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DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES  
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January 20, 2011

12-Ora-5-27.6/28.2  
12-0G9904  
Project ID 1200000161  
ACIM-005-2(952)98E

Addendum No. 1

Dear Contractor:

This addendum is being issued to the contract for CONSTRUCTION ON STATE HIGHWAY IN ORANGE COUNTY IN IRVINE AND TUSTIN FROM JAMBOREE ROAD UNDERCROSSING TO 0.1 MILE SOUTH OF TUSTIN RANCH ROAD OVERCROSSING.

Submit bids for this work with the understanding and full consideration of this addendum. The revisions declared in this addendum are an essential part of the contract.

Bids for this work will be opened on Thursday, February 3, 2011.

This addendum is being issued to revise the Project Plans, the Notice to Bidders and Special Provisions, and the Bid book.

Project Plan Sheets 3, 49, 50, 68, 69 and 83 are revised. Copies of the revised sheets are attached for substitution for the like-numbered sheets.

In the Special Provisions, Section 5-1.12, "RELATIONS WITH CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD," is revised as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.02, "WATER POLLUTION CONTROL," is revised as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.03, "CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT," is revised as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.60, "ROCK BLANKET," is deleted.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-3.10, "LIGHT EMITTING DIODE SIGNAL MODULE," is deleted.

In the Bid book, in the "Bid Item List," Items 32, 38, 41, 43, 60, 67, 100, 102 and 103 are revised, Items 123 and 124 are added and Items 47, 57 and 122 are deleted as attached.

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To Bid book holders:

Replace pages 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the "Bid Item List" in the Bid book with the attached revised pages 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the Bid Item List. The revised Bid Item List is to be used in the bid.

Inquiries or questions in regard to this addendum must be communicated as a bidder inquiry and must be made as noted in the Notice to Bidders section of the Notice to Bidders and Special Provisions.

Indicate receipt of this addendum by filling in the number of this addendum in the space provided on the signature page of the Bid book.

Submit bids in the Bid book you now possess. Holders who have already mailed their book will be contacted to arrange for the return of their book.

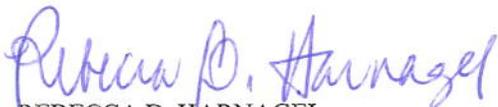
Inform subcontractors and suppliers as necessary.

This addendum and attachments are available for the Contractors' download on the Web site:

**[http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/oe/project\\_ads\\_addenda/12/12-0G9904](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/oe/project_ads_addenda/12/12-0G9904)**

If you are not a Bid book holder, but request a book to bid on this project, you must comply with the requirements of this letter before submitting your bid.

Sincerely,



REBECCA D. HARNAGEL  
Chief, Office of Plans, Specifications & Estimates  
Office Engineer  
Division of Engineering Services

Attachments

## 5-1.12 RELATIONS WITH CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

This project lies within the boundaries of the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has issued to the Department a permit that governs storm water and non-storm water discharges from the Department's properties, facilities, and activities. The Department's permit is entitled "Order No. 99 - 06 - DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, Statewide Storm Water Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the State of California, Department of Transportation (Caltrans)." Copies of the Department's permit are available for review from the SWRCB, Storm Water Permit Unit, 1001 "I" Street, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California 95812-0100, Telephone: (916) 341-5463, and may also be obtained at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/stormwater/caltrans.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/caltrans.shtml)

The Department's permit references and incorporates by reference the current statewide general permit issued by the SWRCB entitled "Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000002, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activity" that regulates discharges of storm water and non-storm water from construction activities disturbing one acre or more of soil in a common plan of development. Copies of the statewide permit and modifications thereto are available for review from the SWRCB, Division of Water Quality, 1001 "I" Street, P.O. Box 0100, Sacramento, California 95812-0100, Telephone: (916) 341-5463 and may also be obtained at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/stormwater/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/)

The Santa Ana RWQCB has issued a permit which governs storm water and non-storm water discharges resulting from construction activities in the project area. The RWQCB permit is entitled "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit 401, Permit No. 302009-40." Copies of the RWQCB permit are available for review from SWRCB .

The NPDES permits that regulate this project, as referenced above, are collectively referred to in this section as the "permits."

This project shall conform to the permits and modifications thereto. The Contractor shall maintain copies of the permits at the project site and shall make them available during construction.

The Contractor shall know and comply with provisions of Federal, State, and local regulations and requirements that govern the Contractor's operations and storm water and non-storm water discharges from the project site and areas of disturbance outside the project limits during construction. Attention is directed to Sections 7-1.01, "Laws to be Observed," 7-1.11, "Preservation of Property," 7-1.12, "Indemnification and Insurance," and 9-1.055, "Penalty Withholds," of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately upon request from the regulatory agencies to enter, inspect, sample, monitor, or otherwise access the project site or the Contractor's records pertaining to water pollution control work. The Contractor and the Department shall provide copies of correspondence, notices of violation, enforcement actions, or proposed fines by regulatory agencies to the requesting regulatory agency.

## 10-1.02 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

### GENERAL

#### Summary

Discharges of storm water from the project must comply with NPDES General Permit for "Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities" (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) hereinafter called the "Permit." Manage work activities to reduce the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, groundwater, or municipal separate storm sewer systems including work items shown in the Bid Item List for:

1. Prepare Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. SWPPP preparation includes obtaining SWPPP approval, amending the SWPPP, preparing a CSMP and a SAP, and monitoring and inspecting WPC practices at the job site.
2. Storm Water Annual Report. Storm Water Annual Report preparation includes certifications, monitoring and inspection results, and obtaining Storm Water Annual Report acceptance.
3. Storm Water Sampling and Analysis Day. Storm Water Sampling and Analysis Day includes reporting of storm water quality per qualifying rain event. If specified for the risk level, the work includes preparation, collection, analysis, and reporting of storm water samples for turbidity, pH, and other constituents.
4. Rain Event Action Plan. If specified for the project risk level, REAP preparation includes preparing and submitting REAP forms and monitoring weather forecasts.

Do not start work until:

1. SWPPP is approved.
2. WDID is issued.
3. SWPPP review requirements have been fulfilled. If the RWQCB requires time for SWPPP review, allow 30 days for the RWQCB to review the SWPPP as specified under "Submittals" of these special provisions.

This project is Risk Level 1.

#### Definitions and Abbreviations

**active and inactive areas:** (1) Active areas have soil disturbing work activities occurring at least once within 14 days, and (2) Inactive areas are areas that have not been disturbed for at least 15 days.

**BMPs:** Best Management Practices are water pollution control practices.

**construction phase:** Construction phases are (1) Highway Construction including work activities for building roads and structures, (2) Plant Establishment including maintenance on vegetation installed for final stabilization, and (3) Suspension where work activities are suspended and areas are inactive.

**CSMP:** Construction Site Monitoring Program.

**NAL:** Numeric Action Level.

**NEL:** Numeric Effluent Limit.

**NPDES:** National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

**NOI:** Notice of Intent.

**normal working hours:** The hours you normally work on this project.

**Preparation Manual:** The Department's "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Water Pollution Control Program Preparation Manual."

**QSD:** Qualified SWPPP Developer.

**QSP:** Qualified SWPPP Practitioner.

**qualified rain event:** A qualified rain event is a storm that produces at least 0.5 inch of precipitation with a 48 hour or greater period between storms.

**REAP:** Rain Event Action Plan.

**RWQCB:** Regional Water Quality Control Board.

**SAP:** Sampling and Analysis Plan.

**SSC:** Suspended Sediment Concentration.

**SWRCB:** State Water Resources Control Board.

**SWPPP:** Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

**WDID:** Waste Discharge Identification Number.

CONTRACT NO. 12-0G9904

REVISED PER ADDENDUM NO. 1 DATED JANUARY 20, 2011

**WPC:** Water Pollution Control.

**WPC Manager:** Water Pollution Control Manager. The WPC Manager implements water pollution control work described in the SWPPP and oversees revisions and amendments to the SWPPP.

#### **Submittals**

Within 20 days after contract approval, start the following process for SWPPP approval:

1. Submit 3 copies of the SWPPP and allow 20 days for the Engineer's review. If revisions are required, the Engineer provides comments and specifies the date that the review stopped.
2. Change and resubmit the SWPPP within 15 days of receipt of the Engineer's comments. The Engineer's review resumes when the complete SWPPP is resubmitted.
3. When the Engineer approves the SWPPP, submit an electronic and 4 printed copies of the approved SWPPP.
4. If the RWQCB reviews the approved SWPPP, the Engineer submits one copy of the approved SWPPP to the RWQCB for their review and comment. RWQCBs requiring time to review SWPPPs include:
  - 4.1. Lahontan for projects in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit and the Mammoth Lakes Hydrologic Unit
5. If the Engineer requests changes to the SWPPP based on RWQCB comments, amend the SWPPP within 10 days.

Submit:

1. Storm water training records including training dates and subjects for employees and subcontractors. Include dates and subjects for ongoing training, including tailgate meetings.
2. Employee training records:
  - 2.1. Within 5 days of SWPPP approval for existing employees
  - 2.2. Within 5 days of training for new employees
  - 2.3. At least 5 days before subcontractors start work for subcontractor's employees

Prepare a Storm Water Annual Report for the reporting period from July 1st to June 30th. For the prior reporting period, submit the report no later than July 15th if construction occurs from July 1st through June 30th or within 15 days after contract acceptance if construction ends before June 30th.

Submit the Storm Water Annual Report as follows:

1. Submit 2 copies of the Storm Water Annual Report and allow 10 days for the Engineer's review. If revisions are required, the Engineer provides comments and specifies the date that the review stopped.
2. Change and resubmit the Storm Water Annual Report within 5 days of receipt of the Engineer's comments. The Engineer's review resumes when the complete Storm Water Annual Report is resubmitted.
3. When the Engineer accepts the Storm Water Annual Report, insert the WPC Manager's signed certification and the Engineer's signed certification.

Submit one electronic copy and 2 printed copies of the accepted Storm Water Annual Report.

Submit as required:

1. NAL Exceedance Reports
2. NEL Exceedance Reports
3. Visual Monitoring Reports
4. Inspection Reports
5. BMP Status Report

At least 5 days before operating any construction support facility, submit:

1. A plan showing the location and quantity of WPC practices associated with the construction support facility
2. A copy of the NOI approved by the RWQCB and the SWPPP approved by the RWQCB if you will be operating a batch plant or a crushing plant under the General Industrial Permit

### **Quality Control and Assurance**

#### **Training**

Provide storm water training for:

1. Project managers
2. Supervisory personnel
3. Employees involved with WPC work

Train all employees, including subcontractor's employees, in the following subjects:

1. WPC rules and regulations
2. Implementation and maintenance for:
  - 2.1. Temporary Soil Stabilization
  - 2.2. Temporary Sediment Control
  - 2.3. Tracking Control
  - 2.4. Wind Erosion Control
  - 2.5. Material pollution prevention and control
  - 2.6. Waste management
  - 2.7. Non-storm water management
  - 2.8. Identifying and handling hazardous substances
  - 2.9. Potential dangers to humans and the environment from spills and leaks or exposure to toxic or hazardous substances

Employees must receive initial WPC training before working on the job site.

Conduct weekly training meetings covering:

1. WPC BMP deficiencies and corrective actions
2. BMPs that are required for work activities during the week
3. Spill prevention and control
4. Material delivery, storage, use, and disposal
5. Waste management
6. Non-storm water management procedures

Training for personnel to collect water quality samples must include:

1. SAP review
2. Health and safety review
3. Sampling simulations

If you operate construction support facilities, protect storm water systems or receiving waters from the discharge of potential pollutants by using WPC practices.

Construction support facilities include:

1. Staging areas
2. Storage yards for equipment and materials
3. Mobile operations
4. Batch plants for PCC and HMA
5. Crushing plants for rock and aggregate
6. Other facilities installed for your convenience such as haul roads

If you operate a batch plant to manufacture PCC, HMA, or other material; or a crushing plant to produce rock or aggregate; obtain coverage under the General Industrial General Permit. You must be covered under the General Industrial Permit for batch plants and crushing plants located:

1. Outside of the job site
2. Within the job site that serve one or more contracts

Discharges from manufacturing facilities such as batch plants must comply with the general waste discharge requirements for Order No. 97-03-DWQ, NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001, issued by the SWRCB for "Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities." For the General Industrial Permit, go to:

<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/>

You may obtain copies of the Preparation Manual from the Publication Distribution Unit. The mailing address for the Publication Distribution Unit is:

State of California  
Department of Transportation  
Publication Distribution Unit  
1900 Royal Oaks Drive  
Sacramento, California 95815  
Telephone: (916) 445-3520

The Preparation Manual and other WPC references are available at the Department's "Construction Storm Water and Water Pollution Control" Web site. For the Web site, go to:

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/stormwater1.htm>

#### **Water Pollution Control Manager**

Assign one WPC Manager to implement the SWPPP. The WPC Manager must comply with the Permit qualifications for a QSP and a QSD. You may assign a different QSD to prepare the SWPPP.

The QSD must have the following qualifications:

1. Department approved storm water management training described in the Department's "Construction Storm Water and Water Pollution Control" web site
2. Registration or certification described in the Permit

The QSP must meet the qualifications of the QSD or have the following certifications:

1. Department approved storm water management training described in the Department's "Construction Storm Water and Water Pollution Control" web site
2. Certification described in the Permit

At the job site, the WPC Manager must:

1. Be responsible for WPC work
2. Be the primary contact for WPC work
3. Oversee the maintenance of WPC practices
4. Oversee and enforce hazardous waste management practices
5. Have the authority to mobilize crews to make immediate repairs to WPC practices
6. Ensure that all employees have current water pollution control training
7. Implement the approved SWPPP and amend the SWPPP when required

WPC Manager must oversee:

1. Inspections of WPC practices identified in the SWPPP
2. Inspections and reports for visual monitoring
3. Preparation and implementation of REAPs
4. Sampling and analysis
5. Preparation and submittal of:
  - 5.1. NAL exceedance reports
  - 5.2. NEL exceedance reports
  - 5.3. SWPPP annual certification
  - 5.4. Annual reports
  - 5.5. BMP status reports

## **STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)**

### **General**

SWPPP work includes preparing a SWPPP including a CSMP, obtaining SWPPP approval, amending the SWPPP, inspecting and reporting on WPC practices at the job site. The SWPPP must comply with the Preparation Manual and the Permit. The SWPPP must be submitted in place of the water pollution control program under Section 7-1.01G, "Water Pollution," of the Standard Specifications.

You may request, or the Engineer may order, changes to the WPC work. Changes may include the addition of new WPC practices. Additional WPC work will be paid for as extra work under Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

The SWPPP must include sections as specified for the project risk level as follows:

1. For risk level 1:
  - 1.1. Schedule
  - 1.2. CSMP
2. For risk level 2:
  - 2.1. Schedule
  - 2.2. CSMP
  - 2.3. Adherence to Effluent Standards for NALs
  - 2.4. REAP
3. For risk level 3:
  - 3.1. Schedule
  - 3.2. CSMP
  - 3.3. Adherence to Effluent Standards for NALs and NELs
  - 3.4. REAP

The SWPPP must include WPC practices for:

1. Storm water and non-stormwater from areas outside of the job site related to project work activities such as:
  - 1.1. Staging areas
  - 1.2. Storage yards
  - 1.3. Access roads
2. Activities or mobile operations related to contractor obtained NPDES permits
3. Construction support facilities

The SWPPP must include a copy of permits obtained by the Department such as Fish & Game permits, US Army Corps of Engineers permits, RWQCB 401 Certifications, and RWQCB Waste Discharge Requirements for Aerially Deposited Lead Reuse.

Amend the SWPPP annually and resubmit it by July 15th.

Amend the SWPPP if:

1. Changes in work activities could affect the discharge of pollutants
2. WPC practices are added by change order work
3. WPC practices are added at your discretion
4. Changes in the amount of disturbed soil are substantial
5. Objectives for reducing or eliminating pollutants in storm water discharges have not been achieved
6. There is a Permit violation

Whenever you amend the SWPPP, follow the same process specified for SWPPP approval.

Retain a printed copy of the approved SWPPP at the job site.

#### **SWPPP Schedule**

The SWPPP schedule must:

1. Describe when work activities will be performed that could cause the discharge of pollutants into storm water
2. Describe WPC practices associated with each construction phase
3. Identify soil stabilization and sediment control practices for disturbed soil areas

#### **Construction Site Monitoring Program (CSMP)**

##### **General**

The QSD must prepare a CSMP as part of the SWPPP. The CSMP must be developed before starting work and be revised to reflect current construction activities as necessary.

The CSMP must include sections for the project risk level as follows:

1. For risk level 1:
  - 1.1. Visual Monitoring
  - 1.2. SAP for Non-Visible Pollutants
2. For risk level 2:
  - 2.1. Visual Monitoring
  - 2.2. SAP for Non-Visible Pollutants
  - 2.3. SAP for sediment and turbidity
  - 2.4. SAP for pH

3. For risk level 3:
  - 3.1. Visual Monitoring
  - 3.2. SAP for Non-Visible Pollutants
  - 3.3. SAP for sediment and turbidity
  - 3.4. SAP for pH
  - 3.5. SAP for receiving waters
  - 3.6. SAP for temporary active treatment systems

#### **Visual Monitoring**

The WPC Manager must oversee the performance of visual inspections for qualifying rain events.

For each qualifying rain event, perform visual inspections and record observations during normal working hours as follows:

1. Record the time, date, and rain gauge reading
2. Observe:
  - 2.1. Within 2 days before the storm:
    - 2.1.1. Drainage areas for spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutants
    - 2.1.2. Proper implementation of WPC practices
    - 2.1.3. Storm water storage areas for leaks and adequate freeboard
  - 2.2. Every 24 hours during the storm:
    - 2.2.1. WPC practices for effective operation
    - 2.2.2. WPC practices needing maintenance and repair
  - 2.3. Within 2 days after the storm event:
    - 2.3.1. Discharge locations
    - 2.3.2. WPC practices to evaluate the design, implementation, and effectiveness
    - 2.3.3. To identify where additional WPC practices may be needed

Perform non-stormwater discharge visual inspections as follows:

1. At least once during each of the following periods:
  - 1.1. January through March
  - 1.2. April through June
  - 1.3. July through September
  - 1.4. October through December
2. Observe flowing and contained storm water for the presence of floating and suspended materials, sheen on the surface, discoloration, turbidity, odors, and sources of observed pollutants
3. Observe the job site for the presence of authorized and unauthorized non-stormwater discharges and their sources

The WPC Manager must prepare visual inspection reports that include the following:

1. Name of personnel performing the inspection, inspection date, and date inspection report completed
2. Storm and weather conditions
3. Locations and observations
4. Corrective actions taken

Maintain visual inspections reports at the job site as part of the SWPPP.

### **Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)**

#### **General**

Include a SAP in the CSMP to monitor the effectiveness of WPC practices.

The SAP must comply with the Preparation Manual.

Assign trained personnel to collect water quality samples. Document their training in the SAP.

Describe the following water quality sampling procedures in the SAP:

1. Sampling equipment
2. Sample preparation
3. Collection
4. Field measurement methods
5. Analytical methods
6. Quality assurance and quality control
7. Sample preservation and labeling
8. Collection documentation
9. Sample shipping
10. Chain of custody
11. Data management and reporting
12. Precautions from the construction site health and safety plan
13. Laboratory selection and certifications

Whenever assigned field personnel take samples, comply with the equipment manufacturer's recommendation for collection, analysis methods, and equipment calibration.

Samples taken for laboratory analysis must follow water quality sampling procedures and be analyzed by a State-certified laboratory under 40 CFR Part 136, "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants."

The SAP must identify the State-certified laboratory, sample containers, preservation requirements, holding times, and analysis method. For a list of State-certified laboratories, go to:

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/labs/Pages/ELAP.aspx>

Include procedure for sample collection during precipitation.

Retain water quality sampling documentation and analytical results with the SWPPP at the job site.

Show pollutant sampling locations on SWPPP drawings.

If discharges or sampling locations change because of changed work activities or knowledge of site conditions, amend the SAP.

If the project is risk level 2 or risk level 3, include procedures for collecting and analyzing at least 3 samples for each day of each qualifying rain event. Describe the collection of effluent samples at all locations where the storm water is discharged off-site.

### **Analytical Results and Evaluation**

Submit an electronic copy (in file format .xls, .txt, .csv, .dbs, or .mdb) and a printed copy of water quality analytical results, and quality assurance and quality control within 48 hours of field analysis sampling, and within 30 days for laboratory analysis. Also provide an evaluation of whether the downstream samples show levels of the tested parameter that are higher than the control sample.

Electronic water quality analysis results must have the following information:

1. Sample identification number
2. Contract number
3. Constituent
4. Reported value
5. Analytical method
6. Method detection limit
7. Reported limit

### **SAP for Non-Visible Pollutants**

The SAP must include a description of the sampling and analysis strategy for monitoring non-visible pollutants.

The SAP must identify potential non-visible pollutants present at the job site associated with any of the following:

1. Construction materials and waste
2. Existing contamination due to historical site usage
3. Application of soil amendments, including soil stabilization materials, with the potential to change pH or contribute toxic pollutants to storm water

SWPPP drawings must show the locations planned for storage and use of potential non-visible pollutants.

The SAP must include sampling procedures for the following conditions when observed during a storm water visual inspection. For each of the following, collect at least one sample for each qualifying storm event:

1. Materials or waste containing potential non-visible pollutants that are not stored under watertight conditions
2. Materials or waste containing potential non-visible pollutants that are stored under watertight conditions, but a breach, leakage, malfunction, or spill is observed; the leak or spill has not been cleaned up before precipitation; and material or waste could discharge non-visible pollutants to surface waters or drainage system
3. Chemical applications, including fertilizer, pesticide, herbicide, methyl methacrylate concrete sealant, or non-pigmented curing compound used during precipitation or within 24 hours preceding precipitation, and could discharge pollutants to surface waters or drainage system
4. Applied soil amendments, including soil stabilization materials that could change pH levels or contribute toxic pollutants to storm water runoff and discharge pollutants to surface waters or drainage system, unless available independent test data indicates acceptable concentrations of non-visible pollutants in the soil amendment
5. Storm water runoff from an area contaminated by historical usage of the site that could discharge pollutants to surface waters or drainage systems

The SAP must provide sampling procedures and schedule for:

1. Sample collection during the first 2 hours of each rain event that generate runoff
2. Sample collection during normal working hours
3. Each non-visible pollutant source
4. Uncontaminated control sample

The SAP must identify locations for sampling downstream and control samples, and reasons for selecting those locations. Select control sample locations where the sample will not come in contact with materials, waste, or areas associated with potential non-visible pollutants or disturbed soil areas.

**SAP for Sediment and Turbidity**

If the project is risk level 2 or risk level 3, sample and analyze for turbidity:

Parameter	Test Method	Detection Limit (Min)	Unit
Turbidity	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	1	NTU

If the project is risk level 3 and the turbidity NEL has been exceeded, sample and analyze for SSC:

Parameter	Test Method	Detection Limit (Min)	Unit
SSC	ASTM Method D3977-97	5	Mg/L

**SAP for pH**

If the project is risk level 2 or risk level 3, sample and analyze for pH:

Parameter	Test Method	Detection Limit (Min)	Unit
pH	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	0.2	pH units

**SAP for Receiving Waters**

If the project is risk level 3, describe procedures for obtaining samples from representative and accessible locations:

1. Upstream of the discharge point
2. Downstream of the discharge point

Show receiving water sampling locations on SWPPP drawings.

If there are several discharge points, describe procedures for obtaining samples from a single upstream and a single downstream location.

**Rain Event Action Plan (REAP)**

REAP work includes preparing and submitting REAP forms and monitoring weather forecasts. The WPC Manager must submit a REAP to protect the job site at least 48 hours before a predicted rain event.

Prepare a REAP when the National Weather Service is predicting at least a 50 percent probability of precipitation within 72 hours.

For the REAP, use approved forms and include:

1. Site location
2. Risk level
3. Contact information including 24-hour emergency phone numbers for:
  - 3.1. WPC Manager
  - 3.2. Erosion and sediment control providers or subcontractors
  - 3.3. Storm water sampling providers or subcontractors
4. Storm Information

5. Construction phase information for:
  - 5.1. Highway Construction including active and inactive areas for work activities for building roads and structures
  - 5.2. Plant Establishment including maintenance on vegetation installed for final stabilization where areas are inactive
  - 5.3. Suspension where work activities are suspended and areas are inactive
6. Construction phase information including:
  - 6.1. Construction activities
  - 6.2. Subcontractors and trades on the job site
  - 6.3. Pre-storm activities including:
    - 6.3.1. Responsibilities of the WPC Manager
    - 6.3.2. Responsibilities of the crew and crew size
    - 6.3.3. Stabilization for active and inactive disturbed soil areas
    - 6.3.4. Stockpile management
    - 6.3.5. Corrective actions taken for deficiencies identified during pre-storm visual inspection
  - 6.4. Activities to be performed during storm events including:
    - 6.4.1. Responsibilities of the WPC Manager
    - 6.4.2. Responsibilities of the crew and crew size
    - 6.4.3. BMP maintenance and repair
  - 6.5. Description of flood contingency measures

You must have the REAP onsite at least 24 hours before a predicted rain event. A printed copy of each REAP must be at the job site as part of the SWPPP.

Implement the REAP including mobilizing crews to complete activities no later than 24 hours before precipitation occurs.

## **IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**

### **SWPPP Implementation**

Obtain, install, and maintain a rain gauge at the job site. Observe and record daily precipitation. Monitor the National Weather Service Forecast Office on a daily basis. For forecasts, go to:

<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/forecast>

Whenever you or the Engineer identifies a deficiency in the implementation of the approved SWPPP:

1. Correct the deficiency immediately, unless the Engineer agrees to a later date for making the correction
2. Correct the deficiency before precipitation occurs

If you fail to correct the deficiency by the agreed date or before the onset of precipitation, the Department may correct the deficiency and deduct the cost of correcting the deficiency from payment.  
 Continue SWPPP implementation during any temporary suspension of work activities.  
 Install WPC practices within 15 days or before predicted precipitation, whichever occurs first.

**Numeric Action Levels (NALs)**

If the project is risk level 2 or risk level 3, then it is subject to NALs:

Parameter	Test Method	Detection Limit (Min)	Unit	Numeric Action Level
pH	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	0.2	pH units	Lower NAL = 6.5 Upper NAL = 8.5
Turbidity	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	1	NTU	250 NTU

**Numeric Effluent Limits (NELs)**

If the project is risk level 3, then it is subject to NELs:

Parameter	Test Method	Detection Limit (Min)	Unit	Numeric Effluent Limit
pH	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	0.2	pH units	Lower NEL = 6.0 Upper NEL = 9.0
Turbidity	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	1	NTU	500 NTU

The storm event daily average for storms up to the 5-year, 24-hour storm, must not exceed the NEL for turbidity.  
 The daily average sampling results must not exceed the NEL for pH.

**Storm Water Sampling and Analysis Day**

Storm Water Sampling and Analysis Day work includes preparation, collection, analysis, and reporting of storm water samples for turbidity, pH, and other constituents. If the project is risk level 2 or risk level 3, and there is a qualified rain event that produces runoff, comply with the project's SAP for preparation, collection, analysis, and reporting of storm water samples. Collect:

1. Samples for each non-visible pollutant source and a corresponding uncontaminated control sample
2. Samples for turbidity, pH, and other constituents as specified
3. At least 3 samples for each day of each qualifying rain event
4. Samples for all locations where the storm water is discharged off-site

Perform sample collection during:

1. First 2 hours of each qualified rain event that produces runoff
2. Normal working hours

If the project is risk level 3, obtain receiving water samples.

You are not required to physically collect samples during dangerous weather conditions such as flooding or electrical storms.

If downstream samples show increased levels, assess WPC practices, site conditions, and surrounding influences to determine the probable cause for the increase.

## **Inspection**

The WPC Manager must oversee inspections for WPC practices identified in the SWPPP:

1. Before a forecasted storm
2. After precipitation that causes site runoff
3. At 24-hour intervals during extended precipitation
4. On a predetermined schedule, a minimum of once a week

The WPC Manager must oversee daily inspections of:

1. Storage areas for hazardous materials and waste
2. Hazardous waste disposal and transporting activities
3. Hazardous material delivery and storage activities
4. WPC practices specified under "Construction Site Management" of these special provisions

The WPC Manager must use the Storm Water Site Inspection Report provided in the Preparation Manual. The WPC Manager must prepare BMP status reports that include the following:

1. Location and quantity of installed WPC practices
2. Location and quantity of disturbed soil for the active or inactive areas

Within 24 hours of finishing the weekly inspection, the WPC Manager must submit:

1. Copy of the completed site inspection report
2. Copy of the BMP status report

## **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

### **Storm Water Annual Report**

Storm Water Annual Report work includes certifications, monitoring and inspection results, and obtaining Storm Water Annual Report acceptance. The WPC Manager must prepare a Storm Water Annual Report. The report must:

1. Use an approved report format
2. Include project information including description and location
3. Include storm water monitoring information including:
  - 3.1. Summary and evaluation of sampling and analysis results including laboratory reports
  - 3.2. Analytical methods, reporting units, detection limits for analytical parameters
  - 3.3. Summary of corrective actions
  - 3.4. Identification of corrective actions or compliance activities that were not implemented
  - 3.5. Summary of violations
  - 3.6. Names of individuals performing storm water inspections and sampling
  - 3.7. Logistical information for inspections and sampling including location, date, time, and precipitation
  - 3.8. Visual observations and sample collection records
4. Include documentation on training for:
  - 4.1. Individuals responsible for NPDES permit compliance
  - 4.2. Individuals responsible for BMP installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair
  - 4.3. Individuals responsible for preparing, revising, and amending the SWPPP

### **NAL Exceedance Report**

If the project is risk level 2 or risk level 3 and an effluent sample exceeds a NAL, notify the Engineer and submit a NAL Exceedance Report no later than 48 hours after the conclusion of the storm event. The report must:

1. Include the following field sampling results and inspections:
  - 1.1. Analytical methods, reporting units, and detection limits
  - 1.2. Date, location, time of sampling, visual observation and measurements
  - 1.3. Quantity of precipitation of the storm event
2. Description of BMPs and corrective actions taken to manage NAL exceedance

### **NEL Violation Report**

If the project is risk level 3 and an NEL is exceeded, notify the Engineer and submit a NEL Violation Report within 6 hours. The report must:

1. Include the following field sampling results and inspections:
  - 1.1. Analytical methods, reporting units, and detection limits
  - 1.2. Date, location, time of sampling, visual observations and measurements
  - 1.3. Quantity of precipitation of the storm event
2. Description of BMPs and corrective actions taken to manage NEL exceedance

If the project is risk level 2 or risk level 3, submit all sampling results to the Engineer no later than 48 hours after the conclusion of a storm event.

### **PAYMENT**

The contract lump sum price paid for prepare storm water pollution prevention plan includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in preparing, obtaining approval of, and amending the SWPPP and CSMP, inspecting water pollution control practices, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

For projects with 60 working days or less, payments for SWPPP are made as follows:

1. After the Engineer approves the SWPPP, the Department includes up to 75 percent of the bid item price in the monthly progress estimate
2. After contract acceptance, the Department pays for the remaining percentage of the bid item price

For projects with more than 60 working days, payments for SWPPP are made as follows:

1. After the Engineer approves the SWPPP, the Department includes up to 50 percent of the bid item price in the monthly progress estimate
2. The Department pays 40 percent of the bid item price over the life of the contract
3. After contract acceptance, the Department pays for the remaining 10 percent of the bid item

If risk level 2 or 3, the Department pays \$500 for each Rain Event Action Plan submitted. The contract unit price paid for Rain Event Action Plan includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in preparation and submittal of REAP forms, and monitoring weather forecasts as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

The Department does not adjust payment for an increase or decrease in the quantity of rain event action plans submitted. Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications does not apply.

The Department pays \$2,000 for each Storm Water Annual Report submitted. The contract unit price paid for Storm Water Annual Report includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in preparation and submittal of Storm Water Annual Report as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

The Department does not adjust payment for an increase or decrease in the quantity of storm water annual reports submitted. Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications does not apply.

The work to complete the final Storm Water Annual Report contract item is excluded from Section 7-1.17, "Acceptance of Contract," of the Standard Specifications.

If risk level 2 or 3, the contract unit price paid for storm water sampling and analysis day includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in preparation, collection, analysis, and reporting of storm water samples per qualifying rain event as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

The Department does not adjust payment for an increase or decrease in the quantity of storm water sampling and analysis day. Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications does not apply.

You may request or the Engineer may order laboratory analysis of storm water samples. Laboratory analysis of storm water samples will be paid for as extra work under Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

The Department does not pay for the preparation, collection, laboratory analysis, and reporting of storm water samples for non-visible pollutants if WPC practices are not implemented before precipitation or if a failure of a WPC practice is not corrected before precipitation.

The Department does not pay for implementation of WPC practices in areas outside the highway right-of-way not specifically provided for in the plans or in the special provisions.

The Department does not pay for WPC practices installed at your construction support facilities.

WPC practices for which there are separate bid items of work are measured and paid for as those bid items of work.

For each failure to submit a completed Storm Water Annual Report, the Department withholds \$10,000. This withhold is in addition to other withholds under Section 9-1.07E(3) "Performance Failure Withholds," of the Standard Specifications.

Each failure to comply with any part of these special provisions and each failure to implement water pollution control practices are considered separate performance failures.

## 10-1.03 CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT

### GENERAL

#### Summary

This work includes controlling potential sources of water pollution before they come in contact with storm water systems or watercourses.

Control material pollution and manage waste and non-stormwater at the job site by implementing effective handling, storage, use, and disposal practices.

For information on documents specified in these special provisions, refer to the Department's Preparation Manual, Dewatering Guide, and BMP Manual.

Preparation Manual, Dewatering Guide, and BMP Manual are available from the Department's Construction Storm Water and Water Pollution Control web site at:

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/stormwater1.htm>

#### Definitions and Abbreviations

**active and inactive areas:** (1) Active areas have soil disturbing work activities occurring at least once within 14 days, and (2) Inactive areas are areas that have not been disturbed for at least 15 days.

**BMP Manual:** The Department's Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual.

**CDPH:** California Department of Public Health

**Dewatering Guide:** The Department's Field Guide to Construction Site Dewatering.

**ELAP:** Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

**minor spills:** Small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, or other material that are small enough to be controlled by a first responder upon discovery of the spill.

**MSDS:** Material Safety Data Sheet

**Preparation Manual:** The Department's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) Preparation Manual.

**semi-significant spills:** Spills that can be controlled by a first responder with help from other personnel.

**significant or hazardous spills:** Spills that cannot be controlled by construction personnel.

**WPC:** Water Pollution Control

**WPC Manager:** Water Pollution Control Manager as defined under "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions.

#### Submittals

Submit the following:

1. MSDS at least 5 days before material is used or stored
2. Monthly inventory records for material used or stored
3. Copy of written approval to discharge into a sanitary sewer system at least 5 days before beginning discharge activities

#### Quality Control and Assurance

Not Used

#### MATERIALS

Not Used

## **CONSTRUCTION**

### **Spill Prevention and Control**

Implement spill and leak prevention procedures for chemicals and hazardous substances stored at the job site. If you spill or leak chemicals or hazardous substances at the job site, you are responsible for all associated cleanup costs and related liability.

As soon as it is safe, contain and clean up spills of petroleum products, sanitary and septic waste substances listed under CFR Title 40, Parts 110, 117, and 302.

### **Minor Spills**

Clean up minor spills using the following procedures:

1. Contain the spread of the spill
2. Recover the spilled material by absorption
3. Clean the contaminated area
4. Dispose of the contaminated material promptly and properly

### **Semi-significant Spills**

Clean up semi-significant spills immediately by the following procedures:

1. Contain the spread of the spill
2. Recover the spilled material using absorption whenever a spill occurs on a paved surface or an impermeable surface
3. Contain the spill with an earthen dike and dig up the contaminated soil for disposal whenever a spill occurs on soil
4. If the spill occurs during precipitation, cover the spill with plastic or other material to prevent contaminated runoff
5. Dispose of the contaminated material promptly and properly

### **Significant or Hazardous Spills**

Immediately notify qualified personnel of significant or hazardous spills. Do not let construction personnel attempt to clean up the spill until qualified staff have arrived. Do the following:

1. Notify the Engineer and follow up with a written report
2. Obtain the services of a spills contractor or hazardous material team immediately
3. Notify the local emergency response team by dialing 911 and county officials at the emergency phone numbers kept at the job site
4. Notify the Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center at (805) 852-7550
5. Notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 regarding spills of Federal reportable quantities under CFR Title 40, Parts 110, 119, and 302
6. Notify other agencies as appropriate, including:
  - 6.1. Fire Department
  - 6.2. Public Works Department
  - 6.3. Coast Guard
  - 6.4. Highway Patrol
  - 6.5. City Police or County Sheriff Department
  - 6.6. Department of Toxic Substances
  - 6.7. California Division of Oil and Gas
  - 6.8. Cal OSHA
  - 6.9. Regional Water Resources Control Board

Report minor, semi-significant, and significant spills to the WPC Manager. The WPC Manager must notify the Engineer immediately. The WPC Manager must oversee and enforce proper spill prevention and control measures.

Prevent spills from entering storm water runoff before and during cleanup. Do not bury spills or wash spills with water.

Keep material or waste storage areas clean, well organized, and equipped with enough cleanup supplies for the material being stored.

## **Material Management**

### **General**

Material must be delivered, used, and stored for this job in a way that minimizes or eliminates discharge of material into the air, storm drain systems, and watercourses.

Implement the practices described under "Material Management" of these special provisions while taking delivery of, using, or storing any of the following materials:

1. Hazardous chemicals including acids, lime, glues, adhesives, paints, solvents, and curing compounds
2. Soil stabilizers and binders
3. Fertilizers
4. Detergents
5. Plaster
6. Petroleum materials including fuel, oil, and grease
7. Asphalt components and concrete components
8. Pesticides and herbicides

Employees trained in emergency spill cleanup procedures must be present during the unloading of hazardous materials or chemicals.

If practicable, use less hazardous materials.

### **Material Storage**

Use the following material storage procedures:

1. Store liquids, petroleum materials, and substances listed in CFR Title 40, Parts 110, 117, and 302 as specified by the Department, and place them in secondary containment facilities.
2. Secondary containment facilities must be impervious to the materials stored there for a minimum contact time of 72 hours.
3. Cover secondary containment facilities during non-working days and when precipitation is predicted. Secondary containment facilities must be adequately ventilated.
4. Keep secondary containment facility free of accumulated rainwater or spills. After precipitation, or in the event of spills or leaks, collect accumulated liquid and place into drums within 24 hours. Handle these liquids as hazardous waste under "Hazardous Waste" of these special provisions unless testing determines them to be nonhazardous.
5. Do not store incompatible materials, such as chlorine and ammonia, in the same secondary containment facility.
6. Store materials in the original containers with the original material labels maintained in legible condition. Replace damaged or illegible labels immediately.
7. Secondary containment facilities must have the capacity to contain precipitation from a 24-hour-long, 25-year storm, and 10 percent of the aggregate volume of all containers, or entire volume of the largest container within the facility, whichever is greater.
8. Store bagged or boxed material on pallets. Protect bagged or boxed material from wind and rain during non-working days and while precipitation is predicted.
9. Provide sufficient separation between stored containers to allow for spill cleanup or emergency response access. Storage areas must be kept clean, well organized, and equipped with cleanup supplies appropriate for the materials being stored.
10. Repair or replace perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners as necessary. Inspect storage areas before and after precipitation, and at least weekly during other times.

## **Stockpile Management**

Use the following stockpile management procedures:

1. Reduce or eliminate potential water pollution from stockpiled material including soil, paving material, and pressure treated wood.
2. Locate stockpiles:
  - 2.1. If within the floodplain, at least 100 feet from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, and inlets unless approved
  - 2.2. If outside the floodplain, at least 50 feet from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, and inlets unless approved

Install WPC practices within 15 days or before predicted precipitation, whichever occurs first.

Active and inactive soil stockpiles must be:

1. Covered with soil stabilization measures, plastic sheeting, or geosynthetic fabric
2. Surrounded with a linear sediment barrier

Portland cement concrete rubble, AC, HMA, AC and HMA rubble, aggregate base or aggregate sub-base stockpiles must be:

1. Covered with plastic sheeting, or geosynthetic fabric
2. Surrounded with a linear sediment barrier

Pressure treated wood stockpiles must be:

1. Placed on pallets
2. Covered with impermeable material

Cold mix asphalt concrete stockpiles must be:

1. Placed on impervious surface
2. Covered with impermeable material
3. Protected from run-on and runoff

Control wind erosion year round under Section 14-9.02, "Dust Control" of the Standard Specifications.

Repair or replace linear sediment barriers and covers as needed to keep them functioning properly. If sediment accumulates to 1/3 of the linear sediment barrier height, remove the sediment.

## **Waste Management**

### **Solid Waste**

Do not allow litter or debris to accumulate anywhere at the job site, including storm drain grates, trash racks, and ditch lines. Pick up and remove trash and debris from the job site at least once a week. The WPC Manager must monitor solid waste storage and disposal procedures at the job site.

If practicable, recycle nonhazardous job site waste and excess material. If recycling is not practicable, disposal must comply with Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way" of the Standard Specifications.

Furnish enough closed-lid dumpsters of sufficient size to contain any solid waste generated by work activities. When the refuse reaches the fill line, empty the dumpsters. Dumpsters must be watertight. Do not wash out dumpsters at the job site. Furnish additional containers and pick up dumpsters more frequent during the demolition phase of construction.

Solid waste includes:

1. Brick
2. Mortar
3. Timber
4. Metal scraps
5. Sawdust
6. Pipe
7. Electrical cuttings
8. Non-hazardous equipment parts
9. Styrofoam and other packaging materials
10. Vegetative material and plant containers from highway planting
11. Litter and smoking material, including litter generated randomly by the public
12. Other trash and debris

Furnish and use trash receptacles at the job site yard, field trailers, and locations where workers gather for lunch and breaks.

### **Hazardous Waste**

Use hazardous waste management practices if waste is generated at the job site from the following substances:

1. Petroleum products
2. Asphalt products
3. Concrete curing compound
4. Pesticides
5. Acids
6. Paints
7. Stains
8. Solvents
9. Wood preservatives and treated posts
10. Roofing tar
11. Road flares
12. Lime
13. Glues and adhesives
14. Materials classified as hazardous by California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5; or listed in CFR Title 40, Parts 110, 117, 261, or 302

The WPC Manager must oversee and enforce hazardous waste management practices. Minimize the production of hazardous materials and hazardous waste at the job site. If damaged, repair or replace perimeter controls, containment structures, and covers.

If hazardous material levels are unknown, use a laboratory certified by ELAP under CDPH to sample and test waste to determine safe methods for storage and disposal.

Separate potentially hazardous waste from nonhazardous waste at the job site. Hazardous waste must be handled, stored, and disposed of under California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5, Section 66262.34; and in CFR Title 49, Parts 261, 262, and 263.

Store hazardous waste in sealed containers constructed and labeled with the contents and date accumulated under California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5; and in CFR Title 49, Parts 172, 173, 178, and 179. Keep hazardous waste containers in temporary containment facilities under "Material Storage" of these special provisions.

Furnish containers with adequate storage volume at convenient locations for hazardous waste collection. Do not overfill hazardous waste containers. Do not mix hazardous waste. Do not allow potentially hazardous waste to accumulate on the ground. Store containers of dry waste that are not watertight on pallets. Store hazardous waste away from storm drains, watercourses, moving vehicles, and equipment.

Clean water based or oil based paint from brushes or equipment within a contained area and in a way that does not contaminate soil, watercourses, and storm drain systems. Handle and dispose of the following as hazardous waste: paints, thinners, solvents, residues, and sludges that cannot be recycled or reused. When thoroughly dry, dispose of the following as solid waste: dry, latex paint and paint cans, used brushes, rags, absorbent materials, and drop cloths.

Dispose of hazardous waste within 90 days of being generated. Use a licensed hazardous waste transporter to take hazardous waste to a Class I Disposal Site. Submit a copy of uniform hazardous waste manifest forms within 24 hours of transporting hazardous waste.

The WPC Manager must inspect the following daily:

1. Storage areas for hazardous materials and waste
2. Hazardous waste disposal and transporting activities
3. Hazardous material delivery and storage activities

#### **Contaminated Soil**

Identify contaminated soil from spills or leaks by noticing discoloration, odors, or differences in soil properties. Soil with evidence of contamination must be sampled and tested by a laboratory certified by ELAP.

If levels of contamination are found to be hazardous, handle and dispose of the soil as hazardous waste.

Prevent the flow of water, including ground water, from mixing with contaminated soil by using one or a combination of the following measures:

1. Berms
2. Cofferdams
3. Grout curtains
4. Freeze walls
5. Concrete seal course

If water mixes with contaminated soil and becomes contaminated, sample and test the water using a laboratory certified by ELAP. If levels of contamination are found to be hazardous, handle and dispose of the water as hazardous waste.

#### **Concrete Waste**

Use practices that will prevent the discharge of portland cement concrete, AC, or HMA waste into storm drain systems or watercourses.

Collect and dispose of portland cement concrete, AC, or HMA waste at locations where:

1. Concrete material, including grout, is used
2. Concrete dust and debris result from demolition
3. Sawcutting, coring, grinding, grooving, or hydro-concrete demolition of portland cement concrete, AC, or HMA creates a residue or slurry
4. Concrete truck or other concrete-coated equipment is cleaned at the job site

#### **Sanitary and Septic Waste**

Do not bury or discharge wastewater from sanitary or septic systems within Department right-of-way. The WPC Manager must inspect sanitary or septic waste storage and monitor disposal procedures at least weekly. Sanitary facilities that discharge to the sanitary sewer system must be properly connected and free from leaks. Place sanitary facilities at least 50 feet away from storm drains, watercourses, and flow lines.

Obtain written approval from the local health agency, city, county, and sewer district before discharging from a sanitary or septic system directly into a sanitary sewer system, and submit a copy to the Engineer. Comply with local health agency provisions while using an on-site disposal system.

### **Liquid Waste**

Use practices that will prevent job site liquid waste from entering storm drain systems or watercourses. Liquid waste includes the following:

1. Drilling slurries or fluids
2. Grease-free or oil-free wastewater or rinse water
3. Dredgings, including liquid waste from drainage system cleaning
4. Liquid waste running off a surface including wash or rinse water
5. Other non-stormwater liquids not covered by separate permits

Hold liquid waste in structurally sound, leak proof containers such as:

1. Roll-off bins
2. Portable tanks

Liquid waste containers must be of sufficient quantity and volume to prevent overflow, spills and leaks. Store containers:

1. At least 50 feet from moving vehicles and equipment
2. If within the floodplain, at least 100 feet from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, watercourses, and storm drain inlets unless approved
3. If outside the floodplain, at least 50 feet from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, watercourses, and storm drain inlets unless approved

Remove and dispose of deposited solids from sediment traps under "Solid Waste" of these special provisions unless the Engineer approves another method.

Liquid waste may require testing to determine hazardous material content before disposal.

Drilling fluids and residue must be disposed of outside the highway right-of-way.

If an approved location is available within the job site, fluids and residue exempt under California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 2511(g) may be dried by evaporation in a leak proof container. Dispose of remaining solid waste under "Solid Waste" of these special provisions.

### **Non-Storm Water Management**

#### **Water Control and Conservation**

Manage water used for work activities to prevent erosion or discharge of pollutants into storm drain systems or watercourses. Obtain approval before washing anything at the job site with water that could discharge into a storm drain system or watercourse. Report discharges immediately.

If water is used at the job site, implement water conservation practices. Inspect irrigation areas. Adjust watering schedules to prevent erosion, excess watering, or runoff. Shut off water source to broken lines, sprinklers, or valves, and repair breaks within 24 hours. If possible, reuse water from waterline flushing for landscape irrigation. Sweep and vacuum paved areas; do not wash them with water.

Direct job site water runoff, including water from water line repair, to areas where it can infiltrate into the ground and not enter storm drain systems or watercourses. Do not allow spilled water to escape water truck filling areas. If possible, direct water from off-site sources around the job site. Minimize the contact of off-site water with job site water.

#### **Illegal Connection and Discharge Detection and Reporting**

Inspect the job site and the site perimeter before starting work for evidence of illegal connections, discharges, or dumping. After starting work, inspect the job site and perimeter on a daily schedule.

Whenever illegal connections, discharges, or dumping are discovered, notify the Engineer immediately. Take no further action unless ordered by the Engineer. Assume unlabeled or unidentifiable material is hazardous.

Look for the following evidence of illegal connections, discharges, or dumping:

1. Debris or trash piles
2. Staining or discoloration on pavement or soils
3. Pungent odors coming from drainage systems
4. Discoloration or oily sheen on water
5. Stains or residue in ditches, channels or drain boxes
6. Abnormal water flow during dry weather
7. Excessive sediment deposits
8. Nonstandard drainage junction structures
9. Broken concrete or other disturbances near junction structures

#### **Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning**

Limit vehicle and equipment cleaning or washing at the job site except what is necessary to control vehicle tracking or hazardous waste. Notify the Engineer before cleaning vehicles and equipment at the job site with soap, solvents, or steam. Contain and recycle or dispose of resulting waste under "Liquid Waste" or "Hazardous Waste" of these special provisions, whichever is applicable. Do not use diesel to clean vehicles or equipment, and minimize the use of solvents.

Clean or wash vehicles and equipment in a structure equipped with disposal facilities. If using a structure is not possible, clean or wash vehicles and equipment in an outside area. The outside area must be:

1. Paved with AC, HMA, or concrete paving
2. Surrounded by a containment berm
3. Equipped with a sump to collect and dispose of wash water
4. If within the floodplain, located at least 100 feet from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, watercourses, and storm drain inlets unless approved
5. If outside the floodplain, located at least 50 feet from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, watercourses, and storm drain inlets unless approved

When washing vehicles or equipment with water, use as little water as possible. Hoses must be equipped with a positive shutoff valve.

Discharge liquid from wash racks to a recycle system or to another approved system. Remove liquids and sediment as necessary.

The WPC Manager must inspect vehicle and equipment cleaning facilities:

1. Daily if vehicle and equipment cleaning occurs daily
2. Weekly if vehicle and equipment cleaning does not occur daily

#### **Vehicle and Equipment Fueling and Maintenance**

If practicable, perform maintenance on vehicles and equipment off the job site.

If fueling or maintenance must be done at the job site, designate a site, or sites, and obtain approval before using. Minimize mobile fueling or maintenance.

If vehicle and equipment fueling and maintenance must be done at the job site, areas for the following activities must be:

1. On level ground
2. Protected from storm water run-on
3. If within the floodplain, located at least 100 feet from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, watercourses, and storm drain inlets unless approved
4. If outside the floodplain, located at least 50 feet from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, watercourses, and storm drain inlets unless approved

Use containment berms or dikes around the fueling and maintenance area. Keep adequate quantities of absorbent spill cleanup material and spill kits in the fueling and maintenance area and on fueling trucks. Dispose of spill cleanup material and kits immediately after use. Use drip pans or absorbent pads during fueling or maintenance.

Fueling or maintenance activities must not be left unattended. Fueling nozzles must be equipped with an automatic shutoff control. Vapor recovery fueling nozzles must be used where required by the Air Quality Management District. When not in use, nozzles must be secured upright. Do not top-off fuel tanks.

Recycle or properly dispose of used batteries and tires.

The WPC Manager must inspect vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling areas:

1. Daily when vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling occurs daily
2. Weekly when vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling does not occur daily

The WPC Manager must inspect vehicles and equipment at the job site for leaks and spills on a daily schedule. Operators must inspect vehicles and equipment each day of use.

If leaks cannot be repaired immediately, remove the vehicle or equipment from the job site.

#### **Material and Equipment Used Over Water**

Place drip pans and absorbent pads under vehicles or equipment used over water. Keep an adequate supply of spill cleanup material with the vehicle or equipment. If the vehicle or equipment will be idle for more than one hour, place drip pans or plastic sheeting under the vehicle or equipment on docks, barges, or other surfaces over water.

Furnish watertight curbs or toe boards on barges, platforms, docks, or other surfaces over water to contain material, debris, and tools. Secure material to prevent spills or discharge into water due to wind.

#### **Structure Removal Over or Adjacent to Water**

Do not allow demolished material to enter storm water systems or watercourses. Use approved covers and platforms to collect debris. Use attachments on equipment to catch debris on small demolition activities. Empty debris catching devices daily and handle debris under "Waste Management" of these special provisions.

The WPC Manager must inspect demolition sites within 50 feet of storm water systems or watercourses daily.

#### **Paving, Sealing, Sawcutting, Grooving, and Grinding Activities**

Prevent the following materials from entering storm drain systems or water courses:

1. Cementitious material
2. Asphaltic material
3. Aggregate or screenings
4. Grinding grooving, or sawcutting residue
5. Pavement chunks
6. Shoulder backing
7. Methacrylate

Cover drainage inlets and use linear sediment barriers to protect downhill watercourses until paving, sealing, sawcutting, grooving, or grinding activities are completed and excess material has been removed. Cover drainage inlets and manholes during the application of seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, or fog seal.

If precipitation is predicted, limit paving, sawcutting, and grinding to places where runoff can be captured.

Do not start seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, or fog seal activities if precipitation is predicted during the application or curing period. Do not excavate material from existing roadways during precipitation.

Use a vacuum to remove slurry immediately after slurry is produced. Do not allow slurry to run onto lanes open to traffic or off the pavement.

Collect residue from portland cement concrete grinding and grooving activities with a vacuum attachment on the grinding machine. Do not leave any residue on the pavement or allow the residue to flow across the pavement.

If approved, material excavated from existing roadways may be stockpiled under "Stockpile Management" of these special provisions.

Do not coat asphalt trucks and equipment with substances that contain soap, foaming agents, or toxic chemicals.

When paving equipment is not in use, park over drip pans or plastic sheeting with absorbent material to catch drips.

### **Thermoplastic Striping and Pavement Markers**

Thermoplastic striping and preheating equipment shutoff valves must work properly at all times. Do not preheat, transfer, or load thermoplastic within 50 feet of drainage inlets or watercourses. Do not fill a preheating container above a level that is 6 inches below the top. Truck beds must be cleaned daily of scraps or melted thermoplastic.

Do not unload, transfer, or load bituminous material for pavement markers within 50 feet of drainage inlets or watercourses. Release all pressure from a melting tank before removing the lid to fill or service. Do not fill a melting tank above a level that is 6 inches below the top.

Collect bituminous material from the roadway after marker removal.

### **Pile Driving**

Keep spill kits and cleanup material at pile driving locations. Pile driving equipment must be parked over drip pans, absorbent pads, or plastic sheeting with absorbent material. If precipitation is predicted, protect pile driving equipment by parking on plywood and covering with plastic.

Store pile driving equipment when not in use. Stored pile driving equipment must be:

1. Kept on level ground
2. Protected from storm water run-on
3. If within the floodplain, at least 100 feet from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, watercourses, and storm drain inlets unless approved
4. If outside the floodplain, at least 50 feet from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, watercourses, and storm drain inlets unless approved

If practicable, use vegetable oil instead of hydraulic fluid.

The WPC Manager must inspect the pile driving area for leaks and spills:

1. Daily when pile driving occurs daily
2. Weekly when pile driving does not occur daily

### **Concrete Curing**

Do not overspray chemical curing compound. Minimize the drift by spraying as close to the concrete as possible. Cover drainage inlets before applying the curing compound.

Minimize the use and discharge of water by using wet blankets or similar methods to maintain moisture while curing concrete.

### **Concrete Finishing**

Collect and dispose of water and solid waste from high-pressure water blasting. Cover drainage inlets within 50 feet before sandblasting. Minimize drift of dust and blast material by keeping the nozzle close to the surface of the concrete. The blast residue may contain hazardous material.

Inspect concrete finishing containment structures for damage before each day of use and before predicted precipitation. Remove liquid and solid waste from containment structures after each work shift.

### **Sweeping**

Sweeping must be done using hand or mechanical methods such as vacuuming.

Monitor paved areas and roadways within the job site for sediment and debris generating activities such as:

1. Clearing and grubbing
2. Earthwork
3. Trenching
4. Roadway structural section work
5. Vehicles entering and leaving the job site
6. Soil disturbing work
7. Work that causes offsite tracking of material

If sediment or debris is observed, perform sweeping:

1. Within:
  - 1.1. 8 hours of predicted rain
  - 1.2. 24 hours unless the Engineer approves a longer period
2. On paved roads at job site entrances and exit locations
3. On paved areas within the job site that flow to storm drains or receiving waters

You may stockpile collected material at the job site. Remove collected material including sediment from paved shoulders, drain inlets, curbs and dikes, and other drainage areas. If stockpiled, dispose of collected material at least once per week.

You may dispose of sediment within the job site that you collected during sweeping activities. Protect disposal areas against erosion.

Remove and dispose of trash collected during sweeping under Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way" of the Standard Specifications.

### **Dewatering**

Dewatering consists of discharging accumulated storm water, ground water, or surface water from excavations or temporary containment facilities.

If dewatering and discharging activities are specified under a work item such as "Temporary Active Treatment System" or "Dewatering and Discharge," perform dewatering work as specified in the section involved.

If dewatering and discharging activities are not specified under a work item and you will be performing dewatering activities, you must:

1. Submit a Dewatering and Discharge Plan under Section 5-1.02, "Plans and Working Drawings," of the Standard Specifications and "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions at least 10 days before starting dewatering activities. The Dewatering and Discharge Plan must include:
  - 1.1. Title sheet and table of contents
  - 1.2. Description of dewatering and discharge activities detailing locations, quantity of water, equipment, and discharge points
  - 1.3. Estimated schedule for dewatering and discharge (start and end dates, intermittent or continuous)
  - 1.4. Discharge alternatives such as dust control or percolation
  - 1.5. Visual monitoring procedures with inspection log
2. Conduct dewatering activities under the Departments' "Field Guide for Construction Dewatering."
3. Ensure that any dewatering discharge does not cause erosion, scour, or sedimentary deposits that could impact natural bedding materials.
4. Discharge the water within the project limits. Dispose of the water in the same way as specified for material in Section 7-1.13 "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way" of the Standard Specification if it cannot be discharged within project limits due to site constraints.
5. Do not discharge storm water or non-stormwater that has an odor, discoloration other than sediment, an oily sheen, or foam on the surface. Notify the Engineer immediately upon discovering any such condition.

The WPC manager must inspect dewatering activities:

1. Daily when dewatering work occurs daily
2. Weekly when dewatering work does not occur daily

## **PAYMENT**

The contract lump sum price paid for construction site management 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, and as ordered by the Engineer.

**BID ITEM LIST**

**12-0G9904**

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total
21	150711	REMOVE PAINTED TRAFFIC STRIPE	LF	20,800		
22	150712	REMOVE PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING	SQFT	220		
23	150714	REMOVE THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE	LF	7,570		
24	150715	REMOVE THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING	SQFT	580		
25	150722	REMOVE PAVEMENT MARKER	EA	5,180		
26	150742	REMOVE ROADSIDE SIGN	EA	14		
27	150760	REMOVE SIGN STRUCTURE	EA	3		
28	150806	REMOVE PIPE	LF	430		
29	150820	REMOVE INLET	EA	2		
30	150821	REMOVE HEADWALL	EA	1		
31	151224	REMOVE DELINEATOR	EA	35		
32	151625	RECONSTRUCT METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING (WOOD POST)	LF	600		
33	152393	RELOCATE ROADSIDE SIGN (STRAP AND SADDLE BRACKET METHOD)	EA	3		
34	153215	REMOVE CONCRETE (CURB AND GUTTER)	LF	78		
35	153246	REMOVE CONCRETE (MISCELLANEOUS)	CY	3		
36	157560	BRIDGE REMOVAL (PORTION)	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
37	160101	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
38	190101	ROADWAY EXCAVATION	CY	4,170		
39	190110	LEAD COMPLIANCE PLAN	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
40 (F)	192003	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION (BRIDGE)	CY	52		

## BID ITEM LIST

12-0G9904

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total
41 (F)	192037	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION (RETAINING WALL)	CY	4,399		
42 (F)	193003	STRUCTURE BACKFILL (BRIDGE)	CY	37		
43 (F)	193013	STRUCTURE BACKFILL (RETAINING WALL)	CY	3,916		
44	193031	PERVIOUS BACKFILL MATERIAL (RETAINING WALL)	CY	130		
45	194001	DITCH EXCAVATION	CY	390		
46	200001	HIGHWAY PLANTING	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
47	BLANK					
48	204099	PLANT ESTABLISHMENT WORK	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
49	206401	MAINTAIN EXISTING IRRIGATION FACILITIES	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
50	208000	IRRIGATION SYSTEM	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
51	208808	8" WELDED STEEL PIPE CONDUIT (.250" THICK)	LF	42		
52	260201	CLASS 2 AGGREGATE BASE	CY	4,330		
53	290201	ASPHALT TREATED PERMEABLE BASE	CY	200		
54	390132	HOT MIX ASPHALT (TYPE A)	TON	2,460		
55	390137	RUBBERIZED HOT MIX ASPHALT (GAP GRADED)	TON	470		
56	394060	DATA CORE	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
57	BLANK					
58	394074	PLACE HOT MIX ASPHALT DIKE (TYPE C)	LF	200		
59	394075	PLACE HOT MIX ASPHALT DIKE (TYPE D)	LF	270		
60	394077	PLACE HOT MIX ASPHALT DIKE (TYPE F)	LF	380		

**BID ITEM LIST**  
**12-0G9904**

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total
61	490609	60" CAST-IN-DRILLED-HOLE CONCRETE PILING	LF	35		
62	490751	FURNISH PILE (CLASS 200)	LF	400		
63	490752	DRIVE PILING (CLASS 200)	EA	8		
64	500001	PRESTRESSING CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
65 (F)	510051	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, BRIDGE FOOTING	CY	11		
66 (F)	510053	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, BRIDGE	CY	125		
67 (F)	510060	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, RETAINING WALL	CY	1,516		
68 (F)	510086	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, APPROACH SLAB (TYPE N)	CY	57		
69 (F)	510502	MINOR CONCRETE (MINOR STRUCTURE)	CY	15.4		
70	511064	FRACTURED RIB TEXTURE	SQFT	12,643		
71	511106	DRILL AND BOND DOWEL	LF	40		
72	511118	CLEAN EXPANSION JOINT	LF	21		
73	519088	JOINT SEAL (MR 1")	LF	49		
74 (F)	520102	BAR REINFORCING STEEL (BRIDGE)	LB	29,577		
75	520103	BAR REINFORCING STEEL (RETAINING WALL)	LB	126,042		
76 (F)	560213	FURNISH SIGN STRUCTURE (LIGHTWEIGHT)	LB	8,545		
77 (F)	560214	INSTALL SIGN STRUCTURE (LIGHTWEIGHT)	LB	8,545		
78 (F)	560218	FURNISH SIGN STRUCTURE (TRUSS)	LB	46,599		
79 (F)	560219	INSTALL SIGN STRUCTURE (TRUSS)	LB	46,599		
80	560244	FURNISH LAMINATED PANEL SIGN (1"-TYPE A)	SQFT	390		

**BID ITEM LIST**  
**12-0G9904**

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total
81	560248	FURNISH SINGLE SHEET ALUMINUM SIGN (0.063"-UNFRAMED)	SQFT	250		
82	561005	36" CAST-IN-DRILLED-HOLE CONCRETE PILE (SIGN FOUNDATION)	LF	30		
83	561016	60" CAST-IN-DRILLED-HOLE CONCRETE PILE (SIGN FOUNDATION)	LF	25		
84	566011	ROADSIDE SIGN - ONE POST	EA	14		
85	566012	ROADSIDE SIGN - TWO POST	EA	1		
86	650010	12" REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	LF	10		
87	650014	18" REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	LF	240		
88	650022	30" REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	LF	120		
89	650026	36" REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	LF	40		
90	018722	3" PLASTIC PIPE (EDGE DRAIN)(SLOTTED)	LF	1,820		
91	018723	3" PLASTIC PIPE (EDGE DRAIN OUTLET) (UNSLOTTED)	LF	140		
92	703211	12" CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE RISER (.079" THICK)	LF	3		
93	703233	GRATED LINE DRAIN	LF	1,080		
94	705201	12" CONCRETE FLARED END SECTION	EA	2		
95	705204	18" CONCRETE FLARED END SECTION	EA	3		
96	727901	MINOR CONCRETE (DITCH LINING)	CY	390		
97	731517	MINOR CONCRETE (GUTTER)	LF	590		
98 (F)	750001	MISCELLANEOUS IRON AND STEEL	LB	4,238		
99	820107	DELINEATOR (CLASS 1)	EA	35		
100	820118	GUARD RAILING DELINEATOR	EA	30		

**BID ITEM LIST**  
**12-0G9904**

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total
101	839521	CABLE RAILING	LF	590		
102	839541	TRANSITION RAILING (TYPE WB)	EA	1		
103	839568	TERMINAL ANCHOR ASSEMBLY (TYPE SFT)	EA	2		
104	839726	CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 736A)	LF	2,020		
105 (F)	839727	CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 736 MODIFIED)	LF	176		
106	042697	CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 736B) MODIFIED	LF	13		
107	042698	CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 736A) MODIFIED	LF	25		
108	840504	4" THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE	LF	5,100		
109	840506	8" THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE	LF	1,150		
110	840508	8" THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE (BROKEN 12-3)	LF	1,620		
111	840515	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING	SQFT	580		
112	840525	4" THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE (BROKEN 36-12)	LF	13,900		
113	840656	PAINT TRAFFIC STRIPE (2-COAT)	LF	21,900		
114	840666	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING (2-COAT)	SQFT	220		
115	850101	PAVEMENT MARKER (NON-REFLECTIVE)	EA	2,500		
116	850111	PAVEMENT MARKER (RETROREFLECTIVE)	EA	1,090		
117	860090	MAINTAINING EXISTING TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ELEMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
118	860400	LIGHTING (TEMPORARY)	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
119	861088	MODIFY RAMP METERING SYSTEM	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
120	861501	MODIFY SIGNAL AND LIGHTING	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	

**BID ITEM LIST**  
**12-0G9904**

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total
121	861504	MODIFY LIGHTING AND SIGN ILLUMINATION	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
122	BLANK					
123	074057	STORM WATER ANNUAL REPORT	EA	2		
124	999990	MOBILIZATION	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	

**TOTAL BID:**

\$ \_\_\_\_\_