to 130 degrees F and apply quick setting Grade 2 asphaltic emulsions at a temperature from 110 to 185 degrees F.

You determine the application rates for asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder and aggregate and the Engineer authorizes the application rates.

37-1.03B Equipment

A self-propelled distributor truck for applying asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder must be equipped with:

- 1. Pressure-type system with insulated tanks with circulating unit
- 2. Spray bars:
 - 2.1. With minimum length of 9 feet and full-circulating type
 - 2.2. With full-circulating-type extensions if needed to cover a greater width
 - 2.3. Adjustable to allow positioning at various heights above the surface to be treated
 - 2.4. Operated by levers such that 1 or all valves may be quickly opened or closed in one operation
- 3. Devices and charts to provide for accurate and rapid determination and control of asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder quantities being applied. Include an auxiliary wheel type meter that registers:
 - 3.1. Speed in ft/min
 - 3.2. Trip by count
 - 3.3. Total distance in feet
- 4. Distribution system:
 - 4.1. Capable of producing a uniform application of asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder in controlled quantities ranging from 0.02 to 1 gal/sq yd of surface and at a pressure ranging from 25 to 75 psi
 - 4.2. Pumps that spray asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder within 0.02 gal/sq yd of the set rate
 - 4.3. With a hose and nozzle for application of asphaltic emulsion to areas inaccessible to the spray bar
 - 4.4. With pressure gauges and a thermometer for determining temperatures of the asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder

You may use cab-controlled valves for the application of asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder. The valves controlling the flow from nozzles must act positively to provide a uniform unbroken application of asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder.

Maintain distributor and storage tanks at all times to prevent dripping.

37-1.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

37-2 CHIP SEALS

37-2.01 GENERAL

37-2.01A General

37-2.01A(1) Summary

Section 37-2.01 includes general specifications for applying chip seals.

37-2.01A(2) Definitions

Reserved

37-2.01A(3) Submittals

At least 15 days before starting placement of chip seal, submit:

1. Samples for:
 - 1.1. Asphaltic emulsion chip seal, two 1-quart wide mouth plastic containers with screw top lid of asphaltic emulsion
 - 1.2. Polymer modified asphaltic emulsion chip seal, two 1-quart wide mouth plastic containers with screw top lid of polymer modified asphaltic emulsion
 - 1.3. Asphalt rubber binder chip seal, two 1-quart cans of base asphalt binder
 - 1.4. Asphalt rubber binder chip seal, five 1-quart cans of asphalt rubber binder
2. Asphaltic emulsion, polymer modified asphaltic emulsion, asphalt binder or asphalt rubber binder data as follows:
 - 2.1. Supplier and Type/Grade of asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder
 - 2.2. Type of modifier used including polymer or crumb rubber or both
 - 2.3. Percent of crumb rubber, if used as modifier
 - 2.4. Copy of the specified test results for asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder
3. 50 lb of uncoated aggregate
4. Aggregate test results for the following:
 - 4.1. Gradation
 - 4.2. Los Angeles Rattler
 - 4.3. Percent of crushed particles
 - 4.4. Flat and elongated particles
 - 4.5. Film stripping
 - 4.6. Cleanness value
 - 4.7. Durability
5. Vialit test results

Submit quality control test results for the quality characteristics within the reporting times allowance after sampling shown in the following table:

Quality Control Test Result Reporting

Quality characteristic	Maximum reporting time allowance
Los Angeles Rattler loss (max, %)	48 hours
Percent of crushed particles (min, %)	48 hours
Flat and elongated particles (max by weight at 3:1, %)	48 hours
Film stripping (max, %)	48 hours
Durability (min)	48 hours
Gradation (percentage passing)	24 hours
Cleanness value (min)	24 hours
Asphaltic emulsion spread rate (gal/sq yd)	24 hours

Within 3 days after taking asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder quality control samples, submit the authorized laboratory's test results.

37-2.01A(4) Quality Assurance

37-2.01A(4)(a) General

Reserved

37-2.01A(4)(b) Quality Control

37-2.01A(4)(b)(i) General

Reserved

37-2.01A(4)(b)(ii) Aggregate

All tests must be performed on uncoated aggregate except for film stripping which must be performed on precoated aggregate.

For aggregate, the authorized laboratory must perform sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the following quality characteristics:

Aggregate Quality Control Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency	Location of sampling
Los Angeles Rattler loss (max, %) At 100 revolutions At 500 revolutions	California Test 211	1st day of production	See California Test 125
Percent of crushed particles Coarse aggregate (min, %) One-fractured face Two-fractured faces Fine aggregate (min, %) (Passing No. 4 sieve and retained on No. 8 sieve) One fractured face	AASHTO T 335	1st day of production	See California Test 125
Flat and elongated particles (max by weight at 3:1, %)	ASTM D4791	1st day of production	See California Test 125
Film stripping (max, %)	California Test 302	1st day of production	See California Test 125
Durability (min)	California Test 229	1st day of production	See California Test 125
Gradation (% passing)	California Test 202	2 per day	See California Test 125
Cleanness value (min)	California Test 227	2 per day	See California Test 125

37-2.01A(4)(b)(iii) Chip Seals

For a chip seal, the authorized laboratory must perform sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the following quality characteristics:

Chip Seal Quality Control Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency	Location of sampling
Asphaltic emulsion binder spread rate (gal/sq yd)	California Test 339	1 per day per distributor truck	Pavement surface

37-2.01A(4)(c) Department Acceptance

Department Acceptance shall not apply to identified areas where the existing surfacing before application of chip seal, contains defective areas as determined by the Engineer and Contractor. At least 7 days

before starting placement of the chip seal, the Contractor shall submit a written list of existing defective areas, identifying the lane direction, lane number, starting and ending highway post mile locations, and defect type. The Engineer must agree on which of the identified areas are defective.

Defective areas are defined as one of the following:

1. Areas with wheel path rutting in excess of 3/8 inch when measured by placing a straightedge 12 feet long on the finished surface perpendicular to the center line and measuring the vertical distance between the finished surface and the lower edge of the straightedge
2. Areas exhibiting flushing

For a chip seal, acceptance is based on visual inspection for the following:

1. Uniform surface texture
2. Raveling, which consists of the separation of the aggregate from the asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder
3. Flushing, which consists of the occurrence of a film of asphaltic material on the surface of the chip seal.
4. Streaking, which consists of alternating longitudinal bands of asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder without uniform aggregate retention, approximately parallel with the lane line.

Areas of raveling, flushing or streaking that are greater than 0.5 sq ft shall be considered defective and must be repaired.

Raveling and streaking must be repaired by placing an additional layer of chip seal over the defective area.

For asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder, acceptance is based on the Department's sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements for the quality characteristics specified.

For aggregate, acceptance is based on the Department's sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Chip Seal Aggregate Acceptance Criteria

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirements
Los Angeles Rattler loss (max, %)		
At 100 revolutions	California Test 211	10
At 500 revolutions		40
Percent of crushed particles:	AASHTO T 335	
Coarse aggregate (min, %)		
One-fractured face		95
Two-fractured faces		90
Fine aggregate (min, %)		
(Passing No. 4 sieve and retained on No. 8 sieve)		
One fractured face		70
Flat and elongated particles (max by weight at 3:1, %)	ASTM D4791	10
Film stripping (max, %)	California Test 302	25
Durability (min)	California Test 229	52
Gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	Aggregate Gradation table shown under Materials for the chip seal type specified.
Cleanness value (min)	California Test 227	80

If test results for the aggregate gradation do not comply with specifications, you may remove the chip seal represented by these tests or request that it remain in place with a payment deduction. The deduction is \$1.75 per ton for the aggregate represented by the test results.

If test results for aggregate cleanness value do not comply with the specifications, you may remove the chip seal represented by these tests or you may request that the chip seal remain in place with a pay deduction corresponding to the cleanness value shown in the following table:

Chip Seal Cleanness Value Deductions

Cleanness value	Deduction
80 or over	None
79	\$2.00 /ton
77-78	\$4.00 /ton
75-76	\$6.00 /ton

If the aggregate cleanness value is less than 75, remove the chip seal.

37-2.01B Materials

37-2.01B(1) General

Reserved

37-2.01B(2) Asphaltic Emulsions and Asphalt Binders

Reserved

37-2.01B(3) Aggregate

37-2.01B(3)(a) General

Aggregate must be broken stone, crushed gravel, or both.

Aggregate must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Chip Seal Aggregate Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirements
Los Angeles Rattler loss (max, %)		
At 100 revolutions	California Test 211	10
At 500 revolutions		40
Percent of crushed particles	AASHTO T 335	
Coarse aggregate (min, %)		
One-fractured face		95
Two-fractured faces		90
Fine aggregate (min, %)		
(Passing No. 4 sieve and retained on No. 8 sieve)		
One fractured face		70
Flat and elongated particles (max by weight at 3:1, %)	ASTM D4791	10
Film stripping (max, %)	California Test 302	25
Durability (min)	California Test 229	52
Gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	Aggregate Gradation table shown under Materials for the chip seal type specified.
Cleanness value (min)	California Test 227	80

The authorized laboratory must conduct the Vialit test using the proposed asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder and aggregate for compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Chip Retention Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Chip retention (%)	Vialit test method for aggregate in chip seals, French chip (Modified) ^a	95

^aThe asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder must be within the field placement temperature range and application rate during specimen preparation. For asphalt binder cure the specimen for first 2 hours at 100 °F.

37-2.01B(3)(b) Precoated Aggregate

Precoating of aggregate must be performed at a central mixing plant. The plant must be authorized under the Department's *MPQP*.

When precoating aggregate, do not recombine fine materials collected in dust control systems.

Precoated aggregate must be preheated from 260 to 325 degrees F. Coat with any of the asphalts specified in the table titled "Performance Graded Asphalt Binder" in section 92. The asphalt must be from 0.5 to 1.0 percent by weight of dry aggregate. You determine the exact asphalt rate for precoating of aggregate.

Do not stockpile precoated aggregate.

37-2.01C Construction

37-2.01C(1) General

For chip seals on 2-lane, 2-way roadways, place a W8-7 (LOOSE GRAVEL) sign and a W13-1 (35) plaque at 2,000-foot maximum intervals along each side of the traveled way where aggregate is spread on a traffic lane and at public roads or streets entering the chip seal area. Place the 1st W8-7 sign in each direction where traffic first encounters the loose aggregate, regardless of which lane the aggregate is spread on. A W13-1 (35) plaque is not required where the posted speed limit is less than 40 mph.

For chip seals on freeways, expressways, and multilane conventional highways, place a W8-7, (LOOSE GRAVEL) sign and a W13-1 (35) plaque at 2,000-foot maximum intervals along the outside edge of the traveled way nearest to the lane worked on, at on ramps, and at public roads or streets entering the chip seal area. Place the 1st W8-7 sign where the aggregate starts with respect to the direction of travel on that lane. A W13-1 (35) plaque is not required where the posted speed limit is less than 40 mph.

Pilot cars must have cellular or radio contact with other pilot cars and personnel in the work zone. The maximum speed of the pilot cars conveying or controlling traffic through the traffic control zone must be 15 mph on 2-lane, two-way highways and 25 mph on multilane divided and undivided highways. Pilot cars must only use traffic lanes open to traffic.

On the days that closures are not allowed, you may use a moving closure to maintain the seal coat surface. The moving closure is only allowed during daylight hours when traffic will be the least inconvenienced and delayed. The Engineer determines the hours for the moving closure.

Maintain signs in place at each location until the final sweeping of the chip seal surface for that location is complete. Signs may be set on temporary portable supports with the W13-1 sign below the W8-7 sign or on barricades with the W13-1 sign alternating with the W8-7 sign.

Schedule chip seal activities so that the chip seals are placed on both lanes of the traveled way each work shift.

If traffic is routed over a surface where a chip seal application is intended, the chip seal must not be applied to more than half the width of the traveled way at a time, and the remaining width must be kept free of obstructions and open to traffic until the previously applied width is ready for traffic use.

Wherever maintenance sweeping of the chip seal surface is complete, place permanent traffic stripes and pavement markings within 10 days.

If you fail to place the permanent traffic stripes and pavement markings within the specified time, the Department withholds 50 percent of the estimated value of the chip seal work completed that has not received permanent traffic stripes and pavement markings.

37-2.01C(2) Equipment

Equipment for chip seals must include and comply with the following:

1. Aggregate haul trucks must have:
 - 1.1. Tailgate that discharge aggregate
 - 1.2. Device to lock onto the rear aggregate spreader hitch
 - 1.3. Dump bed that will not push down on the spreader when fully raised
 - 1.4. Dump bed that will not spill aggregate on the roadway when transferred to the spreader hopper
 - 1.5. Tarpaulin to cover precoated aggregate when haul distance exceeds 30 minutes or ambient temperature is less than 65 degrees F
2. Self-propelled aggregate spreaders must have:
 - 2.1. Aggregate hopper in the rear
 - 2.2. Belt conveyor that carries the aggregate to the front
 - 2.3. Spreading hopper capable of providing a uniform aggregate spread rate over the entire width of the traffic lane in 1 application.
3. Self-propelled power brooms must:
 - 3.1. Not be steel-tined brooms on emulsion chip seals
 - 3.2. Be capable of removing loose aggregate adjacent to barriers that prevent aggregate from being swept off the roadway, including curbs, gutters, dikes, berms, and railings
4. Pneumatic or foam filled rubber tired rollers must:
 - 4.1. Be an oscillating type at least 4 feet wide
 - 4.2. Be self-propelled and reversible
 - 4.3. Have tires of equal size, diameter, type, and ply
 - 4.4. Carry at least 3,000 lbs of load on each wheel
 - 4.5. Have tires with an air pressure of 100 ± 5 psi or be foam filled

37-2.01C(3) Surface Preparation

Before applying chip seals, cover manholes, valve and monument covers, grates, or other exposed facilities located within the area of application, using a plastic or oil resistant construction paper secured by tape or adhesive to the facility being covered. Reference the covered facilities with enough control points to relocate the facilities after the application of the chip seal.

Immediately before applying chip seals, clean the surface to receive a chip seal by removing any extraneous material affecting adhesion of the chip seal with the existing surface and drying. Use self-propelled power brooms to clean the existing pavement.

37-2.01C(4) Placement

37-2.01C(4)(a) General

Schedule the operations so that chip seals are placed on both lanes of the traveled way each work shift. At the end of the work shift, the end of the chip seals on both lanes must generally match.

37-2.01C(4)(b) Applying Asphaltic Emulsions or Asphalt Binders

Prevent spraying on existing pavement not intended for chip seals or on previously applied chip seals using a material such as building paper. Remove the material after use.

Align longitudinal joints between chip seal applications with designated traffic lanes.

For asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder, overlap longitudinal joints by not more than 4 inches. You may overlap longitudinal joints up to 8 inches if authorized.

For areas not accessible to a truck distributor bar apply:

1. Asphaltic emulsions by hand spraying
2. Asphalt binders with a squeegee or other authorized means

You may overlap the asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder applications before the application of aggregate at longitudinal joints.

Do not apply the asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder unless there is sufficient aggregate at the job site to cover the asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder.

Discontinue application of asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder early enough to comply with lane closure requirements. Apply to 1 lane at a time and cover the lane width entirely in 1 operation.

37-2.01C(4)(c) Spreading Aggregates

37-2.01C(4)(c)(i) General

Prevent vehicles from driving on asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder before spreading aggregate.

Spread aggregate within 10 percent of your determined rate.

Spread aggregate at a uniform rate over the full lane width in 1 application. Apply to 1 lane at a time.

Sweep excess aggregate at joints before spreading adjacent aggregate.

Operate the spreader at speeds slow enough to prevent aggregate from rolling over after dropping.

If the spreader is not moving, aggregate must not drop. If you stop spreading and aggregate drops, remove the excess aggregate before resuming activities.

37-2.01C(4)(c)(ii) Precoated Aggregate Application

During transit, cover precoated aggregate with tarpaulins if the ambient air temperature is below 65 degrees F or the haul time exceeds 30 minutes.

When applied, precoated aggregate must be from 225 to 325 degrees F.

37-2.01C(4)(d) Finishing

37-2.01C(4)(d)(i) General

Remove piles, ridges, or unevenly distributed aggregate. Repair permanent ridges, bumps, streaks or depressions in the finished surface. Spread additional aggregate and roll if aggregate is picked up by rollers or vehicles.

Chip seal joints between adjacent applications of a chip seal must be smooth, straight, uniform, and completely covered.

A coverage is 1 roller movement over the entire width of lane. A pass is 1 roller movement parallel to the chip seal application in either direction. Overlapping passes are part of the coverage being made and are not part of a subsequent coverage. Do not start a new coverage until completing the previous coverage.

Before opening to traffic, finish the chip seals in the following sequence:

1. Perform initial rolling consisting of 1 coverage with a pneumatic-tired roller
2. Perform final rolling consisting of 2 coverages with a pneumatic-tired roller
3. Sweep excess aggregate from the roadway and adjacent abutting areas
4. Apply a flush coat if specified
5. Remove covers from the facilities

37-2.01C(4)(d)(ii) Traffic Control With Pilot Car

For 2-lane 2-way roadways under 1-way traffic control, upon completion of final rolling, traffic must be controlled with pilot cars and routed over the new chip seal for a period of 2 to 4 hours before opening the lane to traffic not controlled with pilot cars.

For multilane roadways, when traffic is controlled with pilot cars, a maximum of 1 lane in the direction of travel must be open to traffic. Traffic must be controlled with pilot cars and be routed on the new chip seal surface of the lane for a minimum of 2 hours after completion of the initial sweeping and before opening the lane to traffic not controlled with pilot cars. Once traffic controlled with pilot cars is routed over the chip seal at a particular location, continuous control must be maintained at that location until the chip seal placement and sweeping on adjacent lanes to receive a chip seal is completed.

37-2.01C(4)(d)(iii) Sweeping

Sweeping must be performed after the chip seal has set and there is no damage or dislodging of aggregate from the chip seal surface. As a minimum, sweeping is required at the following times:

1. On 2-lane 2-way roadways, from 2 to 4 hours after traffic, controlled with pilot cars, has been routed on the chip seal
2. On multilane roadways, from 2 to 4 hours after aggregate have been placed
3. In addition to previous sweeping, perform final sweeping immediately before opening any lane to public traffic, not controlled with pilot cars

37-2.01C(4)(d)(iv) Excess Aggregate

Dispose of excess aggregate. If ordered, salvaging and stockpiling of excess aggregate is change order work.

37-2.01C(4)(e) Chip Seal Maintenance

Perform sweeping on the morning following the application of aggregate on any lane that has been open to traffic not controlled with pilot cars and before starting any other activities.

Chip seal surfaces must be maintained for 4 consecutive days from the day aggregate is applied. Maintenance must include sweeping to maintain a surface free of loose aggregate and to prevent formation of corrugations. Sweeping must not dislodge aggregate set in asphaltic emulsion or asphalt binder.

After 4 consecutive days, excess aggregate must be removed from the paved areas.

37-2.01D Payment

If there is no bid item for traffic control system, furnishing and using a pilot car is included in the various items of the work involved in applying the chip seal.

The payment quantity for precoated aggregate is the weight measured after the aggregate is preheated and precoated with asphalt binder.

If recorded batch weights are printed automatically, the payment quantity for aggregate is the weight determined from the printed batch weights if:

1. Total weight for the precoated aggregate per batch is printed
2. Total asphalt binder weight per batch is printed
3. Zero tolerance weight is printed before weighing the first batch and after weighing the last batch for each truckload
4. Time, date, mix number, load number, and truck identification are correlated with a load slip
5. Copy of the recorded batch weights is certified by a licensed weighmaster

37-2.02 ASPHALTIC EMULSION CHIP SEALS

37-2.02A General

37-2.02A(1) Summary

Section 37-2.02 includes specifications for applying asphaltic emulsion chip seals. An asphaltic emulsion chip seal includes applying an asphaltic emulsion, followed by aggregate, and then a flush coat.

A double asphaltic emulsion chip seal is the application of an asphaltic emulsion followed by aggregate, applied twice in sequence and then a flush coat.

37-2.02A(2) Definitions

Reserved

37-2.02A(3) Submittals

Immediately after sampling, submit two 1-quart plastic containers of asphaltic emulsion taken in the presence of the Engineer. Samples must be submitted in insulated shipping container.

37-2.02A(4) Quality Assurance

37-2.02A(4)(a) General

Reserved

37-2.02A(4)(b) Quality Control

37-2.02A(4)(b)(i) General

Reserved

37-2.02A(4)(b)(ii) Asphaltic Emulsions

Circulate asphaltic emulsion in the distributor truck before sampling. Take samples from the distributor truck at mid load or from a sampling tap or thief. Before taking samples, draw and dispose of 1 gallon. In the presence of the Engineer, take two 1-quart samples in a plastic container with lined sealed lid for acceptance testing.

For asphaltic emulsion, the authorized laboratory must perform quality control sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the following quality characteristics:

Asphaltic Emulsion

Quality characteristic	Test method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency	Sampling location
Saybolt Furol Viscosity, at 25 °C (Saybolt Furol seconds)	AASHTO T 59	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Distributor truck
Sieve Test (%)			
Storage stability, 1 day (%)			
Residue by distillation (%)			
Particle charge ^a			
Tests on Residue from Distillation Test:			
Penetration, 25 °C	AASHTO T 49	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Distributor truck
Ductility	AASHTO T 51		
Solubility in trichloroethylene	AASHTO T 44		

^aIf the result of the particle charge is inconclusive, the asphaltic emulsion must be tested for pH under ASTM E70. Grade QS1h asphaltic emulsion must have a minimum pH of 7.3. Grade CQS1h asphaltic emulsion must have a maximum pH of 6.7.

37-2.02A(4)(c) Department Acceptance

Aggregate acceptance is based on the Department’s sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Aggregate Gradation Acceptance Criteria

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement		
		3/8"	5/16"	1/4"
Gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	3/8"	5/16"	1/4"
Sieve size:		--	--	--
3/4"		100	--	--
1/2"		85–100	100	100
3/8"		0–15	0–50	60–85
No. 4		0–5	0–15	0–25
No. 8		--	0–5	0–5
No. 16		--	0–3	0–3
No. 30		0–2	0–2	0–2
No. 200				

37-2.02B Materials

37-2.02B(1) General

Reserved

37-2.02B(2) Asphaltic Emulsions

Reserved

37-2.02B(3) Aggregate

Aggregate gradation for an asphaltic emulsion chip seal must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement		
Gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	3/8"	5/16"	1/4"
Sieve size:		--	--	--
3/4"		100	--	--
1/2"		85–100	100	100
3/8"		0–15	0–50	60–85
No. 4		0–5	0–15	0–25
No. 8		--	0–5	0–5
No. 16		--	0–3	0–3
No. 30		0–2	0–2	0–2
No. 200				

37-2.02C Construction

37-2.02C(1) General

Reserved

37-2.02C(2) Asphaltic Emulsions

Asphaltic emulsions must be applied within the application rate ranges shown in the following table:

Aggregate gradation	Application rate range (gal/sq yd)
3/8"	0.30–0.45
5/16"	0.25–0.35
1/4"	0.20–0.30

For double asphaltic emulsion chip seals, the asphaltic emulsions must be applied within the application rates shown in the following table:

Double chip seals	Application rate range (gal/sq yd)
1st application	0.30–0.45
2nd application	0.20–0.30

When applied, the temperature of the asphaltic emulsions must be from 130 to 180 degrees F.

Apply asphaltic emulsions when the ambient air temperature is from 65 to 110 degrees F and the pavement surface temperature is at least 80 degrees F.

Do not apply asphaltic emulsions when weather forecasts predict the ambient air temperature will fall below 39 degrees F within 24 hours after application.

37-2.02C(3) Spreading Aggregates

Aggregate must be spread within the spread rate ranges shown in the following table:

Aggregate Spread Rates

Aggregate gradation	Spread rate range (lb/sq yd)
3/8"	20–30
5/16"	16–25
1/4"	12–20

For double asphaltic emulsion chip seals, aggregate must be spread within the spread rate ranges shown in the following table:

Aggregate Spread Rates

Double chip seal	Spread rate range (lb/sq yd)
1st application	23–30
2nd application	12–20

Remove excess aggregate on the 1st application before the 2nd application of asphaltic emulsion.

You may stockpile aggregate for asphaltic emulsion chip seals if you prevent contamination. Aggregate must have a damp surface at spreading. If water visibly separates from the aggregate, do not spread. You may re-dampen aggregate in the delivery vehicle.

Spread aggregate before an asphaltic emulsion sets or breaks.

Do not spread aggregate more than 2,500 feet ahead of the completed initial rolling.

37-2.02D Payment

Not Used

37-2.03 POLYMER MODIFIED ASPHALTIC EMULSION CHIP SEALS

37-2.03A General

37-2.03A(1) Summary

Section 37-2.03 includes specifications for applying polymer modified asphaltic emulsion chip seals. A polymer modified asphaltic emulsion chip seal includes applying a polymer modified asphaltic emulsion, followed by aggregate, and then a flush coat.

A double polymer modified asphaltic emulsion chip seal is the application of a polymer modified asphaltic emulsion followed by aggregate, applied twice in sequence and then a flush coat.

37-2.03A(2) Definitions

Reserved

37-2.03A(3) Submittals

Immediately after sampling, submit two 1-quart cans of polymer modified asphaltic emulsion taken in the presence of the Engineer. A sample must be submitted in an insulated shipping container.

37-2.03A(4) Quality Assurance

37-2.03A(4)(a) General

Reserved

37-2.03A(4)(b) Quality Control

37-2.03A(4)(b)(i) General

Reserved

37-2.03A(4)(b)(ii) Polymer Modified Asphaltic Emulsions

Circulate polymer modified asphaltic emulsions in the distributor truck before sampling. Take samples from the distributor truck at mid load or from a sampling tap or thief. Before taking samples, draw and dispose of 1 gallon. In the presence of the Engineer, take two 1-quart samples for acceptance testing.

For polymer modified asphaltic emulsions, the authorized laboratory must perform quality control sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the following quality characteristics:

Polymer Modified Asphaltic Emulsion

Quality characteristic	Test method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency	Sampling location
Saybolt Furol Viscosity, at 50 °C (Saybolt Furol seconds)	AASHTO T 59	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Distributor truck
Settlement, 5 days (max, %)			
Storage stability test, 1 day (max, %)			
Sieve test (max, %)			
Demulsibility (min, %)			
Particle charge			
Ash content (max, %)			
Residue by evaporation (min, %)	California Test 331		
Tests on residue from evaporation test:			
Penetration, 25 °C	AASHTO T 49	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Distributor truck
Penetration, 4 °C, 200g for 60 seconds	AASHTO T 49		
Ductility, 25 °C (min, mm)	AASHTO T 51		
Torsional recovery (min, %)	California Test 332		
Ring and Ball Softening Point (min, °F)	AASHTO T 53		

37-2.03A(4)(c) Department Acceptance

Aggregate acceptance is based on the Department’s sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Aggregate Gradation Acceptance Criteria

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement		
		3/8"	5/16"	1/4"
Gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	3/8"	5/16"	1/4"
Sieve size:				
3/4"		--	--	--
1/2"		100	--	--
3/8"		85–100	100	100
No. 4		0–15	0–50	60–85
No. 8		0–5	0–15	0–25
No. 16		--	0–5	0–5
No. 30		--	0–3	0–3
No. 200		0–2	0–2	0–2

37-2.03B Materials

37-2.03B(1) General

Reserved

37-2.03B(2) Polymer Modified Asphaltic Emulsions

A polymer modified asphaltic emulsion must include elastomeric polymer.

A polymer modified asphaltic emulsion must be Grade PMRS2, PMRS2h, PMCRS2, or PMCRS2h. Polymer content in percent by weight does not apply.

A polymer modified asphaltic emulsion must comply with section 94 and the quality characteristic requirements in the following table:

Polymeric Asphaltic Emulsion

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Penetration, 4 °C, 200g for 60 seconds (min)	AASHTO T 49	6
Ring and Ball Softening Point (min, °F)	AASHTO T 53	135

37-2.03B(3) Aggregate

The aggregate gradation for a polymer modified asphaltic emulsion chip seal must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Asphaltic Emulsion Chip Seal Aggregate Gradation

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement		
		3/8"	5/16"	1/4"
Gradation (% passing by weight) Sieve Size	California Test 202	3/8"	5/16"	1/4"
3/4"		--	--	--
1/2"		100	--	--
3/8"		85–100	100	100
No. 4		0–15	0–50	60–85
No. 8		0–5	0–15	0–25
No. 16		--	0–5	0–5
No. 30		--	0–3	0–3
No. 200		0–2	0–2	0–2

37-2.03C Construction

Polymer modified asphaltic emulsions must be applied within the application rate ranges shown in the following table:

Polymer Modified Asphaltic Emulsion Application Rates

Aggregate gradation	Application rate range (gal/sq yd)
3/8"	0.30–0.45
5/16"	0.25–0.35
1/4"	0.20–0.30

For double polymer modified asphaltic emulsion chip seals, polymer modified asphaltic emulsions must be applied within the application rates shown in the following table:

Polymer Modified Asphaltic Emulsion Application Rates

Double application	Application rate range (gal/sq yd)
1st application	0.30–0.45
2nd application	0.20–0.30

Apply polymer modified asphaltic emulsions when the ambient air temperature is from 60 to 105 degrees F and the pavement surface temperature is at least 80 degrees F.

Do not apply polymer modified asphaltic emulsions when weather forecasts predict the ambient air temperature will fall below 39 degrees F within 24 hours after application.

Aggregate must be spread within the spread rate ranges shown in the following table:

Aggregate Spread Rates

Chip seal type	Spread rate range (lb/sq yd)
3/8"	20–30
5/16"	16–25
1/4"	12–20

For double chip seals, aggregate must be spread within spread rate ranges shown in the following table:

Aggregate Spread Rates

Double application	Spread rate range (lb/sq yd)
1st application	23–30
2nd application	12–20

Remove excess aggregate on the 1st application before the 2nd application of asphaltic emulsion.

You may stockpile aggregate for the polymer modified asphaltic emulsion chip seals if you prevent contamination. Aggregate must have damp surfaces at spreading. If water visibly separates from the aggregate, do not spread. You may redampen aggregate in the delivery vehicle.

Spread aggregate before the polymer modified asphaltic emulsion sets or breaks.

Do not spread aggregate more than 2,500 feet ahead of the completed initial rolling.

37-2.03D Payment

Not Used

37-2.04 ASPHALT RUBBER BINDER CHIP SEALS

37-2.04A General

37-2.04A(1) Summary

Section 37-2.04 includes specifications for applying asphalt rubber binder chip seals.

An asphalt rubber binder chip seal consists of applying asphalt rubber binder followed by heated aggregate precoated with asphalt binder followed by a flush coat.

37-2.04A(2) Definitions

crumb rubber modifier: Combination of ground or granulated high natural scrap tire crumb rubber and scrap tire crumb rubber derived from waste tires described in Pub Res Code § 42703.

descending viscosity reading: Subsequent viscosity reading at least 5 percent lower than the previous viscosity reading.

high natural scrap tire crumb rubber: Material containing 40 to 48 percent natural rubber.

scrap tire crumb rubber: Any combination of vehicle tires or tire buffing.

37-2.04A(3) Submittals

At least 5 business days before use, submit the permit issued by the local air district for asphalt rubber binder field blending equipment and application equipment. If an air quality permit is not required by the local air district for producing asphalt rubber binder, submit verification from the local air district that an air quality permit is not required.

For each delivery of asphalt rubber binder ingredients to the job site, submit a certificate of compliance with a copy of the specified test results.

Submit a certified volume or weight slip for each delivery of asphalt rubber binder ingredients and asphalt rubber binder.

Submit a SDS for each asphalt rubber binder ingredient and the asphalt rubber binder.

At least 15 days before use, submit:

1. Samples of each asphalt rubber binder ingredient:
 - 1.1. 2 lbs of scrap tire crumb rubber
 - 1.2. 2 lbs of high natural scrap tire crumb rubber
 - 1.3. Two 1-quart cans of base asphalt binder
 - 1.4. Two 1-quart cans of asphalt modifier
2. Asphalt rubber binder formulation and data as follows:
 - 2.1. For asphalt modifier, include:
 - 2.1.1. Source of asphalt modifier
 - 2.1.2. Type of asphalt modifier
 - 2.1.3. Percentage of asphalt modifier by weight of asphalt binder
 - 2.1.4. Percentage of combined asphalt binder and asphalt modifier by weight of asphalt rubber binder
 - 2.1.5. Test results for the specified quality characteristics
 - 2.2. For crumb rubber modifier, include:
 - 2.2.1. Each source and type of scrap tire crumb rubber and high natural scrap tire crumb rubber
 - 2.2.2. Percentage of scrap tire crumb rubber and high natural scrap tire crumb rubber by total weight of asphalt rubber binder
 - 2.2.3. Test results for the specified quality characteristics
 - 2.3. For asphalt rubber binder, include minimum reaction time and temperature

Immediately after sampling, submit five 1-quart cans of asphalt rubber binder taken in the presence of the Engineer. Sample must be submitted in insulated shipping containers.

Submit notification 15 minutes before each viscosity test or submit a schedule of testing times.

Submit the log of asphalt rubber binder descending viscosity test results within 1 business day after sampling.

Submit asphalt rubber binder quality control viscosity test results within 1 business day after sampling.

37-2.04A(4) Quality Assurance

37-2.04A(4)(a) General

The equipment used in producing asphalt rubber binder and the equipment used in spreading asphalt rubber binder must be permitted for use or exempted by the local air district.

37-2.04A(4)(b) Quality Control

37-2.04A(4)(b)(i) General

Reserved

37-2.04A(4)(b)(ii) Asphalt Modifiers

For asphalt modifiers, the authorized laboratory must perform quality control sampling and testing at the specified frequency for the following quality characteristics:

Asphalt Modifier for Asphalt Rubber Binder		
Quality characteristic	Test method	Frequency
Viscosity	ASTM D445	1 per shipment
Flash point	ASTM D92	
Molecular Analysis:		
Asphaltenes	ASTM D2007	1 per shipment
Aromatics	ASTM D2007	

37-2.04A(4)(b)(iii) Crumb Rubber Modifiers

Sample and test scrap tire crumb rubber and high natural scrap tire crumb rubber separately.

Perform quality control sampling and testing at the specified frequency for the following quality characteristics:

Crumb Rubber Modifier

Quality characteristic	Test method	Frequency
Scrap tire crumb rubber gradation	California Test 385	1 per 10,000
High natural scrap tire crumb rubber gradation	California Test 385	1 per 3,400 lb
Wire in CRM	California Test 385	1 per 10,000 lb
Fabric in CRM	California Test 385	
CRM particle length	--	
CRM specific gravity	California Test 208	
Natural rubber content in high natural scrap tire crumb rubber	ASTM D297	1 per 3,400 lb

37-2.04A(4)(b)(iv) Asphalt Rubber Binders

For asphalt rubber binders, the authorized laboratory must perform quality control sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the following quality characteristics:

Asphalt Rubber Binder Quality Control Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Sampling location	Frequency
Descending viscosity ^a at 375 °F (Pa•s x 10 ⁻³)	ASTM D7741	Reaction vessel	1 per lot ^b
Viscosity at 375 °F (Pa•s x 10 ⁻³)	ASTM D7741	Distribution truck	15 minutes before use per lot ^b
Cone penetration at 25 °C (0.10 mm)	ASTM D217	Distribution truck	1 per lot ^b
Resilience at 25 °C (% rebound)	ASTM D5329		
Softening point (°C)	ASTM D36		

^aStart taking viscosity readings at least 45 minutes after adding crumb rubber modifier and continue taking viscosity readings every 30 minutes until 2 consecutive descending viscosity readings have been obtained and the final viscosity complies with the specification requirement.

^bA lot is defined in the *MPQP*.

Retain samples from each lot. Test samples for cone penetration, resilience, and softening point for the first 3 lots and if all 3 lots pass, the testing frequency may be reduced to once for every 3 lots.

If QC test results indicate that the asphalt rubber binder does not comply with the specifications, take corrective action and notify the Engineer.

37-2.04A(4)(c) Department Acceptance

37-2.04A(4)(c)(i) General

Reserved

37-2.04A(4)(c)(ii) Asphalt Modifiers

The Department accepts asphalt modifier based on compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Asphalt Modifier for Asphalt Rubber Binder

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Viscosity at 100 °C (m ² /s x 10 ⁻⁶)	ASTM D445	X ± 3 ^a
Flash point (min, °C)	ASTM D92	207
Molecular Analysis:		
Asphaltenes (max, % by mass)	ASTM D2007	0.1
Aromatics (min, % by mass)	ASTM D2007	55

^aThe symbol "X" is the asphalt modifier viscosity.

37-2.04A(4)(c)(iii) Crumb Rubber Modifiers

Scrap tire CRM and high natural CRM are sampled and tested separately.

The Department accepts scrap tire CRM and high natural CRM based on compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Crumb Rubber Modifier for Asphalt Rubber Binder

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Wire in CRM (max, %)	California Test 385	0.01
Fabric in CRM (max, %)	California Test 385	0.05
CRM particle length (max, in)	--	3/16
CRM specific gravity	California Test 208	1.1–1.2
Natural rubber content in high natural CRM (%)	ASTM D297	40.0–48.0

The Department accepts CRM gradation based on the requirements shown in the following table:

Crumb Rubber Modifier Gradation Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement			
		Scrap tire crumb rubber		High natural scrap tire crumb rubber	
Gradation (% passing by weight) Sieve size:	California Test 385	Operating range	Contract compliance	Operating range	Contract compliance
No. 8		100	100	--	--
No. 10		95–100	90–100	100	100
No. 16		35–85	32–88	92–100	85–100
No. 30		2–25	1–30	25–95	20–98
No. 50		0–10	0–15	6–35	2–40
No. 100		0–5	0–10	0–7	0–10
No. 200		0–2	0–5	0–3	0–5

If a test result for CRM gradation does not comply with the specifications, the Department deducts the corresponding amount for each gradation test as shown in the following table:

Material	Gradation test result ^a	Deduction
Scrap tire crumb rubber	Operating range < TR < Contract compliance	\$250
Scrap tire crumb rubber	TR > Contract compliance	\$1,100
High natural scrap tire crumb rubber	Operating range < TR < Contract compliance	\$250
High natural scrap tire crumb rubber	TR > Contract compliance	\$600

^aTest Result = TR

Each gradation test for scrap tire crumb rubber represents 10,000 lb or the quantity used in that day's production, whichever is less.

Each gradation test for high natural scrap tire crumb rubber represents 3,400 lb or the quantity used in that day's production, whichever is less.

37-2.04A(4)(c)(iv) Asphalt Rubber Binders

For Department acceptance testing, take a sample of asphalt rubber binder in the Engineer's presence every 5 lots or once a day, whichever is greater. Each sample must be in five 1-quart cans with an open top and friction lid.

For an asphalt rubber binder, acceptance is based on the Department's sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Asphalt Rubber Binder

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Cone penetration at 25 °C (0.10 mm)	ASTM D217	25–60
Resilience at 25 °C (% rebound)	ASTM D5329	18–50
Softening point (°C)	ASTM D36	55–88
Viscosity at 375 °F (Pa•s x 10 ⁻³) ^a	ASTM D7741	1,500–2,500

^aPrepare sample for viscosity test under California Test 388.

37-2.04A(4)(c)(v) Precoated Aggregate

The Department accepts precoated aggregate based on compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Precoated Aggregate Gradation Acceptance Criteria

Quality Characteristic	Test method	Requirement
1/2" gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	
Sieve size:		
3/4"		100
1/2"		85–90
3/8"		0–30
No. 4		0–5
No. 8		--
No. 200	0–1	
3/8" gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	
Sieve size:		
3/4"		100
1/2"		95–100
3/8"		70–85
No. 4		0–15
No. 8		0–5
No. 200	0–1	

37-2.04B Materials

37-2.04B(1) General

Reserved

37-2.04B(2) Asphalt Binders

Asphalt binder used as the base binder for asphalt rubber binder must comply with the specifications for asphalt binder. Do not modify asphalt binder with polymer.

37-2.04B(3) Asphalt Modifiers

An asphalt modifier must be a resinous, high flash point, and aromatic hydrocarbon. An asphalt modifier must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Asphalt Modifier for Asphalt Rubber Binder

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Viscosity at 100 °C (m ² /s x 10 ⁻⁶)	ASTM D445	X ± 3 ^a
Flash point (min, CL.O.C., °C)	ASTM D92	207
Molecular analysis:		
Asphaltenes by mass (max, %)	ASTM D2007	0.1
Aromatics by mass (min, %)	ASTM D2007	55

^aX denotes the proposed asphalt modifier viscosity from 19 to 36. A change in X requires a new asphalt rubber binder submittal.

37-2.04B(4) Crumb Rubber Modifiers

The CRM to be used must be on the Authorized Materials List for crumb rubber modifier.

The CRM must be ground or granulated at ambient temperature.

Scrap tire crumb rubber and high natural scrap tire crumb rubber must be delivered to the asphalt rubber binder production site in separate bags.

Steel and fiber must be separated. If steel and fiber are cryogenically separated, it must occur before grinding and granulating. Cryogenically-produced CRM particles must be large enough to be ground or granulated.

The CRM must be dry, free-flowing particles that do not stick together. A maximum of 3 percent calcium carbonate or talc by weight of CRM may be added. The CRM must not cause foaming when combined with the asphalt binder and asphalt modifier.

The CRM must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Crumb Rubber Modifier for Asphalt Rubber Binder

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Wire in CRM (max, %)	California Test 385	0.01
Fabric in CRM (max, %)	California Test 385	0.05
CRM particle length (max, in)	--	3/16
CRM specific gravity	California Test 208	1.1–1.2

The CRM must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Crumb Rubber Modifier Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement	
		Scrap tire crumb rubber	High natural scrap tire crumb rubber
Acetone extract (%)	ASTM D297	6.0–16.0	4.0–16.0
Rubber hydrocarbon (min, %)		42.0–65.0	50.0
Natural rubber content (%)		22.0–39.0	40.0–48.0
Carbon black content (%)		28.0–38.0	--
Ash content (max, %)		8.0	--

Scrap tire crumb rubber gradation must comply with the gradation requirements shown in the following table:

Scrap Tire Crumb Rubber Gradation

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement		
		Gradation limit	Operating range	Contract compliance
Gradation (% passing by weight) Sieve size:	California Test 385			
No. 8		100	100	100
No. 10		98–100	95–100	90–100
No. 16		45–75	35–85	32–88
No. 30		2–20	2–25	1–30
No. 50		0–6	0–10	0–15
No. 100		0–2	0–5	0–10
No. 200		0	0–2	0–5

High natural scrap tire crumb rubber gradation must comply with the gradation requirements shown in the following table:

High Natural Scrap Tire Crumb Rubber Gradation

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement		
		Gradation limit	Operating range	Contract compliance
Gradation (% passing by weight) Sieve size:	California Test 385			
No. 10		100	100	100
No. 16		95–100	92–100	85–100
No. 30		35–85	25–95	20–98
No. 50		10–30	6–35	2–40
No. 100		0–4	0–7	0–10
No. 200		0–1	0–3	0–5

37-2.04B(5) Asphalt Rubber Binders

An asphalt rubber binder must be a combination of:

1. Asphalt binder
2. Asphalt modifier
3. Crumb rubber modifier

Asphalt rubber binder blending equipment must be authorized under the Department's *MPQP*.

The blending equipment must allow the determination of weight percentages of each asphalt rubber binder ingredient.

An asphalt rubber binder must be 79 ± 1 percent by weight asphalt binder and 21 ± 1 percent by weight of CRM. The minimum percentage of CRM must be 20.0 percent and lower values must not be rounded up.

The CRM must be 75 ± 2 percent by weight scrap tire crumb rubber and 25 ± 2 percent by weight high natural scrap tire crumb rubber.

An asphalt modifier and asphalt binder must be blended at the production site. An asphalt modifier must be from 2.5 to 6.0 percent by weight of the asphalt binder in the asphalt rubber binder. The asphalt rubber binder supplier determines the exact percentage.

If blended before adding CRM, the asphalt binder must be from 375 to 440 degrees F when an asphalt modifier is added and the mixture must circulate for at least 20 minutes. An asphalt binder, asphalt modifier, and CRM may be proportioned and combined simultaneously.

The blend of an asphalt binder and an asphalt modifier must be combined with the CRM at the asphalt rubber binder production site. The asphalt binder and asphalt modifier blend must be from 375 to 440 degrees F when the CRM is added. Combined ingredients must be allowed to react at least 45 minutes at temperatures from 375 to 425 degrees F except the temperature must be at least 10 degrees F below the flash point of the asphalt rubber binder.

After reacting, the asphalt rubber binder must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Asphalt Rubber Binder

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Cone penetration at 25 °C (0.10 mm)	ASTM D217	25–60
Resilience at 25 °C (% rebound)	ASTM D5329	18–50
Softening point (°C)	ASTM D36	55–88
Viscosity at 375 °F ($\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s} \times 10^{-3}$) ^a	ASTM D7741	1,500–2,500

^aPrepare sample for viscosity test under California Test 388.

Maintain asphalt rubber binder at a temperature from 375 to 415 degrees F.

Stop heating unused asphalt rubber binder 4 hours after the 45-minute reaction period. Reheating asphalt rubber binder that cools below 375 degrees F is a reheat cycle. Do not exceed 2 reheat cycles. If reheating, the asphalt rubber binder must be from 375 to 415 degrees F before use.

During reheating, you may add CRM. The CRM must not exceed 10 percent by weight of the asphalt rubber binder. Allow added CRM to react for at least 45 minutes. Reheated asphalt rubber binder must comply with the specifications for asphalt rubber binder.

37-2.04B(6) Precoated Aggregate

Before precoating with asphalt binder, aggregate for an asphalt rubber binder chip seal must comply with the gradation requirements shown in the following table:

Asphalt Rubber Binder Chip Seal Aggregate Gradation

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement	
Gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	1/2"	3/8"
Sieve size:			
3/4"		100	100
1/2"		85–90	95–100
3/8"		0–30	70–85
No. 4		0–5	0–15
No. 8		--	0–5
No. 200		0–1	0–1

37-2.04C Construction

37-2.04C(1) General

Reserved

37-2.04C(2) Equipment

Distributor trucks must be equipped with:

1. Mixing and heating unit
2. Observation platform on the rear of the truck for an observer on the platform to see the nozzles and unplug them if needed

37-2.04C(3) Asphalt Rubber Binder Application

Apply the asphalt rubber binder when the ambient temperature is from 60 to 105 degrees F and the pavement surface temperature is at least 55 degrees F.

Do not apply the asphalt rubber binder unless enough aggregate is available at the job site to cover the asphalt rubber binder within 2 minutes. Intersections, turn lanes, gore points, and irregular areas must be covered within 15 minutes.

Do not apply asphalt rubber binder when pavement is damp or during high wind conditions. If authorized, you may adjust the distributor bar height and distribution speed and use shielding equipment during high wind conditions.

When applied, the temperature of the asphalt rubber binder must be from 385 to 415 degrees F.

Apply the asphalt rubber binder at a rate from 0.55 to 0.65 gal/sq yd. You may reduce the application rate by 0.050 gal/sq yd in the wheel paths.

37-2.04C(4) Precoated Aggregate Spreading

Spread aggregate at a rate from 28 to 40 lb/sq yd. Do not spread aggregate more than 200 feet ahead of the completed initial rolling.

37-2.04C(5) Rolling and Sweeping

Perform initial rolling within 90 seconds of spreading aggregate. If authorized for final rolling, you may use a steel-wheeled roller weighing from 8 to 10 tons in static mode only.

Perform a final sweeping before Contract acceptance. The final sweeping must not dislodge aggregate.

37-2.04D Payment

Asphalt rubber binder is measured as specified for asphalt binder.

37-2.05 STRESS ABSORBING MEMBRANE INTERLAYERS

37-2.05A General

Section 37-2.05 includes specifications for placing stress absorbing membrane interlayers (SAMI).

Comply with section 37-2.04 except a flush coat is not required.

Traffic must not be allowed on a SAMI.

37-2.05B Materials

For a SAMI, aggregate must comply with the 3/8-inch gradation.

37-2.05C Construction

If a SAMI is overlaid in the same work shift, section 37-2.01C(4)(e) does not apply.

Final sweeping is not required for a SAMI.

37-2.05D Payment

Not Used

37-2.06 MODIFIED ASPHALT BINDER CHIP SEALS

Reserved

37-2.07 SCRUB SEALS

Reserved

37-3 SLURRY SEALS AND MICRO-SURFACINGS

37-3.01 GENERAL

37-3.01A General

37-3.01A(1) Summary

Section 37-3.01 includes general specifications for applying slurry seals and micro-surfacings.

37-3.01A(2) Definitions

Reserved

37-3.01A(3) Submittals

At least 15 days before starting placement of a slurry seal or micro-surfacing, submit:

1. Samples for:
 - 1.1. Asphaltic emulsion slurry seal, two 1-quart wide mouth plastic containers with screw top lid of asphaltic emulsion
 - 1.2. Polymer modified asphaltic emulsion slurry seal, two 1-quart wide mouth plastic containers with screw top lid of polymer modified asphaltic emulsion
 - 1.3. Micro-surfacing, two 1-quart wide mouth plastic containers with screw top lid of micro-surfacing emulsion
2. Asphaltic emulsion, polymer modified asphaltic emulsion, or micro-surfacing emulsion data as follows:
 - 2.1. Supplier and Type/Grade of asphaltic emulsion
 - 2.2. Type of modifier polymer for polymer modified asphaltic emulsion or micro-surfacing emulsion
 - 2.3. Copy of the specified test results for asphaltic emulsion, polymer modified asphaltic emulsion, or micro-surfacing emulsion
3. 50 lb of aggregate
4. Aggregate test results for the followings:
 - 4.1. Gradation
 - 4.2. Los Angeles Rattler
 - 4.3. Percent of crushed particles

- 4.4 Sand equivalent
- 4.5 Durability

At least 10 days before starting placement of a slurry seal or micro-surfacing, submit a laboratory report of test results and the proposed mix design from an authorized laboratory. The authorized laboratory must sign the laboratory report and mix design.

The report must include:

1. Test results used in the mix design compared with specification requirements
2. Proportions based on the dry weight of aggregate, including ranges, for:
 - 2.1. Aggregate
 - 2.2. Water
 - 2.3. Additives
 - 2.4. Mineral filler
 - 2.5. Slurry seal emulsion or micro-surfacing emulsion residual asphalt content
3. Recommended changes to the proportions based on heating the mixture to 100 degrees F and mixing for 60 seconds, if atmospheric temperatures during application will be 90 degrees F or above, for:
 - 3.1. Water
 - 3.2. Additives
 - 3.3. Mineral filler
4. Quantitative moisture effects on the aggregate's unit weight determined under ASTM C29M

If the mix design consists of the same materials covered by a previous laboratory report, you may submit the previous laboratory report that must include material testing data performed within the previous 12 months for authorization.

If you change any of the materials in the mix design, submit a new mix design and laboratory report at least 10 days before starting slurry seal or micro-surfacing work.

Submit a certificate of compliance as specified for asphaltic emulsion in section 94-1.01C with each shipment of asphaltic emulsion, polymer modified asphaltic emulsion or micro-surfacing emulsion.

Submit quality control test results for the quality characteristics within the reporting times allowance after sampling shown in the following table:

Quality Control Test Reporting Requirements

Quality characteristic	Maximum reporting time allowance
Los Angeles Rattler loss (max, %)	2 business days
Percent of crushed particles (min, %)	2 business days
Durability (min)	2 business days
Resistance of fine aggregate to degradation by abrasion in the Micro-Deval Apparatus (% loss by weight)	2 business days
Gradation (% passing by weight)	48 hours
Sand equivalent (min)	48 hours
Moisture content (%)	48 hours

Within 3 days after taking asphaltic emulsion, polymer modified asphaltic emulsion or micro-surfacing emulsion quality control samples, submit the authorized laboratory's test results.

37-3.01A(4) Quality Assurance

37-3.01A(4)(a) General

Your authorized laboratory must be able to perform International Slurry Surfacing Association tests and mix design.

37-3.01A(4)(b) Quality Control

37-3.01A(4)(b)(i) General

Reserved

37-3.01A(4)(b)(ii) Aggregate

For aggregate, the authorized laboratory must perform sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the following quality characteristics:

Aggregate Quality Control

Quality characteristic	Test method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency	Location of sampling
Los Angeles Rattler loss (max, %) At 500 revolutions	California Test 211	1st day of production	See California Test 125
Percent of crushed particles (min, %)	AASHTO T 335	1st day of production	See California Test 125
Sand equivalent (min)	California Test 217	1 per working stockpile per day	See California Test 125
Resistance of fine aggregate to degradation by abrasion in the Micro-Deval Apparatus (% loss by weight)	ASTM D7428	1 per working stockpile per day	See California Test 125
Gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	1 per working stockpile per day	See California Test 125
Moisture content, from field stockpile (%)	AASHTO T 255 ^a	1 per working stockpile per day	See California Test 125

^aTest aggregate moisture at field stockpile every 2 hours if you are unable to maintain the moisture content to within a maximum daily variation of ± 0.5 percent.

37-3.01A(4)(b)(iii) Slurry Seals and Micro-surfacings

Reserved

37-3.01A(4)(c) Department Acceptance

Slurry Seal and micro-surfacing acceptance is based on:

1. Visual inspection for the following:
 - 1.1. Uniform surface texture throughout the work limits.
 - 1.2. Marks in the surface:
 - 1.2.1. Up to 4 marks in the completed slurry seal or micro-surfacing surface that are up to 1 inch wide and up to 6 inches long per 1000 square feet of slurry seal or micro-surfacing placed.
 - 1.2.2. No marks in the completed slurry seal or micro-surfacing surface that are over 1 inch wide or 6 inches long.
 - 1.3. Excessive raveling consisting of the separation of the aggregate from the asphaltic emulsion, polymer modified asphaltic emulsion or micro-surfacing emulsion.
 - 1.4. Bleeding consists of the occurrence of a film of asphaltic material on the surface of the slurry seal or micro-surfacing.
 - 1.5. Delaminating of slurry seal or micro-surfacing from the existing pavement.
 - 1.6. Rutting or wash-boarding.
2. Department's sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements for aggregate shown in the following table:

Aggregate Gradation Acceptance Criteria

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirements		
Gradation (% passing by weight) Sieve Size:	California Test 202	Type I	Type II	Type III
3/8"		--	100	100
No. 4		100	94-100	70-90
No. 8		90-100	65-90	45-70
No. 16		60-90	40-70	28-50
No. 30		40-65	25-50	19-34
No. 200		10-20	5-15	5-15

An aggregate gradation test represents 300 tons or 1 day's production, whichever is less.

If test results for aggregate gradation do not comply with the specifications, you may remove the slurry seal or micro-surfacing represented by the test results or request it remain in place with a payment deduction. If your request is authorized, the Department deducts:

1. \$1.75 per ton of slurry seal for each noncompliant aggregate gradation
2. \$2.00 per ton of micro-surfacing for each noncompliant aggregate gradation

37-3.01B Materials

37-3.01B(1) General

Additional water must not cause separation of the asphaltic emulsion, polymer modified asphaltic emulsion or micro-surfacing emulsion from the aggregate before placement.

You may use an additive that does not adversely affect the slurry seal or micro-surfacing.

37-3.01B(2) Aggregate

Aggregate must be rock dust. Aggregate must be free from vegetable matter, deleterious substances, caked or clay lumps, and oversized particles.

Aggregate for a slurry seal and micro-surfacing must comply with the gradations shown in the following table:

Aggregate Gradation

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirements		
Gradation (% passing by weight) Sieve size:	California Test 202	Type I	Type II	Type III
3/8"		--	100	100
No. 4		100	94-100	70-90
No. 8		90-100	65-90	45-70
No. 16		60-90	40-70	28-50
No. 30		40-65	25-50	19-34
No. 200		10-20	5-15	5-15

37-3.01C Construction

37-3.01C(1) General

Before applying slurry seals or micro-surfacings, cover manholes, valve and monument covers, grates, and other exposed facilities located within the area of application using plastic or oil resistant construction paper secured by tape or adhesive to the facility being covered. Reference the covered facilities with enough control points to relocate the facilities after application of the slurry seals or micro-surfacings.

37-3.01C(2) Proportioning

Proportion slurry seal and micro-surfacing ingredients in compliance with the authorized mix design.

37-3.01C(3) Mixing and Spreading Equipment

37-3.01C(3)(a) General

Mixing and spreading equipment for slurry seals and micro-surfacings must proportion the asphaltic emulsions, water, aggregate, and any additives by volume and mix them in continuous pug mill mixers.

Introduce emulsions into the mixer with a positive displacement pump. If you use a variable-rate pump, the adjusting unit must be sealed in its calibrated position.

Introduce water into the mixer through a meter that measures gallons.

Choose a truck mounted mixer-spreader or continuous self-loading mixer spreader.

37-3.01C(3)(b) Truck Mounted Mixer Spreaders

Truck mounted mixer spreaders must comply with:

1. Rotating and reciprocating equipment must be covered with metal guards.
2. Proportion aggregate using a belt feeder with an adjustable cutoff gate. The Engineer verifies the height of the gate opening.
3. Belt feeder must have a depth monitor device. The depth monitor device must automatically shut down power to the belt feeder when the aggregate depth is less than 70 percent of the target depth.
4. Separate monitor device must detect the revolutions of the belt feeder. This device must automatically shut down power to the belt feeder if it detects no revolutions. If the belt feeder is an integral part of the equipment's drive chain, the monitor device is not required.
5. Aggregate belt feeder must be connected directly to the drive on the emulsion pump. The aggregate feeder drive shaft must have a revolution counter reading the nearest 0.10 revolution for micro-surfacing, and nearest 1 revolution for slurry seal.
6. Emulsion storage must be equipped with a device that automatically shuts down power to the emulsion pump and aggregate belt feeder when the level of stored emulsion is lowered. To allow for normal fluctuations, there may be a delay of 3 seconds between detection of low emulsion storage levels or low aggregate depths and automatic power shut down.
7. Emulsion storage must be located immediately before the emulsion pump.
8. Emulsion storage tank must have a temperature indicator at the pump suction level. The indicator must be accurate to ± 5 degrees F.
9. No-flow and revolution warning devices must be in working condition. Low-flow indicators must be visible while walking alongside the equipment.

37-3.01C(3)(c) Continuous Self-Loading Mixer Spreaders

Continuous self-loading mixer spreaders must be automatically sequenced and self-propelled. The mixing machine must deliver each material to a double shafted mixer and discharge the mixed material on a continuous flow basis. The mixing machines must have sufficient storage capacity to maintain a continuous supply of material to the proportioning controls. The mixing machine operators must have full control of forward and reverse speeds during placement.

37-3.01C(3)(d) Spreader Boxes

The spreader boxes used to spread slurry seals and micro-surfacings must be:

1. Capable of spreading the slurry seal or micro-surfacing a minimum of 12 feet wide and preventing the loss of slurry seal or micro-surfacing.
2. Equipped with flexible rubber belting on each side. The belting must contact the pavement to prevent the loss of slurry seal or micro-surfacing from the box.
3. Equipped to uniformly apply the slurry seal or micro-surfacing on superelevated sections and shoulder slopes. Micro-surfacing spreader box must be equipped with reversible motor driven augers.
4. Equipped with a series of strike-off devices at its rear.
 - 4.1. The leading strike off device must be:
 - 4.1.1. Fabricated of a suitable material such as steel or stiff rubber
 - 4.1.2. Designed to maintain close contact with the pavement during spreading
 - 4.1.3. Capable of obtaining the specified thickness
 - 4.1.4. Capable of being adjusted to the various pavement cross sections
 - 4.2. The final strike-off device must be:
 - 4.2.1. Fabricated of flexible material that produces a uniform texture in the finished surface

4.2.2. Cleaned daily and changed if longitudinal scouring occurs in the slurry seal or micro-surfacing

5. Clean and free of slurry seal or micro-surfacing at the start of each work shift.

37-3.01C(3)(e) Shoulder Equipment

Spread the slurry seal or micro-surfacing on shoulders with a device such as an edge box that forms clean and straight joints and edges.

37-3.01C(3)(f) Equipment Calibration

Equipment calibration must comply with the *MPQP*. Notify the Engineer at least 5 business days before calibrating.

If the Department authorizes a truck or continuous mixer spreader, its calibration is valid for 6 months provided you:

1. Use the same truck or continuous mixer spreader verified with a unique identifying number
2. Use the same materials in compliance with the authorized mix design
3. Do not perform any repair or alteration to the proportioning systems

Calibrate the adjustable cut-off gate settings of each truck or continuous mixer spreader on the project to achieve the correct delivery rate of aggregate and emulsion per revolution of the aggregate feeder under the *MPQP*.

Checks must be performed for each aggregate source using an authorized vehicle scale.

Individual checks of the aggregate belt feeder's delivery rate to the pug mill mixer must not vary more than 2 percent from the average of 3 runs of at least 3 tons each.

Before using a variable-rate emulsion pump, the pump must be calibrated and sealed in the calibrated condition under the *MPQP*.

Individual checks of the emulsion pump's delivery rate to the pug mill mixer must not vary more than 2 percent from the average of 3 runs of at least 500 gal each.

37-3.01C(4) Surface Preparation

Immediately before applying slurry seals or micro-surfacings, clean the surface to receive slurry seals or micro-surfacings by removing any extraneous material affecting adhesion of the slurry seal or micro-surfacing with the existing surface. Use self-propelled power brooms or other methods such as flushing to clean the existing pavement.

37-3.01C(5) Placement

37-3.01C(5)(a) General

If truck-mounted mixer-spreaders are used, keep at least 2 operational spreaders at the job site during placement.

Spread slurry seals and micro-surfacings uniformly and do not spot, rehandle, or shift the mixture. However in areas inaccessible to spreading equipment, spread the slurry seal or micro-surfacing mixtures with hand tools or other authorized methods. If placing with hand tools, lightly dampen the area first.

You may fog the roadway surface with water ahead of the spreader box. The fog spray must be adjusted for pavement:

1. Temperature
2. Surface texture
3. Dryness

You determine the application rates for slurry seals or micro-surfacings and the Engineer authorizes the application rates. Spread within 10 percent of authorized rate.

The mixtures must be uniform and homogeneous after spreading, and there must not be separation of the emulsion and aggregate after setting.

37-3.01C(5)(b) Weather Conditions

Only place slurry seals or micro-surfacings if both the pavement and air temperatures are at least 50 degrees F and rising. The expected high temperature must be at least 65 degrees F within 24 hours after placement.

Do not place slurry seals or micro-surfacings if rain is imminent or the air temperature is expected to be below 36 degrees F within 24 hours after placement.

37-3.01C(5)(c) Joints

Transverse and longitudinal joints must be:

1. Uniform
2. Straight
3. Neat in appearance
4. Without material buildup
5. Without uncovered areas

Transverse joints must be butt-type joints.

Prevent double placement at transverse joints over previously placed slurry seals or micro-surfacings.

Place longitudinal joints:

1. On centerlines, lane lines, edge lines, or shoulder lines
2. With overlaps not more than 4 inches

You may request other longitudinal joint patterns if they do not adversely affect the slurry seals or micro-surfacings.

The maximum difference between the pavement surface and the bottom edge of a 12-foot straightedge placed perpendicular to the longitudinal joint must be 0.04 foot.

37-3.01C(5)(d) Finished Surfaces

Finished slurry seals or micro-surfacings must be smooth and free of irregularities such as scratch or tear marks. You may leave up to 4 marks that are up to 1 inch wide and 6 inches long per 75 linear feet of slurry seal or micro-surfacing placed. Do not leave any marks that are over 1 inch wide or 6 inches long.

37-3.01C(5)(e) Maintenance Sweeping

Sweep the slurry seals or micro-surfacings 24 hours after placement without damaging the slurry seals or micro-surfacings. For 4 days afterwards, sweep the slurry seals or micro-surfacings daily unless determined otherwise by the Engineer.

37-3.01C(5)(f) Repair of Early Distress

The slurry seals or micro-surfacings must not show bleeding, raveling, separation, or other distresses for 15 days after placing. If bleeding, raveling, delaminating, rutting, or wash-boarding occurs after placing the slurry seals or micro-surfacings, make repairs using an authorized method.

37-3.01D Payment

Not Used

37-3.02 SLURRY SEALS

37-3.02A General

37-3.02A(1) Summary

Section 37-3.02 includes specifications for applying slurry seals.

Applying a slurry seal consists of spreading a mixture of asphaltic emulsion or polymer modified asphaltic emulsion, aggregate, additives, and water on a surface or pavement.

37-3.02A(2) Definitions

Reserved

37-3.02A(3) Submittals

Immediately after sampling, submit two 1-quart wide mouth plastic containers of asphaltic emulsion or polymer modified asphaltic emulsion taken in the presence of the Engineer. Samples must be submitted in insulated shipping containers.

37-3.02A(4) Quality Assurance**37-3.02A(4)(a) General**

Reserved

37-3.02A(4)(b) Quality Control**37-3.02A(4)(b)(i) General**

Take samples of asphaltic emulsion and polymer modified asphaltic emulsion from the tank truck at mid load or from a sampling tap or thief. Before taking samples, draw and dispose of 1 gallon. In the presence of the Engineer take two 1-quart samples in wide mouth plastic containers with lined, sealed lids for acceptance testing.

37-3.02A(4)(b)(ii) Asphaltic Emulsion

For asphaltic emulsions, the authorized laboratory must perform quality control sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the following quality characteristics:

Asphaltic Emulsion

Quality characteristic	Test method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency	Sampling location
Saybolt Furol Viscosity, at 25 °C (Saybolt Furol seconds)	AASHTO T 59	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Delivery truck
Sieve Test (%)			
Storage stability, 1 day (%)			
Residue by distillation (%)			
Particle charge ^a			
Tests on Residue from Distillation Test:			
Penetration, 25 °C	AASHTO T 49	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Delivery truck
Ductility	AASHTO T 51		
Solubility in trichloroethylene	AASHTO T 44		

^aIf the result of the particle charge is inconclusive, the asphaltic emulsion must be tested for pH under ASTM E70. Grade QS1h asphaltic emulsion must have a minimum pH of 7.3. Grade CQS1h asphaltic emulsion must have a maximum pH of 6.7.

37-3.02A(4)(b)(iii) Polymer Modified Asphaltic Emulsion

For polymer modified asphaltic emulsions, the authorized laboratory must perform quality control sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the following quality characteristics:

Polymer Modified Asphaltic Emulsion

Quality characteristic	Test method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency	Sampling Location
Tests on emulsion:			
Saybolt Furol Viscosity at 25 °C (Saybolt Furol seconds)	AASHTO T 59	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Delivery truck
Sieve test (%)	AASHTO T 59		
Storage stability after 1 day (%)	AASHTO T 59		
Residue by evaporation (min, %)	California Test 331		
Particle charge	AASHTO T 59		
Tests on residue by evaporation:			
Penetration at 25 °C	AASHTO T 49	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Delivery truck
Ductility at 25 °C (min, mm)	AASHTO T 51		
Torsional recovery (min, %)	California Test 332		
Or Polymer content based on residual asphalt (min, %)	California Test 401		

37-3.02A(4)(c) Department Acceptance

For a slurry seal asphaltic emulsion and polymer modified asphaltic emulsion, acceptance is based on the Department's sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements for the quality characteristics specified.

Aggregate acceptance is based on the Department's sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Aggregate Acceptance Criteria

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Los Angeles Rattler loss (max, %) At 500 revolutions	California Test 211 ^a	35
Percent of crushed particles (min, %)	California Test 205	95
Durability (min)	California Test 229	55
Sand equivalent (min)	California Test 217	
Type I		
Type II		
Type III		60

^aCalifornia Test 211 must be performed on the source aggregate before crushing.

A sand equivalent test represents 300 tons or 1 day's production, whichever is less.

If test results for sand equivalent do not comply with the specifications, you may remove the slurry seal represented by the test results or request it remain in place with a payment deduction. If your request is authorized, the Department deducts \$1.75 per ton of slurry seal for each noncompliant sand equivalent test.

37-3.02B Materials

37-3.02B(1) General

Reserved

37-3.02B(2) Asphaltic Emulsions

An asphaltic emulsion must comply with the requirements in Section 94. The asphaltic emulsion must be Grade CQS1h.

37-3.02B(3) Polymer Modified Asphaltic Emulsions

A polymer modified asphaltic emulsion must:

1. Consist of an elastomeric polymer mixed with an asphaltic material uniformly emulsified with water and an emulsifying or stabilization agent.
2. Use either neoprene polymer or butadiene and styrene copolymer. The polymer must be homogeneous and milled into the asphaltic emulsion at the colloid mill.
3. Be Grade PMCQS1h and must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Polymer Modified Asphaltic Emulsion Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Tests on emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity at 25 °C (Saybolt Furol seconds)	AASHTO T 59	15–90
Sieve test (%)	AASHTO T 59	0–0.3
Storage stability after 1 day (%)	AASHTO T 59	0–1
Residue by evaporation (min, %)	California Test 331	60
Particle charge	AASHTO T 59	Positive
Tests on residue by evaporation:		
Penetration at 25 °C	AASHTO T 49	40–90
Ductility at 25 °C (min, mm)	AASHTO T 51	400
Torsional recovery (min, %)	California Test 332	18
Or		
Polymer content based on residual asphalt (min, %)	California Test 401	2.5

37-3.02B(4) Aggregate

Aggregate must comply with the quality characteristic requirements shown in the following table:

Aggregate Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Los Angeles Rattler loss (max, %) At 500 revolutions	California Test 211 ^a	35
Percent of crushed particles (min, %)	California Test 205	95
Durability (min)	California Test 229	55
Sand equivalent (min)		
Type I	California Test 217	45
Type II		55
Type III		60

^aCalifornia Test 211 must be performed on the source aggregate before crushing. The aggregate supplier must certify that the crushed aggregate being used on the project is manufactured from the source aggregate complying with the LA rattler requirements.

37-3.02B(5) Slurry Seal Mix Design

The slurry seal mix design, using project source aggregate, an asphaltic emulsion, and set-control agents if any, must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Slurry Seal Mix Design Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method ^a	Requirement
Consistency (max, mm)	Technical Bulletin 106	30
Wet stripping	Technical Bulletin 114	Pass
Compatibility	Technical Bulletin 115	Pass ^b
Cohesion test, within 1 hour (min, kg-mm)	Technical Bulletin 139	200
Wet track abrasion (max, g/m ²)	Technical Bulletin 100	810

^aTest methods are by the International Slurry Surfacing Association.

^bMixing test must pass at the maximum expected air temperature at the job site during placement.

The mix design must have the percent of asphaltic residue, based on percentage by weight of the dry aggregate, within the ranges shown in the following table:

Slurry seal type	Residue range
Type I	10–16
Type II	7.5–13.5
Type III	6.5–12.0

Determine the exact percentage based on the design asphalt binder content and the asphalt residual content of the asphaltic emulsion furnished.

37-3.02C Construction

37-3.02C(1) General

Reserved

37-3.02C(2) Proportioning

After proportioning, slurry seal mixtures must be workable.

37-3.02C(3) Mixing and Spreading Equipment

Reserved

37-3.02C(4) Placement

The slurry seal spread rates must be within the ranges shown in the following table:

Slurry Seal Spread Rates	
Slurry seal type	Application range (lb of dry aggregate/sq yd)
Type I	8–12
Type II	10–18
Type III	20–25

Within 4 hours after placement, slurry seals must be set enough to allow traffic without pilot cars. Protect slurry seals from damage until it has set and will not adhere or be picked up by vehicle tires. Slurry seals must not exhibit distress from traffic such as bleeding, raveling, separation or other distresses.

37-3.02D Payment

The payment quantity for slurry seal is the weight determined by combining the weights of the aggregate and asphaltic emulsion or polymeric asphaltic emulsion. The payment quantity for slurry seal does not include the weights of the added water and set-control additives.

37-3.03 MICRO-SURFACINGS

37-3.03A General

37-3.03A(1) Summary

Section 37-3.03 includes specifications for applying micro-surfacings.

Applying a micro-surfacing consists of spreading a mixture of a micro-surfacing emulsion, water, additives, mineral filler, and aggregate on the pavement.

37-3.03A(2) Definitions

Reserved

37-3.03A(3) Submittals

Immediately after sampling, submit two 1-quart wide mouth plastic containers of micro-surfacing emulsion taken in the presence of the Engineer. Samples must be submitted in insulated shipping container.

37-3.03A(4) Quality Assurance

37-3.03A(4)(a) General

Reserved

37-3.03A(4)(b) Quality Control

37-3.03A(4)(b)(i) General

Reserved

37-3.03A(4)(b)(ii) Micro-surfacing Emulsions

Take samples from the truck tank at mid load from a sampling tap or thief. Before taking samples, draw and dispose of 1 gallon. In the presence of the Engineer, take two 1-quart wide mouth plastic containers for acceptance testing.

For a micro-surfacing emulsion, the authorized laboratory must perform quality control sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the quality characteristics shown in the following table:

Micro-Surfacing Emulsion

Quality characteristic	Test method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency	Sampling location
Tests on emulsion:			
Saybolt Furol Viscosity, at 25°C (Saybolt Furol seconds)	AASHTO T 59	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Delivery truck
Storage stability, 1 day (max, %) ^a			
Sieve test (max, %)			
Residue by evaporation (min, %)	California Test 331	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Delivery truck
Tests on residue from evaporation test:			
Penetration at 25 °C	AASHTO T 49	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Delivery truck
Softening point (min, °C)	AASHTO T 53		

^aStorage stability test will be run if the storage exceeds 48 hours

37-3.03A(4)(c) Department Acceptance

For micro-surfacing emulsions, acceptance is based on the Department's sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Micro-surfacing Emulsion Acceptance Criteria

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Tests on emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity at 25 °C (Saybolt Furol seconds)	AASHTO T 59	15–90
Sieve test (%)	AASHTO T 59	0.30
Storage stability, 1 day (max, %)	AASHTO T 59	0–1
Settlement ^a , 5 days (max, %)	ASTM D244	5
Residue by evaporation (min, %)	California Test 331	62
Tests on residue by evaporation:		
Penetration at 25 °C	AASHTO T 49	40–90
Softening point (min, °C)	AASHTO T 53	57

^aSettlement test on emulsion is not required if used within 48 hours of shipment.

Acceptance of aggregate, except mineral filler, is based on the Department’s sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Aggregate Acceptance Criteria

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Los Angeles Rattler loss (max, %) At 500 revolutions	California Test 211 ^a	35
Percent of crushed particles (min, %)	California Test 205	95
Durability (min)	California Test 229	65
Sand equivalent (min)	California Test 217	
Type II		65
Type III		65

^aCalifornia Test 211 must be performed on the aggregate before crushing. The aggregate supplier must certify that the crushed aggregate being used on the project is manufactured from the source aggregate complying with the LA rattler requirements.

An aggregate sand equivalent test represents 300 tons or 1 day's production, whichever is less.

If the test results for aggregate sand equivalent do not comply with the specifications, you may remove the micro-surfacing represented by the test results or request it remain in place with a payment deduction. If your request is authorized, the Department deducts \$2.00 per ton of micro-surfacing for each noncompliant aggregate sand equivalent test.

37-3.03B Materials

37-3.03B(1) General

Reserved

37-3.03B(2) Micro-surfacing Emulsions

A micro-surfacing emulsion must be a homogeneous mixture of asphalt, an elastomeric polymer and an emulsifier solution.

Add an elastomeric polymer modifier to asphalt or emulsifier solution before emulsification. An elastomeric polymer solid must be a minimum of 3 percent by weight of the micro-surfacing emulsion's residual asphalt.

A micro-surfacing emulsion must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Micro-surfacing Emulsion Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Tests on emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity at 25 °C (Saybolt Furol seconds)	AASHTO T 59	15–90
Sieve test (%)	AASHTO T 59	0.30
Storage stability, 1 day (max, %)	AASHTO T 59	0–1
Settlement ^a , 5 days (max, %)	ASTM D244	5
Residue by evaporation (min, %)	California Test 331	62
Tests on residue by evaporation:		
Penetration at 25 °C	AASHTO T 49	40–90
Softening point (min, °C)	AASHTO T 53	57

^aSettlement test on emulsion is not required if used within 48 hours of shipment.

37-3.03B(3) Aggregate

Aggregate must comply with the quality characteristic requirements shown in the following table:

Aggregate Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Los Angeles Rattler loss (max, %) At 500 revolutions	California Test 211 ^a	35
Percent of crushed particles (min, %)	California Test 205	95
Durability (min)	California Test 229	65
Sand equivalent (min)	California Test 217	
Type II		65
Type III		65

^aCalifornia Test 211 must be performed on the source aggregate before crushing. The aggregate supplier must certify that the crushed aggregate being used on the project is manufactured from the source aggregate complying with the LA rattler requirements.

37-3.03B(4) Mineral Fillers

If a mineral filler is used, it must be type I or type II Portland cement. A mineral filler used during mix design must be used during production.

37-3.03B(5) Micro-Surfacing Mix Designs

The micro-surfacing mix design must have the material proportion limits shown in the following table:

Micro-surfacing Mix Design Proportion Limits

Material	Proportion limits
Micro-surfacing emulsion asphalt residual content (% of dry weight of aggregate)	5.5–10.5
Water and additives	As Required
Mineral filler (% of dry weight of aggregate)	0–3

The micro-surfacing mix design must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Micro-surfacing Mix Design Requirements

Quality characteristics	Test method ^a	Requirement
Wet cohesion At 30 minutes (set) (min, kg-cm) At 60 minutes (traffic) (min, kg-cm)	Technical Bulletin 139	12 20
Excess asphalt (max, g/m ²)	Technical Bulletin 109	540
Wet stripping (min, %)	Technical Bulletin 114	90
Wet track abrasion loss 6-day soak (max, g/m ²)	Technical Bulletin 100	810
Displacement Lateral (max, %) Specific gravity after 1000 cycles of 57 kg (max)	Technical Bulletin 147A	5 2.10
Classification compatibility (min, grade points)	Technical Bulletin 144	(AAA, BAA) 11
Mix time at 25 °C (min)	Technical Bulletin 113	Controllable to 120 seconds

^aTest methods are by the International Slurry Surfacing Association.

37-3.03B(6) Tack Coats

If there is a bid item for tack coat, you must coat the pavement surface with an asphaltic emulsion mixed with additional water before applying a micro-surfacing. The maximum ratio of water to asphaltic emulsion must be 2 to 1. Apply the tack coat at a rate from 0.08 to 0.15 gal/sq yd. The exact rate must be authorized.

You determine the grade of slow-setting or quick setting asphaltic emulsion to be used.

37-3.03C Construction

37-3.03C(1) General

Reserved

37-3.03C(2) Proportioning

Field conditions may require adjustments to the proportions within the authorized mix design during construction.

37-3.03C(3) Mixing and Spreading Equipment

37-3.03C(3)(a) General

Reserved

37-3.03C(3)(b) Scratch Course Boxes

Spread the scratch courses with the same type of spreader box used to spread micro-surfacings except use an adjustable steel strike-off device instead of a final strike-off device.

37-3.03C(3)(c) Wheel Path Depression Boxes

Each wheel path depression box must have adjustable strike-off device between 5 and 6 feet wide to regulate depth. The wheel path depression box must also have devices such as hydraulic augers capable of:

1. Moving the mixed material from the rear to the front of the filling chamber
2. Guiding larger aggregate into the deeper section of the wheel path depression
3. Forcing the finer material towards the outer edges of the spreader box

37-3.03C(4) Test Strips

If micro-surfacing placement will require more than 1 day, you must construct a test strip. The test strip must be:

1. From 300 to 450 feet long
2. The same as the full production micro-surfacing
3. On 1 of the application courses specified at an authorized location

4. At the same time of day or night the full production micro-surfacing is to be applied

If multiple application courses are specified, you may construct test strips over 2 days or nights.

The Engineer evaluates the test strip after traffic has used it for 12 hours. If the Engineer determines the mix design or placement procedure is unacceptable, make modifications and construct a new test strip for the Engineer's evaluation.

37-3.03C(5) Placement

37-3.03C(5)(a) General

Reserved

37-3.03C(5)(b) Repair Wheel Path Depressions

If repairing wheel path depressions is shown in plans, fill wheel path depressions and irregularities with micro-surfacing material before spreading micro-surfacing. If the depressions are less than 0.04 foot deep, fill with a scratch course. If the depressions are 0.04 foot deep or more, fill the depressions using a wheel path depression box.

Spread scratch courses by adjusting the steel strike-off of a scratch course box until it is directly in contact with the pavement surface.

Spread micro-surfacings with a wheel path depression box leaving a slight crown at the surface. Use multiple applications to fill depressions more than 0.12 foot deep. Do not apply more than 0.12 foot in a single application.

Allow traffic to compact each filled wheel path depression for a minimum of 12 hours before placing additional micro-surfacings.

37-3.03C(5)(c) Micro-surfacing Pavement Surfaces

The micro-surfacing spread rates must be within the ranges shown in the following table:

Micro-surfacing type	Application range (lb of dry aggregate/sq yd)
Type II	10–20
Type III ^a	20–32
Type III ^b	30–32

^aOver asphalt concrete pavement

^bOver concrete pavement and concrete bridge decks

Within 2 hours after placement, micro-surfacings must be set enough to allow traffic without pilot cars. Protect the micro-surfacings from damage until it has set and will not adhere or be picked up by vehicle tires. Micro-surfacings must not exhibit distress from traffic such as bleeding, raveling, separation or other distresses.

37-3.03D Payment

The payment quantity for micro-surfacing is the weight determined by combining the weights of the aggregate and micro-surfacing emulsion. The payment quantity for micro-surfacing does not include the weights of added water, mineral filler, and additives.

37-3.04 RUBBERIZED AND MODIFIED SLURRY SEALS

Reserved

37-4 FOG SEALS AND FLUSH COATS

37-4.01 GENERAL

37-4.01A General

37-4.01A(1) Summary

Section 37-4.01 includes general specifications for applying fog seals and flush coats.

37-4.01A(2) Definitions

Reserved

37-4.01A(3) Submittals

At least 15 days before use, submit:

1. Sample of asphaltic emulsion in two 1-quart plastic container with lined, sealed lid
2. Asphaltic emulsion information and test data as follows:
 - 2.1. Supplier
 - 2.2. Type/Grade of asphalt emulsion
 - 2.3. Copy of the specified test results for asphaltic emulsion

37-4.01B Materials

Not Used

37-4.01C Construction

37-4.01C(1) General

Reserved

37-4.01C(2) Weather Conditions

Only place a fog seal or flush coat if both the pavement and ambient temperatures are at least 50 degrees F and rising. Do not place a fog seal or flush coat within 24 hours of rain or within 24 hours of forecast rain or freezing temperatures.

37-4.01D Payment

Not Used

37-4.02 FOG SEALS

37-4.02A General

37-4.02A(1) Summary

Section 37-4.02 includes specifications for applying fog seals.

Applying a fog seal includes applying a diluted slow-setting or quick setting asphaltic emulsion.

37-4.02A(2) Definitions

Reserved

37-4.02A(3) Submittals

Immediately after sampling, submit two 1-quart plastic container of asphaltic emulsion taken in the presence of the Engineer. Samples must be submitted in insulated shipping container.

37-4.02A(4) Quality Assurance

37-4.02A(4)(a) General

Reserved

37-4.02A(4)(b) Quality Control

37-4.02A(4)(b)(i) General

Reserved

37-4.02A(4)(b)(ii) Asphaltic Emulsions

Circulate asphaltic emulsions in the distributor truck before sampling. Take samples from the distributor truck at mid load or from a sampling tap or thief. Before taking samples, draw and dispose of 1 gallon. In the presence of the Engineer, take asphalt emulsion sample in two 1-quart plastic container with lined, sealed lid.

For asphaltic emulsions, the authorized laboratory must perform quality control sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the following quality characteristics:

Asphaltic Emulsion

Quality characteristic	Test Method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency	Sampling location
Saybolt Furol Viscosity, at 25 °C (Saybolt Furl seconds)	AASHTO T 59	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Distributor truck
Sieve Test (%)			
Storage stability, 1 day (%)			
Residue by distillation (%)			
Particle charge ^a			
Tests on Residue from Distillation Test:			
Penetration, 25 °C	AASHTO T 49	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Distributor truck
Ductility	AASHTO T 51		
Solubility in trichloroethylene	AASHTO T 44		

^aIf the result of the particle charge is inconclusive, the asphaltic emulsion must be tested for pH under ASTM E70. Grade QS1h asphaltic emulsion must have a minimum pH of 7.3. Grade CQS1h asphaltic emulsion must have a maximum pH of 6.7.

37-4.02A(4)(b)(iii) Asphaltic Emulsion Spread Rates

For fog seals, the authorized laboratory must perform sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the following quality characteristics:

Fog Seal Quality Control Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency	Location of sampling
Asphaltic emulsion spread rate (gal/sq yd)	California Test 339	2 per day	Pavement surface

37-4.02A(4)(c) Department Acceptance

Fog seal acceptance is based on:

1. Visual inspection for the following:
 - 1.1. Uniform surface texture throughout the work limits
 - 1.2. Flushing consisting of the occurrence of a film of asphaltic material on the surface
 - 1.4. Streaking consisting of alternating longitudinal bands of asphaltic emulsion approximately parallel with the lane line
2. The Department's sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements for the quality characteristics specified in section 94 for asphaltic emulsion
3. Department's sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements for fog seal shown in the following table:

Fog Seal Acceptance Criteria

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Requirement
Asphaltic emulsion spread rate (gal/sq yd)	California Test 339	TV ± 10%

37-4.02B Materials

You determine the grade of slow-setting or quick setting asphaltic emulsion to be used.

37-4.02C Construction

Apply asphaltic emulsions for fog seals at a residual asphalt rate from 0.02 to 0.06 gal/sq yd.

If additional water is added to the asphaltic emulsions, the resultant mixture must not be more than 1 part asphaltic emulsion to 1 part water. You determine the dilution rate.

If the fog seals become tacky, sprinkle water as required.

If fog seals and chip seals are on the same project, the joint between the seal coats must be neat and uniform.

37-4.02D Payment

The Department does not adjust the unit price for an increase or decrease in the asphaltic emulsion quantity.

37-4.03 FLUSH COATS

37-4.03A General

37-4.03A(1) Summary

Section 37-4.03 includes specifications for applying flush coats.

Applying a flush coat includes applying a fog seal coat followed by sand.

37-4.03A(2) Definitions

Reserved

37-4.03A(3) Submittals

At least 15 days before use, submit:

1. Proposed target X values for sand gradation.
2. Gradation test results for sand

Submit quality control test results for sand gradation within 2 business days of sampling.

37-4.03A(4) Quality Assurance

37-4.03A(4)(a) General

Reserved

37-4.03A(4)(b) Quality Control

For sand, the authorized laboratory must perform sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the following quality characteristics:

Sand Quality Control

Quality characteristic	Test method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency	Location of sampling
Gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	1 per day	See California Test 125

37-4.03A(4)(c) Department Acceptance

Flush coat acceptance is based on fog seal acceptance and the following:

1. Visual inspection for uniform application of sand.
2. Sand acceptance is based on the Department's sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Sand Gradation Acceptance Criteria

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	
Sieve size:		
3/8"		100
No. 4		93–100
No. 8		61–99
No. 16		X ± 13
No. 30		X ± 12
No. 50		X ± 9
No.100		1–15
No. 200	0–10	

NOTE: "X" is the gradation that you propose to furnish for the specific sieve size.

37-4.03B Material

37-4.03B(1) General

Reserved

37-4.03B(2) Sand

Sand must be free from deleterious coatings, clay balls, roots, bark, sticks, rags, and other extraneous material.

Sand for a flush coat must comply with the gradations shown in the following table:

Sand Gradation

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	
Sieve size:		
3/8"		100
No. 4		93–100
No. 8		61–99
No. 16		X ± 13
No. 30		X ± 12
No. 50		X ± 9
No.100		1–15
No. 200	0–10	

NOTE: "X" is the gradation that you propose to furnish for the specific sieve size.

Fine aggregate sizes must be distributed such that the difference between the total percentage passing the No. 16 and No. 30 sieves is from 10 to 40, and the difference between the percentage passing the No. 30 and No. 50 sieves is from 10 to 40.

37-4.03C Construction

37-4.03C(1) General

During flush coat activities, close adjacent lanes to traffic. Do not track asphaltic emulsion on existing pavement surfaces.

Apply sand immediately after applying asphaltic emulsions.

Spread sand aggregate with a mechanical device that spreads sand at a uniform rate over the full width of a traffic lane in a single application. Spread sand at a rate from 2 to 6 lb/sq yd. You determine the application rates for sand and the Engineer authorizes the application rate.

37-4.03C(2) Sweeping

Sweep loose sand material remaining on the surface 24 hours after application.

37-4.03D Payment

The Department does not adjust the unit price for an increase or decrease in the sand cover (seal) quantity.

37-5 PARKING AREA SEALS

37-5.01 GENERAL

37-5.01A Summary

Section 37-5 includes specifications for applying parking area seals. Sealing a parking area consists of spreading a mixture of asphaltic emulsion, aggregate, polymer, and water.

37-5.01B Definitions

Reserved

37-5.01C Submittals

At least 15 days before starting placement, submit a 20 lb sample of the aggregate to be used.

At least 10 days before starting placement, submit:

1. Name of the authorized laboratory to perform testing and mix design.
2. Laboratory report of test results and a proposed mix design. The report and mix design must include the specific materials to be used and show a comparison of test results and specifications. The mix design report must include the quantity of water allowed to be added at the job site. The authorized laboratory performing the tests must sign the original laboratory report and mix design.
3. Manufacturer's data for oil seal primer and polymer.

If the mix design consists of the same materials covered by a previous laboratory report, you may submit the previous laboratory report that must include material testing data performed within the previous 12 months for authorization.

If you request substitute materials, submit a new laboratory report and mix design at least 10 days before starting placement.

Submit a certificate of compliance for the parking area seal material.

Immediately after sampling, submit two 1-quart plastic containers of parking area seal taken in the presence of the Engineer. Samples must be submitted in insulated shipping containers.

37-5.01D Quality Assurance

37-5.01D(1) General

Reserved

37-5.01D(2) Quality Control

37-5.01D(2)(a) General

Reserved

37-5.01D(2)(b) Asphaltic Emulsions

For an asphaltic emulsion, the authorized laboratory must perform quality control sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the following quality characteristics:

Asphaltic Emulsion

Quality characteristic	Test Method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency	Sampling location
Saybolt Furol Viscosity, at 25 °C (Saybolt Furol seconds)	AASHTO T 59	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Distributor truck
Sieve Test (%)			
Storage stability, 1 day (%)			
Residue by distillation (%)			
Particle charge ^a			
Tests on Residue from Distillation Test			
Penetration, 25 °C	AASHTO T 49	Minimum 1 per day per delivery truck	Distributor truck
Ductility	AASHTO T 51		
Solubility in trichloroethylene	AASHTO T 44		

^aIf the result of the particle char is inconclusive, the asphaltic emulsion must be tested for pH under ASTM E70. Grade QS1h asphaltic emulsion must have a minimum pH of 7.3. Grade CQS1h asphaltic emulsion must have a maximum pH of 6.7.

37-5.01D(2)(c) Sand

For sand, the authorized laboratory must perform sampling and testing at the specified frequency and location for the following quality characteristics:

Sand Quality Control

Quality characteristic	Test method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency	Location of sampling
Gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	One per project	See California Test 125

37-5.01D(2)(d) Parking Area Seals

For a parking area seal, the authorized laboratory must perform quality control sampling and testing at the specified frequency for the following quality characteristics:

Parking Area Seal Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Frequency
Mass per liter (kg)	ASTM D244	One per project
Cone penetration (mm)	California Test 413	
Nonvolatile (%)	ASTM D2042 ^a	
Nonvolatile soluble in trichloroethylene (%)		
Wet track abrasion (g/m ²)	ASTM D3910	
Dried film color	--	
Viscosity (KU) ^b	ASTM D562	

^aWeigh 10 g of homogenous material into a previously tarred, small can. Place in a constant temperature oven at 165 ± 5 °C for 90 ± 3 minutes. Cool, reweigh, and calculate nonvolatile components as a percent of the original weight.

^bKrebs units

37-5.01D(3) Department Acceptance

Parking area seal acceptance is based on:

1. Visual inspection for:
 - 1.1. Uniform surface texture throughout the work limits
 - 1.2. Marks in the surface:
 - 1.2.1. Up to 4 marks in the completed parking area seal that are up to 1 inch wide and up to 6 inches long per 1,000 square feet of parking area seal placed.
 - 1.2.2. No marks in the completed parking area seal surface that are over 1 inch wide or 6 inches long.

- 1.2. Raveling consisting of the separation of the aggregate from the asphaltic emulsion
- 1.3. Bleeding consisting of the occurrence of a film of asphaltic material on the surface of the parking area seal
- 1.4. Delaminating of the parking area seal from the existing pavement
- 1.5. Rutting or wash-boarding
2. The Department's sampling and testing of aggregate for compliance with 100 percent passing no. 16 sieve under California Test 202
3. The Department's sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Parking Area Seal Acceptance Criteria

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Mass per liter (min, kg)	ASTM D244	1.1
Cone penetration (mm)	California Test 413	340–700
Nonvolatile (min, %)	ASTM D2042 ^a	50
Nonvolatile soluble in trichloroethylene (%)		10–35
Wet track abrasion (max, g/m ²)	ASTM D3910	380
Dried film color	--	Black
Viscosity (min, KU) ^b	ASTM D562	75

^aWeigh 10 g of homogenous material into a previously tared, small ointment can. Place in a constant temperature oven at 165 ± 5 °C for 90 ± 3 minutes. Cool, reweigh, and calculate nonvolatile components as a percent of the original weight.

^bKrebs units

37-5.02 MATERIALS

37-5.02A General

Aggregate must be clean, hard, durable, uncoated, and free from organic and deleterious substances. One hundred percent of the aggregate must pass the no. 16 sieve.

Asphaltic emulsion must be either Grade SS1h or CSS1h, except the values for penetration at 25 degrees C for tests on residue from distillation must be from 20 to 60.

Polymer must be either neoprene, ethylene vinyl acetate, or a blend of butadiene and styrene.

Oil seal primer must be a quick-drying emulsion with admixtures. Oil seal primer must be manufactured to isolate the parking area seal from pavement with residual oils, petroleum grease, and spilled gasoline.

Crack sealant must comply with section 37-6.

Water must be potable and not separate from the emulsion before the material is placed.

37-5.02B Mix Design

The proposed mix design for a parking area seal must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Parking Area Seal Mix Design Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Mass per liter (min, kg)	ASTM D244	1.1
Cone penetration (mm)	California Test 413	340–700
Nonvolatile (min, %)	ASTM D2042 ^a	50
Nonvolatile soluble in trichloroethylene (%)		10–35
Wet track abrasion (max, g/m ²)	ASTM D3910	380
Dried film color	--	Black
Viscosity (min, KU) ^b	ASTM D562	75

^aWeigh 10 g of homogenous material into a previously tarred, small ointment can. Place in a constant temperature oven at 165 ± 5 °C for 90 ± 3 minutes. Cool, reweigh, and calculate nonvolatile components as a percent of the original weight.

^bKrebs units

A parking area seal must contain a minimum of 2 percent polymer by volume of undiluted asphaltic emulsion.

37-5.02C Proportioning

Parking area seal ingredients must be mixed at a central plant. The plant must include mechanical or electronic controls that consistently proportion the ingredients. Mix an asphaltic emulsion with the other ingredients mechanically.

Store the parking area seal in a tank equipped with mixing or agitation devices. Keep stored materials thoroughly mixed. Protect stored materials from freezing conditions.

37-5.03 CONSTRUCTION

37-5.03A General

Request that the Engineer shut off the irrigation control system at least 5 days before placing the seal. Do not water plants adjacent to the seal at least 24 hours before and after the seal coat placement.

37-5.03B Surface Preparations

If cracks in the existing pavement are from 1/4 to 1 inch wide, treat the cracks under section 37-6. Do not place the parking area seals until the Engineer determines that the crack treatments are cured.

If cracks in the existing pavement are greater than 1 inch wide, the Engineer orders the repair. This work is change order work.

After any crack treatment and before placing parking area seals, clean the pavement surface, including removal of oil and grease spots. Do not use solvents.

If cleaning the pavement with detergents, thoroughly rinse with water. Allow all water to dry before placing parking area seals.

You must seal oil and grease spots that remain after cleaning. Use an oil seal primer and comply with the manufacturer's instructions.

If the existing pavement has oil and grease spots that do not come clean and sealing is insufficient, the Engineer orders the repair of the pavement. This work is change order work.

Before placing the parking area seals, dampen the pavement surface using a distributor truck. Place the seal on the damp pavement but do not place it with standing water on the pavement.

37-5.03C Placement

If adding water at the job site based on the manufacturer's instructions for consistency and spreadability, do not exceed 15 percent by volume of undiluted asphaltic emulsion.

Place the parking area seals in 1 or more application. The seals must be uniform and smooth, free of ridges or uncoated areas.

If placing in multiple applications, allow the last application to thoroughly dry before the subsequent application.

Do not allow traffic on the parking area seals for at least 24 hours after placement.

Do not stripe over the parking area seals until it is dry.

37-5.04 PAYMENT

The payment quantity for parking area seal is the weight determined by combining the weights of the aggregate and asphaltic emulsion. The payment quantity for parking area seal does not include the added water and set-control additive.

37-6 CRACK TREATMENTS

37-6.01 GENERAL

37-6.01A Summary

Section 37-6 includes specifications for treating cracks in asphalt concrete pavement.

37-6.01B Definitions

Reserved

37-6.01C Submittals

If your selected crack treatment material is on the Authorized Material List for flexible pavement crack treatment material, submit a certificate of compliance including:

1. Manufacturer's name
2. Production location
3. Brand or trade name
4. Designation
5. Batch or lot number
6. Crack treatment material type
7. Contractor or subcontractor name
8. Contract number
9. Lot size
10. Shipment date
11. Manufacturer's signature

If your selected crack treatment material is not on the Authorized Material List for flexible pavement crack treatment material, submit a sample and test results from each batch or lot 20 days before use. Testing must be performed by an authorized laboratory and test results must show compliance with the specifications. Test reports must include the information specified for the certificate of compliance submittal. Each hot-applied crack treatment material sample must be a minimum of 3 lb and submitted in a silicone release container. Each cold-applied crack treatment material sample must be a minimum of 2 quarts and submitted in a plastic container.

At least 10 days before the start of work, submit sand gradation test results under California Test 202.

Submit the following with each delivery of crack treatment material to the job site:

1. Manufacturer's heating and application instructions
2. Manufacturer's SDS
3. Name of the manufacturer's recommended detackifying agent

37-6.01D Quality Assurance

37-6.01D(1) General

Hot-applied crack treatment material must be sampled at least once per project in the Engineer's presence. Collect two 3-pounds-minimum samples of crack treatment material from the dispensing wand into silicone release boxes.

Cold-applied crack treatment material must be sampled at least once per project in the Engineer's presence. Collect 2 samples of crack treatment material from the dispensing wand into 1-quart containers.

37-6.01D(2) Quality Control

Reserved

37-6.01D(3) Department Acceptance

Crack treatment acceptance is based on:

1. Visual inspection for uniform filling of cracks throughout the work limits including:
 - 1.2. Crack treatment is not more than a 1/4 inch below the specified level
 - 1.3. Sealant failures
 - 1.4. Crack re-opening
 - 1.5. Crack overbanding is less than 3 inches wide
2. The Department's sampling and testing for compliance with the requirements shown in the following table:

Crack Treatment Acceptance Criteria

Quality characteristic ^a	Test method ^b	Requirement				
		Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5
Softening point (min, °C)	ASTM D36	102	96	90	84	84
Cone penetration at 77 °F (max)	ASTM D5329	35	40	50	70	90
Resilience at 77 °F, unaged (%)	ASTM D5329	20–60	25–65	30–70	35–75	40–80
Flexibility(°C) ^c	ASTM D3111	0	0	0	-11	-28
Tensile adhesion (min, %)	ASTM D5329	300	400	400	500	500
Specific gravity (max)	ASTM D70	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Asphalt compatibility	ASTM D5329	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Sieve test (% passing)	See note d	100	100	100	100	100

^aCold-applied crack treatment material residue collected under ASTM D6943, Method B and sampled under ASTM D140 must comply with the grade specified.

^bExcept for viscosity, cure each specimen at a temperature of 23 ± 2 °C and a relative humidity of 50 ± 10 percent for 24 ± 2 hours before testing.

^cFor the flexibility test, the specimen size must be 6.4 ± 0.2 mm thick by 25 ± 0.2 mm wide by 150 ± 0.5 mm long. The test mandrel diameter must be 6.4 ± 0.2 mm. The bend arc must be 180 degrees. The bend rate must be 2 ± 1 seconds. At least 4 of 5 test specimens must pass at the specified test temperature without fracture, crazing, or cracking.

^dFor hot-applied crack treatment, dilute with toluene and sieve through a no. 8 sieve. For cold-applied crack treatment, sieve the material as-received through a no. 8 sieve. If the manufacturer provides a statement that added components passed the no. 16 sieve before blending, this requirement is void.

37-6.02 MATERIALS

37-6.02A General

Reserved

37-6.02B Crack Treatment Material

A crack treatment material must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Crack Treatment Material

Quality characteristic ^a	Test method ^b	Requirement				
		Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5
Softening point (min, °C)	ASTM D36	102	96	90	84	84
Cone penetration at 77 °F (max)	ASTM D5329	35	40	50	70	90
Resilience at 77 °F, unaged (%)	ASTM D5329	20–60	25–65	30–70	35–75	40–80
Flexibility(°C) ^c	ASTM D3111	0	0	0	-11	-28
Tensile adhesion (min, %)	ASTM D5329	300	400	400	500	500
Specific gravity (max)	ASTM D70	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Asphalt compatibility	ASTM D5329	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Sieve test (% passing)	See note d	100	100	100	100	100

^aCold-applied crack treatment material residue collected under ASTM D6943, Method B and sampled under ASTM D140 must comply with the grade specifications.

^bExcept for viscosity, cure each specimen at a temperature of 23 ± 2 °C and a relative humidity of 50 ± 10 percent for 24 ± 2 hours before testing.

^cFor the flexibility test, the specimen size must be 6.4 ± 0.2 mm thick by 25 ± 0.2 mm wide by 150 ± 0.5 mm long. The test mandrel diameter must be 6.4 ± 0.2 mm. The bend arc must be 180 degrees. The bend rate must be 2 ± 1 seconds. At least 4 of 5 test specimens must pass at the specified test temperature without fracture, crazing, or cracking.

^dFor hot-applied crack treatment, dilute with toluene and sieve through a no. 8 sieve. For cold-applied crack treatment, sieve the material as-received through a no. 8 sieve. If the manufacturer provides a statement that added components passed the no. 16 sieve before blending, this requirement is void.

A crack treatment material must be delivered to the job site with the information listed below. If crack treatment material is delivered to the job site in containers, each container must be marked with the following information.

1. Manufacturer's name
2. Production location
3. Brand or trade name
4. Designation
5. Crack treatment trade name
6. Batch or lot number
7. Maximum heating temperature
8. Expiration date for cold application only

Hot-applied crack treatment must be delivered to the job site premixed in cardboard containers with meltable inclusion liners or in a fully meltable package.

Cold-applied crack treatment must have a minimum shelf life of 3 months from the date of manufacture.

37-6.02C Sand

Sand applied to tacky crack treatment material must be clean, free of clay, and comply with the gradation shown in the following table:

Sand Gradation

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Gradation (% passing by weight)	California Test 202	
Sieve size:		
No. 4		100
No. 50		0–30
No. 200	0–5	

37-6.03 CONSTRUCTION

Treat cracks from 1/4 to 1 inch in width for the entire length of the crack. Fill or repair cracks wider than 1 inch as ordered. Filling cracks wider than 1 inch is change order work.

If treating cracks on a traffic lane adjacent to a shoulder, treat the cracks on the shoulder.

For hot-applied crack treatment material, rout cracks or saw cut to form a reservoir.

Cracks must be clean and dry before treating. Before treating, blast cracks with oil-free compressed air at a pressure of at least 90 psi.

If the pavement temperature is below 40 degrees F or if there is evidence of moisture in the crack, use a hot air lance immediately before applying crack treatment. The hot air lance must not apply flame directly on the pavement.

Heat and apply hot-applied crack treatment material under with the manufacturer's instructions.

Apply cold-applied crack treatment material with a distributor kettle, a piston, or a diaphragm barrel pump that can deliver from 50 to 75 psi. The application line must have a pressure gauge and a filter. The pressure in the application line must not exceed 20 psi. The pressure gauge must have a regulator. Use a high-pressure hose with a 1/2-inch NPT swivel connection and a dispensing wand.

Apply crack treatment with a nozzle inserted into the crack. Fill the crack flush. If after 2 days the crack treatment is more than 1/4 inch below the specified level, the sealant fails, or the crack re-opens, re-treat the crack.

Immediately remove crack treatment material that is spilled or deposited on the pavement surface.

Before opening to traffic, apply sand or the manufacturer's recommended detackifying agent to tacky crack treatment material on the traveled way.

Sweep up excess sand before opening to traffic.

37-6.04 PAYMENT

The payment quantity for crack treatment is the length measured in lane miles along the edge of each paved lane parallel to the pavement's centerline. The payment for a lane includes crack treatment of the adjacent shoulder.

37-7-37-10 RESERVED

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39 ASPHALT CONCRETE

07-15-16

Replace SP-2 at each occurrence in section 39 with:

MS-2

01-15-16

Replace the 3rd paragraph of section 39-2.01A(1) with:

WMA technologies must be on the Authorized Material List for WMA authorized technologies.

07-15-16

Add between the 3rd and 4th paragraphs of section 39-2.01A(1):

For HMA that uses asphalt binder containing crumb rubber modifier, submit a Crumb Rubber Usage Report form monthly and at the end of the project.

04-15-16

Add to the table in the 4th paragraph of section 39-2.01A(1):

01-15-16

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Add to item 8 in the 4th paragraph of section 39-2.01A(3)(b)(i):

07-15-16

, except lime supplier and source

Replace the headings and paragraphs of section 39-2.01A(3)(i) with:

01-15-16

39-2.01A(3)(i) Reserved

Replace the 2nd sentence in the 3rd paragraph of section 39-2.01A(4)(b) with:

01-15-16

Submit 3 parts and keep 1 part.

Add between *single* and *test* in the 7th paragraph of section 39-2.01A(4)(i)(i):

07-15-16

aggregate or HMA

Replace the 1st paragraph of section 39-2.01B(2)(b) with:

07-15-16

If the proposed JMF indicates that the aggregate is being treated with dry lime or lime slurry with marination, or the HMA with liquid antistrip, then testing the untreated aggregate under AASHTO T 283 and AASHTO T 324 is not required.

If HMA treatment is required or being used by the Contractor, determine the plasticity index of the aggregate blend under California Test 204.

Add between *aggregate* and *with dry lime* in the 3rd and 4th paragraphs of section 39-2.01B(2)(b):

07-15-16

blend

Replace the 9th through 11th paragraphs of section 39-2.01B(8)(a) with:

07-15-16

HMA must be produced at the temperatures shown in the following table:

HMA Production Temperatures

HMA compaction	Temperature (°F)
HMA	
Density based Method	≤ 325 305–325
HMA with WMA technology	
Density based Method	240–325 260–325

Delete the 1st paragraph of section 39-2.01B(11).

Add after the 2nd paragraph of section 39-2.01B(11):

For miscellaneous areas and dikes:

1. Choose the aggregate gradation from:
 - 1.1. 3/8-inch Type A HMA aggregate gradation
 - 1.2. 1/2-inch Type A HMA aggregate gradation
 - 1.3. 1/2-inch dike mix aggregate gradation
2. Choose asphalt binder Grade PG 64-10, PG 64-16 or PG 70-10.
3. Minimum asphalt binder content must be:
 - 3.1. 6.40 percent for 3/8-inch Type A HMA aggregate gradation
 - 3.2. 5.70 percent for 1/2-inch Type A HMA aggregate gradation
 - 3.3. 6.40 percent for 1/2-inch dike mix aggregate gradation

If you request and the Engineer authorizes, you may reduce the minimum asphalt binder content.

Aggregate gradation for 1/2-inch dike mix must be within the TV limits for the specified sieve size shown in the following table:

**Aggregate Gradation for 1/2-inch Dike Mix
(Percentage Passing)**

Sieve size	Target value limit	Allowable tolerance
3/4"	100	--
1/2"	90–95	TV ± 5
No. 4	70–75	TV ± 5
No. 8	23–25	TV ± 5
No. 50	15–35	TV ± 5
No. 200	7.0–13.0	TV ± 2.0

Replace item 4 in the 2nd paragraph of section 39-2.01C(1) with:

4. For method compaction:
 - 4.1. The temperature of the HMA and the HMA produced with WMA water injection technology in the windrow does not fall below 260 degrees F
 - 4.2. The temperature of the HMA produced using WMA additive technology in the windrow does not fall below 250 degrees F

Delete item 3 in the 8th paragraph of section 39-2.01C(1).

Replace 39-2.01A(3)(m)(iv) in the 6th paragraph of section 39-2.01C(3)(e) with:

36-3.01C(3)

Replace 2.06 in the 4th paragraph of section 39-2.01C(3)(f) with:

2.05

Add to the end of section 39-2.01C(15)(b):

The compacted lift thickness must not exceed 0.25 foot.

07-15-16

Add between *rectangles* and *with* in the 4th paragraph of section 39-2.01C(16):

, half the lane width,

04-15-16

Add between *to* and *the* in item 1 of the 4th paragraph of section 39-2.01C(16):

and along

04-15-16

Delete *coat* in the 5th paragraph of section 39-2.01C(16).

07-15-16

Replace 37 in the 5th paragraph of section 39-2.01C(16) with:

37-4.02

07-15-16

Replace section 39-2.02A(3)(b) with:

The JMF must be based on the superpave HMA mix design as described in *MS-2 Asphalt Mix Design Methods* by the Asphalt Institute.

01-15-16

Add between the 1st and 2nd paragraphs of section 39-2.02C:

If the ambient air temperature is below 60 degrees F, cover the loads in trucks with tarpaulins. If the time for HMA discharge to truck at the HMA plant until transfer to paver's hopper is 90 minutes or greater and if the ambient air temperature is below 70 degrees F, cover the loads in trucks with tarpaulins, unless the time from discharging to the truck until transfer to the paver's hopper or the pavement surface is less than 30 minutes. The tarpaulins must completely cover the exposed load until you transfer the mixture to the paver's hopper or the pavement surface.

07-15-16

Replace the table in the 2nd paragraph of section 39-2.02C with:

07-15-16

Minimum Ambient Air and Surface Temperatures

Lift thickness (feet)	Ambient air (°F)		Surface (°F)	
	Unmodified asphalt binder	Modified asphalt binder	Unmodified asphalt binder	Modified asphalt binder
Type A HMA and Type A HMA produced with WMA water injection technology				
<0.15	55	50	60	55
≥0.15	45	45	50	50
Type A HMA produced with WMA additive technology				
<0.15	45	45	50	45
≥0.15	40	40	40	40

Delete the 3rd paragraph of section 39-2.02C.

Add between *HMA* and *placed* in the 1st sentence of the 4th paragraph of section 39-2.02C:

07-15-16

and Type A HMA produced with WMA water injection technology

Add between the 4th and the 5th paragraphs of section 39-2.02C:

07-15-16

For Type A HMA produced with WMA additive technology placed under method compaction, if the asphalt binder is:

1. Unmodified, complete:
 - 1.1 1st coverage of breakdown compaction before the surface temperature drops below 240 degrees F
 - 1.2 Breakdown and intermediate compaction before the surface temperature drops below 190 degrees F
 - 1.3 Finish compaction before the surface temperature drops below 140 degrees F
 - 1.4 You may continue static rolling below 140 degrees F to remove roller marks.
2. Modified, complete:
 - 2.1 1st coverage of breakdown compaction before the surface temperature drops below 230 degrees F
 - 2.2 Breakdown and intermediate compaction before the surface temperature drops below 170 degrees F
 - 2.3 Finish compaction before the surface temperature drops below 130 degrees F
 - 2.4 You may continue static rolling below 130 degrees F to remove roller marks.

Replace the 2nd paragraph of section 39-2.03A(3)(b) with:

01-15-16

The JMF must be based on the superpave HMA mix design as described in *MS-2 Asphalt Mix Design Methods* by the Asphalt Institute.

Replace the requirement in the row for *Voids in mineral aggregate on plant produced HMA* in the 2nd table in section 39-2.03A(4)(e)(i) with:

01-15-16

18.0-23.0

Add before the 1st paragraph of section 39-2.03A(4)(e)(ii)(C):

04-15-16

CRM used must be on the Authorized Materials List for Crumb Rubber Modifier.

CRM must be a ground or granulated combination of scrap tire crumb rubber and high natural scrap tire crumb rubber, CRM must be 75.0 ± 2.0 percent scrap tire crumb rubber and 25.0 ± 2.0 percent high natural scrap tire crumb rubber by total weight of CRM. Scrap tire crumb rubber and high natural scrap tire crumb rubber must be derived from waste tires described in Pub Res Code § 42703.

Replace the row for *Hamburg wheel track* in the table in section 39-2.03B(2) with:

01-15-16

Hamburg wheel track (min, number of passes at the inflection point)	AASHTO T 324 (Modified) ^d	
Binder grade:		
PG 58		10,000
PG 64		12,500
PG 70		15,000

Replace *RHMA-G* in the 3rd and 5th paragraphs of section 39-2.03C with:

07-15-16

RHMA-G and RHMA-G produced with WMA water injection technology

Add between the 5th and 6th paragraphs of section 39-2.03C:

07-15-16

For RHMA-G produced with WMA additive technology placed under method compaction:

1. Complete the 1st coverage of breakdown compaction before the surface temperature drops below 260 degrees F
2. Complete breakdown and intermediate compaction before the surface temperature drops below 230 degrees F
3. Complete finish compaction before the surface temperature drops below 180 degrees F
4. You may continue static rolling below 140 degrees F to remove roller marks

Replace the 6th and 7th paragraphs of section 39-2.04C with:

07-15-16

For HMA-O and HMA-O produced with WMA water injection technology:

1. With unmodified asphalt binder:
 - 1.1. Spread and compact only if the atmospheric temperature is at least 55 degrees F and the surface temperature is at least 60 degrees F.
 - 1.2. Complete the 1st coverage using 2 rollers before the surface temperature drops below 240 degrees F.
 - 1.3. Complete all compaction before the surface temperature drops below 200 degrees F.
2. With modified asphalt binder, except asphalt rubber binder:
 - 2.1. Spread and compact only if the atmospheric temperature is at least 50 degrees F and the surface temperature is at least 50 degrees F.
 - 2.2. Complete the 1st coverage using 2 rollers before the surface temperature drops below 240 degrees F.
 - 2.3. Complete all compaction before the surface temperature drops below 180 degrees F.

For HMA-O produced with WMA additive technology:

1. With unmodified asphalt binder:
 - 1.1. Spread and compact only if the atmospheric temperature is at least 45 degrees F and the surface temperature is at least 50 degrees F.
 - 1.2. Complete the 1st coverage using 2 rollers before the surface temperature drops below 230 degrees F.
 - 1.3. Complete all compaction before the surface temperature drops below 190 degrees F.
2. With modified asphalt binder, except asphalt rubber binder:
 - 2.1. Spread and compact only if the atmospheric temperature is at least 40 degrees F and the surface temperature is at least 40 degrees F.
 - 2.2. Complete the 1st coverage using 2 rollers before the surface temperature drops below 230 degrees F.

2.3. Complete all compaction before the surface temperature drops below 170 degrees F.

Replace *RHMA-O* and *RHMA-O-HB* in the 8th paragraph of section 39-2.04C with:

07-15-16

RHMA-O and RHMA-O produced with WMA water injection technology, and RHMA-O-HB and RHMA-O-HB produced with WMA water injection technology

Add between the 8th and 9th paragraphs of section 39-2.04C:

07-15-16

For RHMA-O produced with WMA additive technology and RHMA-O-HB produced with WMA additives technology:

1. Spread and compact if the ambient air temperature is at least 45 degrees F and the surface temperature is at least 50 degrees F
2. Complete the 1st coverage using 2 rollers before the surface temperature drops below 270 degrees F
3. Complete all compaction before the surface temperature drops below 240 degrees F

Add to the 2nd paragraph of section 39-2.05A(3)(b):

01-15-16

The material transfer vehicle must receive HMA directly from the truck.

Replace *Table 6.1* at each occurrence in the table in section 39-2.05B(2) with:

01-15-16

Table 8.1

Replace *SP-2 Asphalt Mixture* in the 1st footnote in the table in the 2nd paragraph of section 39-2.05B(2)(b) with:

01-15-16

MS-2 Asphalt Mix Design Methods

Replace *Manual Series No. 2 (MS-2)* in the 1st footnote in the table in the 2nd paragraph of section 39-2.05B(2)(b) with:

01-15-16

MS-2 Asphalt Mix Design Methods

Replace 39-3.05 in the 1st paragraph of section 39-3.04A with:

01-15-16

39-3.04

Add to the end of section 39-3.04A:

07-15-16

Schedule cold planing activities such that the pavement is cold planed, the HMA is placed, and the area is opened to traffic during the same work shift.

Delete the 2nd sentence of the 1st paragraph in section 39-3.04C(4).

07-15-16

Delete *business* in item 6 in the list in the 8th paragraph of section 49-1.01D(4).

07-15-16

Add to the list in 9th paragraph of section 49-1.01D(4):

07-15-16

3. Cut pile to the specified cut-off elevation after bearing acceptance criteria is provided by the Department

Delete the 3rd paragraph of section 49-1.03.

04-15-16

Delete the 2nd paragraph of section 49-1.04.

04-15-16

Delete the 4th paragraph of section 49-2.01C(5).

01-15-16

Replace item 3 in the list in the 2nd paragraph of section 49-3.01A with:

07-15-16

3. CISS concrete piles

Add between *undisturbed material* and *in a dry* in the 1st paragraph of section 49-3.01C:

07-15-16

, casing, or steel shell

Replace the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of section 49-3.01C with:

07-15-16

Place and secure reinforcement. Securely block the reinforcement to provide the minimum clearance shown between the reinforcing steel cage and the sides of the drilled hole, casing, or steel shell.

Steel shells, casings, and drilled holes must be clean and free of debris before reinforcement and concrete are placed.

Replace *dewatered* in the 4th paragraphs of section 49-3.01C with:

07-15-16

drilled

Add to section 49-3.02A(1):

07-15-16

Permanent steel casing and driven steel shell must comply with section 49-2.02.

Replace the paragraph of section 49-3.02A(2) with:

07-15-16

dry hole: A drilled hole that requires no work to keep it free of water.

dewatered hole: A drilled hole that:

1. Accumulates no more than 12 inches of water at the bottom during a 1 hour period without any pumping from the hole.

2. Has no more than 3 inches of water at the bottom immediately before placing concrete.
3. Does not require temporary casing to control the groundwater.

Replace item 8 in the list in the 1st paragraph of section 49-3.02A(3)(b) with:

07-15-16

8. Drilling plan and sequence
9. Concrete sequence and placement plan
10. If inspection pipes are required, methods for ensuring the inspection pipes remain straight, undamaged, and properly aligned during concrete placement

Replace 1 *business day* in the paragraph of section 49-3.02A(3)(d) with:

07-15-16

2 business days

Add to section 49-3.02A(3)(d):

07-15-16

The log must:

1. Show the pile location, tip elevation, cutoff elevation, dates of excavation and concrete placement, total quantity of concrete placed, length and tip elevation of any casing, and details of any hole stabilization method and materials used.
2. Include an 8-1/2 by 11 inch graph of concrete placed versus depth of hole filled as follows:
 - 2.1. Plot the graph continuously throughout concrete placement. Plot the depth of drilled hole filled vertically with the pile tip at the bottom and the quantity of concrete placed horizontally.
 - 2.2. Take readings at each 5 feet of pile depth, and indicate the time of the reading on the graph.

Add after the sentence in the paragraph of section 49-3.02A(3)(e):

07-15-16

Allow 10 days for the review.

Replace the 3rd sentence in the paragraph of section 49-3.02A(3)(f) with:

07-15-16

Allow 10 days for the review and analysis of this report.

Add after *rejected pile* in the 1st sentence in the 1st paragraph of section 49-3.02A(3)(g):

07-15-16

to be mitigated

Delete the 2nd paragraph of section 49-3.02A(3)(g).

07-15-16

Replace item 3 in the list in the 3rd paragraph of section 49-3.02A(3)(g) with:

07-15-16

3. Step by step description of the mitigation work to be performed, including drawings if necessary. If the *ADSC Standard Mitigation Plan* is an acceptable mitigation method, include the most recent version. For the most recent version of the *ADSC Standard Mitigation Plan*, go to:
<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/geotech/ft/adscmitplan.htm>

Replace the 2nd sentence in the paragraph of section 49-3.02A(3)(i) with:

07-15-16

Allow 10 days for the review.

Add to section 49-3.02A(3):

07-15-16

49-3.02A(3)(j) Certifications

If synthetic slurry is used, submit as an informational submittal the names and certifications of your employees who are trained and certified by the synthetic slurry manufacturer.

Add after *excavated hole* in the 1st sentence in the 3rd paragraph of section 49-3.02A(4)(c):

07-15-16

lined with plastic

Replace the 1st paragraph of section 49-3.02A(4)(d)(i) with:

07-15-16

Section 49-3.02A(4)(d) applies to CIDH concrete piles except for piles (1) less than 24 inches in diameter or (2) constructed in dry or dewatered holes.

Replace *gamma-gamma logging* in the 2nd paragraph of section 49-3.02A(4)(d)(i) with:

07-15-16

GGL

Replace the 1st sentence in the 3rd paragraph of section 49-3.02A(4)(d)(i) with:

07-15-16

After notification by the Engineer of pile acceptance, fill the inspection pipes and cored holes with grout.

Replace *gamma-gamma logging* in section 49-3.02A(4)(d)(ii) with:

07-15-16

GGL

Replace the 3rd and 4th paragraphs of section 49-3.02A(4)(d)(iii) with:

07-15-16

The Department may perform CSL to determine the extent of the anomalies identified by GGL and to further evaluate a rejected pile for the presence of anomalies not identified by GGL. The pile acceptance test report will indicate if the Department intends to perform CSL and when the testing will be performed. Allow the Department 20 additional days for a total of 50 days to perform CSL and to provide supplemental results.

If authorized, you may perform testing on the rejected pile.

Delete the 8th paragraph of section 49-3.02A(4)(d)(iii).

07-15-16

Add to the end of section 49-3.02A(4)(d)(iii):

07-15-16

If the Engineer determines it is not feasible to repair the rejected pile, submit a mitigation plan for replacement or supplementation of the rejected pile.

Add to section 49-3.02A(4):

07-15-16

49-3.02A(4)(e) Certifications

If synthetic slurry is used, your employees who will be providing technical assistance in the slurry activities must be trained and certified by the synthetic slurry manufacturer to show their competency to perform inspection of slurry operations.

Replace section 49-3.02B(4) with:

07-15-16

49-3.02B(4) Reserved

Replace *near* in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th paragraphs of section 49-3.02B(6)(b) with:

07-15-16

within 2 feet of

Replace *twice per shift* in item 2 in the 3rd paragraph of section 49-3.02B(6)(b) with:

07-15-16

every 4 hours

Delete the 7th and 8th paragraphs of section 49-3.02B(6)(b).

07-15-16

Delete the 3rd paragraph of section 49-3.02B(6)(c).

07-15-16

Replace *near* in item 2 in the 4th paragraph of section 49-3.02B(6)(c) with:

07-15-16

within 2 feet of

Replace item 5 in the 4th paragraph of section 49-3.02B(6)(c) with:

07-15-16

5. After final cleaning and immediately before placing concrete.

Replace section 49-3.02B(9) with:

07-15-16

49-3.02B(9) Inspection Pipes

Inspection pipes must be schedule 40 PVC pipe complying with ASTM D1785 with a nominal pipe size of 2 inches.

Watertight PVC couplers complying with ASTM D2466 are allowed to facilitate pipe lengths in excess of those commercially available.

Add to the beginning of section 49-3.02C(1):

07-15-16

Unless otherwise authorized, drilling the hole and placing reinforcement and concrete in the hole must be performed in a continuous operation.

Replace the 5th paragraph of section 49-3.02C(2) with:

07-15-16

If slurry is used during excavation, maintain the slurry level at a height required to maintain a stable hole, but not less than 10 feet above the piezometric head.

Replace the 1st sentence in the 9th paragraph of section 49-3.02C(2) with:

07-15-16

Remove water that has infiltrated the dewatered hole before placing concrete, as required for dewatered hole.

Replace the 1st sentence in the 10th paragraph of section 49-3.02C(2) with:

07-15-16

If authorized, to control caving or water seepage, you may enlarge portions of the hole, backfill the hole with slurry cement backfill, concrete, or other material, and redrill the hole to the diameter shown.

Replace the 4th paragraph of section 49-3.02C(3) with:

07-15-16

Remove the temporary casing during concrete placement. Maintain the concrete in the casing at a level required to maintain a stable hole, but not less than 5 feet above the bottom of the casing, to prevent displacement of the concrete by material from outside the casing.

Replace the 5th paragraph of section 49-3.02C(4) with:

07-15-16

For a single CIDH concrete pile supporting a column:

1. If the pile and the column share the same reinforcing cage diameter, this cage must be accurately placed as shown
2. If the pile reinforcing cage is larger in diameter than the column cage:
 - 2.1. Maintain a clear horizontal distance of at least 3.5 inches between the two cages, if the concrete is placed under dry conditions
 - 2.2. Maintain a clear horizontal distance of at least 5 inches between the two cages if the concrete is placed under slurry
 - 2.3. The offset between the centerlines of the two cages must not exceed 6 inches

Replace the paragraphs in section 49-3.02C(5) with:

07-15-16

For acceptance testing, install and test vertical inspection pipes as follows:

1. Log the location of the inspection pipe couplers with respect to the plane of pile cutoff.
2. Cap each inspection pipe at the bottom. Extend the pipe from 3 feet above the pile cutoff to the bottom of the reinforcing cage. Provide a temporary top cap or similar means to keep the pipes clean before testing. If pile cutoff is below the ground surface or working platform, extend inspection pipes to 3 feet above the ground surface or working platform.
3. If any changes are made to the pile tip, extend the inspection pipes to the bottom of the reinforcing cage.
4. Install inspection pipes in a straight alignment and parallel to the main reinforcement. Securely fasten inspection pipes in place and provide protective measures to prevent misalignment or damage to the inspection pipes during installation of the reinforcement and placement of concrete in the hole. Construct CIDH concrete piles such that the relative distance of inspection pipes to vertical steel reinforcement remains constant.
5. After concrete placement is complete, fill inspection pipes with water to prevent debonding of the pipe.
6. Provide safe access to the tops of the inspection pipes.

7. After placing concrete and before requesting acceptance testing, test each inspection pipe in the Engineer's presence by passing a rigid cylinder through the length of pipe. The rigid cylinder must be 1-1/4-inch diameter by 4.5-foot long, weigh 12 pounds or less, and be able to freely pass down through the entire length of the pipe under its own weight and without the application of force.
8. When performing acceptance testing, inspection pipes must provide a 2-inch-diameter clear opening and be completely clean, unobstructed, and either dry or filled with water as authorized.
9. After acceptance testing is complete, completely fill the inspection pipes with water.

If the rigid cylinder fails to pass through the inspection pipe:

1. Completely fill the inspection pipes in the pile with water immediately.
2. Core a nominal 2-inch-diameter hole through the concrete for the entire length of the pile for each inspection pipe that does not pass the rigid cylinder. Coring must not damage the pile reinforcement.
3. Locate cored holes as close as possible to the inspection pipes they are replacing and no more than 5 inches clear from the reinforcement.

Core holes using a double wall core barrel system with a split tube type inner barrel. Coring with a solid type inner barrel is not allowed.

Coring methods and equipment must provide intact cores for the entire length of the pile.

Photograph and store concrete cores as specified for rock cores in section 49-1.01D(5).

The coring operation must be logged by an engineering geologist or civil engineer licensed in the State and experienced in core logging. Coring logs must comply with the Department's *Soil and Rock Logging, Classification, and Presentation Manual* for rock cores. Coring logs must include core recovery, rock quality designation of the concrete, locations of breaks, and complete descriptions of inclusions and voids encountered during coring.

The Department evaluates the portion of the pile represented by the cored hole based on the submitted coring logs and concrete cores. If the Department determines a pile is anomalous based on the coring logs and concrete cores, the pile is rejected.

Replace item 2 in the list in the 2nd paragraph of section 49-3.02C(7) with:

07-15-16

2. Extend at least 5 feet below the construction joint. If placing casing into rock or a dry hole, the casing must extend at least 2 feet below the construction joint.

Add to the beginning of section 49-3.02C(9):

07-15-16

49-3.02C(9)(a) General

Replace the 2nd sentence of the 3rd paragraph of section 49-3.02C(9) with:

04-15-16

Do not vibrate the concrete.

Add after *concrete pump* in the 8th paragraph of section 49-3.02C(9):

07-15-16

and slurry pump

Replace item 3 in the list in the 11th paragraph of section 49-3.02C(9) with:

07-15-16

3. Maintain the slurry level at a height required to maintain a stable hole, but not less than 10 feet above the piezometric head.

Replace the 13th paragraph of section 49-3.02C(9) with:

07-15-16

Maintain a log of concrete placement for each drilled hole.

Replace 14th and 15th paragraphs of section 49-3.02C(9) with:

07-15-16

If a temporary casing is used, maintain concrete placed under slurry at a level required to maintain a stable hole, but not less than 5 feet above the bottom of the casing. The withdrawal of the casing must not cause contamination of the concrete with slurry.

The equivalent hydrostatic pressure inside the casing must be greater than the hydrostatic pressure on the outside of the casing to prevent intrusion of water, slurry, or soil into the column of freshly placed concrete.

Remove scum, laitance, and slurry-contaminated concrete from the top of the pile.

Add to section 49-3.02C(9):

07-15-16

49-3.02C(9)(b) Mineral Slurry

Remove any caked slurry on the sides or bottom of hole before placing reinforcement.

If concrete is not placed immediately after placing reinforcement, the reinforcement must be removed and cleaned of slurry, the sides of the drilled hole must be cleaned of caked slurry, and the reinforcement again placed in the hole for concrete placement.

49-3.02C(9)(c) Synthetic Slurry

A manufacturer's representative must:

1. Provide technical assistance for the use of their material
2. Be at the job site before introduction of the synthetic slurry into the drilled hole
3. Remain at the job site until released by the Engineer

After the manufacturer's representative has been released by the Engineer, your employee certified by the manufacturer must be present during the construction of the pile under slurry.

Replace the heading of section 49-3.03 with:

07-15-16

CAST-IN-STEEL SHELL CONCRETE PILING

Replace the 1st paragraph of section 49-3.03A(1) with:

07-15-16

Section 49-3.03 includes specifications for constructing CISS concrete piles consisting of driven open-ended or closed-ended steel shells filled with reinforcement and concrete.

Add to the end of section 49-3.03A(1):

07-15-16

CISS concrete piles include Class 90 Alternative V and Class 140 Alternative V piles.

Add to section 49-3.03A(3):

01-15-16

Submit a Pile and Driving Data Form under section 49-2.01A(3)(a) if specified in the special provisions.

Each load cell must be calibrated and have an indicator that can be used to determine the force in the prestressing steel.

The range of each load cell must be such that the lower 10 percent of the manufacturer's rated capacity is not used in determining the jacking force.

Each jack must be calibrated equipped with its gauges.

Mechanically calibrate the gauges with a dead weight tester or other authorized means before calibration of the jacking equipment.

50-1.01D(2)(b)(ii) Post-tensioning

Equip each hydraulic jack used to tension prestressing steel with 2 pressure gauges or 1 pressure gauge and a load cell. Only 1 pressure gauge must be connected to the jack during stressing.

Each jack used to tension prestressing steel permanently anchored at 25 percent or more of its specified minimum ultimate tensile strength must be calibrated by METS within 1 year of use and after each repair. You must:

1. Schedule the calibration of the jacking equipment with METS.
2. Verify that the jack and supporting systems are complete, with proper components, and are in good operating condition.
3. Provide labor, equipment, and material to (1) install and support the jacking and calibration equipment and (2) remove the equipment after the calibration is complete.
4. Plot the calibration results.

Each jack used to tension prestressing steel permanently anchored at less than 25 percent of its specified minimum ultimate tensile strength must be calibrated by an authorized laboratory within 180 days of use and after each repair.

50-1.01D(2)(b)(iii) Pretensioning

Each jack used to pretension prestressing steel must be calibrated, equipped with its gauges, by a laboratory on the Authorized Laboratory List within 1 year of use and after each repair.

Calibrate pretensioning jacks:

1. Under ASTM E4 using an authorized laboratory. Certification that the calibration is performed to ASTM accuracy is not required.
2. In the presence of the Engineer. Notify the Engineer at least 2 business days before calibrating the jack.
3. Using 3 test cycles. Average the forces from each test cycle at each increment.
4. To cover the load range used in the work.

Gauges for pretensioning jacks may:

1. Be electronic pressure indicators that display either:
 - 1.1. Pressure in 100 psi increments or less
 - 1.2. Load to 1 percent of the maximum sensor/indicator capacity or 2 percent of the maximum load applied, whichever is smaller
2. Have a dial less than 6 inches in diameter

Gauges displaying pressure must have been calibrated within 1 year of the jack calibration.

Each hydraulic jack used for pretensioning must be equipped with either 2 gauges or 1 gauge and a load cell or you must have a calibrated standby jack with its gauge present on site during stressing.

^^

51 CONCRETE STRUCTURES

07-15-16

Add to the list in the 2nd paragraph of section 51-1.01A:

8. Pile extensions

04-15-16

9. Drainage inlets

07-15-16

Add to the list in the 6th paragraph of section 51-1.01A:

7. Drainage inlets

07-15-16

Add to section 51-1.02I:

Metal frames, covers, grates, and other miscellaneous iron and steel used with drainage inlets must comply with section 75-2.

07-15-16

Add to section 51-1.03B:

You may use PC drainage inlets as an alternative to CIP drainage inlets.

07-15-16

Add between the 10th and 11th paragraphs of section 51-1.03C(2)(a):

For drainage inlets, extend the outside forms at least 12 inches below the top of the inlet. You may place concrete against excavated earth below this depth except:

07-15-16

1. You must use full-depth outside forms or other protection when work activities or unstable earth may cause hazardous conditions or contamination of the concrete.
2. You must increase the wall thickness 2 inches if placing concrete against the excavated surface. The interior dimensions must be as shown.

Add to section 51-1.03C(2)(b):

For drainage inlets, remove exterior forms to at least 12 inches below the final ground surface. Exterior forms below this depth may remain if their total thickness is not more than 1 inch.

07-15-16

Add to the list in the 2nd paragraph of section 51-1.03F(2):

4. Interior and top surfaces of drainage inlets

07-15-16

Add to section 51-1.04:

The payment quantity for structural concrete, drainage inlet is the volume determined from the dimensions shown for CIP drainage inlets.

07-15-16

Add to section 51-4.01C(1):

For PC drainage inlets, submit field repair procedures and a patching material test sample before repairs are made. Allow 10 days for the Engineer's review.

07-15-16

Add to section 51-4.01C(2)(a):

07-15-16

For drainage inlets with oval or circular cross sections, submit shop drawings with calculations. Shop drawings and calculations must be sealed and signed by an engineer who is registered as a civil engineer in the State. Allow 15 days for the Engineer's review.

Add to section 51-4.01D(3):

07-15-16

The Engineer may reject PC drainage inlets exhibiting any of the following:

1. Cracks more than 1/32 inch wide
2. Nonrepairable honeycombed or spalled areas of more than 6 square inches
3. Noncompliance with reinforcement tolerances or cross sectional area shown
4. Wall, inlet floor, or lid less than minimum thickness
5. Internal dimensions less than dimensions shown by 1 percent or 1/2 inch, whichever is greater
6. Defects affecting performance or structural integrity

Add to section 51-4.02C:

07-15-16

Materials for PC drainage inlets must comply with the following:

1. Preformed flexible joint sealant must be butyl-rubber complying with ASTM C990
2. Resilient connectors must comply with ASTM C923
3. Sand bedding must comply with section 19-3.02F(2)
4. Bonding agents must comply with ASTM C1059/C1059, Type II

Add to section 51-4.02D:

07-15-16

51-4.02D(8) Drainage Inlets

PC units for drainage inlets must be rectangular, round, or oval in cross section, or any combination. Transitions from a rectangular grate opening to a round or oval basin must be made in not less than 8 inches. Provide means for field adjustment to meet final grade, paving, or surfacing.

If oval or circular shape cross-sections are furnished, they must comply with *AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Sixth Edition with California Amendments*.

Wall and slab thicknesses may be less than the dimensions shown by at most 5 percent or 3/16 inch, whichever is greater.

Reinforcement placement must not vary more than 1/2 inch from the positions shown.

Add to section 51-4.03:

07-15-16

51-4.03H Drainage Inlets

Repair PC drainage inlet sections to correct damage from handling or manufacturing imperfections before installation.

Center pipes in openings to provide a uniform gap. Seal gaps between the pipe and the inlet opening with nonshrink grout under the grout manufacturer's instructions. For systems designated as watertight, seal these gaps with resilient connectors.

Match fit keyed joints to ensure uniform alignment of walls and lids. Keys are not required at the inlet floor level if the floor is precast integrally with the inlet wall. Seal keyed joint locations with preformed butyl rubber joint sealant. You may seal the upper lid and wall joint with nonshrink grout.

Replace item 2 in the list in the 3rd paragraph of section 53-1.02 with:

01-15-16

- 2. You may substitute a maximum of 30 percent coarse aggregate for the fine aggregate. Coarse aggregate must comply with section 90-1, except section 90-1.02C(4)(d) does not apply. The gradation for the coarse aggregate must comply with the gradation specified in section 90-1.02C(4)(b) for the 1/2 inch x No. 4 or the 3/8 inch x No. 8 primary aggregate nominal size.

Replace *shotcrete* in the 2nd sentence of the 4th paragraph of section 53-1.02 with:

01-15-16

concrete

^^

56 OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURES, STANDARDS, AND POLES

07-15-16

Replace section 56-1.01 with:

07-15-16

56-1.01 GENERAL

56-1.01A Summary

Section 56-1 includes general specifications for constructing overhead sign structures, standards, and poles.

56-1.01B Definitions

Reserved

56-1.01C Submittals

Reserved

56-1.01D Quality Assurance

56-1.01D(1) General

Reserved

56-1.01D(2) Quality Control

56-1.01D(2)(a) General

Reserved

56-1.01D(2)(b) Nondestructive Testing

56-1.01D(2)(b)(i) General

Perform NDT of steel members under AWS D1.1 and the requirements shown in the following table:

Nondestructive Testing for Steel Standards and Poles

Weld location	Weld type	Minimum required NDT
Circumferential splices around the perimeter of tubular sections, poles, and arms	CJP groove weld with backing ring	100% UT or RT
Longitudinal seam	CJP or PJP groove weld	Random 25% MT
Longitudinal seam within 6 inches of a circumferential splice	CJP groove weld	100% UT or RT
Welds attaching base plates, flange plates, pole plates, or mast arm plates to poles or arm tubes	CJP groove weld with backing ring and reinforcing fillet	$t \geq 5/16$ inch: 100% UT and 100% MT $t < 5/16$ inch: 100% MT after root weld pass and final weld pass
	External (top) fillet weld for socket-type connections	100% MT
Hand holes and other appurtenances	Fillet and PJP welds	MT full length on random 25% of all standards and poles

NOTE: t = pole or arm thickness

Nondestructive Testing for Overhead Sign Structures

Weld location	Weld type	Minimum required NDT
Base plate to post	CJP groove weld with backing ring and reinforcing fillet	100% UT and 100% MT
Base plate to gusset plate	CJP groove weld	100% UT
Circumferential splices of pipe or tubular sections	CJP groove weld with backing ring	100% UT or RT
Split post filler plate welds	CJP groove weld with backing bar	100% UT or RT
Longitudinal seam weld for pipe posts	CJP groove weld	t < 1/4 inch: 100% MT t ≥ 1/4 inch: 100% UT or RT
	PJP groove weld	Random 25% RT
Chord angle splice weld	CJP groove weld with backing bar	100% UT or RT
Truss vertical, diagonal, and wind angles to chord angles	Fillet weld	Random 25% MT
Upper junction plate to chord (cantilever type truss)	Fillet weld	Random 25% MT
Bolted field splice plates (tubular frame type)	CJP groove weld	100% UT and 100% MT
Cross beam connection plates (lightweight extinguishable message sign)	Fillet weld	Random 25% MT
Arm connection angles (lightweight extinguishable message sign)	Fillet weld	100% MT
Mast arm to arm plate (lightweight extinguishable message sign)	CJP groove weld with backing ring	t ≥ 5/16 inch: 100% UT and 100% MT t < 5/16 inch: 100% MT after root weld pass and final weld pass
Post angle to post (lightweight extinguishable message sign)	Fillet weld	100% MT
Hand holes and other appurtenances	Fillet and PJP welds	MT full length on random 25% of all sign structures

NOTE: t = pole or arm thickness

56-1.01D(2)(b)(ii) Ultrasonic Testing

For UT of welded joints with any members less than 5/16 inch thick or tubular sections less than 13 inches in diameter, the acceptance and repair criteria must comply with Clause 6.13.3.1 of AWS D1.1.

For UT of other welded joints, the acceptance and repair criteria must comply with Table 6.3 of AWS D1.1 for cyclically loaded nontubular connections.

After galvanization, perform additional inspection for toe cracks along the full length of all CJP groove welds at tube-to-transverse plate connections using UT.

When performing UT, use an authorized procedure under AWS D1.1, Annex S.

56-1.01D(2)(b)(iii) Radiographic Testing

The acceptance criteria for radiographic or real time image testing must comply with AWS D1.1 for tensile stress welds.

56-1.01D(2)(b)(iv) Longitudinal Seam Welds

The Engineer selects the random locations for NDT.

Grind the cover pass smooth at the locations to be tested.

If repairs are required in a portion of a tested weld, perform NDT on the repaired portion and on 25 percent of the untested portions of the weld. If more repairs are required, perform NDT on the entire weld.

56-1.01D(3) Department Acceptance

Reserved

Replace section 56-2.01D(2)(b) with:

Reserved

07-15-16

Replace the 2nd sentence of the 1st paragraph of section 56-2.02F with:

Manufactured pipe posts must comply with one of the following:

07-15-16

Add to the list in the 1st paragraph of section 56-2.02F:

4. ASTM A1085, Grade A

07-15-16

Replace the 2nd paragraph of section 56-2.02F with:

You may fabricate pipe posts from structural steel complying with ASTM A36/A36M, ASTM A709/A709M, Grade 36, or ASTM A572/A572M, Grades 42 or 50.

07-15-16

Delete the last sentence in the 1st paragraph of section 56-2.02K(2).

07-15-16

Delete the 3rd paragraph of section 56-2.02K(2).

07-15-16

Replace the 2nd paragraph of section 56-2.02K(4) with:

Safety cable at walkways must not be kinked, knotted, deformed, frayed, or spliced.

07-15-16

Replace the 1st sentence of the paragraph in section 56-2.02K(5) with:

The edges of handholes and other large post and arm openings must be ground smooth.

07-15-16

Replace the heading of section 56-3 with:

56-3 STANDARDS, POLES, PEDESTALS, AND POSTS

07-15-16

Replace the paragraph in section 56-3.01A with:

Section 56-3 includes general specifications for fabricating and installing standards, poles, pedestals, and posts.

07-15-16

Replace section 56-3.01B(2)(b) with:

07-15-16

Standards with handholes must comply with the following:

1. Include a UL-listed lug and 3/16-inch or larger brass or bronze bolt for attaching the bonding jumper for non-slip-base standards.
2. Attach a UL-listed lug to the bottom slip base plate with a 3/16-inch or larger brass or bronze bolt for attaching the bonding jumper for slip-base standards.

Replace the 1st sentence of the 3rd paragraph of section 56-3.01C(2)(a) with:

07-15-16

After each standard, pole, pedestal, and post is properly positioned, place mortar under the base plate.

Replace the 2nd sentence of the 4th paragraph of section 56-3.01C(2)(a) with:

07-15-16

The top of the foundation at curbs or sidewalks must be finished to curb or sidewalk grade.

Replace the 10th paragraph of section 56-3.01C(2)(a) with:

07-15-16

Except when located on a structure, construct foundations monolithically.

Replace the 13th paragraph of section 56-3.01C(2)(a) with:

07-15-16

Do not erect standards, poles, pedestals, or posts until the concrete foundation has cured for at least 7 days.

Replace the 14th paragraph in section 56-3.01C(2)(a) with:

07-15-16

The Engineer selects either the plumbing or raking technique for standards, poles, pedestals, and posts. Plumb or rake by adjusting the leveling nuts before tightening nuts. Do not use shims or similar devices. After final adjustments of both top nuts and leveling nuts on anchorage assemblies have been made and each standard, pole, pedestal, and post on the structure is properly positioned, tighten nuts as follows:

1. Tighten leveling nuts and top nuts, following a crisscross pattern, until bearing surfaces of all nuts, washers, and base plates are in firm contact.
2. Use an indelible marker to mark the top nuts and base plate with lines showing relative alignment of the nut to the base plate.
3. Tighten top nuts following a crisscross pattern:
 - 3.1. Additional 1/6 turn for anchor bolts greater than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - 3.2. Additional 1/3 turn for other anchor bolts.
 - 3.3. Tightening tolerance for all top nuts is $\pm 1/8$ turn.

Replace the 1st sentence of the 4th paragraph of section 56-3.01C(2)(b) with:

07-15-16

If shown, use sleeve nuts on Type 1 standards.

Add to section 56-3.01C(2)(b):

07-15-16

Spiral reinforcement must be continuous above the bottom of the anchor bolts. The top termination must be either:

1. 1'-6" lap beyond the end of pitch with a 90-degree hook extending to the opposite side of the cage, or
2. 1'-6" lap beyond the end of pitch with 2 evenly spaced authorized mechanical couplers

Replace the 1st sentence of the paragraph in section 56-3.02A(4)(b) with:

07-15-16

For cast slip bases for standards and poles with shaft lengths of 15 feet or more, perform RT on 1 casting from each lot of a maximum of 50 castings under ASTM E94.

Replace the 2nd paragraph of section 56-3.02B(1) with:

07-15-16

Material for push button posts, pedestrian barricades, and guard posts must comply with ASTM A53/A53M or ASTM A500/A500M.

Add to section 56-3.02B(1):

07-15-16

Steel pipe standards and mast arms must be hot dip galvanized after manufacturing. Remove spikes from galvanized surfaces.

Replace the 2nd paragraph of section 56-3.02B(2) with:

07-15-16

HS anchor bolts, nuts, and washers must comply with section 55-1.02D(1) and the following:

1. Bolt threads must be rolled
2. Hardness of HS anchor bolts must not exceed 34 HRC when tested under ASTM F606
3. Galvanization must be by mechanical deposition
4. Nuts must be heavy-hex type
5. Each lot of nuts must be proof load tested

Replace the 2nd sentence of the 9th paragraph of section 56-3.02B(2) with:

07-15-16

During manufacturing, properly locate the position of the luminaire arm on the arm plate to avoid interference with the cap screw heads.

Add to section 56-3.02B(3)(a):

07-15-16

Steel having a nominal thickness greater than 2 inches that is used for tube-to-transverse plate connections must have a minimum CVN impact value of 20 ft-lb at 20 degrees F when tested under ASTM E23.

Add to section 56-3.02B(3)(c):

07-15-16

The length of telescopic slip-fit splices must be at least 1.5 times the inside diameter of the exposed end of the female section.

For welds connecting reinforced handholes or box-type pole plate connections to a tubular member, the start and stop points must be at points located on a longitudinal axis of symmetry of the tube coinciding with the axis of symmetry of the hand hole or pole plate.

07-15-16

Delete the 4th paragraph of section 59-2.01C(1).

^^

60 EXISTING STRUCTURES

07-15-16

07-15-16

Delete the 2nd sentence in the 11th paragraph of section 60-3.04B(3)(c).

^^

64 PLASTIC PIPE

07-15-16

Replace *Reserved* in section 64-3 with:

07-15-16

64-3.01 GENERAL

64-3.01A Summary

Section 64-3 includes specifications for constructing slotted plastic pipe.

Slotted plastic pipe includes structure excavation, concrete backfill, connecting new pipe to new or existing facilities, concrete collars, reinforcement, and other connecting devices.

64-3.01B Definitions

Reserved

64-3.01C Submittals

If an or equal slotted plastic pipe is being considered, it must be submitted 30 days before installation for approval.

If RSC is used for concrete backfill for slotted plastic pipe, submit the concrete mix design and test data from an authorized laboratory 10 days before excavating the pipe trench. The laboratory must specify the cure time required for the concrete mix to attain 2,000 psi compressive strength when tested under California Test 521.

Heel-resistant grates if specified must be submitted 30 days before installation for approval. Anchorage details must be included in the submittal.

64-3.01D Quality Assurance

Reserved

64-3.02 MATERIALS

64-3.02A General

Not Used

64-3.02B Slotted Plastic Pipes

Slotted plastic pipe must be one of the following or equal:

Slotted Plastic Pipe

12" diameter	18" diameter
Zurn Z888-12	Zurn Z888-18
ACO Qmax 350	ACO Qmax 365
ADS Duraslot-12	ADS Duraslot-18

64-3.02C Concrete Backfill

Concrete for concrete backfill for slotted plastic pipe must comply with the specifications for minor concrete. You may use RSC instead of minor concrete for concrete backfill.

If RSC is used for concrete backfill, the RSC must:

1. Contain at least 590 pounds of cementitious material per cubic yard
2. Comply with section 90-3.02A, except section 90-1 does not apply
3. Comply with section 90-2

64-3.02D Heel-Resistant Grates

Heel-resistant grate must:

1. Be designed to carry traffic loadings
2. Comply with ADA requirements
3. Be constructed of steel or cast iron
4. Be provided by the same manufacturer of the slotted plastic pipe
5. Comply with the manufacturer's instructions

64-3.02E Bar Reinforcement

Bar reinforcement must comply with ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60 or ASTM A706/A706M, Grade 60.

64-3.02F Miscellaneous Metal

Ductile iron, nuts, bolts, and washers must comply with section 75.

64-3.02G Grout

Grout must be non-shrink grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M.

64-3.02H Curing Compound

Non-pigmented curing compound must comply with ASTM C309, Type 1, Class B.

64-3.02I End Caps

End cap must:

1. Be provided by the same manufacturer of the slotted plastic pipe
2. Prevent concrete backfill from entering the pipe

64-3.03 CONSTRUCTION

64-3.03A General

Cover the grate slots with heavy-duty tape or other authorized covering during paving and concrete backfilling activities to prevent material from entering the slots.

64-3.03B Preparation

Pave adjacent traffic lanes before installing slotted plastic pipes.

Excavation must comply with section 19-3.

64-3.03C Installation

Lay and join slotted plastic pipes under the pipe manufacturer's instructions.

Lay pipes to line and grade with sections closely jointed and adequately secured to prevent separation during placement of the concrete backfill. If the pipes do not have a positive interlocking mechanism like a slot and tongue connection, secure the sections together with nuts, bolts, and washers before backfilling.

The top of slotted plastic pipes must not extend above the completed surface. Position the pipes so that the concrete backfill is flush with the surrounding grade and above the top of the grate from 1/8 to 1/4 inch.

Place channels with the male and female ends facing each other.

Replace the 2nd heading in section 71-5.03 with:

01-15-16

71-5.03B Frames, Covers, Grates, and Manholes

DIVISION VIII MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

72 SLOPE PROTECTION

07-15-16

Replace the 1st and 2nd paragraphs of section 72-2.02B with:

07-15-16

For method A and B placement and the class of RSP described, comply with the rock gradation shown in the following table:

Rock Gradation

Nominal RSP class by median particle diameter ^b		Nominal median particle weight $W_{50}^{c,d}$	d_{15}^c (inches)		d_{50}^c (inches)		d_{100}^c (inches)	Placement
			Min	Max	Min	Max		Max
Class ^a	Diameter (inches)							
I	6	20 lb	3.7	5.2	5.7	6.9	12.0	B
II	9	60 lb	5.5	7.8	8.5	10.5	18.0	B
III	12	150 lb	7.3	10.5	11.5	14.0	24.0	B
IV	15	300 lb	9.2	13.0	14.5	17.5	30.0	B
V	18	1/4 ton	11.0	15.5	17.0	20.5	36.0	B
VI	21	3/8 ton	13.0	18.5	20.0	24.0	42.0	A or B
VII	24	1/2 ton	14.5	21.0	23.0	27.5	48.0	A or B
VIII	30	1 ton	18.5	26.0	28.5	34.5	48.0	A or B
IX	36	2 ton	22.0	31.5	34.0	41.5	52.8	A
X	42	3 ton	25.5	36.5	40.0	48.5	60.5	A
XI	46	4 ton	28.0	39.4	43.7	53.1	66.6	A

^aFor RSP Classes I–VIII, use Class 8 RSP fabric. For RSP Classes IX–XI, use Class 10 RSP fabric.

^bIntermediate or B dimension (i.e., width) where A dimension is length and C dimension is thickness.

^c d %, where % denotes the percentage of the total weight of the graded material.

^dValues shown are based on the minimum and maximum particle diameters shown and an average specific gravity of 2.65. Weight will vary based on specific gravity of rock available for the project.

Replace the table in section 72-2.02C with:

07-15-16

Fabric Class

Class	Largest rock gradation class used in slope protection
8	Classes I–VIII
10	Classes IX–XI

Replace the table in the 1st paragraph of section 72-3.02C with:

07-15-16

Concreted-Rock Gradation

Nominal RSP class by median particle diameter ^b		Nominal median particle weight W ₅₀ ^{c,d} Weight ^a	d ₁₅ ^c		d ₆₀ ^c		d ₁₀₀ ^c
Class ^a	Size (inches)		Min	Max	Min	Max	Max
I	6	20 lb	3.7	5.2	5.7	6.9	12.0
II	9	60 lb	5.5	7.8	8.5	10.5	18.0
III	12	150 lb	7.3	10.5	11.5	14.0	24.0
V	18	1/4 ton	11.0	15.5	17.0	20.5	36.0
VII	24	1/2 ton	14.5	21.0	23.0	27.5	48.0

^aUse Class 8 RSP fabric.

^bIntermediate or B dimension (i.e., width) where A dimension is length and C dimension is thickness.

^cd%, where % denotes the percentage of the total weight of the graded material.

^dValues shown are based on the minimum and maximum particle diameters shown and an assumed specific gravity of 2.65. Weight will vary based on specific gravity of rock available for the project.

Replace the table in section 72-3.03E with:

07-15-16

Minimum Concrete Penetration

	Rock class				
	VII	V	III	II	I
Penetration (inches)	18	14	10	8	6

73 CONCRETE CURBS AND SIDEWALKS

07-15-16

Replace section 73-3.01A with:

07-15-16

Section 73-3 includes specifications for constructing sidewalks, gutter depressions, island paving, curb ramps, and driveways.

74 PUMPING EQUIPMENT AND CONTROLS

04-15-16

Replace 87-1.03K in the 4th paragraph of section 74-3.03B(2) with:

04-15-16

87

80 FENCES

07-15-16

Replace section 80-4 with:

07-15-16

80-4 WILDLIFE EXCLUSION FENCES

80-4.01 GENERAL

80-4.01A General

Section 80-4 includes specifications for constructing wildlife exclusion fences.

Constructing a wildlife exclusion fence includes the installation of any signs specified in the special provisions.

80-4.01B Materials

Each T post must:

1. Comply with ASTM A702
2. Be metal and have an anchor plate
3. Be painted black or galvanized

80-4.01C Construction

Not Used

80-4.01D Payment

Not Used

80-4.02 DESERT TORTOISE FENCES

80-4.02A General

Section 80-4.02 includes specifications for constructing desert tortoise fences.

80-4.02B Materials

80-4.02B(1) Permanent Desert Tortoise Fences

80-4.02B(1)(a) General

Each wire tie and hog ring for a permanent desert tortoise fence must comply with section 80-2.02F.

Each hold down pin must:

1. Be U-shaped, with 2 minimum 6-inch long legs
2. Have pointed ends
3. Be at least 11-gauge wire
4. Be galvanized
5. Be commercial quality

80-4.02B(1)(b) Hardware Cloth

The hardware cloth must:

1. Comply with ASTM A740
2. Be welded or woven galvanized steel wire fabric
3. Be made of at least 14-gauge wire
4. Be 36 inches wide

80-4.02B(1)(c) Barbless Wire

The barbless wire must:

1. Comply with ASTM A641/A641M
2. Be at least 14-gauge wire
3. Have a Class 1 zinc coating

80-4.02B(1)(d) Posts

Each post must:

1. Comply with ASTM F1083
2. Be standard weight, schedule 40 steel pipe with a nominal pipe size of 1 inch
3. Be galvanized steel fence post conforming to ASTM A702

80-4.02B(2) Temporary Desert Tortoise Fences

The materials for a temporary desert tortoise fence must comply with section 80-4.02B(1), except the hardware cloth must be made of at least 16-gauge wire.

80-4.02C Construction

80-4.02C(1) General

Extend the hardware cloth a minimum of 24 inches above the ground.

Plumb the posts and pull the hardware cloth taut. Correct any alignment issues.

80-4.02C(2) Permanent Desert Tortoise Fences

Excavate the ground to form a trench before installing the posts and hardware cloth. Embed the posts at maximum 5-foot intervals into the ground. If T posts are used, use 5-foot lengths and embed the posts to match the above-ground height shown for the posts.

Securely fasten the hardware cloth to the posts with wire ties and to barbless wire with hog rings as shown. Pass the wire ties through the hardware cloth. Encircle the posts and barbless wire with the ties and tie them by twisting a minimum of 3 complete turns.

Bend the twisted ends of the ties down to prevent possible snagging. Close hog rings with their ends overlapping.

Bury the hardware cloth a minimum of 12 inches into the ground. Install the cloth in 1 continuous piece. You may cut the cloth into shorter segments if authorized.

Overlap the hardware cloth segments at posts, with a minimum overlap of 6 inches centered at a post. Wire tie the overlapped cloth to posts as shown. Prevent fraying by threading barbless wire along the vertical edges of the hardware cloth on either side of the post or use 3 equally spaced hog rings (6 hog rings per location) along each wire cloth edge.

Where bedrock or caliche substrate is encountered, use the bent hardware cloth detail if authorized. Transitions from buried-to-bent or bent-to-buried configuration must occur at a post location with a minimum 6-inch overlap of the hardware cloth as shown. The maximum spacing for hold down pins is 24 inches on center. Anchor in place with hold down pins the beginning and end corners of the hardware cloth placed on the ground.

Backfill the removed earth material into the trench created to install the hardware cloth and posts. Use an 8 lb or heavier hand tamper to compact the backfill around the posts and hardware cloth. Install a post at each corner of the cloth segments.

If a gate must be installed, attach the hardware cloth to the gate frame such that there is contact along the entire length of the gate between the finished ground surface and the lower edge of the cloth. Install the gate under section 80-10.

80-4.02C(3) Temporary Desert Tortoise Fences

Fold the horizontal edge of the hardware cloth at a 90° angle toward the tortoise habitat area. Ensure the clearance to the ground at the bend is from 0 to 2 inches.

Where the hardware cloth overlaps, secure the bend piece with one of the following:

1. Barbless wire threaded along the width of the cloth
2. Minimum of 4 hog rings equally spaced along the edge

Fasten the bent piece to the ground with hold down pins pushed completely into the ground.

Add to the end of section 84-8.03A:

07-15-16

The noise level created by the combined grinding activities must not exceed 86 dBA when measured at a distance of 50 feet at right angles to the direction of travel.

Break rumble strips before and after intersections, driveways, railroad crossings, freeway gore areas, and freeway ramps. Place breaks and break distances as shown. You may adjust breaks and the break distances as needed at low-volume driveways or other locations if authorized.

Delete *new* in the 1st paragraph of section 84-8.03B.

07-15-16

Add to the end of section 84-8.03B:

07-15-16

Remove grinding residue under section 13-4.03E(7).

Replace the 1st paragraph of section 84-8.03C with:

07-15-16

Construct rumble strips in the top layer of HMA and asphalt concrete surfacing by the ground-in method.

Add between the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of section 84-8.03C:

07-15-16

Dispose of the removed material.

Delete the 2nd paragraph of section 84-8.03C.

07-15-16

Replace 37-2 in the 3rd paragraph of section 84-8.03C with:

07-15-16

37-4.02

Replace section 84-8.04 with:

07-15-16

The payment quantity for any type of rumble strip is the length measured by the station along the length of the rumble strip without deductions for gaps between indentations.

Replace the 2nd paragraph of section 84-9.03B with:

04-15-16

Completely remove traffic stripes and pavement markings, including any paint in the gaps, by methods that do not remove pavement to a depth of more than 1/8 inch.

Add between the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of section 84-9.03B:

04-15-16

Submit your proposed method for removing traffic stripes and pavement markings at least 7 days before starting the removal work. Allow 2 business days for the review.

Remove pavement marking such that the old message cannot be identified. Make any area removed by grinding rectangular. Water must not puddle in the ground areas. Fog seal ground areas on asphalt concrete pavement.

Delete *materially* in the 1st paragraph of section 84-9.03D.

AA

DIVISION X ELECTRICAL WORK

Replace section 86 with:

86 GENERAL

04-15-16

86-1.01 GENERAL

86-1.01A Summary

Section 86 includes general specifications for furnishing electrical equipment and materials.

Electrical equipment and materials must comply with part 4 of the *California MUTCD* and 8 CA Code of Regs, chapter 4, subchapter 5, "Electrical Safety Orders."

Galvanized equipment and materials must comply with section 75-1.02B.

86-1.01B Definitions

accessible pedestrian signal: Accessible pedestrian signal as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

accessible walk indication: Activated audible and vibrotactile action during the walk interval.

actuation: Actuation as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

ambient sound level: Background sound level in dB at a given location.

ambient sound sensing microphone: Microphone that measures the ambient sound level in dB and automatically adjusts the accessible pedestrian signal speaker's volume.

audible speech walk message: Audible prerecorded message that communicates to pedestrians which street has the walk interval.

channel: Discrete information path.

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

controller assembly: Assembly for controlling a system's operations, consisting of a controller unit and auxiliary equipment housed in a waterproof cabinet.

controller unit: Part of the controller assembly performing the basic timing and logic functions.

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

detector: Detector as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

electrolier: Assembly of a lighting standard and luminaire.

flasher: Device for opening and closing signal circuits at a repetitive rate.

flashing beacon control assembly: Assembly of switches, circuit breakers, terminal blocks, flasher, wiring, and other necessary electrical components housed in a single enclosure for operating a beacon.

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

illuminance gradient: Ratio of the minimum illuminance on a 1-foot square of sign panel to that on an adjacent 1-foot square of sign panel.

inductive loop detector: Detector capable of being actuated by an inductance change caused by a vehicle passing or standing over the loop. An inductive loop detector includes a loop or group of loops installed in the roadway and a lead-in cable installed and connected inside a controller cabinet.

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

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

lighting standard: Pole and mast arm supporting the luminaire.

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

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

luminaire: Assembly that houses the light source and controls the light emitted from the light source.

National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program: U.S. Department of Energy program that accredits independent testing laboratories.

powder coating: Coating applied electrostatically using exterior-grade, UV-stable, polymer powder.

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

pretimed controller assembly: Assembly operating traffic signals under a predetermined cycle length.

programming mechanism: Device to program the accessible pedestrian signal operation.

pull box: Box with a cover that is installed in an accessible place in a conduit run to facilitate the pulling in of wires or cables.

push button information message: Push button information message as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

push button locator tone: Push button locator tone as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

signal face: Signal face as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

signal head: Signal head as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

signal indication: Signal indication as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

signal section: Signal section as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

signal standard: Pole with or without mast arms carrying 1 or more signal faces.

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

surge protection device: Subsystem or component that protects equipment against short-duration voltage transients in power line.

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

traffic-actuated controller assembly: Assembly for operating traffic signals under the varying demands of traffic as registered by detector actuation.

traffic phase: Traffic phase as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

vehicle: Vehicle as defined in the *California Vehicle Code*.

vibrotactile pedestrian device: Vibrotactile pedestrian device as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

86-1.01C Submittals

86-1.01C(1) General

Within 15 days after Contract approval, submit a list of equipment and materials you propose to install.

Submit the list before shipping equipment and materials to the job site. The list must include:

1. Manufacturer's name
2. Make and model number
3. Month and year of manufacture
4. Lot and serial numbers
5. Contract number
6. Your contact information

Submit confirmation of the vendor's acceptance of the order for the electrical equipment and materials as an informational submittal.

Submit 3 sets of computer-generated, schematic wiring diagrams for each cabinet.

Diagrams, plans, and drawings must be prepared using graphic symbols in IEEE 315, "Graphic Symbols for Electrical and Electronic Diagrams."

Submit a schedule of values within 15 days after Contract approval.

Do not include costs for the traffic control system in the schedule of values.

Submit a manufacturer's maintenance manual or combined maintenance and operation manual as an informational submittal. The manual must have a master item index that includes:

1. Specifications
2. Design characteristics
3. General operation theory
4. Function of all controls
5. Troubleshooting procedure
6. Parts list, descriptions, stock numbers, and settings
7. Block circuit diagram
8. Layout of components
9. Schematic diagrams

86-1.01C(2) Pull Boxes

Submit the manufacturer's installation instructions for pull boxes, including:

1. Quantity and size of entries that can be made without degrading the strength of the pull box below the load rating
2. Locations where side entries can be made
3. Acceptable method for creating the entry

Submit load-rating test reports for pull boxes from a NRTL.

86-1.01C(3) LED Luminaires

Submit for an LED luminaire:

1. Maximum power in watts
2. Maximum designed junction temperature
3. Heat sink area in square inches

4. Designed junction-to-ambient thermal resistance calculation with thermal resistance components clearly defined
5. L70 in hours when extrapolated for the average nighttime operating temperature
6. Life expectancy based on the junction temperature
7. Manufacturer's data sheet for the power supply, including the rated life

Submit the manufacturer's QC test data for LED luminaires as an informational submittal.

86-1.01C(4) Low-Pressure Sodium Luminaires

Submit the manufacturer's QC test data for low-pressure sodium luminaires as an informational submittal.

86-1.01C(5) Service Equipment Enclosures

Submit shop drawings for a service equipment enclosure to METS.

86-1.01C(6) Signal Heads

Submit a certificate of compliance and the manufacturer's QC test data for signal heads as an informational submittal.

86-1.01C(7) LED Signal Modules

Submit the manufacturer's QC test data for LED signal modules as an informational submittal.

86-1.01C(8) Visors

Submit a certificate of compliance and the manufacturer's QC test data for visors as an informational submittal.

86-1.01C(9) LED Countdown Pedestrian Signal Face Modules

Submit the manufacturer's QC test data for LED countdown pedestrian signal face modules as an informational submittal.

86-1.01C(10) Accessible Pedestrian Signals

Submit the manufacturer's QC test data for accessible pedestrian signals as an informational submittal.

86-1.01D Quality Assurance

86-1.01D(1) General

Electrical equipment must comply with one or more of the following standards:

1. ANSI
2. ASTM
3. EIA/ECIA
4. NEMA
5. NETA
6. UL/NRTL
7. TIA

Materials must comply with:

1. FCC rules
2. ITE standards
3. NEC
4. California Electrical Code

86-1.01D(2) Source Quality Control

Service equipment enclosures and cabinets must be inspected and tested at the source.

86-1.01D(3) Department Acceptance

Deliver material and equipment for testing to METS.

Allow 30 days for testing. The Department notifies you when testing is complete.

If the Department accepts the material or equipment, you must pick it up from the test site and deliver it to the job site.

If the Department rejects material or equipment, remove it within 5 business days after you are notified it is rejected. If it is not removed within that period, the Department may remove it and ship it to you and deduct the costs of labor, material and shipping.

Resubmit a new sample and allow 30 days for retesting. The retesting period starts when the replacement material or equipment is delivered to METS.

86-1.02 MATERIALS

86-1.02A General

Anchor bolts, anchor bars or studs, and nuts and washers must comply with section 75-1.02.

Bolt threads must accept galvanized standard nuts without requiring tools or causing removal of protective coatings.

86-1.02B Conduit and Accessories

86-1.02B(1) General

Conduit and fittings must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Conduit and Fitting Requirements

Type	Requirement
1	Must be hot-dip galvanized rigid steel complying with UL 6 and ANSI C80.1. The zinc coating must comply with copper sulfate test requirements in UL 6. Fittings must be electrogalvanized and certified under UL 514B.
2	Must comply with requirements for Type 1 conduit and be coated with PVC or polyethylene. The exterior thermoplastic coating must have a minimum thickness of 35 mils. The internal coating must have a minimum thickness of 2 mils. Coated conduit must comply with NEMA RN 1, or NRTL PVC-001.
3	Must be Type A, extruded, rigid PVC conduit complying with UL 651 or must be HDPE conduit complying with UL 651A.
4	Must have an inner, flexible metal core covered by a waterproof, nonmetallic, sunlight-resistant jacket, and must be UL listed for use as a grounding conductor. Fittings must be certified under UL 514B.
5	Must be intermediate steel complying with UL 1242 and ANSI C80.6. The zinc coating must comply with copper sulfate test requirements specified in UL 1242. Fittings must be electrogalvanized and certified under UL 514B.

Bonding bushings installed on metal conduit must be insulated and either a galvanized or zinc-alloy type.

86-1.02B(2) Structures Accessories

Steel hangers, steel brackets, and other fittings used to support conduit in or on a wall or bridge superstructure must comply with section 75-3.

Precast concrete cradles for conduit must be made of minor concrete and commercial-quality welded wire fabric. The minor concrete must contain a minimum of 590 lb of cementitious material per cubic yard. The cradles must be moist cured for a minimum of 3 days.

86-1.02C Pull Boxes

86-1.02C(1) General

Pull box cover must have a marking on the top that is:

1. Clearly defined
2. Uniform in depth
3. Parallel to either side
4. 1 to 3 inches in height

Cover marking must be:

1. *SERVICE* for service circuits between a service point and service disconnect
2. *SERVICE IRRIGATION* for circuits from a service equipment enclosure to an irrigation controller
3. *SERVICE BOOSTER PUMP* for circuits from a service equipment enclosure to the booster pump
4. *TDC POWER* for circuits from a service equipment enclosure to telephone demarcation cabinet
5. *LIGHTING* for a lighting system
6. *SIGN ILLUMINATION* for a sign illumination system
7. *SIGNAL AND LIGHTING* for a signal and lighting system
8. *RAMP METER* for a ramp metering system
9. *TMS* for a traffic monitoring station
10. *FLASHING BEACON* for a flashing beacon system
11. *CMS* for a changeable message sign system
12. *INTERCONNECT* for an interconnect conduit and cable system

The load rating must be stenciled on the inside and outside of the pull box and the cover.

If a transformer or other device must be placed in the pull box, include recesses for a hanger.

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

86-1.02C(2) Nontraffic Pull Boxes

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

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

A pull box extension must be made of the same material as the pull box. The extension may be another pull box if the bottom edge of the pull box fits into the opening for the cover.

The bolts, nuts, and washers must be a captive design and galvanized. Captive bolts for securing the cover of nontraffic pull boxes must be capable of withstanding a torque from 55 to 60 ft-lb and a minimum pull-out strength of 750 lb.

86-1.02C(3) Traffic Pull Boxes

A traffic pull box and cover must comply with ASTM C857 for HS20-44 loading.

The frame must be anchored to the box with 2-1/4-inch-long concrete anchors with a 1/4 inch diameter. A no. 3-1/2(T) pull box must have 4 concrete anchors, one placed in each corner. No. 5(T) and no. 6(T) pull boxes must have 6 concrete anchors, one placed in each corner and one near the middle of each of the longer sides.

Nuts must be vibration-resistant, zinc-plated, carbon steel and have a wedge ramp at the root of the thread.

Before galvanizing a steel or cast iron cover, the manufacturer must apply the cover marking by one of the following methods:

1. Use a cast iron strip at least 1/4 inch thick with letters raised a minimum of 1/16 inch. Fasten the strip to the cover with 1/4-inch, flathead, stainless steel machine bolts and nuts. Peen the bolts after tightening.
2. Use a sheet steel strip at least 0.027 inch thick with letters raised a minimum of 1/16 inch. Fasten the strip to the cover by spot welding, tack welding, or brazing with 1/4-inch stainless steel rivets or 1/4-inch, roundhead, stainless steel machine bolts and nuts. Peen the bolts after tightening.

The steel cover must be countersunk approximately 1/4 inch to accommodate the bolt head. When tightened, the bolt head must be no more than 1/8 inch above the top of the cover.

86-1.02C(4) Reserved

86-1.02D Tapes

86-1.02D(1) General

Reserved

86-1.02D(2) Pull Tape

Pull tape must be a flat, woven, lubricated, soft-fiber, polyester tape with a minimum tensile strength of 1,800 lb. The tape must have sequential measurement markings every 3 feet.

86-1.02D(3) Reserved**86-1.02E Reserved****86-1.02F Conductors and Cables****86-1.02F(1) Conductors****86-1.02F(1)(a) General**

Reserved

86-1.02F(1)(b) Reserved**86-1.02F(1)(c) Copper Conductors****86-1.02F(1)(c)(i) General**

Copper wire must comply with ASTM B3 and B8.

Conductor must be clearly and permanently marked the entire length of its outer surface with:

1. Manufacturer's name or trademark
2. Insulation-type letter designation
3. Conductor size
4. Voltage
5. Temperature rating
6. Number of conductors for a cable

The minimum insulation thickness and color code requirements must comply with NEC.

A conductor must be UL listed or NRTL certified and rated for 600 V(ac).

Insulation for no. 14 to no. 4 conductors must be one of the following:

1. Type TW PVC under ASTM D2219
2. Type THW PVC
3. Type USE, RHH, or RHW cross-linked polyethylene

The insulation for no. 2 and larger conductors must be one of the above or THWN.

Conductors must be identified as shown in the following table:

Conductor Identification

Circuit	Signal phase or function	Identification			Size
		Insulation color ^d		Band symbols	
		Base	Stripe ^a		
Signals (vehicle) ^{a, b}	2, 6	Red, yel, brn	Blk	2, 6	14
	4, 8	Red, yel, brn	Ora	4, 8	14
	1, 5	Red, yel, brn	None	1, 5	14
	3, 7	Red, yel, brn	Pur	3, 7	14
	Ramp meter 1	Red, yel, brn	None	NBR	14
	Ramp meter 2	Red, yel, brn	Blk	NBR	14
Pedestrian signals	2p, 6p	Red, brn	Blk	2p, 6p	14
	4p, 8p	Red, brn	Ora	4p, 8p	14
	1p, 5p	Red, brn	None	1p, 5p	14
	3p, 7p	Red, brn	Pur	3p, 7p	14
Pedestrian push buttons	2p, 6p	Blu	Blk	P-2, P-6	14
	4p, 8p	Blu	Ora	P-4, P-8	14
	1p, 5p	Blu	None	P-1, P-5	14
	3p, 7p	Blu	Pur	P-3, P-7	14
Traffic signal controller cabinet	Ungrounded circuit conductor	Blk	None	CON-1	6
	Grounded circuit conductor	Wht	None	CON-2	6
Highway lighting pull box to luminaire	Ungrounded - line 1	Blk	None	NBR	14
	Ungrounded - line 2	Red	None	NBR	14
	Grounded	Wht	None	NBR	14
Multiple highway lighting	Ungrounded - line 1	Blk	None	ML1	10
	Ungrounded - line 2	Red	None	ML2	10
Lighting control	Ungrounded - PEU	Blk	None	C1	14
	Switching leg from PEU unit or SM transformer	Red	None	C2	14
Service	Ungrounded - line 1 (signals)	Blk	None	NBR	6
	Ungrounded - line 2 (lighting)	Red	None	NBR	8
Sign lighting	Ungrounded - line 1	Blk	None	SL-1	10
	Ungrounded - line 2	Red	None	SL-2	10
Flashing beacons	Ungrounded between flasher and beacons	Red or yel	None	F-Loc. ^c	14
Grounded circuit conductor	Pedestrian push buttons	Wht	Blk	NBR	14
	Signals and multiple lighting	Wht	None	NBR	10
	Flashing beacons and sign lighting	Wht	None	NBR	12
	Lighting control	Wht	None	C-3	14
	Service	Wht	None	NBR	14
Railroad preemption		Blk	None	R	14
Spares		Blk	None	NBR	14

NBR = No band required PEU=Photoelectric unit

^aOn overlaps, the insulation is striped for the 1st phase in the designation, e.g., phase (2+3) conductor is striped as for phase 2.

^bBand for overlap and special phases as required

^cFlashing beacons having separate service do not require banding.

^dColor Code: Yel-Yellow, Brn-Brown, Blu-Blue, Blk-Black, Wht-White, Ora-Orange, Pur-Purple

The insulation color must be homogeneous throughout the full depth of the insulation. The identification stripe must be continuous throughout the length of the conductor.

86-1.02F(1)(c)(ii) Bonding Jumpers and Equipment Grounding Conductors

A bonding jumper must be copper wire or copper braid of the same cross-sectional area as a no. 8 conductor or larger.

An equipment grounding conductor may be bare or insulated.

86-1.02F(1)(c)(iii) Inductive Loop Conductors

Inductive loop conductor must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Conductor Requirements for Inductive Loop Detectors

Loop wire	Requirement
Type 1	Type RHW-USE neoprene-jacketed or Type USE cross-linked polyethylene, insulated, no. 12, stranded copper wire with a minimum 40-mils insulation thickness at any point.
Type 2	Type THWN or Type XHHW, no. 14, stranded copper wire in a plastic tubing. The plastic tubing must be polyethylene or vinyl rated for use at 105 °C and resistant to oil and gasoline. The outside diameter of the tubing must be at most 0.27 inch with a wall thickness of at least 0.028 inch.

86-1.02F(1)(d) Reserved

Reserved

86-1.02F(2) Cables

86-1.02F(2)(a) General

Reserved

86-1.02F(2)(b) Reserved

Reserved

86-1.02F(2)(c) Reserved

86-1.02F(2)(d) Copper Cables

86-1.02F(2)(d)(i) General

The conductor wire size for a detector lead-in cable must comply with the requirements of ASTM B286.

Cable, except a detector lead-in cable, must be clearly and permanently marked the entire length of its outer surface with:

1. Manufacturer's name or trademark
2. Insulation-type letter designation
3. Conductor size
4. Voltage
5. Temperature rating
6. Number of conductors for a cable

86-1.02F(2)(d)(ii) Conductors Signal Cables

A conductors signal cable must have a black polyethylene jacket with an inner polyester binder sheath. The cable jacket must be rated for 600 V(ac) and 75 degrees C. Filler material, if used, must be polyethylene.

The individual conductors in the cable must be solid copper complying with ASTM B286 with Type THWN insulation. The minimum thickness of insulation must comply with NEC for conductor sizes no. 14 to no.10. The minimum thickness of the nylon jacket must be 4 mils.

Cable must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Cable type ^a	Conductor quantity and type	Cable jacket thickness (mils)		Maximum nominal outside diameter (inch)	Conductor color code
		Average	Minimum		
3CSC	3 no. 14	44	36	0.40	Blue/black, blue/orange, white/black stripe
5CSC	5 no. 14	44	36	0.50	Red, yellow, brown, black, white
9CSC	8 no. 14 1 no. 12	60	48	0.65	No. 12 - white, no. 14 - red, yellow, brown, black, and red/black, yellow/black, brown/black, white/black stripe
12CSC	11 no. 14 1 no. 12	60	48	0.80	No. 12 - white, no. 14 - red, yellow, brown, red/black stripe, yellow/black stripe, brown/black stripe, black/red stripe, black/white stripe, black, red/white stripe, brown/white stripe
28CSC	27 no. 14 1 no. 10	80	64	0.90	No. 10 - white no. 14 - red/black stripe, yellow/black stripe, brown/black stripe, red/orange stripe, yellow/orange stripe, brown/orange stripe, red/silver stripe, yellow/silver stripe, brown/silver stripe, red/purple stripe, yellow/purple stripe, brown/purple stripe, red/2 black stripes, brown/2 black stripes, red/2 orange stripes, brown/2 orange stripes, red/2 silver stripes, brown/2 silver stripes, red/2 purple stripes, brown/2 purple stripes, blue/black stripe, blue/orange stripe, blue/silver stripe, blue/purple stripe, white/black stripe, black/red stripe, black

86-1.02F(2)(d)(iii) Detector Lead-in Cables

Conductors for a loop detector lead-in cable must be two no. 16, 19-by-29, stranded, tinned copper wires with calculated cross-sectional areas complying with ASTM B286, table 1 and must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Conductor Requirements for Loop Detector Lead-In Cables

Lead-in cable	Requirement
Type B	Insulated with 20 mils of high-density polyethylene. Conductors must be twisted together with at least 2 turns per foot, and the twisted pair must be protected with a copper or aluminum polyester shield. A minimum no. 20 copper drain wire must be connected to the equipment ground within the cabinet. Cable must have a high-density polyethylene or high-density polypropylene outer jacket with a nominal thickness of 32 mils. Include an amorphous, interior, moisture penetration barrier of nonhydroscopic polyethylene or polypropylene fillers.
Type C	Comply with International Municipal Signal Association Specification no. 50-2. A minimum no. 20 copper drain wire must be connected to the equipment ground within the cabinet.

86-1.02F(2)(d)(iv) Reserved

86-1.02F(2)(d)(v) Signal Interconnect Cables

A signal interconnect cable must be a 6-pair type with stranded, tinned, copper no. 20 conductors. The insulation for each conductor must be color-coded polypropylene with a minimum 13-mils nominal thickness. The conductors must be in color-coded, twisted pairs. Each pair must be wrapped with an aluminum polyester shield and have a no. 22 or larger, stranded, tinned, copper drain wire inside the shielded pair.

The cable jacket must be black HDPE rated for a minimum of 300 V(ac) and 60 degrees C. The jacket must have a minimum nominal wall thickness of 40 mils.

86-1.02F(2)(e) Reserved

86-1.02G Equipment Identification Characters

Equipment identification characters must be 2-1/2 inch, series D lettering, except on wood poles, they must be 3-inch lettering.

The characters must be self-adhesive reflective labels or paint, except on wood poles, they must be embossed on aluminum.

86-1.02H Splicing Materials

Splicing materials include:

1. Connectors
2. Electrical insulating coating
3. PVC electrical tape
4. Butyl rubber stretchable tape
5. PVC pressure-sensitive adhesive tape
6. Heat shrink tubing

Connectors must be C-shaped compression or butt type.

Electrical insulating coating must be a fast drying sealant with low nontoxic fumes.

PVC electrical tape must have a minimum thickness of 80 mils.

Butyl rubber stretchable tape with liner must have a minimum thickness of 120 mils.

PVC pressure-sensitive adhesive electrical tape must have a minimum thickness of 6 mils.

Electrical tapes must be self-fusing, oil- and flame-resistant, synthetic rubber and be UL listed or NRTL certified.

Heat-shrink tubing must be made of irradiated polyolefin tubing with a minimum wall thickness of 40 mils before contraction and an adhesive mastic inner wall. When heated, the inner wall must melt and fill the crevices and interstices of the covered splice area and the outer wall must shrink to form a waterproof insulation.

Heat-shrink tubing must comply with the requirements for extruded, insulating tubing at 600 V(ac) specified in UL Standard 468D and ANSI C119.1 and the requirements shown in the following table:

Heat-Shrink Tubing Requirements

Quality characteristic	Requirement
Shrinkage ratio of supplied diameter ^a (max, %)	33
Dielectric strength (min, kV/in)	350
Resistivity (min, Ω/in)	25 x 10 ¹³
Tensile strength (min, psi)	2,000
Operating temperature (°C)	-40–90 (135 °C in emergency)
Water absorption (max, %)	0.5

^aWhen heated to 125 °C and allowed to cool to 25 °C

86-1.02I Connectors and Terminals

A connector and terminal must comply with SAE-AS7928 and be a crimp type, rated for 600 V(ac) and either UL listed or NRTL certified.

86-1.02J Standards, Poles, Pedestals, and Posts

Standards for signals, lighting, and flashing beacons, poles for closed circuit television, pedestals for cabinets, posts for extinguishable message sign and posts for pedestrian push button assemblies must comply with section 56-3.

86-1.02K Luminaires

86-1.02K(1) General

Luminaire must be either LED or low-pressure-sodium type.

86-1.02K(2) LED Luminaires

LED luminaire must be on the Authorized Material List for LED luminaires and must:

1. Be self-contained, not requiring assembly.
2. Comply with UL 1598 for luminaires in wet locations.
3. Have a power supply with:
 - 3.1. ANSI/IEC rating of at least IP65.
 - 3.2. 2 leads to accept standard 0-10 V(dc).
 - 3.3. Dimming control compatible with IEC 60929, Annex E. If the control leads are open or the analog control signal is lost, the circuit must default to 100-percent power.
 - 3.4. Case temperature self rise of 77 degrees F or less above ambient temperature in free air with no additional heat sinks.
4. Weigh no more than 35 lb.
5. Have a minimum operating life of 63,000 hours when operated for an average time of 11.5 hours at an average temperature of 70 degrees F.
6. Be designed to operate over a temperature range from -40 to 130 degrees F.
7. Be operationally compatible with photoelectric controls.
8. Have a correlated color temperature range from 3,500 to 6,500 K and a color rendering index of 65 or greater.
9. Have a maximum-effective projected area of 1.4 sq ft when viewed from either side or end.
10. Have a housing color that matches a color no. 26152 to 26440, 36231 to 36375, or 36440 of FED-STD-595.
11. Have an ANSI C136.41-compliant, locking-type, photocontrol receptacle with dimming connections and a watertight shorting cap.
12. Comply with LM-79, LM-80 and California Test 611.

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

The luminaire must be permanently marked inside the unit and outside of its packaging box. Marking consists of:

1. Manufacturer's name or trademark

2. Month and year of manufacture
3. Model, serial, and lot numbers
4. Rated voltage, wattage, and power in VA

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

An LED luminaire and its associated onboard circuitry must comply with the Class A emission limits under 47 CFR 15(B) for the emission of electronic noise.

The fluctuations of line voltage must have no visible effect on the luminous output.

The operating voltage may range from 120 to 480 V(ac), 60 ± 3 Hz. Luminaire must operate over the entire voltage range or the voltage range must be selected from one of the following:

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

LED luminaire must have a power factor of 0.90 or greater. The total harmonic distortion, current, and voltage induced into a power line by a luminaire must not exceed 20 percent. The L70 of the luminaire must be the minimum operating life or greater. Illuminance measurements must be calibrated to standard photopic calibrations.

The maximum power consumption and maintained illuminance of the LED luminaires must comply with the isofootcandle curves as shown.

LED luminaire must not allow more than 10 percent of the rated lumens to project above 80 degrees from vertical and 2.5 percent of the rated lumens to project above 90 degrees from vertical.

Luminaire must have passive thermal management with enough capacity to ensure proper heat dissipation and functioning of the luminaire over its minimum operating life. The maximum junction temperature for the minimum operating life must not exceed 221 degrees F.

The junction-to-ambient thermal resistance must be 95 degrees F per watt or less. The use of fans or other mechanical devices is not allowed for cooling the luminaire. The heat sink must be made of aluminum or other material of equal or lower thermal resistance. The luminaire must contain circuitry that automatically reduces the power to the LEDs so the maximum junction temperature is not exceeded when the ambient temperature is 100 degrees F or greater.

The luminaire's housing must be fabricated from materials designed to withstand a 3,000-hour salt spray test under ASTM B117. All aluminum used in housings and brackets must be made of a marine-grade alloy with less than 0.2 percent copper. All exposed aluminum must be anodized. A chromate conversion undercoating must be used underneath a thermoplastic polyester powder coat.

The housing must be designed to prevent the buildup of water on its top surface. Exposed heat sink fins must be oriented to allow water to run off the luminaire and carry dust and other accumulated debris away from the unit. The optical assembly of the luminaire must be protected against dust and moisture intrusion to at least an UL 60529 rating of IP66. The power supply enclosure must be protected to at least an UL 60529 rating of IP43.

The housing must have a slip fitter capable of being mounted on a 2-inch-diameter pipe tenon. Slip fitter must:

1. Fit on mast arms with outside diameters from 1-5/8 to 2-3/8 inches
2. Be adjustable to a minimum of ±5 degrees from the axis of the tenon in a minimum of 5 steps: +5, +2.5, 0, -2.5, -5
3. Have clamping brackets that:

- 3.1. Are made of corrosion-resistant materials or treated to prevent galvanic reactions
- 3.2. Do not bottom out on the housing bosses when adjusted within the designed angular range
- 3.3. Do not permanently set in excess of 1/32 inch when tightened

Each refractor or lens must be made of UV-inhibiting high-impact plastic, such as acrylic or polycarbonate, or heat- and impact-resistant glass. The refractor or lens must be resistant to scratching. Polymeric materials, except for the lenses of enclosures containing either the power supply or electronic components of the luminaire, must be made of UL94 V-0 flame-retardant materials.

An LED luminaire and its internal components must be able to withstand mechanical shock and vibration.

If the components are mounted on a down-opening door, the door must be hinged and secured to the luminaire's housing separately from the refractor or flat lens frame. The door must be secured to the housing to prevent accidental opening. A safety cable must mechanically connect the door to the housing.

An LED luminaire must have a barrier-type terminal block secured to the housing to connect field wires. The terminal screws must be captive and equipped with wire grips for conductors up to no. 6.

The conductors and terminals must be identified and marked.

86-1.02K(3) Low-Pressure Sodium luminaires

A low-pressure sodium luminaire must be an enclosed cutoff or semi-cutoff type and be self-contained, not requiring assembly.

The housing must be either (1) a minimum 1/16-inch-thick, corrosion-resistant, die-cast aluminum sheet and plate with concealed continuous welds or (2) a minimum 3/32-inch-thick, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene sheet material on a cast aluminum frame. The housing must provide mounting for all electrical components and a slip fitter. The housing must be divided into optical and power compartments that are individually accessible for service and maintenance.

The painted exterior surface of the luminaire must be finished with a fused coating of electrostatically applied polyester powder paint or other UV-inhibiting film. The color must be aluminum gray.

A sealing ring must be installed in the pipe tenon opening to prevent the entry of water and insects into the power and optical compartments. The ring must be made of high-temperature neoprene or equal material.

The power unit assembly must be accessible through a weather-tight, hinged cover secured to the housing with spring latches or captive screws.

The luminaire's hardware must be stainless steel or cadmium plated. Removable components must be secured with machine screws or bolts instead of sheet metal screws.

A semi-cutoff luminaire or a molded refractor-style cutoff luminaire must include a refractor. Other cutoff luminaires must include a flat lens. The refractor assembly and flat lens assembly must be designed to rigidly maintain their shape and be hinged and secured to the housing with spring latches.

The refractor must be either a 1-piece injection-molded polycarbonate with a minimum thickness of 3/32 inch or a 1-piece injection-molded acrylic with a minimum thickness of 1/8 inch. Alternate methods of manufacturing the refractor may be authorized provided minimum specified thicknesses are maintained.

The flat lens must be a 1-piece polycarbonate with a minimum thickness of 3/32 inch, mounted to a metal frame.

The lamp socket must be made of high-temperature, flame-retardant, thermoset material with self-wiping contacts or an equal. The socket must be rated for 660 W and 1,000 V(ac). The position of the socket and support must maintain the lamp in the correct relationship with the reflector and refractor for the designed light distribution pattern. The reflector may be an integral part of the housing.

The luminaire must comply with the isofotcandle curves as shown.

Low-pressure sodium lamp must:

1. Be a 180 W, single-ended, bayonet-base, tubular, gas-discharge lamp

2. Maintain a minimum of 93 percent of its initial lumens over its rated life
3. Reach 80 percent of its light output within 10 minutes
4. Restrike within 1 minute after a power outage or voltage drop at the lamp socket
5. Have ANSI L74/E designation

The lamp operating position must be at ± 20 degrees from the horizontal.

Lamp must comply with the minimum performance requirements shown in the following table:

Minimum Performance Requirements	
Quality characteristic	Requirement
Initial lumens (lm)	33,000
Rated average life at 10 h/start (h)	18,000

The low-pressure sodium lamp ballast must be an autotransformer or high-reactance type. The power factor must be not less than 90 percent when the ballast is operated at the nominal line voltage with a nominally-rated reference lamp. The lamp wattage regulation spread must not vary by more than ± 6 percent for ± 10 percent input voltage variation from nominal through life.

At the line voltage, the ballast must have a lamp current crest factor not exceeding 1.8 and ballast loss not exceeding 24 percent for a 180 W ballast.

The ballast must include a multi-circuit connector for quick disconnection.

86-1.02K(4) Reserved

86-1.02L Reserved

86-1.02M Photoelectric Controls

Photoelectric control types are as shown in the following table:

Photoelectric Control Types	
Control type	Description
I	Pole-mounted photoelectric unit. Test switch housed in an enclosure.
II	Pole-mounted photoelectric unit. Contactor and test switch located in a service equipment enclosure.
III	Pole-mounted photoelectric unit. Contactor and a test switch housed in an enclosure.
IV	A photoelectric unit that plugs into a NEMA twist-lock receptacle, integral with the luminaire.
V	A photoelectric unit, contactor, and test switch located in a service equipment enclosure.

The pole-mounted adaptor for Type I, II, and III photoelectric controls must include a terminal block and cable supports or clamps to support the wires.

The enclosure for Type I and III photoelectric controls must be a NEMA 3R type. The enclosure must have a factory-applied, rust-resistant prime coat and finish coat. The enclosure must be hot-dip galvanized or painted to match the color of the lighting standard.

Photoelectric unit must:

1. Have a screen to prevent artificial light from causing cycling.
2. Have a rating of 60 Hz, 105-130 V(ac), 210-240 V(ac), or 105-240 V(ac).
3. Operate at a temperature range from -20 to 55 degrees C.
4. Consume less than 10 W.
5. Be a 3-prong, twist-lock type with a NEMA IP 65 rating, ANSI C136.10-compliant
6. Have a fail-on state
7. Fit into a NEMA-type receptacle
8. Turn on from 1 to 5 footcandles and turn off from 1.5 to 5 times the turn-on level. Measurements must be made by procedures in *EEI-NEMA Standards for Physical and Electrical Interchangeability of Light-Sensitive Control Devices Used in the Control of Roadway Lighting*.

Type I, II, III, and V photoelectric controls must have a test switch to allow manual operation of the lighting circuit. Switch must be:

1. Single-hole mounting, toggle type
2. Single pole and single throw
3. Labeled *Auto-Test* on a nameplate

Photoelectric control's contactor must be:

1. Normally open
2. Mechanical-armature type with contacts of fine silver, silver alloy, or equal or better material
3. Installed to provide a minimum space of 2-1/2 inches between the contactor terminals and the enclosure's sides

The terminal blocks must be rated at 25 A, 600 V(ac), molded from phenolic or nylon material, and be the barrier type with plated-brass screw terminals and integral marking strips.

86-1.02N Fused Splice Connectors

The fused splice connector for 240 and 480 V(ac) circuits must simultaneously disconnect both ungrounded conductors. The connector must not have exposed metal parts except for the head of the stainless steel assembly screw. The head of the assembly screw must be recessed a minimum of 1/32 inch below the top of the plastic boss that surrounds the head.

The connector must protect the fuse from water or weather damage. Contact between the fuse and fuse holder must be spring loaded.

Fuses must:

1. Be standard, midget, ferrule type
2. Have a nontime-delay feature
3. Be 3/32 by 1-1/2 inches

86-1.02O Grounding Electrodes

Grounding electrode must be:

1. 1 piece
2. Minimum 10-foot length of one of the following:
 - 2.1. Galvanized steel rod or pipe not less than 3/4 inch in diameter
 - 2.2. Copper clad steel rod not less than 5/8 inch in diameter

86-1.02P Enclosures

86-1.02P(1) General

The enclosures must be rated NEMA 3R and include a dead front panel and a hasp with a 7/16-inch-diameter hole for a padlock.

The enclosure's machine screws and bolts must not protrude outside the cabinet wall.

The fasteners on the exterior of an enclosure must be vandal resistant and not be removable. The exterior screws, nuts, bolts, and washers must be stainless steel.

86-1.02P(2) Service Equipment Enclosures

A service equipment enclosure must be factory wired and manufactured from steel and galvanized or have factory-applied, rust-resistant prime and finish coats, except Types II and III.

Type II and III service equipment enclosures must:

1. Be made of 0.125-inch minimum thickness 5052-H32 aluminum sheet complying with ASTM B209.
2. Be manufactured using gas metal arc welding with bare aluminum welding electrodes. The electrodes must comply with AWS A5.10 Class ER5356.

3. Be manufactured using welding procedures, welders, and welding operators that comply with the requirements for welding procedures, welders, and welding operators in AWS B2.1, "Specification for Welding Procedure and Performance Qualification."
4. Have full-seal weld exterior seams.
5. Exterior welds must be ground smooth and edges filed to a radius of at least 0.03 inch.
6. Have a surface finish that complies with MIL-A-8625 for a Type II, Class I coating, except the anodic coating must have a minimum thickness of 0.0007 inch and a minimum coating weight of 0.001 oz/sq in.

If a Type III enclosure houses a transformer of more than 1 kVA, the enclosure must have effective screened ventilation louvers of no less than 50 sq. in for each louver. The framed screen must be stainless no. 304 with a no. 10 size mesh and secured with at least 4 bolts.

The dead front panel on a Type III service equipment enclosure must have a continuous stainless steel or aluminum piano hinge. The panel must be secured with a latch or captive screws. No live part must be mounted on the panel.

The enclosure must be watertight and marked as specified in NEC to warn of potential electric-arc flash hazards.

Internal conductors for the photoelectric control unit must be 600 V(ac), 14 AWG (THHN) stranded machine tool wire. Where subject to flexing, 19 stranded wire must be used.

The meter area must be have a sealable, lockable, weather-tight cover that can be removed without the use of tools.

For Type III-A, III-B, and III-C enclosures, the meter socket must be a 5-clip type, and the landing lug must be suitable for multiple conductors.

For a Type III-D enclosure, the meter socket must be a 7-clip type, and the landing lug must be suitable for multiple conductors. The pedestal must comply with the Electric Utility Service Equipment Requirements Committee drawing no. 308 or 309.

Landing lugs must be (1) sized for the incoming service utility conductors, (2) compatible with either copper or aluminum conductors, and (3) made of copper or tin-plated aluminum. Live parts of the electrical equipment must be guarded against accidental contact.

The main and neutral busses of the enclosure must be made of tin-plated copper, be rated for 125 A, and be suitable for copper or aluminum conductors.

Each service equipment enclosure must have up to 2 main circuit breakers that will simultaneously disconnect ungrounded service-entrance conductors.

Circuit breaker for a service equipment enclosure must:

1. Be quick-break on either automatic or manual operation
2. Be trip indicating
3. Be internal-trip type
4. Be UL listed or NRTL certified and comply with UL 489 or equal
5. Be clearly marked with the frame size
6. Have an operating mechanism that is enclosed and trip-free from the operating handle on overload
7. Have the trip rating clearly marked on the operating handle
8. Have an interior made of copper

Circuit breakers used as disconnects must have a minimum interrupting capacity of 10,000 A, rms.

The interior of the enclosure must accept plug-in circuit breakers. A minimum of 6 standard single-pole circuit breakers, 3/4" nominal, must be provided for branch circuits.

Identify each circuit breaker and component by description using an engraved phenolic nameplate attached with stainless steel rivets or screws.

Nameplate must be installed:

1. Adjacent to the breaker on the dead front panel. The characters must be a minimum of 1/8 inch high.
2. Adjacent to the component on the back panel. The characters must be a minimum of 1/8 inch high.
3. At the top exterior of the door panel. The nameplate must include the system number, voltage, and number of phases engraved in minimum 3/16-inch-high characters.

A plastic-laminated wiring diagram must be attached inside the enclosure with brass eyelets by a UL-listed or NRTL-certified method.

86-1.02P(3) Lighting and Sign Illumination Enclosures

A lighting and sign illumination enclosure must be manufactured from steel and either galvanized, cadmium plated, or powder coated.

86-1.02Q Cabinets

86-1.02Q(1) General

Cabinets must be factory wired except for battery backup system cabinets.

The fasteners on the exterior of a cabinet, except for battery backup system cabinets, must be removable and vandal resistant. The exterior screws, nuts, bolts, and washers must be stainless steel.

Terminal blocks, circuit breakers, and a power supply must be UL approved.

86-1.02Q(2) Department-Furnished Controller Cabinets

A Department-furnished controller assembly consists of a Model 170E or 2070E controller unit, a wired controller cabinet, and all auxiliary equipment required to operate the system. The Department does not furnish anchor bolts.

86-1.02Q(3) Controller Cabinets

The controller cabinet must be a Model 334L, comply with TEES, and be on the Authorized Material List for traffic signal control equipment. The cabinet must have 3 drawer shelves. Each shelf must be attached to the tops of 2 supporting angles with 4 screws.

86-1.02Q(4) Telephone Demarcation Cabinets

86-1.02Q(4)(a) General

The doors of a telephone demarcation cabinet must be attached using continuous stainless steel piano hinges.

86-1.02Q(4)(b) Type A Telephone Demarcation Cabinets

Reserved

86-1.02Q(4)(c) Type B Telephone Demarcation Cabinets

A Type B telephone demarcation cabinet consists of a mounting panel, outlets, circuit breaker, fan, dead front plates, and fuse.

The mounting panel must be made of 3/4-inch-thick ACX-grade plywood.

The mounting panel must be fastened to the cabinet with nuts, lock washers, and flat washers to 10 welded studs.

The cabinet must be made of 0.125-inch-thick anodized aluminum.

The cabinet door must be hung and secured with drawn latches, lockable with a padlock. The padlock latches must each have a minimum 7/16-inch-diameter hole.

Ventilation louvers must be located on the door.

The fan must be located in a ventilator housing and be controlled thermostatically. The thermostat control must have a range from 80 to 130 degrees F.

The thermostat and fan circuit must be protected with a fuse rated for 175 percent of the motor capacity. The fan capacity must be a minimum 25 cfm.

86-1.02Q(4)(d) Type C Telephone Demarcation Cabinets

Reserved

86-1.02Q(5) Battery Backup System Cabinets

The cabinet for a battery backup system must comply with TEES and be on the Authorized Material List for traffic signal control equipment.

86-1.02R Signal Heads

86-1.02R(1) General

A signal head consists of a signal mounting assembly, backplate, and signal face.

The head must have a terminal block attached to the back of one housing. The terminal block must have enough positions to accommodate all indications. Each position must be permanently labeled for the indications used.

The metal signal heads must not fracture or deflect more than half the lens diameter when tested under California Test 666.

The plastic signal heads must not fracture or deflect when tested under California Test 605.

The deflection must not be more than 10 degrees in either the vertical or horizontal plane after the wind load has been removed from the front of the signal face or more than 6 degrees in either the vertical or horizontal plane after the wind load has been removed from the back of the signal face.

86-1.02R(2) Signal Mounting Assemblies

Signal mounting assembly must include:

1. 1-1/2-inch-diameter steel pipe or galvanized conduit
2. Pipe fitting made of ductile iron, galvanized steel, bronze, or aluminum alloy, Type AC-84B, no. 380
3. Mast arm and post-top slip fitters and terminal compartments made of cast bronze or hot-dip galvanized ductile iron

The horizontal distance between the vertical centerlines of the terminal compartment or slip fitter and of each signal face must not exceed 11 inches except where required for proper signal face alignment or to allow programming of programmed visibility signal sections.

The mounting assembly must be watertight and free of sharp edges or protrusions that might damage conductor insulation. The assembly must have positive-locking serrated fittings that prevent signal faces from rotating when the fittings are mated with similar fittings on the faces.

Each terminal compartment must be fitted with a terminal block having a minimum of 12 positions, each with 2 screw-type terminals. Each terminal must accommodate at least five no. 14 conductors. The terminal compartment must have a cover for easy access to the terminal block.

86-1.02R(3) Backplates

The backplate material must be a homogeneous black color with a lusterless finish.

A metal backplate must be made of a minimum 1/16-inch-thick 3001-14 aluminum.

A plastic backplate must have a minimum thickness of 1/16 inch and be formed from sheet plastic or assembled from extruded, molded, or cast plastic sections. Sections must be factory joined using one of the following:

1. Appropriate solvent cement.
2. Aluminum rivets and washers painted or permanently colored to match the backplate.
3. No. 10 machine screws with flat washers, lock washers, and nuts painted to match the backplate.

Each plastic backplate must be secured to the plastic signal face such that it resists removal or permanent deformation.

86-1.02R(4) Signal Faces

Signal face consists of signal sections with signal housings, LED modules, and visors.

Signal face must:

1. Be adjustable and allow for 360-degree rotation about the vertical axis
2. Comply with ITE publications ST-052-E, *Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement* and ST-054, *Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Vehicle Arrow Traffic Signal Supplement*
3. Be sealed with a neoprene gasket at the top opening

A metal signal face must have a metal backplate and visor.

A plastic signal face must have a plastic backplate and visor.

If a signal face is supported by a Type MAS slip fitter, spacers are required between the 2 sections. The spacers must be made of the same material as the housing. The vertical dimension of the spacers must allow proper seating of the serrations between the slip fitter and the 2 sections. The 2 sections must be joined with at least two no. 10 minimum machine screws through holes near the front of the housing and the spacers and matching holes in a reinforcing plate installed in the housing.

86-1.02R(4)(a) Signal Sections

86-1.02R(4)(a)(i) General

Signal section must have:

1. Opening at the top and bottom for a 1-1/2-inch pipe
2. Maximum height of 10-1/4 inches for an 8-inch section and 14-3/4 inches for a 12-inch section
3. Hinge pins, door-latching devices, and other exposed hardware manufactured of Type 304/304L or 305 stainless steel
4. Interior screws and fittings manufactured of stainless steel or steel with a corrosion-resistant plating or coating
5. Gaskets made of a material that is not degraded if installed in a section with metal or plastic housing

Sections must be capable of being joined together to form a signal face in any combination. This interchangeability is not required between metal and plastic sections.

Each section must be joined to an adjacent section by one of the following:

1. Minimum of 3 machine screws for 8-inch sections and 4 machine screws for 12-inch sections, installed through holes near the front and back of the housing. Each screw must be a no. 10 and have a nut, flat washer, and lock washer.
2. 2 machine screws, each with a nut, flat washer, and lock washer, installed through holes near the front of the housing and a fastener through the 1-1/2-inch pipe opening. The fastener must have 2 large, flat washers to distribute the load around the pipe's opening and 3 carriage bolts, each with a nut and lock washer. The minimum screw size must be no. 10, and the carriage bolt size must be 1/4 inch.

The holes for the machine screws must be either cast or drilled during signal section fabrication. Each hole must be surrounded by a minimum 1/8-inch-wide boss to allow contact between signal sections about the axis of the hole.

A serrated nylon washer must be inserted between each plastic signal section and the metal mounting assembly. Each serrated nylon washer must be from 3/16 to 1/4 inch thick. The serrations must match those on the signal section and the mounting assembly.

86-1.02R(4)(a)(ii) Programmed Visibility Signal Sections

Programmed visibility signal section must have:

1. Nominal 12-inch-diameter circular or arrow indication
2. Cap visor
3. Adjustable connection that:
 - 3.1. Provides incremental tilting from 0 to 10 degrees above or below the horizontal
 - 3.2. Maintains a common vertical axis through couplers and mountings

The terminal connection must allow external adjustment about the mounting axis in 5-degree increments.

The visibility of each signal section must be capable of adjustment or programming within the section.

The adjustment for the section must be preset at 4 degrees below the horizontal.

86-1.02R(4)(a)(iii) Signal Housings

The signal housing must:

1. Be die-cast aluminum, permanent mold-cast aluminum, or if specified, structural plastic
2. Comply with ITE publications ST-052-E, *Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement* and ST-054, *Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Vehicle Arrow Traffic Signal Supplement* if made of die-cast or permanent mold-cast aluminum
3. Have a 1-piece, hinged, square-shaped door that is:
 - 3.1. Designed to allow access for replacement of modules without the use of tools
 - 3.2. Secured such that it remains closed during loading tests
4. Have a watertight module or lens mounted in the door
5. Have a terminal block attached to the back, with the terminals permanently labeled for conductors to facilitate field wiring

Each housing must have reinforcement plates. Reinforcement plates must be either sheet aluminum, galvanized steel, or cast aluminum. Each plate must have a minimum thickness of 0.11 inch and a hole concentric with a 1-1/2-inch pipe-mounting hole in the housing. Reinforcement plates must be placed as specified in the following table:

Reinforcement Plate Placement

Material	Placement
Sheet aluminum	Inside and outside of housing
Galvanized steel	Inside of housing
Cast aluminum	Outside of housing

Reinforcement plates placed outside of the housing must be finished to match the signal housing color and be designed to allow a proper serrated coupling between the signal face and the mounting hardware. A minimum of three no. 10 machine screws must be installed through holes in each plate and matching holes in the housing. Each screw must have a round or binder head, a nut, and a lock washer.

A metal housing must have a metal visor.

Plastic housing must:

1. Be molded in a single piece or fabricated from 2 or more pieces joined into a single piece
2. Be a black color throughout, including the door, matching color no. 17038, 27038, or 37038 of FED-STD-595
3. Have UV stability
4. Be self-extinguishing

If reinforcing webs are used to connect the back of the housing to the top, bottom, and sides of the adjacent housing, reinforcement plates are not required.

The exterior of the housing must be painted as specified in sections 78-4.08 and 59.

86-1.02R(4)(b) LED Signal Modules

An LED signal module must be on the Authorized Material List for LED traffic signal modules.

An LED signal module must comply with ITE publications ST-052-E, *Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement* and ST-054, *Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Vehicle Arrow Traffic Signal Supplement*, except:

1. Maximum module weight must be 4 lb
2. Module must be a sealed unit with:

- 2.1. 2 color-coded conductors for the power connection except lane control modules must use 3 color-coded conductors
- 2.2. Printed circuit board that complies with TEES, chapter 1, section 6
- 2.3. Lens that is:
 - 2.3.1. Convex or flat with a smooth outer surface
 - 2.3.2. Made of UV-stabilized plastic or glass
- 2.4. 1-piece EPDM gasket
3. Module must include 3-foot-long conductors with attached quick-disconnect terminals
4. Identification must include:
 - 4.1. Month and year of manufacture
 - 4.2. 1-inch-diameter symbol of the module type with the module color written adjacent to the symbol in 0.50-inch-high letters
5. LED must be the ultra-bright type rated for 100,000 hours of continuous operation
6. Module must have an integral power supply

Individual LEDs must be wired such that a loss or failure of 1 LED will not result in a loss of more than 5 percent of the module's light output. Failure of an individual LED in a string must not result in a loss of an entire string or other indication.

The symbol for a 12-inch U-turn section must be a 15/16-inch-wide inverted *U* with an arrow on the left end.

A lane control section must be a combination module with a red *X* and green arrow. The conductor function and color code must be as shown in the following table:

Conductor Function and Color Code

Function	Color
Neutral	White
Red <i>X</i>	Red
Green arrow	Brown

The minimum power consumption for an LED signal module must be 5 W.

The maximum power consumption for an LED signal module must be as shown in the following table:

Maximum Power Consumption

LED signal module type	Power consumption (W)					
	Red		Yellow		Green	
	25 °C	74 °C	25 °C	74 °C	25 °C	74 °C
8-inch circular	8	13	13	16	12	12
12-inch circular	11	17	22	25	15	15
12-inch arrow	9	12	10	12	11	11
12-inch U-turn	9	12	10	12	11	11
Bicycle	11	17	22	25	15	15
Programmed visibility	11	17	22	25	15	15
Lane control (<i>X</i>)	9	12	--	--	--	--
Lane control (<i>Arrow</i>)	--	--	--	--	11	11

Red and green LED signal modules operating over a temperature range from -40 to 74 degrees C and yellow LED signal modules operating at 25 degrees C must maintain the minimum illumination values for 48 months as shown in the following tables:

Minimum Maintained Intensities for Circular Indications

Angle (v,h)	Intensities (cd)					
	8-inch			12-inch		
	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Yellow	Green
2.5, ±2.5	133	267	267	339	678	678
2.5, ±7.5	97	194	194	251	501	501
2.5, ±12.5	57	113	113	141	283	283
2.5, ±17.5	25	48	48	77	154	154
7.5, ±2.5	101	202	202	226	452	452
7.5, ±7.5	89	178	178	202	404	404
7.5, ±12.5	65	129	129	145	291	291
7.5, ±17.5	41	81	81	89	178	178
7.5, ±22.5	18	37	37	38	77	77
7.5, ±27.5	10	20	20	16	32	32
12.5, ±2.5	37	73	73	50	101	101
12.5, ±7.5	32	65	65	48	97	97
12.5, ±12.5	28	57	57	44	89	89
12.5, ±17.5	20	41	41	34	69	69
12.5, ±22.5	12	25	25	22	44	44
12.5, ±27.5	9	16	16	16	32	32
17.5, ±2.5	16	32	32	22	44	44
17.5, ±7.5	14	28	28	22	44	44
17.5, ±12.5	10	20	20	22	44	44
17.5, ±17.5	9	16	16	22	44	44
17.5, ±22.5	6	12	12	20	41	41
17.5, ±27.5	4	9	9	16	32	32

Minimum Maintained Luminance for Indications

Indication type	Luminance (fL)		
	Red	Yellow	Green
Arrow	1,610	3,210	3,210
U-turn	1,610	3,210	3,210
Bicycle	1,610	1,610	1,610
Lane control (X)	1,610	--	--
Lane control (Arrow)	--	--	1,610

Minimum Maintained Luminance for Programmed Visibility Indications

Indication type	Luminance (cd)		
	Red	Yellow	Green
PV at angle v=2.5, h=±2.5	314	314	314

Conductors must be prewired to the terminal block.

86-1.02R(4)(c) Visors and Directional Louvers

The visor must be a tunnel type.

The visor must have a downward tilt from 3 to 7 degrees with a minimum length of 9-1/2 inches for nominal 12-inch round lenses and 7 inches for nominal 8-inch round lenses.

A metal visor must be formed from minimum 0.050-inch-thick aluminum alloy sheet.

A plastic visor must be either formed from sheet plastic or blow-molded. The plastic must be a black homogeneous color with a lusterless finish. A visor must withstand a wind load applied to its side for 24

hours without permanent deformation or removal from its door when tested under California Test 605 for plastic visors and California Test 666 for metal visors.

If directional louvers are used, the louvers must fit into full-circular signal visors. Louvers must consist of one of the following:

1. Outside cylinder constructed of sheet steel with a minimum nominal thickness of 0.030 inch and vanes constructed of sheet steel with a minimum nominal thickness of 0.016 inch.
2. Outside cylinder and vanes constructed of 5052-H32 aluminum alloy of equal thickness.

86-1.02S Pedestrian Signal Heads

86-1.02S(1) General

A pedestrian signal head consists of a pedestrian signal mounting assembly and a pedestrian signal face comprising of a pedestrian signal housing, an LED countdown pedestrian signal face module, and a front screen.

86-1.02S(2) Pedestrian Signal Mounting Assemblies

A pedestrian signal mounting assembly must comply with the specifications for a signal mounting assembly in section 86-1.02R, except mast arm slip fitters are not required.

86-1.02S(3) Pedestrian Signal Faces

86-1.02S(3)(a) General

Each pedestrian signal face must include a light-duty terminal block rated at 5 A and have 12 positions with no. 6-by-1/8-inch binder head screws. Each position must have 1 screw-type terminal.

The wiring and terminal block must comply with ITE publication ST-055-E, *Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indicators: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Signal Modules*.

86-1.02S(3)(b) Pedestrian Signal Housings

Pedestrian signal housing must comply with the specifications for a signal housing in 86-1.02R(4)(a)(iii), except the maximum overall dimensions must be 18-1/2 inches wide, 19 inches high, and 11-1/2 inches deep and without:

1. Visor
2. Watertight module or lens mounted in the door
3. Reinforcement plates

The housing must have a terminal block attached to the back. The terminal block must have enough positions to accommodate all indications. Each position must be permanently labeled for the indications used.

86-1.02S(3)(c) LED Countdown Pedestrian Signal Face Modules

An LED countdown PSF module must comply with ITE publication ST-055-E, *Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indicators: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Signal Modules*, except the material must comply with ASTM D3935 and the module must have:

1. Ultra-bright-type LED rated for 100,000 hours of continuous operation.
2. Lot number and month and year of manufacture permanently marked on the back of the module
3. Prominent and permanent vertical markings for accurate indexing and orientation within the pedestrian signal housing if a specific mounting orientation is required. Markings must be a minimum of 1 inch in height and include an up arrow and the word *up* or *top*.
4. Circuit board complying with TEES, chapter 1, section 6.

Individual LEDs must be wired such that a loss or failure of 1 LED will not result in a loss of more than 5 percent of the module's light output. Failure of an individual LED in a string must not result in a loss of an entire string or other indication.

Each symbol must be at least 9 inches high and 5-1/4 inches wide. The 2-digit countdown timer, *Upraised Hand*, and *Walking Person* indications must be electronically isolated from each other. The 3 indications must not share a power supply or interconnect circuitry.

The module must operate over the specified ambient temperature and voltage range and be readable both day and night at distances up to the full width of the area to be crossed. Upon initial testing at 25 degrees C, the module must have at least the luminance values shown in the following table:

PSF module symbol	Luminance
Upraised hand and 2-digit countdown timer (fL)	1,094
Walking person (fL)	1,547

The module must not exceed the power consumption requirements shown in the following table:

PSF module display	At 24 °C	At 74 °C
<i>Upraised Hand</i>	10.0 W	12.0 W
<i>Walking Person</i>	9.0 W	12.0 W
2-digit countdown timer	6.0 W	8.0 W

86-1.02S(3)(d) Front Screen

Pedestrian signal face must have a front screen that is one of the following types:

1. 3/8-inch-thick aluminum honeycomb screen with 0.2-inch-wide cells or a 1/2-inch-thick plastic screen with 3/8-inch-wide squares with 1/16-inch wall thickness that:
 - 1.1. Is installed so it tilts downward at an angle of 15 ± 2 degrees from the top and completely covers the message plate.
 - 1.2. Includes a clear front cover made of either a minimum 1/8-inch-thick acrylic plastic sheet or a minimum 1/16-inch-thick polycarbonate plastic.
 - 1.3. Is held firmly in place, including the cover, with stainless steel or aluminum clips or stainless steel metal screws.
2. Polycarbonate screen that:
 - 2.1. Has a nominal thickness of 1/32 inch.
 - 2.2. Is a 1-1/2-inch-deep eggcrate or Z-crate type.
 - 2.3. Is mounted in a frame constructed of aluminum alloy or polycarbonate with a minimum thickness of 0.040 inch.
 - 2.4. Is held in place with stainless steel screws.

The screen and frame of a pedestrian signal face must be made of either (1) plastic that is a flat black color or (2) anodized aluminum that is a flat black color or finished with lusterless, black, exterior-grade latex paint formulated for application to metal surfaces.

86-1.02T Accessible Pedestrian Signals

Accessible pedestrian signal must comply with the *California MUTCD*, chapter 4E, and have:

1. Audible speech message that plays when the push button is actuated. The message must include the name of the street to be crossed. The accessible pedestrian signal must have at least 5 audible message options.
2. Push button locator tone that clicks or beeps.
3. Feature that activates the pedestrian phase during a failure of the audible message, locator tone, or vibrotactile device.

An accessible pedestrian signal must function with the Department-furnished Model 170E/2070E controller assembly.

No part of the accessible pedestrian signal must be installed inside the controller cabinet. Power for the accessible pedestrian signal must be from the pedestrian signal housing terminal block.

The housing for the signal assembly must be made of corrosion-resistant material. Theft-proof bolts used for mounting the housing to the standard must be stainless steel with a content of 17 percent chromium and 8 percent nickel. The housing must be shaped to fit the pole's curvature.

The color of a metallic housing must match color no. 33538 of FED-STD-595.

The color of a plastic housing must match color no. 17038, 27038, or 37038 of FED-STD-595.

Accessible pedestrian signal must:

1. Have electronic switches, a potentiometer, or an access port for a device for controlling and programming the volume level and messaging
2. Be weatherproof and shockproof

Enclosure for the accessible pedestrian signal must:

1. Weigh less than 7 lb
2. Measure less than 16 by 6 by 5 inches
3. Have a wiring hole with a diameter not exceeding 1-1/8 inches
5. Have a switch for a push button
6. Have a vibrotactile device on the push button or on the arrow
7. Have an internal weatherproof speaker and microphone that senses the ambient sound level

The separation between adjacent holes used for conductors and mounting must be at least twice the diameter of the larger hole.

The speaker grills must be located on the surface of the enclosure. The speakers must not interfere with the housing or its mounting hardware.

The conductor cable between the accessible pedestrian signal assembly and the pedestrian signal head must be a 9 no. 20 conductor cable complying with MIL-W-16878D.

86-1.02U Push Button Assemblies

The housing for a push button assembly must be made of die-cast aluminum, permanent mold-cast aluminum, or UV-stabilized self-extinguishing structural plastic. The plastic housing must have a color throughout that matches color no. 17038, 27038, or 37038 of FED-STD-595.

If the push button is to be attached to a pole, the housing must be shaped to fit the pole's curvature.

The assembly must be waterproof and shockproof.

The push button's switch must be a single-pole, double-throw switching unit with screw-type terminals rated 15 A at 125 V(ac).

Switch for the push button must have:

1. Plunger actuator and a U frame to allow recessed mounting in the push button housing
2. Operating force of 3.5 lb
3. Maximum pretravel of 5/64 inch
4. Minimum overtravel of 1/32 inch
5. Differential travel from 0.002 to 0.04 inch
6. Minimum 2-inch diameter actuator

86-1.02V Reserved

86-1.02W Loop Detector Sealants

86-1.02W(1) General

Sealant for filling loop detector slots must be one of the following:

1. Asphaltic emulsion
2. Elastomeric sealant
3. Epoxy sealant for inductive loops
4. Hot-melt rubberized asphalt

86-1.02W(2) Asphaltic Emulsion Sealant

Asphaltic emulsion sealant must comply with the State Specification 8040-41A-15.

86-1.02W(3) Elastomeric Sealant

Elastomeric sealant must be a polyurethane material that cures only in the presence of moisture if used within the stated shelf life. The sealant must be suitable for use in both asphalt concrete and concrete pavement.

The cured elastomeric sealant must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Cured Elastomeric Sealant Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Hardness	ASTM D2240 ^a	65–85
Tensile strength (min, MPa)	ASTM D412 ^b	3.45
Elongation (min, %)		400
Flex at -40 °C ^c	--	No cracks
Weathering resistance	ASTM D822 ^d	Slight chalking
Salt spray resistance:	ASTM B117 ^e	
Tensile strength (min, MPa)		3.45
Elongation (min, %)		400
Dielectric constant (%)	ASTM D150 ^f	<25

^aIndentation at 25 °C and 50% relative humidity (Rex. Type A, Model 1700 only)

^bDie C pulled at 508 mm/minute

^c0.6-mm free film bend (180°) over 13-mm mandrel

^dWeatherometer 350 h, cured 7 days at 25 °C and 50% relative humidity

^e28 days at 38 °C with 5% NaCl, Die C, and pulled at 508 mm/minute)

^fChange over a temperature range from -30 to 50 °C

86-1.02W(4) Hot-Melt Rubberized Asphalt Sealant

Hot-melt rubberized asphalt sealant must:

1. Be in solid form at room temperature and fluid at an application temperature range from 190 to 205 degrees C
2. Not produce toxic fumes
3. Be suitable for use in both asphalt concrete and concrete pavement
4. Be packaged in containers clearly marked *Detector Loop Sealant* with the manufacturer's batch and lot number.

The cured hot-melt rubberized asphalt sealant must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Cured Hot-Melt Rubberized Asphalt Sealant Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Cone penetration (max, 1/10 mm)	ASTM D5329, sec. 6 ^a	35
Flow (max, mm)	ASTM D5329, sec. 8 ^b	5
Resilience (min, %)	ASTM D5329, sec. 12 ^c	25
Softening point (min, °C)	ASTM D36	82
Ductility (min, cm)	ASTM D113 ^d	30
Flash point, Cleveland Open Cup (min, °C)	ASTM D92	288
Viscosity (Pa·s)	ASTM D4402 ^e	2.5–3.5

^aAt 25 °C, 150 g, 5 s

^bAt 60 °C

^cAt 25 °C

^dAt 25 °C, 5 cm/minute

^eBrookfield Thermosel, no. 27 spindle, 20 rpm, 190 °C

86-1.02X Reserved

86-1.02Y Transformers

A transformer must be single-phase and may be a nonsubmersible or submersible type.

A transformer must be a dry type designed for operation on a 60 Hz supply. The transformer must have a decal showing a connection diagram. The diagram must show either color coding or wire tagging with primary (H1, H2) or secondary (X1, X2) markers and the primary and secondary voltage and volt-ampere rating. A transformer must comply with the electrical requirements shown in the following table:

Transformer Electrical Requirements

Quality characteristic	Requirement
Rating (V(ac))	120/480, 120/240, 240/480, or 480/120
Efficiency (%)	> 95
Secondary voltage regulation and tolerance from half load to full load (%)	±3

Secondary 240 and 480 V(ac) windings must be center tapped.

The transformer must withstand the application of 2,200 V(ac) from core to coils and from coil to coil for a 1-minute period when tested immediately after operation of the transformer at full load for 24 hours.

The external leads for the secondary connections must be no. 10 Type USE rated for 600 V(ac).

The transformer's leads must extend a minimum of 12 inches from the case.

The transformer's insulation must be NEMA 185 C or better.

Each transformer must:

1. Include metal half-shell coil protection.
2. Have moisture-resistant, synthetic-varnish-impregnated windings.
3. Be waterproof and suitable for outdoor operation.

Each submersible transformer must:

1. Include a handle and a hanger.
2. Be securely encased in a rugged, corrosion-resistant, watertight case.
3. Have leads that extend out through 1 or more sealed hubs.
4. Be manufactured to withstand a 5-day test with 12-hour on and off periods submerged in 2 feet of salt water that is 2 percent salt by weight. The operating periods must be at full load.

86-1.02Z Batteries

Battery must:

1. Be deep-cycle, sealed, prismatic, lead-calcium-based, absorbed-glass-mat, valve-regulated, lead-acid type
2. Be rated for 12 V
3. Be rated for a temperature range from -25 to 60 degrees C
4. Be group size 24
5. Be commercially available and stocked locally
6. Be marked with a date code, maximum recharge data, and recharge cycles
7. Be new and fully charged when furnished
8. Be free from damage or deformities
9. Have a carrying handle
10. Have 2 top-mounted, threaded-stud posts that include all washers and nuts
11. Include insulating rubber covers for protecting the lugs, posts, and wiring: red for the positive terminal and black for the negative terminal

If a battery is used for a battery backup system, it must accommodate 3/8-inch ring lugs of a Department-furnished battery harness.

86-1.03 CONSTRUCTION

Not Used

86-1.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

Replace section 87 with:

04-15-16

87 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

04-15-16

87-1 GENERAL

87-1.01 GENERAL

87-1.01A Summary

Section 87 includes general specifications for constructing and installing electrical systems.

The Department deducts the cost for maintenance performed by the Department on new or portions of existing systems modified under the Contract.

87-1.01B Definitions

Reserved

87-1.01C Submittals

Reserved

87-1.01D Quality Assurance

87-1.01D(1) General

Reserved

87-1.01D(2) Quality Control

Before shipping the material to the job site, submit to METS test samples of:

1. Accessible pedestrian signals
2. LED countdown pedestrian signal face modules
3. LED signal modules
4. LED luminaires

Submit a sample size as shown in the following table:

Electrical Material Sampling

Contract quantity	Test sample size
1–8	1
9–15	2
16–25	3
26–90	5
91–150	8
151–280	13
281–500	20
501–1200	32

Before starting operation of an electrical system, perform a conductor test in the presence of the Engineer.

Conductor test consists of testing each conductor and the conductors in cables for:

1. Continuity.
2. Grounds.
3. Insulation resistance at 500 V(dc) between the circuit and ground. The insulation resistance must be a minimum of 10 MΩ on circuits, except it must be a minimum of 100 MΩ for inductive loop detector circuits.

Start the operational test of the system on any day except Friday or the day before a holiday. The operational test for signals must start from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Notify the Engineer 48 hours before starting the test.

An operational test consists of a minimum of 5 business days of continuous, satisfactory operation of the system. If the system fails, correct the problem and retest the system. A shutdown of the system caused by traffic, a power interruption, or unsatisfactory performance of Department-furnished materials does not constitute discontinuity of the test.

87-1.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

87-1.03 CONSTRUCTION

87-1.03A General

The Engineer determines the final locations of electrical systems.

Verify the locations of electrical systems and the depths of existing detectors, conduits, and pull boxes.

Notify the Engineer before performing work on the existing system.

You may shut down the system for alteration or removal.

Where an existing Department underground facility is shown within 10 feet of any excavation, locate and field mark the facility before performing work that could damage or interfere with the existing facility.

If an existing facility is within 2 feet of an excavation, determine the exact location of the facility by excavating with hand tools before using any power-operated or power-driven excavating or boring equipment. A vacuum excavator may be used if authorized.

Notify the Engineer immediately if an existing facility is damaged by your activities.

If existing underground conduit is to be incorporated into a new system, clean it with a mandrel or cylindrical wire brush and blow it clean with compressed air.

Limit the shutdown of traffic signal systems to normal working hours. Notify the local traffic enforcement agency before shutting down the signal.

Place temporary W3-1 and R1-1 signs in each direction to direct traffic through the intersection during shutdown of the signal. Place two R1-1 signs for 2-lane approaches. The signs must comply with part 2 of the *California MUTCD*.

Cover signal faces when the system is shut down overnight. Cover temporary W3-1 and R1-1 signs when the system is turned on.

If you work on an existing lighting system and the roadway is to remain open to traffic, ensure the system is in operation by nightfall.

Replace detectors you damage within 72 hours, or the Department replaces them and deducts the cost.

Work performed on an existing system not described is change order work.

Do not use electrical power from existing highway facilities unless authorized.

Maintain a minimum 48-inch clearance for a pedestrian pathway when placing equipment.

Except for service installation or work on service equipment enclosures, do not work above ground until all materials are on hand to complete the electrical work at each location.

Bond all metal components to form a continuous grounded system as specified in NEC.

Ground metallic equipment mounted less than 8 feet above the ground surface on a wood pole.

If you damage any portion of a concrete curb, sidewalk, curb ramp, driveway, or gutter depression, replace the entire section between contraction or expansion joints under section 73.

Apply equipment identification characters.

Orient louvers, visors, and signal faces such that they are clearly visible to approaching traffic from the direction being controlled.

Test loops and the detector lead-in cable circuit for continuity, ground, and insulation resistance at the controller cabinet before connecting detector lead-in cable to the terminal block.

Perform an operational test of the systems.

Before starting the operational test for systems that impact traffic, the system must be ready for operation, and all signs, pavement delineation, and pavement markings must be in place at that location.

87-1.03B Conduit Installation

87-1.03B(1) General

The installation of conduit includes installing caps, bushings, and pull tape and terminating the conduit in pull boxes, foundations, poles, or a structure.

Limit the number of bends in a conduit run to no more than 360 degrees between pull points.

Use conduit to enclose conductors except where they are installed overhead or inside standards or posts.

You may use a larger size conduit than specified for the entire length between termination points. Do not use a reducing coupling.

Extend an existing conduit using the same material. Terminate conduits of different materials in a pull box.

Install 2 conduits between a controller cabinet and the adjacent pull box.

Use a minimum trade size of conduit of:

1. 1-1/2 inches from an electrolier to the adjacent pull box
2. 1 inch from a pedestrian push button post to the adjacent pull box
3. 2 inches from a signal standard to the adjacent pull box
4. 3 inches from a controller cabinet to the adjacent pull box
5. 2 inches from an overhead sign to the adjacent pull box
6. 2 inches from a service equipment enclosure to the adjacent pull box
7. 1-1/2 inches if unspecified

Use Type 1 conduit:

1. On all exposed surfaces
2. In concrete structures
3. Between a structure and the nearest pull box

Ream the ends of shop-cut and field-cut conduit to remove burrs and rough edges. Make the cuts square and true. Do not use slip joints and running threads to couple conduit. If a standard coupling cannot be used for metal-type conduit, use a threaded union coupling. Tighten the couplings for metal conduit to maintain a good electrical connection.

Cap the ends of conduit to prevent debris from entering before installing the conductors or cables. Use a plastic cap for Type 1, 2, and 5 conduits and a standard pipe cap for all other types of conduit.

For Type 1, 2, and 5 conduits, use threaded bushings and bond them using a jumper. For other types of conduit, use nonmetallic bushings.

Do not install new conduit through foundations.

Cut Type 2 conduit with pipe cutters; do not use hacksaws. Use standard conduit-threading dies for threading conduit. Tighten conduit into couplings or fittings using strap wrenches or approved groove joint pliers.

Cut Type 3 conduit with tools that do not deform the conduit. Use a solvent weld for connections.

Protect shop-cut threads from corrosion under the standards shown in the following table:

Conduit	Standard
Types 1 and 2	ANSI C80.1
Type 5	ANSI C80.6

Apply 2 coats of unthinned, organic zinc-rich primer to metal conduit before painting. Use a primer on the Authorized Material List for organic zinc-rich primers. Do not use aerosol cans. Do not remove shop-installed conduit couplings.

For conduits, paint:

1. All exposed threads
2. Field-cut threads, before installing conduit couplings to metal conduit
3. Damaged surfaces on metal conduit

If a Type 2 conduit or conduit coupling coating is damaged:

1. Clean the conduit or fitting and paint it with 1 coat of rubber-resin-based adhesive under the manufacturer's instructions
2. Wrap the damaged coating with at least 1 layer of 2-inch-wide, 20 mils-minimum-thickness, PVC tape under ASTM D1000 with a minimum tape overlap of 1/2 inch

You may repair damaged spots of 1/4 inch or less in diameter in the thermoplastic coating by painting with a brushing-type compound supplied by the conduit manufacturer.

If factory bends are not used, bend the conduit to a radius no less than 6 times its inside diameter without crimping or flattening it. Comply with the bending requirements shown in the following table:

Type	Requirement
1	Use equipment and methods under the conduit manufacturer's instructions.
2	Use a standard bending tool designed for use on thermoplastic-coated conduit. The conduit must be free of burrs and pits.
3	Use equipment and methods under the conduit manufacturer's instructions. Do not expose the conduit to a direct flame.
5	Use equipment and methods under the conduit manufacturer's instructions.

Install pull tape with at least 2 feet of slack in each end of the conduit that will remain empty. Attach the tape's ends to the conduit.

Install conduit terminating in a standard or pedestal from 2 to 3 inches above the foundation. Slope the conduit toward the handhole opening.

Terminate conduit installed through the bottom of a nonmetallic pull box 2 inches above the bottom and 2 inches from the wall closest to the direction of the run.

87-1.03B(2) Conduit Installation for Structures

87-1.03B(2)(a) General

Paint exposed Type 1 conduit the same color as the structure.

Install galvanized steel hangers, steel brackets, and other fittings to support conduit in or on a wall or bridge.

87-1.03B(2)(b) New Structures

Seal and make watertight the conduits which lead to soffits, wall-mounted luminaires, other lights, and fixtures located below the pull box grade.

If you place a conduit through the side of a nonmetallic pull box, terminate the conduit 2 inches from the wall and 2 inches above the bottom. Slope the conduit toward the top of the box to facilitate pulling conductors.

For ease of installation and if authorized, you may use Type 4 conduit instead of Type 1 conduit for the final 2 feet of conduit entering a pull box in a reinforced concrete structure.

Install an expansion fitting where a conduit crosses an expansion joint in a structure. Each expansion fitting for metal conduit must include a copper bonding jumper having the ampacity as specified in NEC.

Install an expansion-deflection fitting for an expansion joint with a 1-1/2-inch movement rating. The fitting must be watertight and include a molded neoprene sleeve, a bonding jumper, and 2 silicon bronze or zinc-plated iron hubs.

For an expansion joint with a movement rating greater than 1-1/2 inches, install the expansion-deflection fitting as shown.

For conduit installed inside of bridge structures, you must:

1. Install precast concrete cradles made of minor concrete and commercial-quality welded wire fabric. The minor concrete must contain a minimum of 590 lb of cementitious material per cubic yard. The cradles must be moist cured for a minimum of 3 days.
2. Bond precast concrete cradles to a wall or bridge superstructure with one of the following:
 - 2.1. Epoxy adhesive for bonding freshly-mixed concrete to hardened concrete.
 - 2.2. Rapid-set epoxy adhesive for pavement markers.
 - 2.3. Standard-set epoxy adhesive for pavement markers.
3. Use a pipe sleeve or form an opening for a conduit through a bridge superstructure. The sleeve or opening through a prestressed member or conventionally reinforced precast member must be:
 - 3.1. Oriented transverse to the member.
 - 3.2. Located through the web.
 - 3.3. No more than 4 inches in size.
4. Wrap the conduit with 2 layers of asphalt felt building paper and securely tape or wire the paper in place for a conduit passing through a bridge abutment wall. Fill the space around the conduit with mortar under section 51-1, except the proportion of cementitious material to sand must be 1 to 3. Fill the space around the conduits after prestressing is completed.

Thread and cap a conduit installed for future use in structures. Mark the location of the conduit's end in a structure, curb, or wall directly above the conduit with a Y that is 3 inches tall.

87-1.03B(2)(c) Existing Structures

Run surface-mounted conduit straight and true, horizontal or vertical on the wall, and parallel to walls on ceilings or similar surfaces. Support the conduit at a maximum of 5-foot intervals where needed to prevent vibration or deflection. Support the conduit using galvanized, malleable-iron, conduit clamps, and clamp backs secured with expansion anchorage devices complying with section 75-3.02C. Use the largest diameter of galvanized, threaded studs that will pass through the mounting hole in the conduit clamp.

87-1.03B(3) Conduit Installation Underground

87-1.03B(3)(a) General

Install conduit to a depth of:

1. 14 inches for the trench-in-pavement method
2. 18 inches, minimum, under sidewalk and curbed paved median areas
3. 42 inches, minimum, below the bottom of the rail of railroad tracks

4. 30 inches, minimum, everywhere else below grade

Place conduit couplings at a minimum of 6 inches from the face of a foundation.

Place a minimum of 2 inches of sand bedding in a trench before installing Type 2 or Type 3 conduit and 4 inches of sand bedding over the conduit before placing additional backfill material.

If installing conduit within the limits of hazardous locations as specified in NEC for Class I, division 1, install and seal Type 1 or Type 2 conduit with explosion-proof sealing fittings.

87-1.03B(3)(b) Conduit Installation under Paved Surfaces

You may lay conduit on existing pavement within a new curbed median constructed on top.

Install conduit under existing pavement by the jacking or drilling methods. You may use the trench-in-pavement method for either of the following conditions:

1. If conduit is to be installed behind the curb under the sidewalk
2. If the delay to vehicles will be less than 5 minutes

Do not use the trench-in-pavement method for conduit installations under freeway lanes or freeway-to-freeway connector ramps.

87-1.03B(3)(c) Reserved

87-1.03B(3)(d) Conduit Installation under Railroad Tracks

Install Type 1 or Type 2 conduit with a minimum diameter of 1-1/2 inches under railroad tracks. If you use the jacking or drilling method to install the conduit, construct the jacking pit a minimum of 13 feet from the tracks' centerline at the near side of the pit. Cover the jacking pit with planking if left overnight.

87-1.03B(4) Reserved

87-1.03B(5) Conduit Installation by the Jacking or Drilling Method

Keep the jacking or drilling pit 2 feet away from the pavement's edge. Do not weaken the pavement or soften the subgrade with excessive use of water.

If an obstruction is encountered, obtain authorization to cut small holes in the pavement to locate or remove the obstruction.

You may install Type 2 or Type 3 conduit under the pavement if a hole larger than the conduit's diameter is predrilled. The predrilled hole must be less than one and half the conduit's diameter.

Remove the conduit used for drilling or jacking and install new conduit for the completed work.

87-1.03B(6) Conduit Installation by the Trenching-In-Pavement Method

Install conduit by the trenching-in-pavement method using a trench approximately 2 inches wider than the conduit's outside diameter but not exceeding 6 inches in width.

Where additional pavement is to be placed, you must complete the trenching before the final pavement layer is applied.

If the conduit shown is to be installed under the sidewalk, you may install it in the street within 3 feet of and parallel to the face of the curb. Install pull boxes behind the curb.

Cut the trench using a rock-cutting excavator. Minimize the shatter outside the removal area of the trench.

Dig the trench by hand to the required depth at pull boxes.

Place conduit in the trench.

Backfill the trench with minor concrete to the pavement's surface by the end of each work day. If the trench is in asphalt concrete pavement and no additional pavement is to be placed, backfill the top 0.10 foot of the trench with minor HMA within 3 days after trenching.

87-1.03C Installation of Pull Boxes

87-1.03C(1) General

Install pull boxes no more than 200 feet apart.

You may install larger pull boxes than specified or shown and additional pull boxes to facilitate the work except in structures.

Install a pull box on a bed of crushed rock and grout it before installing conductors. The grout must be from 0.5 to 1 inch thick and sloped toward the drain hole. Place a layer of roofing paper between the grout and the crushed rock sump. Make a 1-inch drain hole through the grout at the center of the pull box.

Set the pull box such that the top is 1-1/4 inches above the surrounding grade in unpaved areas and leveled with the finished grade in sidewalks and other paved areas.

Place the cover on the box when not working in it.

Grout around conduits that are installed through the sides of the pull box.

Bond and ground the metallic conduit before installing conductors and cables in the conduit.

Bond metallic conduits in a nonmetallic pull box using bonding bushings and bonding jumpers.

Do not install pull boxes in concrete pads, curb ramps, or driveways.

Reconstruct the sump of a pull box if disturbed by your activities. If the sump was grouted, remove and replace the grout.

87-1.03C(2) Nontraffic Pull Boxes

If you bury a nontraffic pull box, set the box such that the top is 6 to 8 inches below the surrounding grade. Place a 20-mil-thick plastic sheet made of HDPE or PVC virgin compounds to prevent water from entering the box.

Place mortar between a nontraffic pull box and a pull box extension.

Where a nontraffic pull box is in the vicinity of curb in an unpaved area, place the box adjacent to the back of the curb if practical.

Where a nontraffic pull box is adjacent to a post or standard, place the box within 5 feet upstream from traffic if practical.

If you replace the cover on a nontraffic pull box, anchor it to the box.

87-1.03C(3) Traffic Pull Boxes

Place minor concrete around and under a traffic pull box.

Bolt the steel cover to the box when not working in it.

Bond the steel cover to the conduit with a jumper and bolt it down after installing the conductors and cables.

87-1.03C(4) Structure Pull Boxes

Bond metallic conduit in a metal pull box in a structure using locknuts, inside and outside of the box, bonding bushings, and bonding jumpers connected to bonding wire running in the conduit system.

87-1.03D Reserved

87-1.03E Excavating and Backfilling for Electrical Systems

87-1.03E(1) General

Notify the Engineer at least 72 hours before starting excavation activities.

Dispose of surplus excavated material.

Restrict closures for excavation on a street or highway to 1 lane at a time unless otherwise specified.

87-1.03E(2) Trenching

Dig a trench for the electrical conduits or direct burial cables. Do not excavate until the conduit or direct burial cable will be installed.

Place excavated material in a location that will not interfere with traffic or surface drainage.

After placing the conduit or direct burial cable, backfill the trench with the excavated material. Compact the backfill placed outside the hinge point of slopes and not under pavement to a minimum relative compaction of 90 percent.

Compact the backfill placed within the hinge points and in areas where pavement is to be constructed to a minimum relative compaction of 95 percent.

Restore the sidewalks, pavement, and landscaping at a location before starting excavation at another location.

87-1.03E(3) Concrete Pads, Foundations, and Pedestals

Construct foundations for standards, poles, metal pedestals, and posts under section 56-3.

Construct concrete pads, foundations, and pedestals for controller cabinets, telephone demarcation cabinets, and service equipment enclosures on firm ground.

Install anchor bolts using a template to provide proper spacing and alignment. Moisten the forms and ground before placing the concrete. Keep the forms in place until the concrete sets for at least 24 hours to prevent damage to the surface.

Use minor concrete for pads, foundations, and pedestals.

In unpaved areas, place the top of the foundation 6 inches above the surrounding grade, except place the top:

1. 1 foot 6 inches above the grade for Type M and 336L cabinets
2. 1 foot 8 inches above the grade for Type C telephone demarcation cabinets
3. 2 inches above the grade for Type G and Type A cabinets and Type III service equipment enclosures

The pad must be 2 inches above the surrounding grade.

In and adjacent to the sidewalk and other paved areas, place the top of the foundation 4 inches above the surrounding grade, except place the top:

1. 1 foot 6 inches above the grade for Type M and 336L cabinets
2. 1 foot 8 inches above the grade for Type C telephone demarcation cabinets
3. Level with the finished grade for Type G and Type A cabinets and Type III service equipment enclosures

The pad must be level with the finished grade.

Apply an ordinary surface finish under section 51-1.03F.

Allow the foundation to cure for at least 7 days before installing any equipment.

87-1.03F Conductors and Cable Installations

87-1.03F(1) General

The installation of conductors and cables includes splicing conductors and attaching the terminals and connectors to the conductors.

Clean the conduit and pull all conductors and cables as a unit.

If new conductors or cables are to be added in an existing conduit:

1. Remove the content
2. Clean the conduit
3. Pull both old and new conductors and cables as a unit

Wrap conductors and secure cables to the end of the conduit in a pull box.

Seal the ends of conduits with a sealing compound after installing conductors or cables.

Neatly arrange conductors and cables inside pull boxes and cabinets. Tie the conductors and cables together with self-clinching nylon cable ties or enclose them in a plastic tubing or raceway.

Identify conductors and cables by direct labeling, tags, or bands fastened in such a way that they will not move. Use mechanical methods for labeling.

Provide band symbol identification on each conductor or each group of conductors comprising a signal phase in each pull box and near the end of terminated conductors.

Tape the ends of unused conductors and cables in pull boxes to form a watertight seal.

Do not connect the push-button or accessible pedestrian signal neutral conductor to the signal neutral conductor.

87-1.03F(2) Cables

87-1.03F(2)(a) General

Reserved

87-1.03F(2)(b) Reserved

87-1.03F(2)(c) Copper Cables

87-1.03F(2)(c)(i) General

Reserved

87-1.03F(2)(c)(ii) Detector Lead-in Cables

Install a Type B or C detector lead-in cable in conduit.

Waterproof the ends of the lead-in cable before installing it in the conduit to prevent moisture from entering the cable.

Splice loop conductors for each direction of travel for the same phase, terminating in the same pull box, to a separate lead-in cable running from the pull box adjacent to the loop detector to a sensor unit mounted in the controller cabinet. Install the lead-in cable without splices except at the pull box.

Verify in the presence of the Engineer that the loops are operational before making the final splices between loop conductors and the lead-in cable.

Identify and tag each lead-in cable with the detector designation at the cabinet and pull box adjacent to the loops.

87-1.03F(2)(c)(iii) Conductors Signal Cables

Do not splice signal cables except for a 28-conductor cable.

Provide identification at the ends of terminated conductors in a cable as shown.

Provide identification for each cable in each pull box showing the signal standard to which it is connected except for the 28-conductor cable.

Connect conductors in a 12-conductor cable as shown in the following table:

12CSC Color Code and Functional Connection

Color code	Termination	Phase
Red	Red signal	2, 4, 6, or 8
Yellow	Yellow signal	2, 4, 6, or 8
Brown	Green signal	2, 4, 6, or 8
Red/black stripe	Red signal	1, 3, 5, or 7
Yellow/black stripe	Yellow signal	1, 3, 5, or 7
Brown/black stripe	Green signal	1, 3, 5, or 7
Black/red stripe	Spare or as required for red or <i>DONT WALK</i>	--
Black/white stripe	Spare or as required for yellow	--
Black	Spare or as required for green or <i>WALK</i>	--
Red/white stripe	Pedestrian signal <i>DONT WALK</i>	--
Brown/white stripe	Pedestrian signal <i>WALK</i>	--
White	Terminal block	Neutral

Provide identification for each 28-conductor cable C1 or C2 in each pull box. The cable labeled C1 must be used for signal phases 1, 2, 3, and 4. The cable labeled C2 must be used for signal phases 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Connect conductors in a 28-conductor cable as shown in the following table:

28CSC Color Code and Functional Connection

Color code	Termination	Phase
Red/black stripe	Red signal	2 or 6
Yellow/black stripe	Yellow signal	2 or 6
Brown/black stripe	Green signal	2 or 6
Red/orange stripe	Red signal	4 or 8
Yellow/orange stripe	Yellow signal	4 or 8
Brown/orange stripe	Green signal	4 or 8
Red/silver stripe	Red signal	1 or 5
Yellow/silver stripe	Yellow signal	1 or 5
Brown/silver stripe	Green signal	1 or 5
Red/purple stripe	Red signal	3 or 7
Yellow/purple stripe	Yellow signal	3 or 7
Brown/purple stripe	Green signal	3 or 7
Red/2 black stripes	Pedestrian signal <i>DONT WALK</i>	2 or 6
Brown/2 black stripes	Pedestrian signal <i>WALK</i>	2 or 6
Red/2 orange stripes	Pedestrian signal <i>DONT WALK</i>	4 or 8
Brown/2 orange stripes	Pedestrian signal <i>WALK</i>	4 or 8
Red/2 silver stripes	Overlap A, C	OLA ^a , OLC ^a
Brown/2 silver stripes	Overlap A, C	OLA ^c , OLC ^c
Red/2 purple stripes	Overlap B, D	OLB ^a , OLD ^a
Brown/2 purple stripes	Overlap B, D	OLB ^c , OLD ^c
Blue/black stripe	Pedestrian push button	2 or 6
Blue/orange stripe	Pedestrian push button	4 or 8
Blue/silver stripe	Overlap A, C	OLA ^b , OLC ^b
Blue/purple stripe	Overlap B, D	OLB ^b , OLD ^b
White/black stripe	Pedestrian push button common	--
Black/red stripe	Railroad preemption	--
Black	Spare	--
White	Terminal block	Neutral

OL = Overlap; A, B, C, and D = Overlapping phase designation

^aFor red phase designation

^bFor yellow phase designation

^cFor green phase designation

Use the neutral conductor only with the phases associated with that cable. Do not intermix neutral conductors from different cables except at the signal controller.

87-1.03F(2)(c)(iv) Signal Interconnect Cable

For a signal interconnect cable, provide a minimum of 6 feet of slack inside each controller cabinet.

Do not splice the cable unless authorized.

If splices are authorized, insulate the conductor splices with heat-shrink tubing and overlap the insulation at least 0.6 inch. Cover the splice area of the cable with heat-shrink tubing and overlap the cable jacket at least 1-1/2 inches. Provide a minimum of 3 feet of slack at each splice.

87-1.03F(3) Conductors

87-1.03F(3)(a) General

Do not run conductors to a terminal block on a standard unless they are to be connected to a signal head mounted on that standard.

Provide 3 spare conductors in all conduits containing ramp metering and traffic signal conductors.

Install a separate conductor for each terminal of a push button assembly and accessible pedestrian signal.

Provide conductor slack to comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Location	Slack (feet)
Signal standard	1
Lighting standard	1
Signal and lighting standard	1
Pull box	3
Splice	3
Standards with slip base	0

87-1.03F(3)(b) Reserved

87-1.03F(3)(c) Copper Conductors

87-1.03F(3)(c)(i) General

Install a minimum no. 8, insulated, grounding copper conductor in conduit and connect it to all-metal components.

Where conductors from different service points occupy the same conduit or standard, enclose the conductors from one of the services in flexible or rigid metal conduit.

87-1.03F(3)(c)(ii) Inductive Loop Conductors

Install a Type 1 or 2 inductive loop conductor except use Type 2 for Type E loop detectors.

Install the conductor without splices except at the pull box.

87-1.03F(4) Manual Installation Method

Use an inert lubricant for placing conductors and cables in conduit.

Pull the conductors and cables into the conduit by hand using pull tape.

87-1.03G Equipment Identification Characters

The Engineer provides you with a list of the equipment identification characters.

Stencil the characters or apply the reflective self-adhesive labels to a clean surface.

Treat the edges of self-adhesive characters with an edge sealant.

Place the characters on the side facing traffic on:

1. Front doors of cabinets and service equipment enclosures.
2. Wood poles, fastened with 1-1/4-inch aluminum nails, for pole mounted enclosures
3. Adjacent bent or abutment at approximately the same station as an illuminated sign or soffit luminaire
4. Underside of the structure adjacent to the illuminated sign or soffit luminaire if no bent or abutment exists nearby
5. Posts of overhead signs
6. Standards

Before placing new characters on existing or relocated equipment, remove the existing characters.

87-1.03H Conductor and Cables Splices

87-1.03H(1) General

You may splice:

1. Grounded conductors in a pull box
2. Accessible pedestrian signal and push bottom conductors in a pull box
3. Ungrounded signal conductors in a pull box if signals are modified

4. Ungrounded signal conductors to a terminal compartment or a signal head on a standard with conductors of the same phase in the pull box adjacent to the standard
5. Ungrounded lighting circuit conductors in a pull box if lighting circuits are modified

Solder all splices using the hot iron, pouring, or dipping method. Do not perform open-flame soldering.

87-1.03H(2) Splice Insulation Methods

Insulate splices in a multiconductor cable to form a watertight joint and to prevent moisture absorption by the cable.

Use heat-shrink tubing or Method B to insulate a splice.

Use heat-shrink tubing as follows:

1. Cover the splice area completely with an electrical insulating coating and allow it to dry.
2. Place mastic around each conductor before placing them inside the tubing. Use the type of mastic specified in the tubing manufacturer's instructions.
3. Heat the area under the manufacturer's instructions. Do not perform open-flame heating. After contraction, each end of the heat-shrink tubing or the open end of the tubing's end cap must overlap the conductor insulation at least 1-1/2 inches.
4. Cover the entire splice with an electrical insulating coating and allow it to dry.

Use Method B as follows:

1. Cover the splice area completely with an electrical insulating coating and allow it to dry.
2. Apply 3 layers of half-lapped, 80-mils, PVC tape.
3. Apply 2 layers of 120-mils, butyl-rubber, stretchable tape with liner.
4. Apply 3 layers of half-lapped, 6-mils, PVC, pressure-sensitive, adhesive tape.
5. Cover the entire splice with an electrical insulating coating and allow it to dry.

87-1.03I Connectors and Terminals

Apply connectors and terminals to cables and conductors using a crimping compression tool under the manufacturer's instructions. The tool must prevent opening of the handles until the crimp is completed.

Install crimp-style terminal lugs on stranded conductors smaller than no. 14.

Solder no. 8 and smaller conductors to connectors and terminal lugs.

87-1.03J Standards, Poles, Pedestals, and Posts

Install standards, poles, pedestals, and posts under section 56-3.

Ground standards with a handhole by attaching a bonding jumper from the bolt or lug inside the standard to a metal conduit or to the grounding wire in the adjacent pull box. The bonding jumper must be visible when the handhole cover is removed.

Ground standards without a handhole or standards with a slip base by attaching a bonding jumper to all anchor bolts using ground clamps and connecting it to a metal conduit or to the grounding wire in the adjacent pull box. The bonding jumper must be visible after mortar has been placed on the foundation.

87-1.03K Reserved

87-1.03L Utility Service

87-1.03L(1) General

Install the service equipment early enough to allow the utility to complete its work before completion of the electrical work.

At least 15 days before permanent electrical and telecommunication service is required, request the service connections for permanent installations. The Department arranges with the utilities for completion of the connections and pays all costs and fees required by the utilities.

87-1.03L(2) Electric Service

87-1.03L(2)(a) General

If service equipment is to be installed on a utility-owned pole, furnish and install the conduit, conductors, pull boxes, and other necessary material to complete the service installation. The service utility decides the position of the riser and equipment on the pole.

87-1.03L(2)(b) Electric Service for Irrigation

Establishing electric service for irrigation includes installing conduit, conductors, and pull boxes and making connections from the service point to the irrigation controllers.

87-1.03L(2)(c) Electric Service for Booster Pumps

Establishing electric service for a booster pump includes installing conduit, conductors, and pull boxes and making connections from the service point to the booster pump enclosure.

87-1.03L(3) Telecommunications Service

Establishing telecommunication service includes installing conduit, conductors, and pull boxes and making connections from the service point to the telephone demarcation cabinet.

87-1.03M Photoelectric Controls

Mount the photoelectric unit on the top of the pole for Type I, II, and III photoelectric controls. Use mounting brackets where pole-top mounting is not possible. Orient the photoelectric unit to face north.

Mount the enclosure at a height of 6 feet above finished grade on the same standard as the photoelectric unit.

Install a minimum 100 VA, 480/120 V(ac) transformer in the contactor enclosure to provide 120 V(ac) for the photoelectric control unit when switching 480 V(ac), 60 Hz circuits.

87-1.03N Fused Splice Connectors

Install a fuse splice connector in each ungrounded conductor for luminaires mounted on standards. The connector must be located in the pull box adjacent to the standard.

Crimp the connector terminals onto the ungrounded conductors using a tool under the manufacturer's instructions. Insulate the terminals and make them watertight.

87-1.03O Grounding Electrodes

Install a grounding electrode for each cabinet, service equipment enclosure, and transformer.

Attach a grounding conductor from the electrode using either a ground clamp or exothermic weld. Connect the other end of the conductor to the cabinet, service equipment enclosure, and transformer.

87-1.03P Service Equipment Enclosures

Installing a service equipment enclosure includes constructing the foundation and pad and installing conduit, adjacent pull boxes, and grounding electrode.

Locate the foundation such that the minimum clearance around the front and back of the enclosure complies with NEC, article 110.26, "Spaces About Electrical Equipment, (600 V, nominal or less)."

Bond and ground metal conduit as specified in NEC and by the service utility except the grounding electrode conductor must be no. 6 or larger.

If circuit breakers and components do not have a description on engraved phenolic nameplates, install them using stainless steel rivets or screws under section 86-1.02P(2).

87-1.03Q Cabinets

87-1.03Q(1) General

Installing a cabinet includes constructing the foundation and pad and installing conduit, adjacent pull boxes, and grounding electrode.

Apply a mastic or caulking compound before installing the cabinet on the foundation to seal the openings.

Connect the field wiring to the terminal blocks in the cabinet. Neatly arrange and lace or enclose the conductors in plastic tubing or raceway. Terminate the conductors with properly sized captive or spring spade terminals. Apply a crimp-style connector and solder them.

Install and solder a spade-type terminal on no. 12 and smaller field conductors and a spade-type or ring-type terminal on conductors larger than no. 12.

87-1.03Q(2) Department-Furnished Controller Cabinets

Arrange for the delivery of Department-furnished controller cabinets.

87-1.03Q(3) Reserved

87-1.03Q(4) Telephone Demarcation Cabinets

Installing a telephone demarcation cabinet includes installing conduit, cable, and pull boxes to the controller cabinet.

Install the cabinet with the back toward the nearest lane of traffic.

87-1.03R Signal Heads

87-1.03R(1) General

Installing a signal head includes mounting the heads on standards and mast arms, installing backplates and visors, and wiring conductors to the terminal blocks.

Keep the heads covered or direct them away from traffic until the system is ready for operation.

87-1.03R(2) Signal Faces

Use the same brand and material for the signal faces at each location.

Program the programmable visibility signal faces under the manufacturer's instructions. The indication must be visible only in those areas or lanes to be controlled.

87-1.03R(3) Backplates

Install backplates using at least six 10-24 or 10-32 self-tapping and locking stainless steel machine screws and flat washers.

If a plastic backplate requires field assembly, attach each joint using at least four no.10 machine screws. Each machine screw must have an integral or captive flat washer, a hexagonal head slotted for a standard screwdriver, and either a locking nut with an integral or captive flat washer or a nut, flat washer, and lock washer. Machine screws, nuts, and washers must be stainless steel or steel with a zinc or black oxide finish.

If a metal backplate has 2 or more sections, fasten the sections with rivets or aluminum bolts peened after assembly to avoid loosening.

Install the backplate such that the background light is not visible between the backplate and the signal face or between sections.

87-1.03R(4) Signal Mounting Assemblies

Install a signal mounting assembly such that its members are arranged symmetrically and plumb or level. Orient each mounting assembly to allow maximum horizontal clearance to the adjacent roadway.

For a bracket-mounted assembly, bolt the terminal compartment or pole plate to the pole or standard.

In addition to the terminal compartment mounting, attach the upper pipe fitting of Type SV-1-T with 5 sections or a SV-2-TD to the standard or pole using the mounting detail for signal heads without a terminal compartment.

Use a 4-1/2-inch slip fitter and set screws to mount an assembly on a post top.

After installing the assembly, clean and paint the exposed threads of the galvanized conduit brackets and bracket areas damaged by the wrench or vise jaws. Use a wire brush to clean and apply 2 coats of unthinned, organic zinc-rich primer. Do not use an aerosol can to apply the primer.

Install the conductors in the terminal compartment and secure the cover.

87-1.03S Pedestrian Signal Heads

Installing a pedestrian signal head includes mounting the heads on standards and wiring conductors to the terminal blocks.

Install the pedestrian signal mounting assembly under section 87-1.03R(4).

Use the same brand and material for the pedestrian signal faces at each location.

Install a pedestrian signal face such that its members are arranged symmetrically and plumb or level.

87-1.03T Accessible Pedestrian Signals

Use the same brand for the accessible pedestrian signals at each location.

Install an accessible pedestrian signal and the R10 series sign on the crosswalk side of the standard.

Attach the accessible pedestrian signal to the standard with self-tapping screws.

Attach the sign to the standard using 2 straps and saddle brackets.

Point the arrow on the accessible pedestrian signal in the same direction as the corresponding crosswalk.

Furnish the equipment and hardware to set up and calibrate the accessible pedestrian signal.

Arrange to have a manufacturer's representative at the job site to program the accessible pedestrian signal with an audible message or tone.

87-1.03U Push Button Assemblies

Install the push button assembly and the R10 series sign on the crosswalk side of the standard.

Attach the sign to the assembly for Type B assemblies.

Attach the sign to the standard using 2 straps and saddle brackets for Type C assemblies.

You may use straps and saddle brackets to secure the push button to the standard.

Use a slip fitter to secure the assembly on top of a 2-1/2-inch-diameter post.

87-1.03V Detectors

87-1.03V(1) General

Installing a detector includes installing inductive loop conductors, sealant, conduit, and pull boxes.

Center the detectors in the traffic lanes.

Do not splice the detector conductor.

87-1.03V(2) Inductive Loop Detectors

Mark the location of the inductive loop detectors such that the distance between the side of the loop and a lead-in saw cut from an adjacent detector is at least 2 feet. The distance between lead-in saw cuts must be at least 6 inches.

Saw cut the slots under section 13-4.03E(7). The bottoms of the slots must be smooth with no sharp edges. For Type E detector loops, saw the slots such that the sides are vertical.

Wash the slots clean using water and blow dry them with compressed air to remove all moisture and debris.

Identify the start of the conductor.

Waterproof the ends of a Type 2 loop conductor before installing it in the conduit to prevent moisture from entering the cable.

Install the loop conductor in the slots and lead-in saw cuts using a 3/16- to 1/4-inch-thick wood paddle. Hold the conductors in place at the bottom of the slot with wood paddles during placement of the sealant.

Wind adjacent loops on the same sensor unit channel in opposite directions.

Twist the conductors for each loop into a pair consisting of a minimum of 2 turns per foot before placing them in the lead-in saw cut and the conduit leading to the pull box. Do not install more than 2 twisted pairs of conductors per lead-in saw cut.

Provide 5 feet of slack in the pull box.

Test each loop for continuity, circuit resistance, and insulation resistance before filling the slots with sealant.

Remove excess sealant from the adjacent road surface before it sets. Do not use solvents to remove the excess.

Identify the loop conductor pair in the pull box, marking the start with the letter *S* and the end with the letter *F*. Band conductors in pairs by lane in the pull box adjacent to the loops and in the cabinet. Identify each pair with the detector designation and loop number.

Install the conductors in a compacted layer of HMA immediately below the uppermost layer if more than one layer will be placed. Install the loop conductors before placing the uppermost layer of HMA. Fill the slot with a sealant flush to the surface.

Install the conductors in the existing pavement if one layer of HMA is to be placed. Install the loop conductors before placing the layer of HMA. Fill the slot with a sealant flush to the surface.

87-1.03V(3) Preformed Inductive Loop Detectors

Construct a preformed inductive loop detector consisting of 4 turns in the loop and a lead-in conductor pair twisted at least 2 turns per foot all encased in conduit and sealed to prevent water penetration. The detector must be 6-foot square unless shown otherwise.

Construct the loop detector using a minimum 3/8-inch Schedule 40 or Schedule 80 PVC or polypropylene conduit and no. 16 or larger conductor with Type THWN or TFFN insulation.

In new roadways, place the detector in the base course with the top of the conduit flush with the top of the base. Cover with HMA or concrete pavement. Protect the detector from damage before and during pavement placement.

In new reinforced concrete bridge decks, secure the detector to the top of the uppermost layer of reinforcing steel using nylon wire ties. Hold the detector parallel to the bridge deck using PVC or polypropylene spacers where necessary. Place conduit for lead-in conductors between the uppermost 2 layers of reinforcing steel.

Do not install detectors in existing bridge decks unless authorized.

Install a detector in existing pavement before placement of concrete or HMA as follows:

1. Saw cut slots at least 1-1/4 inches wide into the existing pavement.
2. Place the detector in the slots. The top of the conduit must be at least 2 inches below the top of the pavement.
3. Test each loop circuit for continuity, circuit resistance, and insulation resistance.
4. Fill saw cuts with elastomeric or hot melt rubberized asphalt sealant for asphalt concrete pavement and with epoxy sealant or hot melt rubberized asphalt sealant for concrete pavement.

87-1.03W Sealants

87-1.03W(1) General

Reserved

87-1.03W(2) Elastomeric Sealant

Apply an elastomeric sealant with a pressure feed applicator.

87-1.03W(3) Asphaltic Emulsion Sealant

Asphaltic emulsion sealant must:

1. Be used for filling slots in asphalt concrete pavement of a maximum width of 5/8 inch
2. Not be used on concrete pavement or where the slope causes the material to run from the slot
3. Be thinned under the manufacturer's instructions
4. Be placed when the air temperature is at least 45 degrees F

87-1.03W(4) Hot-Melt Rubberized Asphalt Sealant

Melt the sealant in a jacketed, double-boiler-type, melting unit. The temperature of the heat transfer medium must not exceed 475 degrees F.

Apply the sealant with a pressure feed applicator or a pour pot when the surface temperature of the pavement is greater than 40 degrees F.

87-1.03X Reserved

87-1.03Y Transformers

Installing a transformer includes placing the transformer inside a pull box, a cabinet, or an enclosure.

Wire the transformer for the appropriate voltage.

Ground the secondary circuit of the transformer as specified in the NEC.

87-1.03Z Reserved

87-1.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

87-2 LIGHTING SYSTEMS

87-2.01 GENERAL

87-2.01A Summary

Section 87-2 includes specifications for constructing lighting systems.

Lighting system includes:

1. Foundations
2. Pull boxes
3. Conduit
4. Conductors
5. Standards
6. Luminaires
7. Service equipment enclosure
8. Photoelectric control
9. Fuse splice connectors
10. High mast lighting assemblies

The components of a lighting system are shown on the project plans.

87-2.01B Definitions

Reserved

87-2.01C Submittals

Submit a certificate of compliance and test data for the high mast lighting luminaires.

87-2.01D Quality Assurance

Reserved

87-2.02 MATERIALS

87-2.02A General

Reserved

87-2.02B High Mast Lighting Assemblies

A high mast lighting assembly includes the foundation, pole, lowering device system, luminaires, and control pedestal.

Each luminaire in a high mast lighting assembly must include a housing, an optical system, and a ballast.

The housing must be made of aluminum.

A painted or powder-coated housing for a high mast lighting luminaire must be able to withstand a 1,000-hour salt spray test as specified in ASTM B117.

The optical system, consisting of the reflector, refractor or lens, lamp socket, and lamp, must be in a sealed chamber. The chamber must be sealed by a gasket between the reflector and refractor or lens and a gasket between the reflector and lamp socket. The chamber must have a separate filter or filtering gasket for flow of air.

An asymmetrical luminaire must have a refractor or reflector that is rotatable 360 degrees around a vertical axis to orient the distribution of light.

The luminaire must have a slip fitter for mounting on a 2-inch horizontal pipe tenon and must be adjustable ± 3 degrees from the axis of the tenon.

The reflector must have a specular surface made of silvered glass or aluminum protected by either an anodized finish or a silicate film. The reflector must be shaped such that a minimum of light is reflected through the arc tube of the lamp.

The refractor and lens must be made of heat-resistant glass.

The lamp socket must be a porcelain-enclosed, mogul-multiple type. The shell must contain integral lamp grips to ensure electrical contact under conditions of normal vibrations. The socket must be rated for 1,500 W, 600 V(ac) and 4,000 V(ac) pulse for a 400 W lamp and 5,000 V(ac) pulse for a 1,000 W lamp.

The luminaire must have a dual fuse holder for 2 fuses rated at 5 A, 480 V(ac). The fuses must be 13/32 inch by 1-1/2 inches, standard midget ferrule type with a nontime-delay feature.

The lamps must be vertical burning, protected from undue vibration, and prevented from backing out of the socket by a stainless steel clamp attached to the luminaire.

A 1,000 W metal halide lamp must have an initial output of 100,000 lumens and an average rated life of 12,000 hours based on 10 hours per start.

A 400 W high-pressure sodium lamp must have an initial output of 50,000 lumens. A 1,000 W high-pressure sodium lamp must have an initial output of 140,000 lumens.

The ballast for the luminaire must be a regulator type and have a core and coils, capacitors, and starting aid.

Ballast must be:

1. Mounted within a weatherproof housing that integrally attaches to the top of a luminaire support bracket and lamp support assembly
2. Readily removable without removing the luminaire from the bracket arm
3. Electrically connected to the optical assembly by a prewired quick disconnect

The ballast for a metal halide luminaire must comply with luminaire manufacturer's specifications.

The wattage regulation spread at any lamp voltage, from nominal through the life of the lamp, must vary no more than 22 percent for a 1,000 W lamp and a ± 10 percent input voltage variation. The ballast's starting line current must be less than its operating current.

87-2.02C Soffit and Wall-Mounted Luminaires

87-2.02C(1) General

Soffit and wall-mounted luminaires must be weatherproof and corrosion resistant.

Each luminaire must include a 70 W high-pressure sodium lamp with a minimum average rated life of 24,000 hours. The lamp socket must be positioned such that the light center of the lamp is located within 1/2 inch of the designed light center of the luminaire.

Luminaire wiring must be SFF-2.

Flush-mounted soffit luminaire must have:

1. Metal body with two 1-inch-minimum conduit hubs and a means of anchoring the body into the concrete
2. Prismatic refractor made of heat-resistant polycarbonate:
 - 2.1. Mounted in a door frame
 - 2.2. With the street side identified
3. Aluminum reflector with a specular anodized finish
4. Ballast located either within the housing or in a ceiling pull box if shown
5. Lamp socket

The door frame assembly must be hinged, gasketed, and secured to the luminaire body with at least 3 machine screws.

A pendant soffit luminaire must be enclosed and gasketed and have an aluminum finish. Luminaire must have:

1. Aluminum reflector with a specular anodized finish
2. Refractor made of heat-resistant polycarbonate
3. Optical assembly that is hinged and latched for lamp access and a device to prevent dropping
4. Ballast designed for operation in a raintight enclosure
5. Galvanized metal box with a gasketed cover, 2 captive screws, and 2 chains to prevent dropping and for luminaire mounting

Wall-mounted luminaire must have:

1. Cast metal body
2. Prismatic refractor:
 - 2.1. Made of glass
 - 2.2. Mounted in a door frame
3. Aluminum reflector with a specular anodized finish
4. Integral ballast
5. Lamp socket
6. Gasket between the refractor and the body
7. At least 2 mounting bolts of minimum 5/16-inch diameter

A cast aluminum body of a luminaire to be cast into or mounted against concrete must have a thick coat of alkali-resistant bituminous paint on all surfaces to be in contact with the concrete.

87-2.02C(2) High-Pressure Sodium Lamp Ballasts

87-2.02C(2)(a) General

A high-pressure sodium lamp ballast must operate the lamp for its rated wattage.

Starting aids for a ballast must be interchangeable between ballasts of the same wattage and manufacturer without adjustment.

The ballast must be provided with a heat-generating component to serve as a heat sink. The capacitor must be placed at the maximum practicable distance from the heat-generating components or thermally shielded to limit the case temperature to 75 degrees C.

The transformer and inductor must be resin impregnated for protection against moisture. Capacitors, except for those in starting aids, must be metal cased and hermetically sealed.

The ballast must have a power factor of 90 percent or greater.

For the nominal input voltage and lamp voltage, the ballast design center must not vary more than 7.5 percent from the rated lamp wattage.

87-2.02C(2)(b) Regulator-Type Ballasts

A regulator-type ballast must be designed such that a capacitance variance of ± 6 percent does not cause more than ± 8 percent variation in the lamp wattage regulation.

The ballast must have a current crest factor not exceeding 1.8 for an input voltage variation of ± 10 percent.

The lamp wattage regulation spread for a lag-type ballast must not vary by more than 18 percent for ± 10 percent input voltage variations. The primary and secondary windings must be electrically isolated.

The lamp wattage regulation spread for a constant-wattage, autoregulator, lead-type ballast must not vary by more than 30 percent for ± 10 percent input voltage variations.

87-2.02C(2)(c) Nonregulator-Type Ballasts

A nonregulator-type ballast must have a current crest factor not exceeding 1.8 for an input voltage variation of ± 5 percent.

The lamp wattage regulation spread for an autotransformer or high reactance type ballast must not vary by more than 25 percent for ± 5 percent input voltage variations.

87-2.03 CONSTRUCTION

87-2.03A General

Set the foundations for standards such that the mast arm is perpendicular to the centerline of the roadway.

Tighten the cap screws of the luminaire's clamping bracket to 10 ft-lb for LED and low-pressure luminaires.

Label the month and year of the installation inside the luminaire housing's door.

Perform the conductor and operational tests for the system.

87-2.03B High Mast Lighting Assemblies

Mount and connect the luminaires to the accessory support ring. Aim the asymmetrical luminaire to orient the distribution of light.

87-2.03C Soffit and Wall-Mounted Luminaires

For a flush-mounted soffit luminaire:

1. Prevent concrete from getting into the housing during pouring of the concrete for the structure
2. Install the luminaire with the axis vertical and the street side of the refractor oriented as indicated
3. Locate the luminaire to provide a minimum 2-foot clearance from the inside surface of the girders and 1-foot clearance from the near face of the diaphragm
4. Install the bridge soffit and ceiling pull box over the same lane

For a pendant soffit luminaire:

1. Cast in place the inserts for the no. 8 pull box during concrete placement for a new structure
2. Drill holes for expansion anchors to support the no. 8 pull box on existing structures
3. Bond the suspension conduit and luminaire to the pull box

For a wall-mounted luminaire, provide:

1. Extension junction box or ring on a new structure
2. 4 external mounting taps on an existing structure

Place the soffits or wall-mounted luminaires in operation as soon as practicable after the falsework has been removed from the structure.

If the Engineer orders soffit or wall-mounted luminaires to be activated before permanent power service is available, installing and removing the temporary power service is change order work.

87-2.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

87-3 SIGN ILLUMINATION SYSTEMS

87-3.01 GENERAL

87-3.01A Summary

Section 87-3 includes specifications for constructing sign illumination systems.

Sign illumination system includes:

1. Foundations
2. Pull boxes
3. Conduit
4. Conductors
5. Sign lighting fixtures
6. Enclosure for the disconnect circuit breaker
7. Service equipment enclosure
8. Photoelectric control

The components of a sign illumination system are shown on the project plans.

87-3.01B Definitions

Reserved

87-3.01C Submittals

Submit the manufacturer's test data for the induction sign-lighting fixtures.

87-3.01D Quality Assurance

Reserved

87-3.02 MATERIALS

An induction sign-lighting fixture must include a housing with a door, reflector, refractor or lens, lamp, socket assembly, power coupler, high-frequency generator, fuse block, and fuses.

The fixture must comply with the isofootcandle curves as shown.

Fixture must weigh no more than 44 lb, be rated for 87 W at 120/240 V(ac), and have a mounting assembly made of one of the following materials:

1. Cast aluminum
2. Hot-dip galvanized steel plate
3. Galvanized steel plate finished with one of the following:
 - 3.1. Polymeric coating
 - 3.2. Same finish used for the housing

Housing must:

1. Be corrosion resistant and suitable for wet locations
2. Be above the top of the mounting rails at a maximum height of 12 inches
3. Have weep holes

Door must:

1. Hold a refractor or lens
2. Open without the use of special tools
3. Have a locking position at 50 degrees minimum from the plane of the door opening
4. Be hinged to the housing on the side of the fixture away from the sign panel
5. Have 2 captive latch bolts or other latching device

When the door is opened, it must lock in the 50 degrees position when an 85 mph, 3-second wind-gust load strikes the door from either side.

The housing and door must be manufactured of sheet or cast aluminum and have a gray powder coat or polyester paint finish. The sheet aluminum must comply with ASTM B209 or B209M for 5052-H32 aluminum sheet. External bolts, screws, hinges, hinge pins, and door closure devices must be corrosion resistant.

The housing and door must be gasketed. The thickness of the gasket must be a minimum of 1/4 inch.

Reflector must not be attached to the outside of the housing and must be:

1. Made of a single piece of aluminum with a specular finish
2. Protected with an electrochemically applied anodized finish or a chemically applied silicate film
3. Designed to drain condensation away from it
4. Secured to the housing with a minimum of 2 screws
5. Removable without removing any fixture parts

Refractor or lens must have a smooth exterior and must be manufactured from the materials shown in the following table:

Refractor and Lens Material Requirements

Component	Material
Flat lens	Heat-resistant glass
Convex lens	Heat-resistant, high-impact-resistant tempered glass
Refractor	Borosilicate heat-resistant glass

The refractor and convex lens must be designed or shielded such that no luminance is visible if the fixture is approached directly from the rear and viewed from below. If a shield is used, it must be an integral part of the door casting.

Lamp must:

1. Be an 85 W induction type with a fluorescent, phosphor-coated, interior wall
2. Have a minimum 70 percent light output of its original lumen output after 60,000 hours of operation
3. Have a minimum color-rendering index of 80
4. Be rated at a color temperature of 4,000K
5. Be removable with common hand tools

The lamp socket must be rated for 1,500 W and 600 V(ac) and be a porcelain-enclosed mogul type with a shell that contains integral lamp grips to ensure electrical contact under normal vibration conditions. The shell and center contact must be made of nickel-plated brass. The center contact must be spring loaded.

The power coupler must be removable with common hand tools.

High-frequency generator must:

1. Start and operate lamps at an ambient temperature of -25 degrees C or greater for the rated life of the lamp
2. Operate continuously at ambient air temperatures from -25 to 55 degrees C without a reduction in the generator life
3. Have a design life of at least 100,000 hours at 55 degrees C
4. Have an output frequency of 2.65 MHz \pm 10 percent
5. Have radio frequency interference that complies with 47 CFR 18 regulations regarding harmful interference
6. Have a power factor greater than 90 percent and total harmonic distortion less than 10 percent

The high frequency generator must be mounted such that the fixture can be used as a heat sink and be replaceable with common hand tools.

Each fixture must include a barrier-type fuse block for terminating field connections. Fuse block must:

1. Be rated 600 V(ac)
2. Have box terminals
3. Be secured to the housing and accessible without removal of any fixture parts
4. Be mounted to leave a minimum of 1/2 inch of air space from the sidewalls of the housing
5. Be designed for easy removal of fuses with a fuse puller

The fixture's fuses must be 13/32-inch-diameter, 1-1/2-inch-long ferrule type and UL listed or NRTL certified. For a 120 V(ac) fixture, only the ungrounded conductor must be fused and a solid connection must be provided between the grounded conductor and the high frequency generator.

The fixture must be permanently marked with the manufacturer's brand name, trademark, model number, serial number, and date of manufacture on the inside and outside on the housing. The same information must be marked on the package.

If a wire guard is used, it must be made of a minimum 1/4-inch-diameter galvanized steel wire. The wires must be spaced to prevent rocks larger than 1-1/2-inch diameter from passing through the guard. The guard must be either hot-dip galvanized or electroplated zinc-coated as specified in ASTM B633, service condition SC4, with a clear chromate dip treatment.

87-3.03 CONSTRUCTION

Perform the conductor and operational tests for the system.

87-3.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

87-4 SIGNAL AND LIGHTING SYSTEMS

87-4.01 GENERAL

87-4.01A Summary

Section 87-4 includes specifications for constructing signal and lighting systems.

Signal and lighting system includes:

1. Foundations
2. Pull boxes
3. Conduit
4. Conductors
5. Cables
6. Standards
7. Signal heads
8. Internally illuminated street name signs
9. Service equipment enclosure
10. Department-furnished controller assembly
11. Detectors
12. Telephone demarcation cabinet
13. Accessible pedestrian signals
14. Push button assemblies
15. Pedestrian signal heads
16. Luminaires
17. Photoelectric control
18. Fuse splice connectors
19. Battery backup system
20. Flashing beacons
21. Flashing beacon control assembly

The components of a signal and lighting system are shown on the project plans.

87-4.01B Definitions

Reserved

87-4.01C Submittals

Submit shop drawings showing the message for each internally illuminated street sign, including the size of letters, symbols, and arrows.

87-4.01D Quality Assurance

87-4.01D(1) General

Reserved

87-4.01D(2) Quality Control

87-4.01D(2)(a) General

Reserved

87-4.01D(2)(b) Battery Backup System

Notify the Engineer 48 hours before testing the battery backup system.

Test the system in the presence of the Engineer by turning off the power to the signal system at the service equipment enclosure. The signal system must run continuously for 30 minutes. If the battery backup system fails, correct the problem and retest the system for another 30 minutes. After successful completion of the test, turn the power on for the signal system.

87-4.02 MATERIALS

87-4.02A General

Reserved

87-4.02B Battery Backup System

A battery backup system includes the cabinet, batteries, and the Department-furnished electronics assembly.

The electronics assembly includes the inverter/charger unit, power transfer relay, and the battery harness.

87-4.02C Internally Illuminated Street Name Signs

An internally illuminated street name sign includes housing, brackets, sign panels, gaskets, ballast, lampholder, terminal blocks, conductors, and fuses.

An internally illuminated street sign must be designed and constructed to prevent deformation or failure when subjected to an 85 mph, 3-second wind-gust load as specified in the AASHTO publication, "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports of Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals."

Sign must:

1. Be Types A or B
2. Have galvanized or cadmium-plated ferrous parts
3. Have screened weep holes
4. Have fasteners, screws, and hardware made of passive stainless steel, Type 302 or 304, or aluminum Type 6060-T6
5. Operate at a temperature from -20 to 74 degrees C

Photoelectric unit sockets are not allowed.

The housing must be constructed to resist torsional twist and warp. The housing must be designed such that opening or removing the panels provides access to the interior of the sign for lamp, ballast, and fuse replacement.

The top and bottom of the sign must be manufactured from formed or extruded aluminum and attached to formed or cast aluminum end fittings. The top, bottom, and end fittings must form a sealed housing.

For a Type A sign, both sides of the sign must be hinged at the top to allow installation or removal of the sign panel.

For a Type B sign, the sign panel must be slide mounted into the housing.

The top of the housing must have 2 free-swinging mounting brackets. Each bracket must be vertically adjustable for leveling the sign to either a straight or curved mast arm. The bracket assembly must allow the lighting fixture to swing perpendicular to the sign panel.

The reflectors must be formed aluminum and have an acrylic, baked-white-enamel surface with a minimum reflectance of 0.85.

Sign panel must be translucent, high-impact-resistant, and made of one of the following plastic materials:

1. Glass-fiber-reinforced, acrylated resin
2. Polycarbonate resin
3. Cellulose acetate butyrate

The sign panel must be designed not to crack or shatter if a 1-inch-diameter steel ball weighing 2.4 ounces is dropped from a height of 8.5 feet above the sign panel to any point on the panel. For this test, the sign panel must be lying in a horizontal position and supported within its frame.

The sign panel's surface must be evenly illuminated. The brightness measurements for the letters must be a minimum of 150 foot-lamberts, average. The letter-to-background brightness ratio must be from 10:1 to 20:1. The background luminance must not vary by more than 40 percent from the average background brightness measurement. The luminance of letters, symbols, and arrows must not vary by more than 20 percent from their average brightness measurement.

The sign panel's white or green color must not fade or darken if exposed to an accelerated test of UV light equivalent to 2 years of outdoor exposure.

The sign panel's legend, symbols, arrows, and border on each face must be white on a green background. The background must comply with color no. 14109 of FED-STD-595.

The message must appear on both sides of the sign and be protected from UV radiation. The letters must be 8-inch upper case and 6-inch lower case, series E.

A Type A sign must have a closed-cell, sponge-neoprene gasket installed between the sign panel frame to prevent the entry of water. The gasket must be uniform and even textured.

The sign ballast must be a high-power-factor type for outdoor operation from 110 to 125 V(ac) and 60 Hz and must comply with ANSI C82.1 and C82.2.

The ballast for a Type A sign must be rated at 200 mA. The ballast for a Type B sign must be rated at 430 mA.

Sign lampholder must:

1. Be the spring-loaded type
2. Have silver-coated contacts and waterproofed entrance leads
3. Have a heat-resistant, circular cross section with a partially recessed neoprene ring

Removal of the lamp from the socket must de-energize the primary of the ballast.

The springs for the lampholders must not be a part of the current-carrying circuit.

The sign's wiring connections must terminate on a molded, phenolic, barrier-type, terminal block rated at 15 A, 1,000 V(ac). The connections must have a white, integral, waterproof marking strip. The terminal screws must not be smaller than a no. 10.

The terminal block must be insulated from the fixture to provide protection from the line-to-ground flashover voltage.

A sectionalized terminal block must have an integral barrier on each side and must allow rigid mounting and alignment.

Fixture's conductors must:

1. Be stranded copper wire with a minimum thermoplastic insulation of 28 mils

2. Be rated at 1,000 V(ac) and for use up to 90 degrees C
3. Be a minimum of no. 16
4. Match the color coding of the ballast leads
5. Be secured with spring cross straps, installed 12 inches apart or less in the chassis or fixture

Stranded copper conductors connected to screw-type terminals must terminate in crimp-type ring connectors.

No splicing is allowed within the fixture.

The sign's fuse must be the Type 3AG, miniature, slow-blow type.

The fuse holder must be a panel-mounting type with a threaded or bayonet knob that grips the fuse tightly for extraction. Each ballast must have a separate fuse.

87-4.03 CONSTRUCTION

87-4.03A General

Set the foundations for standards such that the mast arm is perpendicular to the centerline of the roadway.

Tighten the cap screws of the luminaire's clamping bracket to 10 ft-lb for LED and low-pressure luminaires.

Label the month and year of the installation inside the luminaire housing's door.

Perform the conductor and operational tests for the system.

87-4.03B Battery Backup System Cabinets

Install the battery backup system cabinet to the right of the Model 332L cabinet.

If installation on the right side is not feasible, obtain authorization for installation on the left side.

Provide access for power conductors between the cabinets using:

1. 2" nylon-insulated, steel chase nipple
2. 2" steel sealing locknut
3. 2" nylon-insulated, steel bushing

Remove the jumper between the terminals labeled *BBS-1* and *BBS-2* in the 5 position terminal block in the controller cabinet before connecting the Department-furnished electronics assembly.

87-4.03C Internally Illuminated Street Name Signs

Mount the internally illuminated street name sign to the signal mast arm using the adjustable brackets. Connect the conductors to the terminal blocks in the signal head mounting terminal block.

87-4.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

87-5 RAMP METERING SYSTEMS

87-5.01 GENERAL

Section 87-5 includes specifications for constructing ramp metering systems.

Ramp metering system includes:

1. Foundations
2. Pull boxes
3. Conduit
4. Conductors
5. Standards
6. Signal heads
7. Service equipment enclosure
8. Department-furnished controller assembly

9. Detectors
10. Telephone demarcation cabinet

The components of a ramp metering system are shown on the project plans.

87-5.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

87-5.03 CONSTRUCTION

Connect the field wiring to the terminal blocks in the controller cabinet. The Engineer provides you a list of field conductor terminations for each controller cabinet.

Perform the conductor and operational tests for the system.

87-5.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

87-6 TRAFFIC MONITORING STATION SYSTEMS

87-6.01 GENERAL

Section 87-6 includes specifications for constructing traffic monitoring station systems.

Traffic monitoring station system includes:

1. Foundations
2. Pull boxes
3. Conduit
4. Cables
5. Conductors
6. Service equipment enclosure
7. Controller cabinet
8. Detectors
9. Telephone demarcation cabinet

The components of a traffic monitoring station system are shown on the project plans.

87-6.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

87-6.03 CONSTRUCTION

Connect the field wiring to the terminal blocks in the controller cabinet. The Engineer provides you a list of field conductor terminations for the controller cabinet.

Perform the conductor and operational tests for the system.

87-6.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

87-7 FLASHING BEACON SYSTEMS

87-7.01 GENERAL

Section 87-7 includes specifications for constructing flashing beacon systems.

Flashing beacon system includes:

1. Foundations
2. Pull boxes
3. Conduit
4. Conductors
5. Standards
6. Service equipment enclosure
7. Signal heads
8. Flashing beacon control assembly

The components of a flashing beacon system are shown on the project plans.

The flash rate for the flashing beacon must comply with chapter 4L, "Flashing Beacons," of the *California MUTCD*.

The flashing beacon must allow alternating flashing wig-wag operation.

The flashing beacon must have a separate flasher unit installed in the flashing beacon control assembly.

87-7.02 MATERIALS

Flashing beacon control assembly must:

1. Have a NEMA 3R enclosure with a dead front panel and a hasp with a 7/16-inch hole for a padlock. The enclosure must have one of the following finishes:
 - 1.1. Powder coating.
 - 1.2. Hot-dip galvanized coating.
 - 1.3. Factory-applied, rust-resistant prime coat and finish coat.
2. Have barrier-type terminal blocks rated for 25 A, 600 V(ac), made of molded phenolic or nylon material and have plated-brass screw terminals and integral marking strips.
3. Include a solid state flasher complying with section 8 of NEMA standards publication no. TS 1 for 10 A, dual circuits.

87-7.03 CONSTRUCTION

Perform the conductor and operational tests for the system.

87-7.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

87-8-87-11 RESERVED

87-12 CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN SYSTEMS

87-12.01 GENERAL

Section 87-12 includes specifications for constructing changeable message sign systems.

Changeable message sign system includes:

1. Foundations
2. Pull boxes
3. Conduit
4. Conductors
5. Service equipment enclosure
6. Department-furnished controller cabinet
7. Department-furnished changeable message sign
8. Department-furnished wiring harness
9. Service equipment enclosure
10. Sign disconnect

The components of a changeable message sign system are shown on the project plans.

87-12.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

87-12.03 CONSTRUCTION

Install the changeable message sign.

Connect the field wiring to the terminal blocks in the sign assembly and controller cabinet.

The Engineer provides you a list of field conductor terminations for each sign cabinet and controller cabinet.

The Department maintains the sign assemblies.

87-12.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

87-13–87-17 RESERVED

87-18 INTERCONNECTION CONDUIT AND CABLE

87-18.01 GENERAL

Section 87-18 includes specifications for constructing interconnection conduit and cable.

Interconnection conduit and cable includes:

1. Pull boxes
2. Conduit
3. Signal interconnect cables

The components of an interconnection conduit and cable are shown.

87-18.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

87-18.03 CONSTRUCTION

Test the signal interconnect cable.

Connect the signal interconnect cable to the terminal block in the controller cabinets. The Engineer provides you a list of terminations for each controller cabinet.

87-18.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

87-19 RESERVED

87-20 TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

87-20.01 GENERAL

Section 87-20 includes specifications for providing temporary electrical systems.

Obtain the Department's authorization for the type of temporary electrical system and its installation method.

A temporary system must operate on a continuous, 24-hour basis.

87-20.02 MATERIALS

87-20.02A General

Material and equipment may be new or used.

The components of a temporary system are shown on the project plans.

If you use Type UF-B cable, the minimum conductor size must be no. 12.

87-20.02B Temporary Flashing Beacon Systems

A temporary flashing beacon system consists of a flashing beacon system, wood post, generator, and photovoltaic system.

The system must comply with the specifications for a flashing beacon system in section 87-7, except it may be mounted on a wood post or a trailer.

87-20.02C Temporary Lighting Systems

A temporary lighting system consists of a lighting system, generator, and wood poles.

The system must comply with the specifications for a lighting system in section 87-2, except it may be mounted on a wood pole or a trailer.

87-20.02D Temporary Signal Systems

A temporary signal system consists of a signal and lighting system, wood poles and posts, and a generator.

System must comply with the specifications for a signal and lighting system in section 87-4, except:

1. Signal heads may be mounted on a wood pole, mast arm, tether wire, or a trailer
2. Flashing beacons may be mounted on a wood post, or a trailer

87-20.03 CONSTRUCTION

87-20.03A General

Provide electrical and telecommunication services for temporary systems. Do not use existing services unless authorized.

Provide power for the temporary electrical systems under section 12-3.33, except you may use a photovoltaic system for the temporary flashing beacon system.

Install conductors and cables in a conduit, suspended from wood poles at least 25 feet above the roadway, or use direct burial conductors and cables.

You may saw slots across paved areas for burial conductors and cables.

Install conduit outside the paved area at a minimum of 12 inches below grade for Type 1 and 2 conduit and at a minimum of 18 inches below grade for Type 3 conduit.

Install direct burial conductors and cables outside the paved area at a minimum depth of 24 inches below grade.

Place the portions of the conductors installed on the face of wood poles in either Type 1, 2, or 3 conduit between the point 10 feet above grade at the pole and the pull box. The conduit between the pole and the pull box must be buried at a depth of at least 18 inches below grade.

Place conductors across structures in a Type 1, 2, or 3 conduit. Attach the conduit to the outside face of the railing.

Mount the photoelectric unit at the top of the standard or wood post.

You may abandon in place conductors and cables in sawed slots or in conduit installed below the ground surface.

87-20.03B Temporary Flashing Beacon Systems

Install a fused-splice connector in the pull box adjacent to each flashing beacon. Wherever conductors are run overhead, install the splice connector in the line side outside of the control assembly.

87-20.03C Temporary Lighting Systems

Wherever conductors are run overhead, install the fuse splice connectors in the line side before entering the mast arm.

87-20.03D Temporary Signal Systems

You may splice conductors that run to a terminal compartment or a signal head on a pole to the through conductors of the same phase in a pull box adjacent to the pole. Do not splice conductors or cables except in a pull box or in a NEMA 3R enclosure.

The Department provides the timing for the temporary signal.

Maintain the temporary signal except for the Department-furnished controller assembly.

87-20.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

87-21 EXISTING ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

87-21.01 GENERAL

Section 87-21 includes general specifications for performing work on existing electrical systems.

87-21.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

87-21.03 CONSTRUCTION

87-21.03A General

You may abandon unused underground conduit after pulling out all conductors and removing conduit terminations from the pull boxes.

If standards are to be salvaged, remove:

1. All components
2. Mast arms from the standards
3. Luminaires, signal heads, and signal mounting assemblies from the standards and mast arms

If the existing material is unsatisfactory for reuse and the Engineer orders you to replace it with new material, replacing the existing material with new material is change order work.

If the removed electrical equipment is to be reinstalled, supply all materials and equipment, including signal mounting assemblies, anchor bolts, nuts, washers, and concrete, needed to complete the new installation.

87-21.03B Maintaining Existing Electrical Systems

87-21.03B(1) General

Maintain the existing electrical system in working order during the progress of the work. Conduct your operations to avoid damage to the elements of the systems.

87-21.03B(2) Maintaining Existing Traffic Management System Elements During Construction

Section 87-21.02B(2) applies if a bid item for maintaining existing traffic management system elements during construction is shown on the Bid Item List.

Traffic management system elements include:

1. Ramp metering system
2. Traffic monitoring stations
3. Microwave vehicle detection system
4. Changeable message sign system
5. Extinguishable message sign system
6. Highway advisory radio system
7. Closed circuit television camera system
8. Roadway weather information system

Obtain authorization at least 72 hours before interrupting communication between an existing system and the traffic management center.

If the Engineer notifies you that an existing system is not fully operational due to your activities, repair or replace the system within 72 hours. If the system cannot be fixed within 72 hours or it is located on a structure, provide a temporary system within 24 hours until the system can be fixed. Perform a functional test of the system in the presence of the Engineer. If you fail to perform the necessary repair or replacement work, the Department may perform the repair or replacement work and deduct the cost.

If you damage an existing fiber optic cable, install a new cable such that the length of cable slack is the same as before the damage, measured from an original splice point or termination. All splices must be made using the fusion method.

You may interrupt the operation of traffic monitoring stations:

1. For 60 days if another operational traffic monitoring station is located within 3 miles

For volumetric proportioning of RPC:

1. The volumetric container must be imprinted with manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, the as-calibrated volume and date of the last calibration. Cross sectional dimensions of the container must remain the same as those during its calibration.
2. The device must be re-calibrated monthly and at any time when the container shape has been deformed from its original condition or there is evidence of material build-up on the inside of the device.
3. The device must be held in a level condition during filling. Fill the device to the measure or strike-off line. Each measurement must be filled to within 1.0% of the device as-calibrated volume.
4. The device interior must be cleaned after each measurement to maintain a zero condition.

For weight proportioning, proportion RPC with a weigh hopper attached to the plant at a position which allows the addition of the RPC to the mixer truck with the conventional PCC ingredients. The plant process controller must control the proportioning of RPC to within 1.0% of its target weight.

90-9.02 MATERIALS

90-9.02A General

The quantity of RPC added to the concrete must not exceed 15 percent.

The cementitious material content of the RPC must be at least that specified for the concrete that allows the use of RPC.

Water must not be added to the RPC after batching, including in the truck mixer.

Use HSA for controlling and reducing the hydration rate of RPC.

Incorporate RPC by mixing into the concrete before arriving at the jobsite.

90-9.02B Returned Plastic Concrete

The RPC must not exceed 100 degrees F at any time.

If HSA is not used, RPC must be incorporated into the concrete before attaining initial set or within 4 hours after batching of RPC, whichever is earlier.

If HSA is used:

1. Add HSA to RPC within 4 hours after original batching.
2. Measure and record the time, dosage of HSA, and temperature of RPC when HSA is added.
3. Mix the RPC under the HSA manufacturer's instructions after adding HSA or at least 30 revolutions, whichever is greater.
4. Incorporate RPC into the concrete within 4 hours after adding HSA.

RPC must not contain:

1. Accelerating admixture
2. Fiber
3. Pigment
4. Lightweight aggregate
5. Previously returned RPC
6. Any ingredient incompatible with the resultant concrete

90-9.02C Hydration Stabilizing Admixture

HSA must comply with ASTM C494 admixture Type B or Type D.

HSA must have a proven history of specifically maintaining and extending both plasticity and set.

HSA dosage must comply with the manufacturer's instructions.

90-9.02D Production

Proportion concrete containing RPC under section 90-2.02E.

BID BOOK

APRA WATER METER REPLACEMENTS

BUDGET / ACCOUNT: 8870 / 8400



Department of Public Works and Planning

CONTRACT NUMBER 23-26-C

BID BOOK TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENTS CONTRACT NUMBER 23-26-C

PROPOSAL NUMBER	TITLE
NOT APPLICABLE	INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE BID BOOK
1	PROPOSAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF FRESNO
2	BID ITEM LIST / BID SHEET
3	EVALUATION OF BID ITEM LIST
4	BID SECURITY
5	NONCOLLUSION DECLARATION
6	PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 10285.1 STATEMENT
7	PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 10162 QUESTIONNAIRE AND PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE 10232 STATEMENT
8	SUBCONTRACTORS
9	CERTIFICATION WITH REGARD TO THE PERFORMANCE OF PREVIOUS CONTRACTS OR SUBCONTRACTS SUBJECT TO THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CLAUSE AND THE FILING OF REQUIRED REPORTS
10	TITLE 49, CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, PART 29 DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION CERTIFICATION
11	NONLOBBYING CERTIFICATION FOR FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS
12(A) – 12(B)	DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES
13 - 16	NOT USED
17	GUARANTY
18	TITLE 13, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS § 2449(I) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IN-USE OFF-ROAD DIESEL-FUELED FLEETS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE BID BOOK FOR FEDERAL AID PROJECTS

General

Complete forms in the Bid Book.

Submit an electronic bid online at <http://www.BidExpress.com> (Section 2-1.33D) or submit a hardcopy bid:

1. Under sealed cover addressed to the Department and labeled with the name of the bidder, the name of the project and the statement 'Do Not Open Until The Time Of Bid Opening.'
2. Marked as a bid
3. Identifying the contract number and the bid opening date

Certain bid forms must be submitted with the bid and properly executed.

Certain other forms and information must be submitted either with the bid or within the prescribed period after bid opening as specified elsewhere in these special provisions.

Failure to submit the forms and information as specified results in a nonresponsive bid.

If an agent other than the authorized corporation officer or a partnership member signs the bid, file a Power of Attorney with the Department either before opening bids or with the bid. Otherwise, the bid may be nonresponsive.

Bid Item List and Bid Comparison

Submit a bid based on the bid item quantities the Department shows on the Bid Item List. Bids will be evaluated and the low bidder determined as indicated in the *Notice to Bidders*.

Bid Document Completion

Proposal items are identified by title and by the word "Proposal" followed by the number assigned to the proposal item in question. Proposal items are included in the *Bid Book*.

Proposal to the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County – Proposal 1

Provided for information.

Bid Proposal Sheet – Proposal 2

One or more sheet(s) or list(s) upon which the bidder completes the bid.

Fill out completely including a unit price and total for each unit price-based item and a total for each lump sum item.

Do not make any additions such as "plus tax", "plus freight", or conditions such as "less 2% if paid by 15th".

Use ink or typewriter for paper bids.

Evaluation of Bid Proposal Sheet – Proposal 3

Describes how inconsistencies and irregularities are evaluated and corrected when Design Services reviews the Bid Item List.

Bid Security and Signature – Proposal 4

Submit one of the following forms of bidder's security equal to at least 10 percent of the bid:

- Cash
- Cashier's check
- Certified check
- Signed bidder's bond by an admitted surety insurer

Indicate type of bid security provided.

- Cash – Acceptable but not recommended. Cash is deposited in a clearing account and is returned to bidders by County warrant. This process may take several weeks.
- Cashier's or Certified Checks. This type of security is held until the bid is no longer under consideration. If submitted by a potential awardee, they will be returned when the contract is fully executed by the bidder and bonds and insurance have been approved.
- Bid Bonds - Must be signed by the bidder and by the attorney-in-fact for the bonding company. Provide notarized signature of attorney-in-fact accompanied by bonding company's affidavit authorizing attorney-in-fact to execute bonds. An unsigned bid bond will be cause for rejection.

Bonding companies may provide their own bid bond forms. The Bid Security and Signature sections must be completed by the bidder and submitted with their bid.

Acknowledge Addenda

Provide contractor's license information.

State business name and if business is a:

- Corporation - list officers
- Partnership - list partners
- Joint Venture - list members; if members are corporations or partnerships, list their officers or partners.
- Individual - list Owner's name and firm name style

Signature of Bidder - the following lists types of companies and corresponding authorized signers.

- Corporation - by an officer
- Partnership - by a partner
- Joint Venture - by a member
- Individual - by the Owner

If signature is by a Branch Manager, Estimator, Agent, etc., the bid must be accompanied by a power of attorney authorizing the individual to sign the bid in question or to sign bids more generally, otherwise the bid may be rejected.

- Business Address - Firm's Street Address
- Mailing Address - P.O. Box or Street Address
- Complete, sign, and return with bid.

Noncollusion Declaration – Proposal 5

Must be completed, signed, and returned with bid.

Public Contract Code Section 10285.1 Statement – Proposal 6

Select "has" or "has not" in accordance with instructions on form, return with completed for with bid. Note that signing the bid constitutes signing this statement.

Public Contract Code Section 10162 Questionnaire And Public Contract Code 10232 Statement – Proposal 7

Select "yes" or "no" accordance with instructions on form, include explanation if "yes" is selected. Return completed form with bid. Note that signing the bid constitutes signing this questionnaire and statement.

Subcontractors – Proposal 8

Sheet(s) or spaces where upon which bidders list subcontractors. List each subcontractor to perform work in an amount in excess of 1/2 of 1 percent of the total bid or \$10,000, whichever is greater (Pub Cont Code § 4100 et seq.).

The *Subcontractor List* submitted with the bid must show the name, location of business, work portions to be performed, and the contractor's license number for each subcontractor listed.

- Use subcontractor's business name style as registered with the License Board.
- Specify the city in which the subcontractor's business is located and the state if other than California.
- Description of the work to be performed by the subcontractor. Indicate with bid item numbers from the bid item list and/or work descriptions similar to those on bid item list.
- List license number for each subcontractor.

Upon request from Design Services, provide the following additional information within 24 hours of bid opening if not included on the *Subcontractor List* submitted with the bid:

- Complete physical address for each subcontractor listed.
- Percentage of the total bid or dollar amount associated with each subcontractor listed.
- Department of Industrial Relations registration number

Certification With Regard To The Performance Of Previous Contracts Or Subcontracts Subject To The Equal Opportunity Clause And The Filing Of Required Reports – Proposal 9

For a Federal-aid contract, complete, sign, and return with bid. Certification of proposed subcontractors is the responsibility of the Bidder and must be provided to the County upon request.

Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 29 Debarment And Suspension Certification – Proposal 10

For a Federal-aid contract, complete, sign, and return with bid. Certification of proposed subcontractors is the responsibility of the Bidder and must be provided to the County upon request.

Non-lobbying Certification for Federal-Aid Contracts – Proposal 11

For a Federal-aid contract, complete, sign, and return with bid.

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities – Proposal 12(a) through Proposal 12(b)

For a Federal-aid contract, complete, sign, and return with bid.

Proposal 13 - 16

Not used.

Guaranty – Proposal 17

Does not need to be signed with the bid. Part of the contract which must be signed by the contractor when contract is executed.

Title 13, California Code of Regulations § 2449(i) General Requirements for In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets – Proposal 18

Contractors, if applicable, must submit valid Certificates of Reported Compliance with their bid. Subcontractor certificates will be due no later than 4:00 PM on the fifth (5th) calendar day after the bid opening if not submitted with the bid.

PROPOSAL TO THE COUNTY OF FRESNO

hereinafter called the Owner

ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENTS

The work embraced herein shall be done in accordance with the 2015 Standard Specifications and with the 2015 Standard Plans, of the State of California, Department of Transportation insofar as the same may apply and in accordance with these special provisions.

Except to the extent that they may conflict with these special provisions, revised Standard Specifications apply to the extent included in the section entitled "Project Details" of the book entitled "Specifications."

The undersigned, as bidder, declares that the only persons, or parties interested in this proposal as principals are those named herein, that this proposal is made without collusion with any other person, firm or corporation; that they have carefully examined the location of the proposed work, the annexed proposed form of contract, and the plans therein referred to; and they propose and agrees if this proposal is accepted, that they will contract with the Owner to provide all necessary machinery, tools, apparatus and other means of construction, and to do all the work and furnish all the materials specified in the contract in the manner and time therein prescribed, and according to the requirements of the Engineer as therein set forth, and that they will take in full payment therefor the following unit prices, to-wit:

Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning

Bid Item List - Proposal 2

Contract #

23-26-C

Contract Name

ARPA Water Meter Replacements

Base Items

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Description				
1	30,000	\$	\$1.00	\$30,000.00
Supplemental Work Allowance				
2	1	LS	\$	\$
Mobilization				
3	1	LS	\$	\$
Job Site Management				
4	1	LS	\$	\$
Traffic Control				
5	20	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Replacement				
6	100	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Replacement				
7	200	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Adjustment to Grade				

CSA 39AB

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Description				
8	143	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B3) Replacement				

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
9	139	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				
10	4	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				

CSA 43W

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
11	66	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B16) Replacement				
12	2	EA	\$	\$
New Water Meter Box B3 With Lid by Existing (B40) Box				
13	8	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				
14	60	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

CSA 49

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
15	39	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B16) Replacement				
16	5	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B24) Replacement				
17	1	EA	\$	\$
New Water Meter Box B3 With Lid By Ex (B40) Box				
18	6	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Description				
19	39	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

WWD37

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Description				
20	14	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B9) Replacement				

21	30	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B24) Replacement				

22	3	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				

23	41	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

WWD40

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Description				
24	20	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B9) Replacement				

25	50	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B24) Replacement				

26	3	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				

27	67	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

WWD38

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
28	20	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B9) Replacement				
29	47	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B24) Replacement				
30	67	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

CSA 10

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
31	18	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B16) Replacement				
32	4	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				
33	14	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				
34	28	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Full Replacement w/ Service Lateral (Detail B1)				
35	2	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Full Replacement w/ Service Lateral (Detail B2)				
36	1	TON	\$	\$
Permanent Trench Resurfacing				

CSA 10A

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
37	58	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B16) Replacement				

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Description				
38	4	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				
39	54	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

CSA 34A

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Description				
40	105	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B16) Replacement				
41	10	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				
42	95	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

CSA 34B

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Description				
43	30	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B24) Replacement				
44	6	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				
45	24	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

CSA 34C

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Description				
46	322	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B16) Replacement				

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
47	20	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				
48	302	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

CSA 34D

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
49	212	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B16) Replacement				
50	210	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				
51	2	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

CSA 34G

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
52	50	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B16) Replacement				
53	48	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				
54	2	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

CSA 44C

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
55	24	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B24) Replacement				

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
56	2	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				
57	22	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

CSA 47

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
58	656	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B16) Replacement				
59	1	EA	\$	\$
New Water Meter Box B3 with Lid By Existing (B40) Box				
60	51	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Steel Lid Retrofit or New Lid				
61	365	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				
62	343	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

CSA 31C through 31G & WWD41

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
63	210	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B9) Replacement				
64	800	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid(B24) Replacement				
65	10	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Description				
66	1,000	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

Total Bid (Base Bid Items) Items 1 through 66: \$

ADDITIVE 1 - WWD42

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Description				
67	104	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B16) Replacement				
68	40	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				
69	64	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

Additive 1 Subtotal (Items 67 through 69): \$

ADDITIVE 2 - CSA 44D

Item ID	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Description				
70	125	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Box Lid (B16) Replacement				
71	105	EA	\$	\$
Install Endpoint Only				
72	20	EA	\$	\$
Water Meter Retrofit				

Additive 2 Subtotal (Items 70 through 72): \$

Total Bid (Base Bid Items + Additive Items) Items 1 through 72: \$

EVALUATION OF BID PROPOSAL ITEM LIST

Abbreviations used in the bid proposal sheet are identified in Section 1-1.06, "Abbreviations," of these special provisions.

Bids are required for the entire work. Bids will be compared on the basis indicated in the Notice to Bidders. The bidder shall set forth for each unit basis item of work a unit price and a total for the item, and for each lump sum item a total for the item, all in clearly legible figures in the respective spaces provided for that purpose. In the case of unit basis items, the amount set forth under the "Item Total" column shall be the product of the unit price bid and the estimated quantity for the item.

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

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

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

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

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

If this proposal shall be accepted and the undersigned shall fail to contract, as aforesaid, and to give the two bonds in the sums to be determined as aforesaid, with surety satisfactory to the Owner, within eight (8) days not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, after the bidder has received notice of award of the contract, the Owner, at its option, may determine that the bidder has abandoned the contract, and thereupon this proposal and the acceptance thereof shall be null and void, and the forfeiture of such security accompanying this proposal shall operate and the same shall be the property of the Owner.

BID SECURITY AND SIGNATURE

Bid Security

Accompanying this proposal is security (check one only) in amount equal to at least ten percent (10%) of the total amount of the bid:

Bid Bond (); Certified Check (); Cashier's Check (); Cash (\$)

Addenda Acknowledgement

Bidder has and acknowledges the following addenda: _____

Bidder Signature

Business Name _____

Note: If bidder or other interested person is a corporation, state legal name of corporation. If bidder is a co-partnership, state true name of firm.

Business Owners and Officers Names _____

Note: If bidder or other interested person is:

- a corporation, list names of the president, secretary, treasurer and manager thereof
- a partnership, list names of all individual co-partners composing firm.
- an individual, state first and last name in full.

Names of Owners and Key Employees _____

Note: List majority owners of your firm. If multiple owners, list all. Also include anyone, including key employees, who are actively promoting the contract. (SB1439)

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

Class _____ Contractor License No. _____ Expires _____

DIR Registration Number _____

Business Address: _____

Zip Code

Mailing Address: _____

Zip Code

Business Phone: (____)_____ Fax Number: (____)_____

Email Address _____

Signature of Bidder: _____ Dated: _____

NOTE: If bidder is a corporation, the legal name of the corporation shall be set forth above together with the signature of the officer or officers authorized to sign contracts on behalf of the corporation; if bidder is a co-partnership, the true name of the firm shall be set forth above together with the signature of the partner or partners authorized to sign contracts on behalf of the co-partnership; and if bidder is an individual, his or her signature shall be placed above. If signature is by an agent, other than an officer of a corporation or a member of a partnership, a Power of Attorney must be on file with the Owner prior to opening bids or submitted with the bid; otherwise, the bid will be disregarded as irregular and unauthorized.

To the County of Fresno:

NONCOLLUSION DECLARATION

TO BE EXECUTED BY BIDDER AND SUBMITTED WITH BID*

The undersigned declares:

I am the _____ of
(Owner, Partner, Corporate Officer (list title), Co-Venturer)

_____, the party making the foregoing bid.

The bid is not made in the interest of, or on behalf of, any undisclosed person, partnership, company, association, organization, or corporation. The bid is genuine and not collusive or sham. The bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham bid. The bidder has not directly or indirectly colluded, conspired, connived, or agreed with any bidder or anyone else to put in a sham bid, or refrain from bidding. The bidder has not in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement, communication, or conference with anyone to fix the bid price of the bidder or any other bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit, or cost element of the bid price, or of that of any other bidder. All statements contained in the bid are true. The bidder has not, directly or indirectly, submitted his or her bid price or any breakdown thereof, or the contents thereof, or divulged information or data relative thereto, to any corporation, partnership, company, association, organization, bid depository, or to any member or agent thereof, and has not paid, and will not pay, any person or entity for that purpose.

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

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration is executed on _____, 2024,

at _____, _____.”
[city] [state]

(Signature)

(See Title 23 United States Code Section 112; Calif Public Contract Code Section 7106)

*NOTE: Completing, signing, and returning the Non-Collusion Declaration is a required part of the Proposal. Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject the certifier to criminal prosecution.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE

Public Contract Code Section 10285.1 Statement

In conformance with Public Contract Code Section 10285.1 (Chapter 376, Stats. 1985), the bidder hereby declares under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the bidder has ___ , has not ___been convicted within the preceding three years of any offenses referred to in that section, including any charge of fraud, bribery, collusion, conspiracy, or any other act in violation of any state or Federal antitrust law in connection with the bidding upon, award of, or performance of, any public works contract, as defined in Public Contract Code Section 1101, with any public entity, as defined in Public Contract Code Section 1100, including the Regents of the University of California or the Trustees of the California State University. The term "bidder" is understood to include any partner, member, officer, director, responsible managing officer, or responsible managing employee thereof, as referred to in Section 10285.1.

Note: The bidder must place a check mark after "has" or "has not" in one of the blank spaces provided. The above Statement is part of the Bid. Signing this Bid on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Statement. Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject the certifier to criminal prosecution.

Public Contract Code Section 10162 Questionnaire

In conformance with Public Contract Code Section 10162, the Bidder shall complete, under penalty of perjury, the following questionnaire:

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

Yes _____ No _____

If the answer is yes, explain the circumstances in the following space.

Public Contract Code 10232 Statement

In conformance with Public Contract Code Section 10232, the Contractor, hereby states under penalty of perjury, that no more than one final unappealable finding of contempt of court by a federal court has been issued against the Contractor within the immediately preceding two-year period because of the Contractor's failure to comply with an order of a federal court which orders the Contractor to comply with an order of the National Labor Relations Board.

Note: The above Statement and Questionnaire are part of the Bid. Signing this Bid on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Statement and Questionnaire.

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

BIDDER: _____

SUBCONTRACTORS:

The following named subcontractor(s) will perform with labor, or otherwise render services to the general contractor in or about the construction of the work or improvement in an amount in excess of one-half of one percent of the total bid presented herewith **or \$10,000, whichever is greater.** Each listed subcontractor's name, location of business and description of work, and both their contractor's license number and public works contractor registration number, issued pursuant to Section 1725.5 of the Labor Code, are **REQUIRED**, by Section 4104 of the California Public Contract Code, to be submitted prior to bid opening. (The "location of business" must specify the city in which the subcontractor's business is located, and the state if other than California.) All other requested information shall be submitted, either with the bid or within 24 hours after bid opening.

Please fill out as completely as possible when submitting your bid. Use subcontractor's business name style as registered with the License Board.

FAILURE TO LIST SUBCONTRACTORS AS DIRECTED MAY RENDER THE BID NON-RESPONSIVE, OR MAY RESULT IN ASSESSMENT OF A PENALTY AGAINST THE BIDDER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 4110 OF THE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE.

<p>SUBCONTRACTOR: _____</p> <p>Business Address: _____</p> <p>Class ____ License No. _____ DIR Registration No. _____</p> <p>Item No. or Description of Work: _____</p> <p>Dollar Amount _____ OR Percentage of Total Bid _____</p> <p>Email Address: _____</p>
<p>SUBCONTRACTOR: _____</p> <p>Business Address: _____</p> <p>Class ____ License No. _____ DIR Registration No _____</p> <p>Item No. or Description of Work: _____</p> <p>Dollar Amount _____ OR Percentage of Total Bid _____</p> <p>Email Address: _____</p>

SUBCONTRACTOR: _____
Business Address: _____
Class ____ License No. _____ DIR Registration No _____
Item No. or Description of Work: _____
Dollar Amount _____ **OR** Percentage of Total Bid _____
Email Address: _____

SUBCONTRACTOR: _____
Business Address: _____
Class ____ License No. _____ DIR Registration No. _____
Item No. or Description of Work: _____
Dollar Amount _____ **OR** Percentage of Total Bid _____
Email Address: _____

SUBCONTRACTOR: _____
Business Address: _____
Class ____ License No. _____ DIR Registration No _____
Item No. or Description of Work: _____
Dollar Amount _____ **OR** Percentage of Total Bid _____
Email Address: _____

SUBCONTRACTOR: _____
Business Address: _____
Class ____ License No. _____ DIR Registration No. _____
Item No. or Description of Work: _____
Dollar Amount _____ **OR** Percentage of Total Bid _____
Email Address: _____

SUBCONTRACTOR: _____
Business Address: _____
Class ____ License No. _____ DIR Registration No _____
Item No. or Description of Work: _____
Dollar Amount _____ **OR** Percentage of Total Bid _____
Email Address: _____

SUBCONTRACTOR: _____
Business Address: _____
Class ____ License No. _____ DIR Registration No. _____
Item No. or Description of Work: _____
Dollar Amount _____ **OR** Percentage of Total Bid _____
Email Address: _____

SUBCONTRACTOR: _____
Business Address: _____
Class ____ License No. _____ DIR Registration No. _____
Item No. or Description of Work: _____
Dollar Amount _____ **OR** Percentage of Total Bid _____
Email Address: _____

SUBCONTRACTOR: _____
Business Address: _____
Class ____ License No. _____ DIR Registration No. _____
Item No. or Description of Work: _____
Dollar Amount _____ **OR** Percentage of Total Bid _____
Email Address: _____

CERTIFICATION WITH REGARD TO THE PERFORMANCE OF PREVIOUS CONTRACTS OR SUBCONTRACTS SUBJECT TO THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CLAUSE AND THE FILING OF REQUIRED REPORTS.

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

(Company)

By: _____

(Title)

Date: _____

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

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

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

**Proposal 9
Contract Number 23-26-C**

**TITLE 49, CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, PART 29
DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION CERTIFICATION**

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

is not currently under suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion, or determination of ineligibility by any federal agency;

has not been suspended, debarred, voluntarily excluded or determined ineligible by any federal agency within the past 3 years;

does not have a proposed debarment pending; and

has not been indicted, convicted, or had a civil judgment rendered against it by a court of competent jurisdiction in any matter involving fraud or official misconduct within the past 3 years.

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

() No Exceptions

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

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

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

By my signature on this proposal, I certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States of America, that the Title 23 United States Code, Section 112 Non-Collusion Declaration and the Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 29 Debarment and Suspension Certification are true and correct.

Company: _____

By: _____

Date: _____

Title: _____

**Proposal 10
Contract Number 23-26-C**

NONLOBBYING CERTIFICATION FOR FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS

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

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

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

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

Bidder: _____

By: _____

Date: _____

Title: _____

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

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

<p>1. Type of Federal Action:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a. contract</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> b. grant</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> c. cooperative agreement</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> d. loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> e. loan guarantee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> f. loan insurance</p>	<p>2. Status of Federal Action:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a. bid/offer/application</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> b. initial award</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> c. post-award</p>	<p>3. Report Type:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a. initial</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> b. material change</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For Material Change Only:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">year _____ quarter _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">date of last report _____</p>
<p>4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Prime <input type="checkbox"/> Subawardee</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">Tier _____, if known</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Congressional District, if known</p>	<p>5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Congressional District, if known</p>	
<p>6. Federal Department/Agency:</p>	<p>7. Federal Program Name/Description:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CFDA Number, if applicable _____</p>	
<p>8. Federal Action Number, if known:</p>	<p>9. Award Amount, if known:</p>	
<p>10. Name and Address of Lobby Entity (If individual, last name, first name, MI)</p>	<p>11. Individuals Performing Services (including address if different from No. 10) (last name, first name, MI)</p>	
(attach Continuation Sheet(s) if necessary)		
<p>12. Amount of Payment (check all that apply)</p> <p>\$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> actual <input type="checkbox"/> planned</p>	<p>14. Type of Payment (check all that apply)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a. retainer</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> b. one-time fee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> c. commission</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> d. contingent fee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> e. deferred</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> f. other, specify _____</p>	
<p>13. Form of Payment (check all that apply):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a. cash</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> b. in-kind; specify: nature _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">Value _____</p>		
<p>15. Brief Description of Services Performed or to be performed and Date(s) of Service, including officer(s), employee(s), or member(s) contacted, for Payment Indicated in Item 12:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(attach Continuation Sheet(s) if necessary)</p>		
<p>16. Continuation Sheet(s) attached: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p>17. Information requested through this form is authorized by Title 31 U.S.C. Section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying reliance was placed by the tier above when his transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be reported to Congress semiannually and will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.</p>		
<p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Print Name: _____</p> <p>Title: _____</p> <p>Telephone No.: _____ Date: _____</p>		
<p>Authorized for Local Reproduction</p> <p>Standard Form - LLL</p>		

Standard Form LLL Rev. 04-28-06

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING EXHIBIT 10-Q DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

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

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

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30-minutes per response, including time for reviewing instruction, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington, D.C. 20503. SF-LLL-Instructions Rev. 06-04

(This guaranty shall be executed by the successful bidder in accordance with instructions in the special provisions. The bidder may execute the guaranty on this page at the time of submitting his bid.)

G U A R A N T Y

To the Owner: County of Fresno

CONTRACT NUMBER 23-26-C

The undersigned guarantees the construction and installation of the following work included in this project:

ALL WORK

Should any of the materials or equipment prove defective or should the work as a whole prove defective, due to faulty workmanship, material furnished or methods of installation, or should the work or any part thereof fail to operate properly as originally intended and in accordance with the plans and specifications, due to any of the above causes, all within twelve (12) months after date on which this contract is accepted by the Owner, the undersigned agrees to reimburse the Owner, upon demand, for its expenses incurred in restoring said work to the condition contemplated in said project, including the cost of any such equipment or materials replaced and the cost of removing and replacing any other work necessary to make such replacement or repairs, or, upon demand by the Owner, to replace any such material and to repair said work completely without cost to the Owner so that said work will function successfully as originally contemplated.

The Owner shall have the unqualified option to make any needed replacement or repairs itself or to have such replacements or repairs done by the undersigned. In the event the Owner elects to have said work performed by the undersigned, the undersigned agrees that the repairs shall be made and such materials as are necessary shall be furnished and installed within a reasonable time after the receipt of demand from the Owner.

Name (Printed): _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Contractor: _____

TITLE 13, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS § 2449(I) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IN-USE OFF-ROAD DIESEL-FUELED FLEETS

In conformance with Title 13 § 2449(i), bidders will be required to attach copies of valid Certificates of Reported Compliance for the fleet selected for the contract and their listed subcontractors.

Before May 15th of each year, the prime contractor must collect a new valid Certificate of Reported Compliance for the current compliance year, as defined in section 2449(n), from all fleets that have an ongoing contract with the prime contractor as of March 1 of that year. Prime contractors must not write contracts to evade this requirement. Annual renewals must be provided to the Resident Engineer at least one week prior to the expiration date of the current certificate.

<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/fact-sheets/fact-sheet-contracting-requirements>

Choose one:

- Bidder's Certificate of Reported Compliance has been attached to the bid. Listed subcontractors' certificates, where subject to this regulation, have been attached or will be submitted within five (5) calendar days of the bid opening.
- Bidder and listed subcontractors do not have a fleet subject to this regulation as outlined in Section 2449(i)(1)-(4).

FAILURE TO PROVIDE THE CERTIFICATES OF REPORTED COMPLIANCE AS DIRECTED MAY RENDER THE BID NON-RESPONSIVE.

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT made at Fresno, in Fresno County, California, by and between _____ hereinafter called the Contractor, and the County of Fresno hereinafter called the Owner.

WITNESSETH: That the Contractor and the Owner, for the consideration hereinafter named, agree as follows:

ARTICLE I. The Contractor agrees to furnish all labor and materials, including tools, implements, and appliances required, but excluding such materials as are mentioned in the specifications to be furnished by the Owner, and to perform all the work in a good and workmanlike manner, free from any and all liens and claims of mechanics, materialmen, teamsters, subcontractors, artisans, machinists, and laborers required for:

ARPA WATER METER REPLACEMENTS

CONTRACT NUMBER: 23-26-C

All in strict compliance with the plans, drawings and specifications therefor prepared by the Owner, and other contract documents relating thereto.

ARTICLE II. The Contractor and the Owner agree that the Notice to Bidders and Special Provisions, the Wage Scale (Prevailing Wages), the Plans and Drawings, Addenda and Bulletins thereto, and the Proposal (Bid Book) hereto attached, together with this Agreement, form the contract, and they are as fully a part of the contract as if hereto attached or herein repeated.

All portions of the Standard Specifications of the State of California, Department of Transportation, dated 2015, which are not in conflict with this contract shall be deemed a part of the specifications as though fully therein set forth; provided, however, that revisions to the said Standard Specifications shall apply only to the extent, if any, included in the Project Details of these specifications or as otherwise incorporated directly herein. No part of said specifications which is in conflict with any portion of this agreement, or which is not actually descriptive of the work to be done thereunder, or of the manner in which said work is to be executed, shall be considered as any part of this agreement, but shall be utterly null and void.

ARTICLE III. The Owner agrees to pay the Contractor in current funds for the performance of the contract the sum of _____ **DOLLARS AND xx/100** (_____.) it being understood that said price is based upon the estimated quantities of materials to be used as set forth in the Proposal, except where provisions are made in the contract documents whereby the estimated quantities shall constitute the final quantity; that upon completion of the project the final contract prices shall be revised by change order, if necessary, to reflect the true quantities used at the stated unit price thereof as contained in the Contractor's Proposal hereto attached. Payments on account thereof will be made as set forth in the special provisions.

ARTICLE IV. If the Contractor should be adjudged a bankrupt, or if he or she should make a general assignment for the benefit of his or her creditors, or if a receiver should be appointed on account of his or her insolvency, or if he or she or any of his or her subcontractors should persistently violate any of the provisions of the contract, or if he or she should persistently or repeatedly refuse or should fail, except in cases for which extension of time is provided, to supply enough properly skilled workmen or proper materials, or if he or she should fail to make prompt payment to subcontractors or for material or labor, or persistently disregard laws, ordinances or the instructions of the Engineer, then the Owner

Contract Number: 23-26-C

may, upon certificate of the Engineer when sufficient cause exists to justify such action, serve written notice upon the Contractor and his surety of its intention to terminate the contract, and unless within five days after the serving of such notice, such violations shall cease and satisfactory arrangements for correction thereof be made, the contract shall, upon the expiration of said five days, cease and terminate.

In the event of any such termination, the Owner shall immediately serve written notice thereof upon the surety and the Contractor, and the surety shall have the right to take over and perform the contract, provided, however, that if the surety within ten (10) days after the serving upon it of notice of termination does not give the Owner written notice of its intention to take over and perform the contract or does not commence performance thereof within the ten (10) days stated above from the date of the serving of such notice, the Owner may take over the work and prosecute the same to completion by contract or by any other method it may deem advisable, for the account and at the expense of the Contractor, and the Contractor and his surety shall be liable to the Owner for any excess cost occasioned the Owner thereby, and in such event the Owner may without liability for so doing, take possession of and utilize in completing the work such materials, appliances, plant and other property belonging to the Contractor as may be on the site of the work and necessary therefor. In such case the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the work is finished. If the unpaid balance of the contract price shall exceed the expenses of finishing the work, including compensation for additional managerial and administrative services, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such expense shall exceed such unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The expense incurred by the Owner, as herein provided and damage incurred through the Contractor's default, shall be certified by the Engineer.

ARTICLE V. To the fullest extent permitted by law with respect to any work required to be done under this contract, the Contractor will indemnify and hold harmless the COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA and all other participating public agencies, whether or not said agencies are named herein, who have jurisdiction within the areas in which the work is to be performed, and all officers and employees of the Owner, the County, the State, the United States and said other participating agencies, from any and all costs and expenses, attorney fees and court costs, damages, liabilities, claims and losses occurring or resulting to COUNTY in connection with the performance, or failure to perform, by CONTRACTOR, its officers, agents or employees under this Agreement, and from any and all costs and expenses, attorney fees and court costs, damages, liabilities, claims and losses occurring or resulting to any person, firm or corporation who may be injured or damaged by the performance, or failure to perform, of CONTRACTOR, its officers, agents or employees under this Agreement. In addition, CONTRACTOR agrees to indemnify COUNTY for Federal, State of California and/or local audit exceptions resulting from non-compliance herein on the part of CONTRACTOR.

CONTRACTOR agrees to indemnify, save, hold harmless, and at COUNTY'S request, defend the COUNTY, its officers, agents, and employees from any and all costs and expenses, damages, liabilities, claims, and losses occurring or resulting to COUNTY in connection with the performance, or failure to perform, by CONTRACTOR, its officers, agents, or employees under this Agreement, and from any and all costs and expenses, damages, liabilities, claims, and losses occurring or resulting to any person, firm, or corporation who may be injured or damaged by the performance, or failure to perform, of CONTRACTOR, its officers, agents, or employees under this Agreement.

The Certificate of Insurance shall be issued in duplicate, to the COUNTY OF FRESNO and all other participating agencies, whether or not said agencies are named herein, who contribute to the cost of the work or have jurisdiction over areas in which the work is to be performed and all officers and employees of said agencies while acting within the course and scope of their duties and responsibilities.

In the event CONTRACTOR fails to keep in effect at all times insurance coverage as herein provided, the COUNTY may, in addition to other remedies it may have, suspend or terminate this Agreement upon the occurrence of such event.

Contract Number: 23-26-C

All policies shall be with admitted insurers licensed to do business in the State of California. Insurance purchased shall be purchased from companies possessing a current A.M Best Company rating of A FSC VII or better.

Without limiting the COUNTY'S right to obtain indemnification from CONTRACTOR or any third parties, CONTRACTOR, at its sole expense, shall maintain in full force and effect, the following insurance policies or a program of self-insurance, including but not limited to, an insurance pooling arrangement or Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) throughout the term of the Agreement:

A. Commercial General Liability

Commercial General Liability Insurance with limits not less than those shown in the following table:

Liability Insurance Requirements

Total bid	For each occurrence ^a	Aggregate for products/completed operation	General aggregate ^b	Umbrella or excess liability ^c
≤ \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$5,000,000
> \$1,000,000				
≤ \$10,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$10,000,000
> \$10,000,000				
≤ \$25,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$15,000,000
> \$25,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$25,000,000

^aCombined single limit for bodily injury and property damage.

^bThis limit must apply separately to your work under this Contract.

^cThe umbrella or excess policy must contain a clause stating that it takes effect (drops down) in the event the primary limits are impaired or exhausted.

This policy shall be issued on a per occurrence basis. COUNTY may require specific coverages including completed operations, products liability, contractual liability, Explosion-Collapse-Underground, fire legal liability, or any other liability insurance deemed necessary because of the nature of this contract.

Such Commercial General Liability insurance shall name the County of Fresno, its officers, agents, and employees, individually and collectively, as additional insured, but only insofar as the operations under this Agreement are concerned. Such coverage for additional insured shall apply as primary insurance and any other insurance, or self-insurance, maintained by COUNTY, its officers, agents and employees shall be excess only and not contributing with insurance provided under CONTRACTOR's policies herein. This insurance shall not be cancelled or changed without a minimum of thirty (30) days advance written notice given to COUNTY. CONTRACTOR shall obtain endorsements to the Commercial General Liability insurance policy naming COUNTY as an additional insured and providing for a thirty (30) day prior written notice of cancellation or change in terms or coverage.

Within eight (8) days from date CONTRACTOR executes this Agreement, CONTRACTOR shall provide certificates of insurance and endorsement as stated above for all of the foregoing policies, as required herein, to the County of Fresno, or to designservices@fresnocountyca.gov, stating that such insurance coverages have been obtained and are in full force; that the County of Fresno, its officers, agents and employees will not be responsible for an premiums on the policies; that such Commercial General Liability insurance names the County of Fresno, its officers, agents, and employees, individually and collectively, as additional insured, but only insofar as the operations under this Agreement are concerned; that such coverage for additional insured shall apply as primary insurance an any other insurance, or self- insurance shall not be cancelled or changed without a minimum of thirty (30) days advance, written notice given to COUNTY.

Contract Number: 23-26-C

CONTRACTOR shall obtain endorsements to the Commercial General Liability insurance naming the County of Fresno, its officers, agents, and employees, individually and collectively, as additional insured, but only insofar as the operations under this Agreement are concerned. Such coverage for additional insured shall apply as primary insurance and any other insurance, or self-insurance, maintained by COUNTY, its officers, agents, and employees shall be excess only and not contributing with insurance provided under CONTRACTOR'S policies herein. This insurance shall not be cancelled or changed without a minimum of thirty (30) days advance written notice given to COUNTY.

B. Automobile Liability

Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance with limits of not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per accident for bodily injury and property damage. Coverage should include owned and non-owned vehicles used in connection with this Agreement and all applicable endorsements.

C. Professional Liability

If CONTRACTOR is a licensed professional or employs professional staff, (e.g., Architect, Engineer, Surveyor, etc.) in providing services, Professional Liability Insurance with limits of not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per occurrence, Three Million Dollars (\$3,000,000.00) annual aggregate with a provision for 3 year tail coverage.

D. Worker's Compensation

A policy of Worker's Compensation insurance as may be required by the California Labor Code.

ARTICLE VI. Contractor represents that he has secured the payment of Worker's Compensation in compliance with the provisions of the Labor Code of the State of California and during the performance of the work contemplated herein will continue so to comply with said provisions of said Code. Contractor shall supply the Owner with certificates of insurance, in duplicate, evidencing that Worker's Compensation Insurance is in effect and providing that the Owner will receive ten days notice of cancellation. If Contractor self-insures Worker's Compensation, Certificate of Consent to Self-insure should be provided the Owner.

ARTICLE VII. The Contractor shall forthwith furnish in duplicate, a faithful performance bond in an amount equal to 100% of the contract price and a payment bond in an amount equal to 100% of the contract price, both bonds to be written by a surety company acceptable to the Owner and in the form prescribed by law.

The payment bond shall contain provisions such that if the Contractor or his subcontractors shall fail to pay (a) amounts due under the Unemployment Insurance Code with respect to work performed under the contract, or (b) any amounts required to be deducted, withheld and paid over to the Employment Development Department and to the Franchise Tax Board from the wages of the employees of the Contractor and subcontractors pursuant to Section 13020 of the Unemployment Insurance Code with respect to such work and labor, then the surety will pay these amounts. In case suit is brought upon the payment bond, the surety will pay a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court.

ARTICLE VIII. This project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.

Except as provided in Labor Code section 1725.5(f), no contractor or subcontractor may be listed on a bid proposal for a public works project unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5 [with limited exceptions from this requirement for bid purposes only under Labor Code section 1771.1(a)].

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Except as provided in Labor Code section 1725.5(f), no contractor or subcontractor may be awarded a contract for public work on a public works project or engage in the performance of work on any public works project unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5.

Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations relating to wages and employment, including all requirements imposed by the California Department of Industrial Relations (DIR). Contractor shall cooperate with County to furnish timely all information necessary for County's completion of the form required to be submitted by County when registering the Project on the DIR website; and County thereafter shall provide to Contractor the "Project ID Number" assigned by DIR in order to facilitate Contactor's submission to DIR of its certified payrolls for the Project, in the manner required and using such form as may be prescribed by DIR, in accordance with the provisions of Labor Code section 1771.4(a)(3).

ARTICLE IX: Governing Law – Venue for any action arising out of or relating to this Agreement shall be in Fresno County, California. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California.

This Contract, **23-26-C**, was awarded by the Board of Supervisors on _____. It has been reviewed by the Department of Public Works and Planning and is in proper order for signature of the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, they have executed this Agreement this _____ day of _____, 2024

(CONTRACTOR)

COUNTY OF FRESNO
(OWNER)

By _____

By _____
Nathan Magsig, Chairman
of the Board of Supervisors of the
County of Fresno

Title _____

ATTEST:
Bernice E. Seidel
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Fresno, State of California

By _____
Deputy