

SECTION F

**SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR
WORK WITHIN STATE RIGHT OF WAY**

14-11.03 MATERIAL CONTAINING HAZARDOUS WASTE CONCENTRATIONS OF AERIALY DEPOSITED LEAD

14-11.03A General

14-11.03A(1) Summary

Section 14-11.03 includes specifications for hazardous waste management while excavating, stockpiling, transporting, placing, and disposing of material containing hazardous waste concentrations of aerially deposited lead (ADL).

ADL is present within the project limits.

14-11.03A(2) Definitions

Type Z-2: Material that contains ADL in average concentrations (using the 95 percent Upper Confidence Limit) greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/kg total lead, greater than or equal to 5.0 mg/L soluble lead (as tested using the California Waste Extraction Test), and the material is surplus; or material that contains ADL in average concentrations greater than 150 mg/L extractable lead (based on a modified waste extraction test using deionized water as the extractant) or greater than 3,397 mg/kg total lead. This material is a City-generated California hazardous waste and must be transported to and disposed of at a California Class I disposal site.

Type Z-3: Material that contains ADL in average concentrations (using the 95 percent Upper Confidence Limit) greater than 5.0 mg/L soluble lead, (as tested using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure). This material is a City-generated federal hazardous waste and must be transported to and disposed of at a California Class I disposal site.

14-11.03A(3) Site Conditions

ADL concentration data and sample locations maps are included in the *ADL Site Investigation Report*.

Type Z-2 material exists at the project site as indicated on the plans.

Type Z-3 material does not exist at the project site.

14-11.03A(4) Submittals

14-11.03A(4)(a) Lead Compliance Plan

Within 10 working days after issuance of the Administrative Notice to Proceed, submit 3 copies of a lead compliance plan:

1. That documents the project's compliance program to prevent or minimize worker exposure to lead.
2. Including the items listed in 8 CA Code of Regulations § 1532.1(e)(2)(B)
3. Signed and sealed by a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH)

Allow 10 working days for a concurrent review by the City Project Engineer and Caltrans. Obtain authorization for the plan before starting any activity that presents the potential for lead exposure.

Before starting any activity that presents the potential for lead exposure to employees who have no prior training, provide a safety training program to these employees that complies with 8 CA Code of Regulations § 1532.1 and the lead compliance plan.

Submit copies of air monitoring or job site inspection reports made by or under the direction of the CIH under 8 CA Code of Regulations § 1532.1 for City Project Engineer and Caltrans concurrent review within 10 working days after the date of monitoring or inspection.

Supply personal protective equipment, training, and washing facilities required by the lead compliance plan for a total of 5 City and Caltrans employees.

14-11.03A(4)(b) Excavation and Transportation Plan

Within 10 working days after issuance of the Administrative Notice to Proceed, submit 3 copies of an excavation and transportation plan. Allow 10 working days for a concurrent review by the City Project Engineer and Caltrans. If revisions are required, submit the revised plan within 5 working days of receipt of the combined comments from the City Project Engineer and Caltrans. For the revision, allow 10 working days for the review. Minor changes to or clarifications of the initial submittal may be made and attached as amendments to the excavation and transportation plan. In order to allow construction to proceed, the City Project Engineer may conditionally approve the plan while minor revisions or amendments are being completed.

Prepare the written, project specific excavation and transportation plan establishing the procedures that will be used to comply with requirements for excavating, stockpiling, transporting, and placing or disposing of material containing ADL. The plan must comply with the regulations of the DTSC and Cal/OSHA. The sampling and analysis portions of the excavation and transportation plan must meet the requirements for the design and development of the sampling plan, statistical analysis, and reporting of test results contained in US EPA, SW 846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste," Volume II: Field Manual Physical/Chemical, Chapter Nine, Section 9.1. The plan must include the following elements:

1. Excavation schedule by location and date
2. Sampling and analysis plan for post excavation from STA 100+50.00 to STA 130+70.00 as shown.
3. Dust control measures
4. Air monitoring. Include the following information:
 - 4.1. Location and type of equipment
 - 4.2. Sampling frequency
 - 4.3. Name and address of the accredited laboratory where the analysis was performed
5. Transportation equipment and routes
6. Method for preventing spills and tracking material onto public roads
7. Truck waiting and staging areas
8. Site for disposal of hazardous waste

14-11.03A(4)(c) ADL Air Monitoring Summary

Initial exposure assessments or any additional air monitoring performed during the project, including Negative Exposure Assessments will be reviewed and approved by the consulting Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) and provided to the Project Manager and Safety Officer of the Contractor. After approval of air monitoring assessments for worker exposures, the Project

Manager will provide copies of the calculated Time Weighted Average (TWA) monitoring data for review by the City Project Engineer and Caltrans within 10 working days after the data monitoring is complete. The monitoring summary will include calculated exposures, observations and, if required, recommendations for compliance with T8 CCR §1532.1.

Recordkeeping of objective data relied upon in determining exposure assessments and monitoring shall be retained by Contractor according to the recordkeeping requirements in T8 CCR §§1532.1(n) and 3204.

14-11.03A(5) Quality Control and Assurance

Excavation, reuse, and disposal of material with ADL must comply with rules and regulations of the following agencies:

1. US DOT
2. US EPA
3. California Environmental Protection Agency
4. CDPH
5. DTSC
6. Cal/OSHA
7. RWQCB, Region 4, Los Angeles
8. California Air Resources Board
9. South Coast Air Quality Management District

Transport and dispose of material containing hazardous levels of lead under federal and state laws and regulations and county and municipal ordinances and regulations. Laws and regulations that govern this work include:

1. Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chp 6.5 (California Hazardous Waste Control Act)
2. 22 CA Code of Regs, Div. 4.5 (Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste)
3. 8 CA Code of Regs

14-11.03B Materials

Not Used

14-11.03C Construction

14-11.03C(1) Material Management

Transport excavated Type Z-2 material using:

1. Hazardous waste manifest
2. Hazardous waste transporter with a current DTSC registration certificate and CA Highway Patrol (CHP) Biennial Inspection of Terminals (BIT) Program compliance documentation.

14-11.03C(2) Dust Control

Excavation, transportation, placement, and handling of material containing ADL must result in no visible dust migration. A water truck or tank must be on the job site at all times while clearing and grubbing or performing earthwork operations in work areas containing ADL. Apply water to prevent visible dust.

14-11.03C(3) Material Transportation

Before traveling on public roads, remove loose and extraneous material from surfaces outside the cargo areas of the transporting vehicles and cover the cargo with tarpaulins or other cover, as outlined in the approved excavation and transportation plan. You are responsible for costs due to spillage of material containing lead during transport.

14-11.03D Payment

Payment for a lead compliance plan is included in the bid item for Health and Safety/ Lead Compliance Plan.

The City does not pay for stockpiling of material containing ADL, unless the stockpiling is ordered. The City does not pay for sampling and analysis unless it is ordered. The City does not pay for additional sampling and analysis required by the receiving landfill.

Sampling, analyses, and reporting of results for surplus material not previously sampled is change order work.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ENCROACHMENT PERMIT GENERAL PROVISIONS
TR-0045 (REV. 05/2007)

1. **AUTHORITY:** The Department's authority to issue encroachment permits is provided under, Div. 1, Chpt. 3, Art. 1, Sect. 660 to 734 of the Streets and Highways Code.
2. **REVOCACTION:** Encroachment permits are revocable on five days notice unless otherwise stated on the permit and except as provided by law for public corporations, franchise holders, and utilities. These General Provisions and the Encroachment Permit Utility Provisions are subject to modification or abrogation at any time. Permittees' joint use agreements, franchise rights, reserved rights or any other agreements for operating purposes in State highway right of way are exceptions to this revocation.
3. **DENIAL FOR NONPAYMENT OF FEES:** Failure to pay permit fees when due can result in rejection of future applications and denial of permits.
4. **ASSIGNMENT:** No party other than the permittee or permittee's authorized agent is allowed to work under this permit.
5. **ACCEPTANCE OF PROVISIONS:** Permittee understands and agrees to accept these General Provisions and all attachments to this permit, for any work to be performed under this permit.
6. **BEGINNING OF WORK:** When traffic is not impacted (see Number 35), the permittee shall notify the Department's representative, two (2) days before the intent to start permitted work. Permittee shall notify the Department's Representative if the work is to be interrupted for a period of five (5) days or more, unless otherwise agreed upon. All work shall be performed on weekdays during regular work hours, excluding holidays, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
7. **STANDARDS OF CONSTRUCTION:** All work performed within highway right of way shall conform to recognized construction standards and current Department Standard Specifications, Department Standard Plans High and Low Risk Facility Specifications, and Utility Special Provisions. Where reference is made to "Contractor and Engineer," these are amended to be read as "Permittee and Department representative."
8. **PLAN CHANGES:** Changes to plans, specifications, and permit provisions are not allowed without prior approval from the State representative.
9. **INSPECTION AND APPROVAL:** All work is subject to monitoring and inspection. Upon completion of work, permittee shall request a final inspection for acceptance and approval by the Department. The local agency permittee shall not give final construction approval to its contractor until final acceptance and approval by the Department is obtained.
10. **PERMIT AT WORKSITE:** Permittee shall keep the permit package or a copy thereof, at the work site and show it upon request to any Department representative or law enforcement officer. If the permit package is not kept and made available at the work site, the work shall be suspended.
11. **CONFLICTING ENCROACHMENTS:** Permittee shall yield start of work to ongoing, prior authorized, work adjacent to or within the limits of the project site. When existing encroachments conflict with new work, the permittee shall bear all cost for rearrangements, (e.g., relocation, alteration, removal, etc.).
12. **PERMITS FROM OTHER AGENCIES:** This permit is invalidated if the permittee has not obtained all permits necessary and required by law, from the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (PUC), California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA), or any other public agency having jurisdiction.
13. **PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLIST SAFETY:** A safe minimum passageway of 4' shall be maintained through the work area at existing pedestrian or bicycle facilities. At no time shall pedestrians be diverted onto a portion of the street used for vehicular traffic. At locations where safe alternate passageways cannot be provided, appropriate signs and barricades shall be installed at the limits of construction and in advance of the limits of construction at the nearest crosswalk or intersection to detour pedestrians to facilities across the street. Attention is directed to Section 7-1.09 Public Safety of the Department Standard Specifications.
14. **PUBLIC TRAFFIC CONTROL:** As required by law, the permittee shall provide traffic control protection warning signs, lights, safety devices, etc., and take all other measures necessary for traveling public's safety. While providing traffic control, the needs and control of all road users [motorists, bicyclists and pedestrians, including persons with disabilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA)] shall be an essential part of the work activity.

Day and night time lane closures shall comply with the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (Part 6, Temporary Traffic Control), Standard Plans, and Standard Specifications for traffic control systems. These General Provisions are not intended to impose upon the permittee, by third parties, any duty or standard of care, greater than or different from, as required by law.
15. **MINIMUM INTERFERENCE WITH TRAFFIC:** Permittee shall plan and conduct work so as to create the least possible inconvenience to the traveling public; traffic shall not be unreasonably delayed. On conventional highways, permittee shall place properly attired flagger(s) to stop or warn the traveling public in compliance with the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (Chapter 6E, Flagger Control).
16. **STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS:** The storage of equipment or materials is not allowed within State highway right-of-way, unless specified within the Special Provisions of this specific encroachment permit. If Encroachment Permit Special Provisions allow for the storage of equipment or materials within the State right of way, the equipment and material storage shall comply with Standard Specifications, Standard Plans, Special Provisions, and the Highway Design Manual. The clear recovery zone widths must be followed and are the minimum desirable for the type of facility indicated below: freeways and expressways - 30', conventional highways (no curbs) - 20', conventional highways (with curbs) - 1.5'. If a fixed object cannot be eliminated, moved outside the clear recovery zone, or modified to be made yielding, it should be shielded by a guardrail or a crash cushion.
17. **CARE OF DRAINAGE:** Permittee shall provide alternate drainage for any work interfering with an existing drainage facility in compliance with the Standard Specifications, Standard Plans and/or as directed by the Department's representative.
18. **RESTORATION AND REPAIRS IN RIGHT OF WAY:** Permittee is responsible for restoration and repair of State highway right of way resulting from permitted work (State Streets and Highways Code, Sections 670 et. seq.).

19. **RIGHT OF WAY CLEAN UP:** Upon completion of work, permittee shall remove and dispose of all scraps, brush, timber, materials, etc. off the right of way. The aesthetics of the highway shall be as it was before work started.
20. **COST OF WORK:** Unless stated in the permit, or a separate written agreement, the permittee shall bear all costs incurred for work within the State right of way and waives all claims for indemnification or contribution from the State.
21. **ACTUAL COST BILLING:** When specified in the permit, the Department will bill the permittee actual costs at the currently set hourly rate for encroachment permits.
22. **AS-BUILT PLANS:** When required, permittee shall submit one (1) set of folded as-built plans within thirty (30) days after completion and approval of work in compliance with requirements listed as follows:
1. Upon completion of the work provided herein, the permittee shall send one vellum or paper set of As-Built plans, to the State representative. Mylar or paper sepia plans are not acceptable.
 2. All changes in the work will be shown on the plans, as issued with the permit, including changes approved by Encroachment Permit Rider.
 3. The plans are to be stamped or otherwise noted AS-BUILT by the permittee's representative who was responsible for overseeing the work. Any original plan that was approved with a State stamp, or Caltrans representative signature, shall be used for producing the As-Built plans.
 4. If As-Built plans include signing or striping, the dates of signing or striping removal, relocation, or installation shall be shown on the plans when required as a condition of the permit. When the construction plans show signing and striping for staged construction on separate sheets, the sheet for each stage shall show the removal, relocation or installation dates of the appropriate staged striping and signing.
 5. As-Built plans shall contain the Permit Number, County, Route, and Post Mile on each sheet.
 6. Disclaimer statement of any kind that differ from the obligations and protections provided by Sections 6735 through 6735.6 of the California Business and Professions Code, shall not be included on the As-Built plans. Such statements constitute non-compliance with Encroachment Permit requirements, and may result in the Department of Transportation retaining Performance Bonds or deposits until proper plans are submitted. Failure to comply may also result in denial of future permits, or a provision requiring a public agency to supply additional bonding.
23. **PERMITS FOR RECORD PURPOSES ONLY:** When work in the right of way is within an area under a Joint Use Agreement (JUA) or a Consent to Common Use Agreement (CCUA), a fee exempt permit is issued to the permittee for the purpose of providing a notice and record of work. The Permittee's prior rights shall be preserved without the intention of creating new or different rights or obligations. "Notice and Record Purposes Only" shall be stamped across the face of the permit.
24. **BONDING:** The permittee shall file bond(s), in advance, in the amount set by the Department. Failure to maintain bond(s) in full force and effect will result in the Department stopping of all work and revoking permit(s). Bonds are not required of public corporations or privately owned utilities, unless permittee failed to comply with the provision and conditions under a prior permit. The surety company is responsible for any latent defects as provided in California Code of Civil Procedures, Section 337.15. Local agency permittee shall comply with requirements established as follows: In recognition that

project construction work done on State property will not be directly funded and paid by State, for the purpose of protecting stop notice claimants and the interests of State relative to successful project completion, the local agency permittee agrees to require the construction contractor furnish both a payment and performance bond in the local agency's name with both bonds complying with the requirements set forth in Section 3-1.02 of State's current Standard Specifications before performing any project construction work. The local agency permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the State, its officers and employees from all project construction related claims by contractors and all stop notice or mechanic's lien claimants. The local agency also agrees to remedy, in a timely manner and to State's satisfaction, any latent defects occurring as a result of the project construction work.

25. **FUTURE MOVING OF INSTALLATIONS:** Permittee understands and agrees to relocate a permitted installation upon notice by the Department. Unless under prior property right or agreement, the permittee shall comply with said notice at his sole expense.
26. **ARCHAEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL:** If any archaeological or historical resources are revealed in the work vicinity, the permittee shall immediately stop work, notify the Department's representative, retain a qualified archaeologist who shall evaluate the site, and make recommendations to the Department representative regarding the continuance of work.
27. **PREVAILING WAGES:** Work performed by or under a permit may require permittee's contractors and subcontractors to pay appropriate prevailing wages as set by the Department of Industrial Relations. Inquiries or requests for interpretations relative to enforcement of prevailing wage requirements are directed to State of California Department of Industrial Relations, 525 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102.
28. **RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE:** The State of California and all officers and employees thereof, including but not limited to the Director of Transportation and the Deputy Director, shall not be answerable or accountable in any manner for injury to or death of any person, including but not limited to the permittee, persons employed by the permittee, persons acting in behalf of the permittee, or for damage to property from any cause. The permittee shall be responsible for any liability imposed by law and for injuries to or death of any person, including but not limited to the permittee, persons employed by the permittee, persons acting in behalf of the permittee, or for damage to property arising out of work, or other activity permitted and done by the permittee under a permit, or arising out of the failure on the permittee's part to perform his obligations under any permit in respect to maintenance or any other obligations, or resulting from defects or obstructions, or from any cause whatsoever during the progress of the work, or other activity or at any subsequent time, work or other activity is being performed under the obligations provided by and contemplated by the permit.

The permittee shall indemnify and save harmless the State of California, all officers, employees, and State's contractors, thereof, including but not limited to the Director of Transportation and the Deputy Director, from all claims, suits or actions of every name, kind and description brought for or on account of injuries to or death of any person, including but not limited to the permittee, persons employed by the permittee, persons acting in behalf of the permittee and the public, or damage to property resulting from the performance of work or other activity under the permit, or arising out of the failure on the permittee's part to perform his obligations under any permit in respect to maintenance or any other obligations, or resulting from defects or obstructions, or from any cause whatsoever during the progress of the work, or other activity or at any subsequent time, work or other activity is being performed under the obligations provided by and contemplated by the permit, except as otherwise provided by statute.

The duty of the permittee to indemnify and save harmless includes the duties to defend as set forth in Section 2778 of the Civil Code. The permittee waives any and all rights to any type of expressed or implied indemnity against the State, its officers, employees, and State contractors. It is the intent of the parties that the permittee will indemnify and hold harmless the State, its officers, employees, and State's contractors, from any and all claims, suits or actions as set forth above regardless of the existence or degree of fault or negligence, whether active or passive, primary or secondary, on the part of the State, the permittee, persons employed by the permittee, or acting on behalf of the permittee.

For the purpose of this section, "State's contractors" shall include contractors and their subcontractors under contract to the State of California performing work within the limits of this permit.

29. **NO PRECEDENT ESTABLISHED:** This permit is issued with the understanding that it does not establish a precedent.
30. **FEDERAL CIVIL RIGHTS REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION:**
- A. The permittee, for himself, his personal representative, successors in interest, and assigns as part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree that:
1. No person on the grounds of race, color, or national origin shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the use of said facilities.
 2. That in connection with the construction of any improvements on said lands and the furnishings of services thereon, no discrimination shall be practiced in the selection and retention of first-tier subcontractors in the selection of second-tier subcontractors.
 3. That such discrimination shall not be practiced against the public in their access to and use of the facilities and services provided for public accommodations (such as eating, sleeping, rest, recreation), and operation on, over, or under the space of the right of way.
 4. That the permittee shall use the premises in compliance with all other requirements imposed pursuant to Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, Commerce and Foreign Trade, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary of Commerce, Part 8 (15 C.F.R. Part 8) and as said Regulations may be amended.
 5. That in the event of breach of any of the above nondiscrimination covenants, the State shall have the right to terminate the permit and to re-enter and repossess said land and the land and the facilities thereon, and hold the same as if said permit had never been made or issued.
31. **MAINTENANCE OF HIGHWAYS:** The permittee agrees, by acceptance of a permit, to properly maintain any encroachment. This assurance requires the permittee to provide inspection and repair any damage, at permittee's expense, to State facilities resulting from the encroachment.
32. **SPECIAL EVENTS:** In accordance with subdivision (a) of Streets and Highways Code Section 682.5, the Department of Transportation shall not be responsible for the conduct or operation of the permitted activity, and the applicant agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the State and the city or county against any and all claims arising out of any activity for which the permit is issued.

The permittee understands and agrees to comply with the obligations of Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 in the conduct of the event, and further agrees to indemnify and save harmless the State of California, all officers and employees thereof, including but not limited to the Director of Transportation, from any claims or liability arising out of or by virtue of said Act.

33. **PRIVATE USE OF RIGHT OF WAY:** Highway right of way shall not be used for private purposes without compensation to the State.

The gifting of public property use and therefore public funds is prohibited under the California Constitution, Article 16.

34. **FIELD WORK REIMBURSEMENT:** Permittee shall reimburse State for field work performed on permittee's behalf to correct or remedy hazards or damaged facilities, or clear debris not attended to by the permittee.
35. **NOTIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT AND TMC:** The permittee shall notify the Department's representative and the Transportation Management Center (TMC) at least 7 days before initiating a lane closure or conducting an activity that may cause a traffic impact. A confirmation notification should occur 3 days before closure or other potential traffic impacts. In emergency situations when the corrective work or the emergency itself may affect traffic, TMC and the Department's representative shall be notified as soon as possible.
36. **SUSPENSION OF TRAFFIC CONTROL OPERATION:** The permittee, upon notification by the Department's representative, shall immediately suspend all lane closure operations and any operation that impedes the flow of traffic. All costs associated with this suspension shall be borne by the permittee.
37. **UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (USA) NOTIFICATION:** Any excavation requires compliance with the provisions of Government Code Section 4216 et. seq., including, but not limited to notice to a regional notification center, such as Underground Service Alert (USA). The permittee shall provide notification at least 48 hours before performing any excavation work within the right of way.

STORM WATER SPECIAL PROVISIONS for MINIMAL or NO IMPACT

TR-0400 (Rev 10/2011)

1. GENERAL: The purpose of these Special Provisions is to provide the Permittee with specifications for water pollution control to minimize, prevent, or control the discharge of material into the air, surface waters, groundwater, and storm sewers owned by the State or local agencies. These provisions are not intended to take the place of the Caltrans Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) for projects where soil disturbance from work activities less than one acre, or work activities of one acre or more subject to the preparation of the Caltrans Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that would require a waste discharge identification number or coverage under the California Construction General Permit (*Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, NPDES No CAS000002*). The Permittee shall comply with the following Special Provisions and the direction of the State Representative:

2. NPDES REQUIREMENTS: The Permittee shall be responsible for full compliance with the Caltrans Storm Water Program and the Caltrans National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit requirements. It is the Permittee's responsibility to install, inspect, and repair or maintain facilities and devices used for water pollution control practices before performing daily work activities. Installation and maintenance responsibilities on the job site include: 1) soil stabilization materials in work areas that are inactive or prior to storm events, 2) water pollution control devices to control sediment and erosion, 3) implementation of spill and leak prevention procedures for chemical and hazardous substances stored on the job site, 4) material storage, 5) stockpile management, 6) waste management, 7) non-stormwater management, 8) water conservation, and 9) illicit connection, illegal discharge detection and reporting. The Permittee shall report to the state representative when discharges enter into receiving waters or drainage systems or when discharges could be a cause or a threat for water pollution. The Permittee shall also control illicit discharges or illegal dumping prior to start of daily work schedule. Copies of written notices or orders from the Regional Water Quality Control Board or other regulatory agency shall be provided to the State representative within 48 hours of reported activity. For additional information on storm water compliance, visit the State Water Resources Control Boards storm water Website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater

3. RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEBRIS REMOVAL: The Permittee shall be responsible for preventing all dirt, trash, debris, and other construction waste from entering storm drains, local creeks, or any other bodies of water.

4. SPOILS AND RESIDUE: The Permittee shall vacuum or sweep any saw-cut spoils, debris, residue, etc. No spoils, debris, residue, etc. shall be washed into a drainage system.

5. SWEEPING: Sweep paved roads at construction entrance and exit locations and surrounding paved areas daily within the job site during: 1) clearing and grubbing, 2) earthwork, 3) trenching, 4) soil disturbance, 5) pavement grinding and/or cutting, and 6) after observing tracking of material into the State property. Keep dust to a minimum during sweeping activities. Use vacuum whenever dust generation is excessive or sediment pickup is ineffective. Roadways or work areas shall not be washed down with water. Street sweeping operations must conform to Section 13 Water Pollution Control of the State of California standard specifications for construction (most current version)

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/oe/specifications/SSPs/2010-SSPs/>

6. VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT: Permittee shall prevent all vehicles, equipment, etc. from leakage or mud tracking onto roadways.

7. MAINTENANCE AND FUELING OF VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT: Maintenance and fueling of equipment shall not result in any pollution at the job site. The Permittee shall immediately clean up spills, and properly dispose of contaminated soil and materials.

8. CLEANING VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT: The Permittee shall clean all equipment within a bermed area or over a drip pan large enough to prevent run-off. No soaps, solvents, degreasers, etc shall be used in State right of way. Any water from this operation shall be collected and disposed of at an appropriate site. Fueling, washing, maintaining and washing vehicles or equipment in outside areas must be performed at least 100 feet from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, and storm drain inlets if within a flood plain, otherwise at least 50 feet if outside the floodplain.

9. DIESEL FUELS: The use of diesel fuel as a form-oil or solvent is not allowed.

10. WEATHER CONDITIONS AT WORKSITE: Any activity that would generate fine particles or dust that could be transported off site by stormwater shall be performed during dry weather.

11. HOT MIX ASPHALT: Runoff from washing hot mix asphalt shall not enter into any drainage conveyances.

12. PROTECTION OF DRAINAGE FACILITIES: The Permittee shall protect/cover gutters, ditches, drainage courses, and inlets with gravel bags, fiber rolls, State approved fabric filters, etc., to the satisfaction of the State representative during grading, paving, saw-cutting, etc. and materials must conform to Section 13-6.02 Materials for Water Pollution Control of the State of California standard specifications for construction (most current version). No such protection measures shall cause an obstruction to the traveling public. The Permittee shall implement spill and leak prevention procedures for chemicals and hazardous substances stored on the job site in accordance to section 13-4.03B(1-3) Spill-Prevention and Control, Water Pollution Control, of the State of California standard specifications for construction (2010 version).

13. PAINT: Rinsing of painting equipment and materials is not permitted in state right-of-way. When thoroughly dry, dispose of the following as solid waste: dry latex paint, paint cans, used brushes, rags, gloves, absorbent materials, and drop cloths. Oil based paint sludge and unusable thinner shall be disposed of at an approved hazardous waste site.

14. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: Stockpile of all construction materials, including, but not limited to; pressure treated wood, asphalt concrete, cold mix asphalt concrete, concrete, grout, cement containing premixes, and mortar, shall conform to section 13-4.03C Stockpile Management, Water Pollution Control, of the State of California standard specifications for construction (2010 version). Stored materials shall not reach a storm drain.

15. CONCRETE EQUIPMENT: Concrete equipment shall be washed in a designated washing area that prevents effluent from discharging to drainage conveyances.

STORM WATER SPECIAL PROVISIONS for MINIMAL or NO IMPACT

TR-0400 (Rev 10/2011)

16. EXISTING VEGETATION: Established existing vegetation is the best form of erosion control. Minimize disturbance to existing vegetation. Damaged or removed vegetation shall be replaced as directed by the State Representative.

17. SOIL DISTURBANCE: Soil disturbing activities shall be avoided during the wet weather season. If construction activities during wet weather are allowed in your permit, all necessary erosion control and soil stabilization measures shall be implemented.

18. SLOPE STABILIZATION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL: In cases where slopes are disturbed during construction, soil shall be secured with soil stabilization and sediment control measures. Fiber rolls or silt fences may be required downslope until permanent soil stabilization is established. Remove the accumulated sediment whenever the sediment accumulates to 1/3 of the linear sediment barrier height.

19. STOCKPILES: Sand, dirt, and similar materials shall be stored at least 100 feet from concentrated flows of storm water, drainage courses, and storm drain inlets if within a flood plain, otherwise at least 50 feet if outside the floodplain, and shall be covered and protected with a temporary perimeter sediment barrier.

20. DISCOVERY OF CONTAMINATION: The State Representative shall be notified in case any unusual discoloration, odor, or texture of ground water, is found in excavated material or if abandoned, underground tanks, pipes, or buried debris are encountered.

21. SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE: Do not bury or discharge wastewater from a sanitary or septic system within the highway. Properly connected sewer facilities are free from leaks. With State Representative approval place portable sanitary facility at least 50 feet away from storm drains, receiving waters, and flow lines. Permittee must comply with local health agency provisions when using an on-site disposal system.

22. LIQUID WASTE: Prevent job site liquid waste from entering storm drain systems and receiving waters. Drilling slurries, grease or oil-free waste water or rinse water, dredging, wash water or rinse water running off a surface or other nonstorm water liquids not covered under separate waste water permits shall be held in structurally sound, leak-proof containers, such as portable bins or portable tanks. Store containers at least 50 feet away from moving vehicles and equipment. Liquid waste may require testing to determine hazardous material content prior to disposal.

23. WATER CONTROL AND CONSERVATION: Manage water use in a way that will prevent erosion and the discharge of pollutants into storm drain systems and receiving waters. Direct runoff water, including water from water line repair from the job site to areas where it can infiltrate into the ground. Direct water from off-site sources around the job site or from contact with job site water.

24. PILE DRIVING: Keep spill kits and cleanup materials at pile driving locations. Park pile driving equipment over drip pans, absorbent pads, or plastic sheeting with absorbent material, and away from storm water run-on when not in use.

25. DEWATERING: Dewatering consists of discharging accumulated storm water, groundwater, or surface water from excavations or temporary containment facilities. All dewatering

operations shall comply with the latest Caltrans guidelines. Any effluent discharged into any storm water system requires approval from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Prior to the start of dewatering, the Permittee shall provide the State Representative with a dewatering and discharge work plan that complies with section 13-4.01B Submittals, Water Pollution Control, of the State of California standard specifications for construction (2010 version). A copy of the Waste Discharge Permit and a copy of a valid WDID number issued by the Regional Board shall be provided to the State representative.

This Special Provision "C" is to be used as minimum specifications for excavating and backfilling within State right of way.

I. EXCAVATION WITHIN ROADWAY:

1. Pipes crossing the roadway shall normally be jacked or otherwise forced underneath pavement without disturbing same. Pavement of roadway shall not be cut unless specifically allowed by the permit. Service pipes will not be allowed inside of culverts used as drainage structures.

2. Permittee shall comply with all State and local safety codes relative to safety measures for protection of workers in trenches and excavations (State of California Administrative Code, Title 8).

3. All excavations shall be shored and/or tight sheeted in accordance with Cal OSHA requirements.

4. Work shall not be permitted in confined spaces until all possible hazardous gases and vapors have been purged. Workers shall be equipped with adequate blowers, safety harnesses, hard hats, ropes, ladders and any other equipment necessary. When working in confined spaces, Cal OSHA requirements shall be adhered to.

5. Service connections shall be installed perpendicular to the center line of the State highway.

6. When the permit authorizes installation by open-cut method, not more than one lane of the highway shall be open-cut at any one time unless otherwise approved by the State permit inspector. After the pipe is placed in the open section, the trench is to be backfilled and temporary repairs made or bridged in accordance with the specifications and this portion shall be opened to traffic before the pavement is cut for the next section.

Temporary asphalt pavement patches, a minimum of 75mm (3") thick, shall be placed and maintained in a smooth riding surface free of humps or depressions.

7. Hazardous pipeline potholing clause (petroleum distillates, gas, electricity, chlorine, etc.):

The permittee shall furnish Caltrans with the results of this exploration, having the location and grade shown to within 30mm (0.1') tied to State's datum, and certified by a licensed land surveyor or civil engineer, registered in the State of California.

8. Pavement (portland cement concrete and asphalt concrete) shall be sawcut to full depth by means of a concrete saw to provide a neat

and straight edge along both sides of the trench. An unfractured pavement joint and rigid bonding of pavement replacement shall also be provided.

All residue, caused by the sawcutting, should be vacuumed or removed by other method, as approved by the State permit inspector and disposed of outside of State right of way.

9. Where the edge of the trench is within 0.6m (2') of existing curb or gutter, the pavement between the trench and the curb or gutter shall be removed and replaced.

10. A minimum lateral clearance of 1.5m (5') shall be provided between the edge of excavation and adjacent traffic lanes. Where 1.5m (5') of clearance is not provided, the excavation shall be shored. In no case shall the clearance be less than 0.9m (3').

11. Banks of open-cut trenches shall be kept as nearly vertical as possible. Trenches shall not be more than 600mm (24") wider than the outside diameter of the pipe to be laid therein, plus the necessary width to accommodate shoring.

12. All open trenches within the traveled way shall be backfilled, compacted and temporary pavement placed before the end of the working day.

Shoring and properly placed and maintained steel plates may be substituted for backfilling when authorized by the State permit inspector. See page 6 of this special provision: Temporary Steel Plate Bridging.

13. Trenches shall not be excavated more than 90m (300') in advance of pipe laying and shall not be left open more than 60m (200') in the rear thereof.

14. Tree roots over 50mm (2") in diameter shall not be cut unless otherwise authorized and approved by the State permit inspector.

15. If it becomes impractical to protect all roots over 50mm (2") in diameter or more than 40% of all roots will be damaged, permittee or permittee's contractor shall make special arrangements with the State permit inspector to remove, relocate or replace subject trees.

16. Manholes and vaults shall not be constructed within 6m (20') of any parkway tree.

II. BACKFILL

1. Structural backfill within the existing or proposed roadbed area

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION- DISTRICT 7
SPECIAL PROVISION "C" - EXCAVATION & BACKFILL

7-96

page 3

shall be compacted in horizontal layers not exceeding 200mm (8") in thickness using approved hand, pneumatic or mechanical type tampers to obtain a relative compaction of 95% using California Test Method 216F. Structural backfill outside of slope lines and not beneath the roadbed shall be compacted to a relative compaction of 90%. Backfill material shall have a sand equivalent value of not less than 20 as determined by California Test Method 217F, if the excavation falls within the existing or proposed roadbed. Consolidation by ponding and jetting will be permitted when, as determined by the inspector, the backfill is of such character that it will be self-draining when compacted, and the foundation materials will not be softened or be otherwise damaged by the applied water and no damage from hydrostatic pressure will result. Ponding and jetting of the upper 1.2m (4') below finished grade is prohibited. When ponding and jetting is permitted, material for use as structural backfill shall be placed and compacted in layers not exceeding 1.2m (4 ft) in thickness. Ponding and jetting methods shall be supplemented by the use of vibratory or other compaction equipment when necessary to obtain the required compaction.

2. Backfill material may consist of 83kg/m³ (1-1/2 sack/CY) sand-cement slurry. Accelerator (ie. calcium chloride) may be used when authorized by the State permit inspector. Slurry shall be vibrated in accordance with Section 40-107A of the Caltrans Standard Specifications as required by the State permit inspector.

3. Where it is necessary to tunnel under existing curb and gutter, sidewalk, or underground facilities, the void shall be backfilled and vibrated with sand-cement slurry.

4. By accepting this permit, the permittee agrees to pay all laboratory costs in connection with the necessary tests which may be required by the State permit inspector to determine the sand equivalent value of the backfill material or the trench backfill compaction. The frequency of such tests shall be at a minimum of one test per 450m (1500 ft) of continuous trench, or at locations determined by the State permit inspector, at elevations of not less than every 0.6m (2 ft) of backfill depth. A minimum of one test is required for each trench.

5. Prior to starting the trench backfill, the permittee shall make the necessary arrangements with a Caltrans certified materials testing laboratory to conduct the tests with certification from a civil engineer registered in the State of California.

III. PERMANENT PAVEMENT REPAIRS

1. Repairs to PCC pavement shall be made within 5 working days of completion of backfill and shall be made of Class 2 portland cement concrete containing a minimum of 350kg/m³ (5 sack/CY). Replacement of PCC pavement shall equal existing pavement thickness. The concrete shall

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION- DISTRICT 7
SPECIAL PROVISION "C" - EXCAVATION & BACKFILL

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be satisfactorily cured and protected from disturbance for not less than 48 hours. High early strength concrete may be required at the discretion of the permit inspector.

2. Concrete sidewalks or curbs shall be cut to the nearest score marks and replaced equal in dimensions to that removed with score marks matching existing adjacent sidewalk or curb or as directed by the State permit inspector.

3. Repairs to AC pavements shall be made within 5 working days of completion of backfill and shall be made with Type B asphalt concrete meeting State specifications.

4. Replacement of the roadway structural section (pavement, base, subbase, etc.) shall be equal or better in all respects to the thickness and materials in the best portions of the existing structural section. Minimum thicknesses shall be 150mm (6") asphalt concrete on 200mm (8") base.

IV. REQUIRED MARKERS

Underground installations of pipes, cables, and conduits may be required to have surface markings showing the location of the underground facility. When markings are required, the permittee shall submit a marking plan for approval by the State permit inspector. Markings shall not interfere with vehicular traffic.

V. CATHODIC PROTECTION

The permittee shall perform stray current interference tests on underground utilities under cathodic protection. The permittee shall notify Caltrans prior to the tests and perform any necessary corrective measures recommended by Caltrans.

VI. HIGHWAY STRUCTURES

The permittee shall pay for any damage to highway structures caused by gas mains or other pipe lines carrying flammable. This includes, but is not limited to, explosion or fire resulting from such installations regardless of causation. If repairs are not feasible, complete replacement of structure may be necessary. The permittee will indemnify and hold the State harmless from any and all claims for injury to persons or damage to property resulting from such installation.

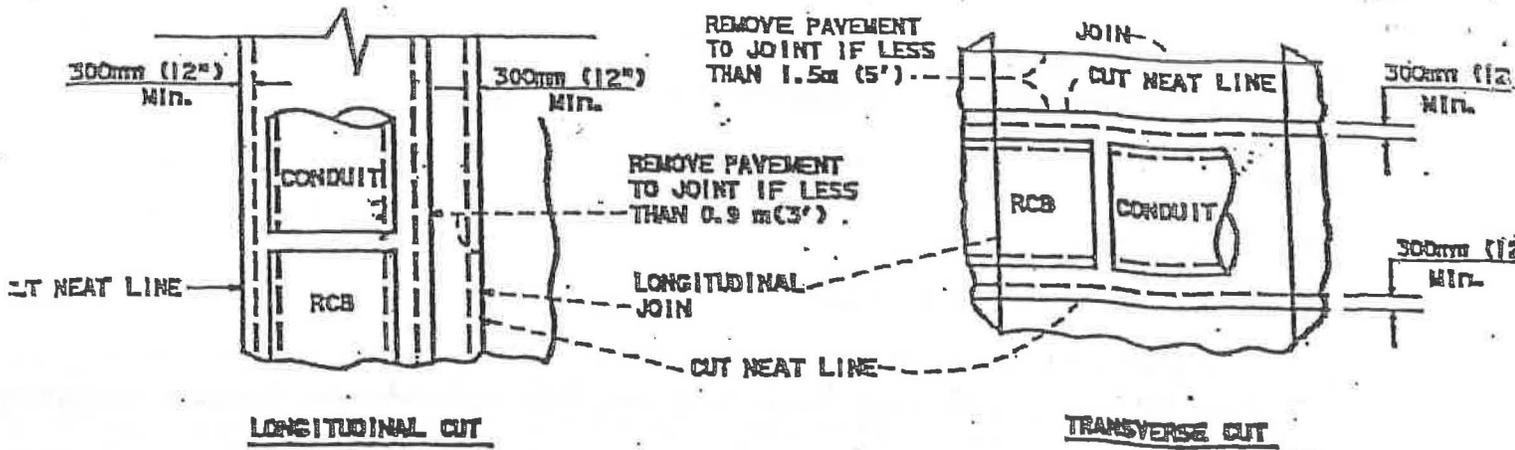
VII. TUNNELING

Except in effecting emergency repairs on utilities, no tunneling will be permitted. Major installations may be exempt as specifically set forth

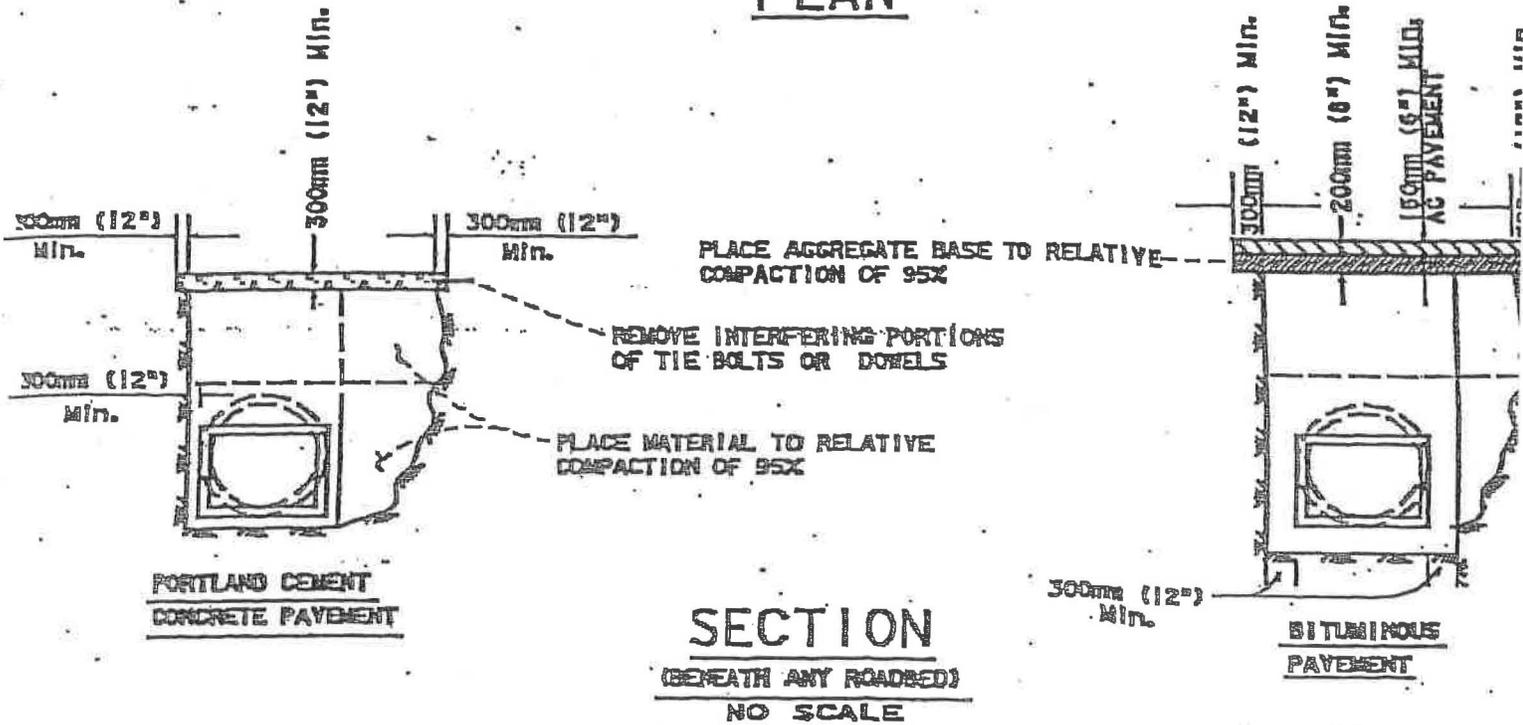
by the permit.

VIII. UNDERGROUND FACILITIES

All underground facilities shall be in accordance with the Caltrans "Manual on High and Low Risk Underground Facilities Within Highway Rights of Way". Unless otherwise authorized, pipes and conduits shall be installed in a manner to provide a minimum clearance of 1.1m (42") between the top of pipe and finished surface.



PLAN



SECTION
(BENEATH ANY ROADBED)
NO SCALE

IF SIDEWALLS CAVE IN:

- A. FOR LONGITUDINAL CUT, EXCAVATE TO SURFACE AND 300mm (12") INTO UNDISTURBED MATERIAL, OR TO NEXT PAYEMENT JOINT IF WITHIN 0.9 m (3')
- B. FOR TRANSVERSE CUT, EXCAVATE TO SURFACE AND 300mm (12") INTO UNDISTURBED MATERIAL, OR TO NEXT PAYEMENT JOINT IF WITHIN 1.5m (5')
- C. IN BOTH CASES EXCAVATE CAVED-IN MATERIAL.

PAYEMENT REPLACEMENT:

- A. PAYEMENT SECTION SHALL BE REPLACED IN KIND EXCEPT P.C.C. PAYEMENT SURFACED WITH A.C. SHALL BE REPLACED WITH MINIMUM OF 150mm (6") ASPHALT CONCRETE.
- B. P.C.C. PAYEMENT OR A.C. PAYEMENT SHALL BE REPLACED WITH THE APPLICABLE STRUCTURAL SECTION SHOWN HEREON.

A MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF 1.1m (42") SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN THE INSTALLATION AND THE SURFACE OF THE PAYEMENT OR GROUND UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED IN THE PERMIT.

PAYEMENT REMOVAL, EXCAVATION, BACKFILL AND RESURFACING IN STATE HIGHWAYS

SPECIAL PROVISION "C"
REV. 7/86
D.W.D. K

TEMPORARY SHEET PLATE BRIDGING

This sheet shall be used as a minimum requirement when steel plates are allowed for use on State Highways. Steel plate bridging on freeways is not allowed.

METHOD 1

The pavement shall be cold planed to a depth equal to the thickness of the plate(s) and to a width and length equal to the dimensions of the plate. Tack welding of plates may be required.

METHOD 2

Steel plates that are allowed to set on top of the road surface may have the approach and ending plates secured to the roadway by 2 -25mm (1") dowels placed through predrilled corners of the plate or by 4-25mm (1") dowels placed at the edge of plate and set a minimum of 150mm (6") into the pavement. Intermediate plates are butted and tack welded to each other. Fine graded asphalt concrete shall be compacted to form ramps, maximum slope 8.5% with a minimum 300mm (12") taper to cover all edges of the steel plates. When steel plates are removed, the dowel holes in the pavement shall be backfilled with either graded fines of asphalt concrete mix or concrete slurry.

1. Steel plate must extend a minimum of 300mm (12") beyond the edges of the trench, and shall be installed to operate with minimum noise and rocking by using adjustable cleats, shims, or other device.
2. The trench shall be adequately shored to support bridging the traffic loads.
3. The permittee shall place and maintain on the steel plate a non-skid surface having a minimum coefficient of friction equivalent to 0.35 as determined by California Test Method 342.
4. The Permittee shall be responsible for maintenance of the steel plates, shoring, and asphalt concrete ramps.
5. Unless specifically noted in the permit provisions, steel plate bridging should not exceed 4 consecutive working days in any given week.
6. Steel plate bridging shall be steel designed for HS20-44 truck loading per Caltrans Bridge Design Specifications Manual.
7. A Rough Road sign (W33); with black lettering on an orange background, may be used in advance of steel plate bridging.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION--DISTRICT 7
SPECIAL PROVISION "C" - EXCAVATION & BACKFILL

7/96

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8. Method 2 shall not be allowed for speeds more than 70km/hr(45mph).

The following table shows the minimum thickness of steel plate bridging required for a given trench width:

Trench Width	Minimum Plate Thickness
0.3m (1.0')	13mm (1/2")
0.45m (1.5')	19mm (3/4")
0.6m (2.0')	22mm (7/8")
0.9m (3.0')	25mm (1")
1.2m (4.0')	32mm (1 1/4")

For spans greater than 1.2m (4') a structural design shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer and approved by the State permit inspector.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - DISTRICT 7
SPECIAL PROVISION "I" PRUNING OR REMOVAL OF TREES OR SHRUBS
7/96

This Special Provision "I" is to be used minimum specifications for trimming or removal of trees or shrubs within State's right-of-way. Pruning shall be done in accordance with recognized standards of good agricultural practices. Contractor shall be licensed (D-49 or C-61) with the State of California.

I PRUNING CLASSES

Class I Pruning - Fine pruning shall consist of removal of dead, dying, diseased, interfering, objectionable, obstructing and weak branches as well as selective thinning to lessen wind resistance.

Class II Pruning - Medium pruning shall consist of the removal of dead dying, diseased, interfering, objectionable weak branches as well as those within the leaf areas. An occasional branch up to one inch in diameter may remain within the leaf area where is not practical to remove it.

Class III Pruning - Coarse pruning shall consist of the removal of dead, diseased or obviously weak branches, two-inches in diameter or greater.

Class IV Pruning - Cutting back or drop crotch pruning shall consist of the reduction of tops, sides, or individual limbs. This practice is to be undertaken where certain portions of the root or root systems have been severed or severely damaged; or when there is unusual and rapid tree growth; or where it is necessary to reduce the top or sides.

To determine which pruning class is applicable, refer to the encroachment permit.

II PRUNING SPECIFICATIONS

1. All cuts shall be made close the to trunk without cutting into the branch collar so that closure can readily start under normal conditions. Clean cuts shall be made at all times.

2. It is necessary to undercut branches too heavy to handle to prevent splitting or peeling the bark.

3. Remove the weaker or least desirable of crossed rubbing branches.

4. Treatment of cuts and wounds with tree dressing is optional except where open wounds in certain trees may attract insects that carry disease or allow fungus invasion.

5. On trees known to be diseased, tools are to be disinfected with methyl alcohol at 70% or a chlorous solution after each cut and between trees.

6. The presence of any structural weakness, disease conditions,

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - DISTRICT 7
SPECIAL PROVISION "I" PRUNING OR REMOVAL OF TREES OR SHRUBS
7/96
page 2

decayed trunk or branches, split crotches or branches should be immediately reported to the State permit inspector.

7. The use of climbing spurs or irons are not allowed in pruning operations on live trees.

8. Whenever working in the proximity of high/low voltage lines, permittee is responsible to contact the utility company or appropriate owner for approval to trim subject trees prior to start of work.

9. In reducing the size, not more than one-third of the total area should be reduced at a single operation or as directed by the State permit inspector. Where practical, avoid cutting back to small suckers.

10. In reducing overall size, attention is to be given to the symmetrical appearance. Top is to be higher and sides reduced in order to maintain a tree-like appearance. Altering the shape or character of the tree is not permitted.

11. On thin bark trees, light pruning is necessary to get the effect without allowing too much sunlight to the trunk of the tree or the top of large branches.

12. Pruning to provide "under clearance", care should be given to symmetrical appearances. Cuts should not be made so large that they will prevent the normal flow of sap.

13. All pruning work shall be subject to the authority and approval of the State permit inspector. Any corrective work shall be done immediately by permittee or permittee's contractor to the satisfaction of the State permit inspector.

III PRUNING OF TREES

1. No disfiguring cuts shall be permitted.

2. Trees are to be maintained so that the lowest limbs are not less than 2.1m (7') feet from the sidewalk surface.

3. Pruning shall include removal of deadwood, suckers, and broken or bruised branches.

4. Removed pruned material shall be disposed of outside the State right-of-way. Pruned material may be reduced to wood chips. Chipped material shall be spread within State right-of-way at locations determined by the State permit inspector.

5. Permittee or permittee's contractor shall be licensed and bonded.

6. Proposed pruning shall be approved by the State permit inspector and/or Tree Supervisor (Maintenance) prior to start of work authorized

by the encroachment permit.

7. Trees on the right-of-way line are joint property and shall not be disturbed without joint owners' consents. An exception to this is when a hazardous condition exists or the tree is interfering with traffic safety.

8. A limb overhanging the right-of-way line may be pruned without the owner's consent if it is interfering with highway usage or endangering traffic.

9. In allowing top pruning for wire clearance, it is desirable to have an open crown rather than a dense canopy of small growth, which is caused by repeated cutting of young growth at an even distance under the wires. Allow heavier cuts for the removal of "crow nests" or "brooms". Locate these cuts at laterals in older wood so that the next season's growth will form new crown structure free of disfiguring growth. By heading back or removing the taller growth every other year and thinning out of dense growth that forms after large wood is removed, an open crown shaped naturally can be maintained. Limbs larger than 51 mm (2") in diameter can be removed when necessary for reshaping the crown or removing undesirable growth.

10. Pruning or removing any obstructing plants for business signs or billboards adjacent to State highways shall be approved by the Visibility Improvement Request form.

IV. REMOVAL OF TREES

1. If trees must be removed, replacement at a ratio of 10 replacement trees to each removed tree is required. This replacement policy applies equally to all trees, whether native, landscape trees, orchard or volunteers. The State permit landscape inspector is to be consulted for approval prior to destroying subject trees, type (species, size, number, etc.) of replacement planting, and location of replacement planting.

2. The entire stump shall be removed to a depth of 457 mm (18") minimum below the ground surface. The hole left by the removed stump shall be backfilled and thoroughly tamped, and the site shall be left in a presentable condition.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - DISTRICT 7
SPECIAL PROVISION "M" - FENCE
7/96

This Special Provision "M" and its attachment are to be used as minimum specifications for fence construction.

1. At location where the existing freeway fence is to be removed for construction purposes, a temporary fence shall be erected between the traveled way and the construction work area.

2. The temporary 1.8m (6') fence shall be placed and maintained by the permittee as directed by the State permit inspector.

3. Type CL-6 fabric shall be used for temporary fence fabric unless otherwise approved by the State permit inspector. Concrete footings are not required for the temporary fence.

4. Salvaged right-of-way fence shall be disposed of as directed by the State permit inspector.

5. The temporary fence shall be connected to the existing fence so that the entire fencing, both permanent and temporary, is continuous.

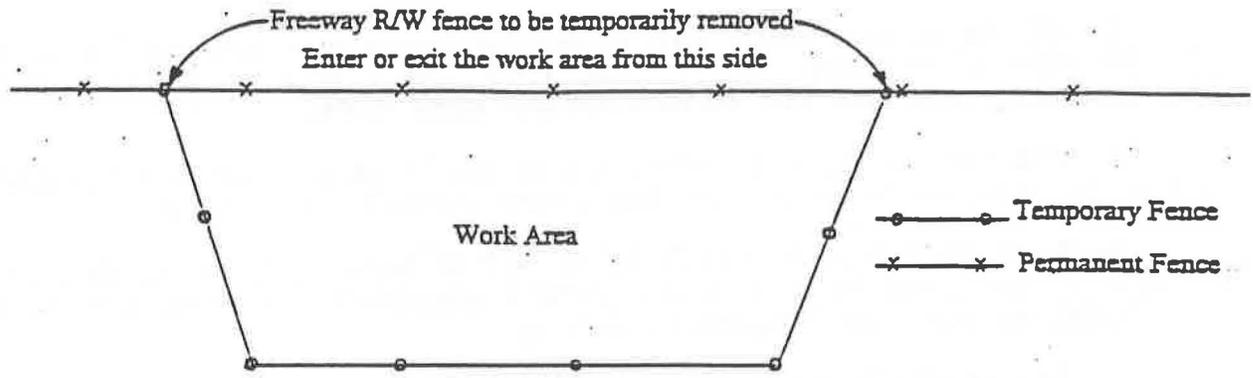
6. Access control to freeway right-of-way shall be maintained at all times. No opening shall be allowed in the right-of-way or temporary fence at any time except as authorized and conditioned by the State permit inspector.

7. All of the Permittee's activities shall be confined to the area outside of the temporary fence. Once the temporary fence is installed, no work including ingress and egress shall be allowed on or from the freeway side of fence except for maintenance and removal of the temporary fence and other work as may be authorized by the State permit inspector.

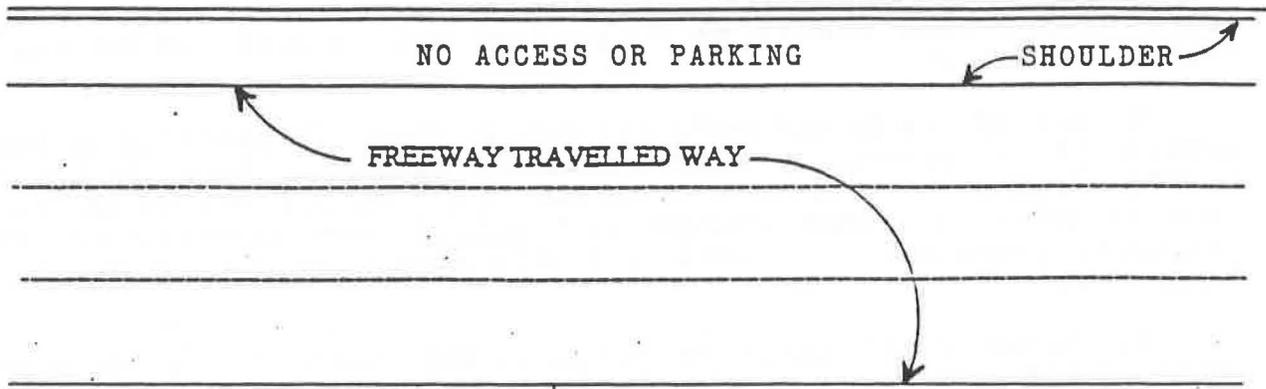
8. Location of existing right-of-way fence shall be surveyed, recorded and referenced to field points, by a licensed land surveyor, in order to preserve its location and ensure its restoration at the original location upon completion of permit work. Copies of survey notes shall be provided to State permit inspector.

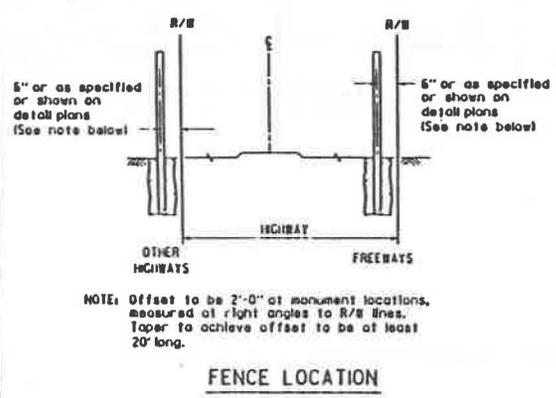
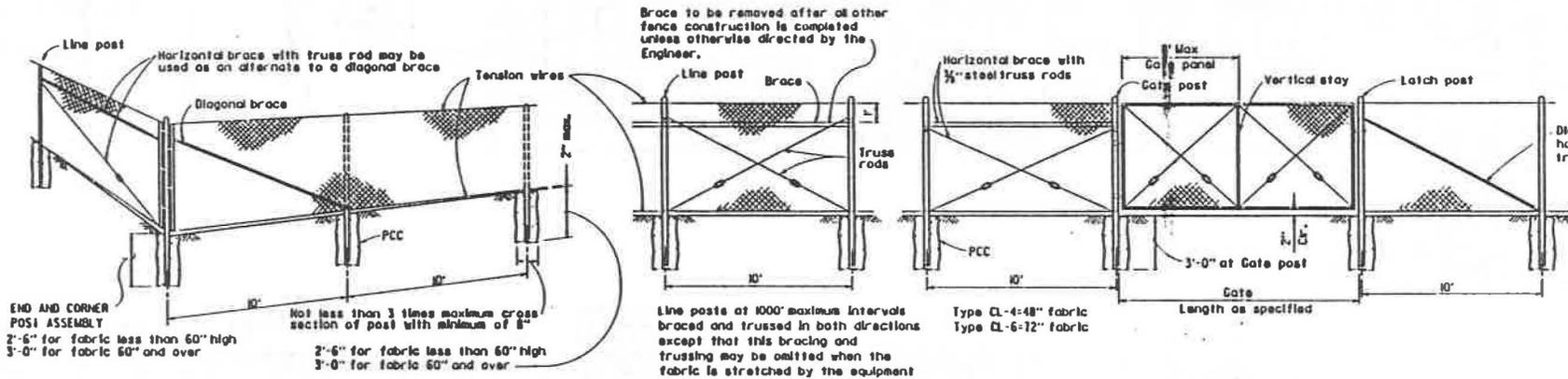
9. The fence shall be constructed in accordance with Section 80-4 of the Caltrans Standard Specifications and Sheet A85 of the Caltrans Standard Plans (attached).

10. Existing right-of-way fence does not need to be restored if replaced by fence and/or wall minimum 1.8m (6') high measured from each side, and constructed flush or otherwise connected to the remaining ends of existing right-of-way fence as directed by the State permit inspector.



No equipment or persons allowed in this area





TYPICAL MEMBER DIMENSIONS (See Notes)

FENCE HEIGHT	LINE POSTS			END, LATCH & CORNER POSTS			BRACES			
	ROUND ID	H	ROLL FORMED	ROUND ID	ROLL FORMED		ROUND ID	H	ROLL FORMED	
					□	□				
6' and less	1 1/2"	1 1/8" x 1 3/8"	1 1/8" x 1 3/8"	2"	3/8" x 3/2"	2" x 1 3/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/2" x 1 1/8"	1 1/8" x 1 1/4"	1 3/4" x 1 1/4"
Over 6'	2"	2 1/4" x 2"	2" x 1 3/4"	2 1/2"	3/8" x 3/2"	2 1/2" x 2 1/2"	1 1/4"	1 1/2" x 1 1/8"	1 1/8" x 1 1/4"	1 3/4" x 1 1/4"

- NOTES**
- The above table shows examples of post and brace sections which may comply with the Specifications.
 - Sections shown in the tables must also comply with the strength requirements and other provisions of the Specifications.
 - Other sections which comply with the strength requirements and other provisions of the Specifications may be used on approval of the Engineer.
 - Options exercised shall be uniform on any one project.
 - Dimensions shown are nominal.

GATE POST

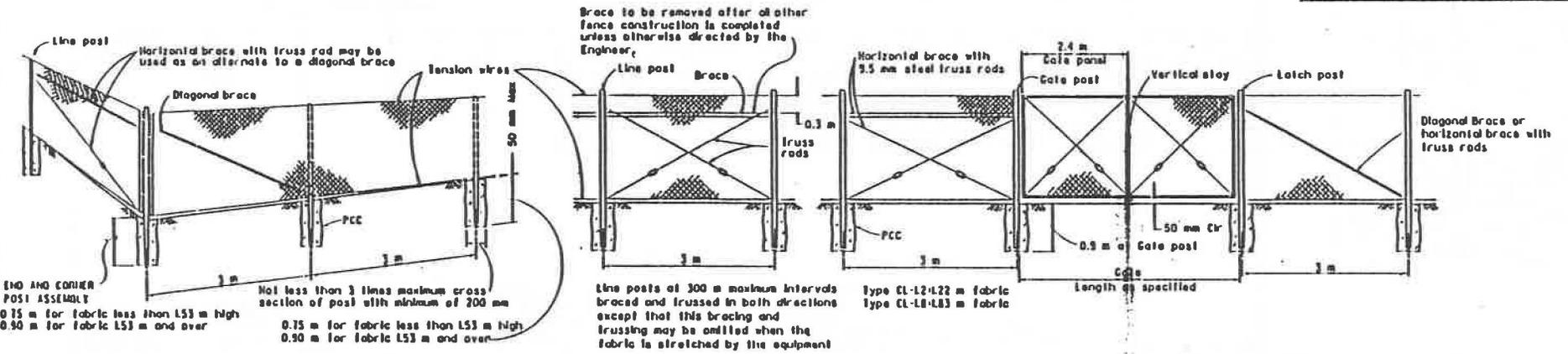
FENCE HEIGHT	GATE WIDTHS	NOMINAL ID	WEIGHT PER FOOT
6'-0" and Less	Up thru 6'	2 1/2"	4.95
	Over 6' thru 12'	4"	10.79
	Over 12' thru 18'	5"	14.62
	Over 18' to 24' Max.	6"	18.97
Over 6'	Up thru 6'	3"	7.58
	Over 6' thru 12'	5"	14.62
	Over 12' thru 18'	6"	18.97
	Over 18' to 24' Max.	8"	28.55

Above post dimensions and weights are minimums. Larger sizes may be used on approval of Engineer.

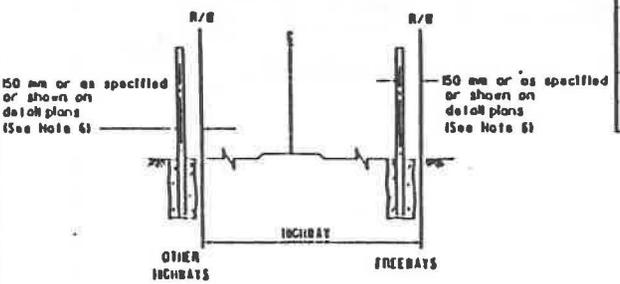


Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	SEE WATER POST TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER
 July 3, 1995
 PLATE APPROVAL DATE
 The State of California or its officers or agents shall not be responsible for the accuracy or completeness of electronic copies of this plan sheet.



END AND CORNER POST ASSEMBLY
 0.15 m for fabric less than 1.53 m high
 0.90 m for fabric 1.53 m and over
 Not less than 3 times maximum cross section of post with minimum of 200 mm
 0.15 m for fabric less than 1.53 m high
 0.90 m for fabric 1.53 m and over



FENCE LOCATION

TYPICAL MEMBER DIMENSIONS (See Notes)

FENCE HEIGHT	LINE POSTS			END, LATCH & CORNER POSTS		BRACES				
	ROUND ID	H	ROLL FORMED	ROUND ID	ROLL FORMED		ROUND ID	H	ROLL FORMED	
					□	□			□	□
1.83 m & less	40	48 x 48	48 x 48	50	89 x 89	51 x 44	32	38 x 33	4 x 32	44 x 32
	50	57 x 51	51 x 44	63	89 x 89	63 x 63	32	38 x 33	4 x 32	44 x 32
Over 1.83 m										

NOTES

- The above table shows examples of post and brace sections which may comply with the Specifications.
- Sections shown in the tables must also comply with the strength requirements and other provisions of the Specifications.
- Other sections which comply with the strength requirements and other provisions of the Specifications may be used on approval of the Engineer.
- Options exercised shall be uniform on any one project.
- Dimensions shown are nominal.
- Offset to be 0.60 m at monument locations, measured at right angle to R/W lines. Top to achieve offset to be at least 5 m long.

GATE POST

FENCE HEIGHT	GATE HEIGHT (m)	NOMINAL ID (mm)	MASS PER METER (kg)
1.83 m and Less	Up thru 1.83	65	1.37
	Over 1.83 thru 1.55	100	16.06
	Over 1.55 thru 1.49	125	21.76
	Over 1.49 to 1.32 max	150	28.23
Over 1.83 m	Up thru 1.83	80	11.28
	Over 1.83 thru 1.55	125	21.76
	Over 1.55 thru 1.49	150	28.23
	Over 1.49 to 1.32 max	200	42.49

Above post dimensions and masses are minimums. Larger sizes may be used on approval of the Engineer.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CHAIN LINK FENCE
 NO SCALE
 ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
TRAFFIC CONTROL SPECIAL PROVISIONS (District 7)
SPECIAL PROVISION "Q" (Rev. 02/2016)

This Special Provision "Q" is to be used as minimum specifications for maintaining traffic and lane/ramp closures. Standard plans may be referenced and are available at <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/signtech/signdel/stdplans.htm>

1. Any work authorized by this permit which requires traffic diversion and/or traffic interruption, including sidewalks and bike paths, shall be approved by the State permit inspector. Attention is directed to Items 13, 14, 15 and 36 of the Encroachment Permit General Provisions (TR-0045).
2. Except for installing, maintaining and removing traffic control devices, whenever work is performed or equipment is operated in the following work areas, the permittee shall close the adjacent traffic lane unless otherwise provided in the permit:

<u>Approach speed of public traffic (posted limit)</u>	<u>Work Areas</u>
Over 45 mph	Within 6' of a traffic lane
45 mph and Under	Within 3' of a traffic lane

3. No traffic control shall be allowed during rainy, foggy or inclement weather.
4. Unless noted in the permit or otherwise authorized by the State permit inspector, the normal working hours of permitted traffic control shall be limited to the hours of 0900 to 1500 Monday through Friday.
5. No traffic control shall be allowed on designated legal holidays. Designated legal holidays are as follows: January 1, the third Monday in January, the third Monday in February, the last Monday in May, July 4, the first Monday in September, November 11, the fourth Thursday in November and December 25.
6. A California licensed contractor, possessing a valid Class A (General Engineering Contractor) license may perform their own traffic control on State Highways only. A contractor possessing a valid Class C-31 (Construction Zone Traffic Control Contractor) license may perform traffic control on State highways and freeways.
7. At least one person shall be assigned to provide full time maintenance of traffic control devices.
8. All traffic control (signs, lights, flagging, flags and other warning devices) shall conform to the requirements set forth in the latest California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
9. Permittee shall obtain a Closure ID and Log number from the State permit inspector. Permittee shall notify the State permit inspector and the Traffic Management Center (TMC) by telephone at (323) 259-2352 immediately prior to a lane/ramp closure. Inform Caltrans' dispatcher the "10-97" closure number before closure installation, and the "10-98" closure number after closure and all signs have been removed with lane/ramp opened to traffic. Permittee should also provide the Caltrans' dispatcher with an on-site phone number where information regarding this permit may be readily obtained during the closure period.
10. Existing traffic signals and highway lighting shall be kept in operation during progress of the work.
11. When ramp closure is required, permittee shall post advance-warning signs a minimum of seven (7) calendar days prior to the actual closure, or as directed by the State permit inspector. Signs shall comply with Caltrans specifications, standards, and shall contain the date, time, and duration of the closure.