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March 21, 2012

03-Pla-65-R15.1/R19.9
03-333824
Project ID 0300020583
HPLUL-6203(031)

Addendum No. 1

Dear Contractor:

This addendum is being issued to the contract for CONSTRUCTION ON STATE HIGHWAY IN PLACER COUNTY NEAR LINCOLN FROM 2.6 MILES NORTH OF TWELVE BRIDGES OVERCROSSING TO 5.1 MILES SOUTH OF BEAR RIVER BRIDGE.

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 Wednesday, April 11, 2012.

This addendum is being issued to revise the Project Plans, the Notice to Bidders and Special Provisions, the Bid book and provide an additional Cross Sections.

Project Plan Sheets 2, 3, 13, 19, 67, 69, 102 and 103 are revised. Copies of the revised sheets are attached for substitution for the like-numbered sheets.

Project Plan Sheets 4A, 49A, 49B, and 49C are added. Copies of the added sheets are attached for addition to the project plans.

In the Notice to Bidders and Special Provisions, in the "NOTICE TO BIDDERS," the twelfth paragraph is revised as follows:

"Complete the work within 250 working days."

In the Notice to Bidders and Special Provisions, in the "NOTICE TO BIDDERS," the fourteenth paragraph is revised as follows:

"A mandatory pre-bid meeting is scheduled for Thursday, March 29, 2012, from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., at the Lincoln Crossing Clubhouse, 830 Groveland Lane, Lincoln, CA 95648. All prospective bidders are required to attend this mandatory pre-bid meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to increase the participation of DBE and UDBE firms in Caltrans infrastructure projects."

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In the Special Provisions, Section 2-1.04, "MANDATORY PREBID MEETING" is added as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 4, "BEGINNING OF WORK, TIME OF COMPLETION, AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES," the first paragraph is revised as follows:

"Complete the work within 250 working days starting on the 15th day after contract approval or on the day you start work at the job site, whichever occurs first."

In the Special Provisions, Section 5-1.145, "RELATIONS WITH PLACER COUNTY," is added as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.01, "ORDER OF WORK," the following paragraph are added after the sixth paragraph.

"Except for installation of construction area signs, construction activities prior to January 1, 2013 are restricted to the following station limits: STA. "D13L2" 875+00 – STA. "D13L2" 938+00.

The Contractor is prohibited from using Nelson Lane, West Wise Road and the Lincoln Bypass, Phase 1, Contract 03-3338U4, currently under construction, to access the work area before January 1, 2013 or until the Lincoln Bypass, Phase 1, is open to public traffic, whichever occurs first. Before January 1, 2013 or until the Lincoln Bypass, Phase 1, Contract 03-3338U4, is open to public traffic, access must be from the right edge of pavement of Nicolaus Road, STA 29+00. The Contractor's attention is directed to the work restrictions located elsewhere in these special provisions.

Constructed roadbed must be covered with a minimum of 4 inches aggregate base no later than 14 days after construction."

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.04, "CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT," is revised as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.175, "TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY," is added as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.36, "EXISTING HIGHWAY FACILITIES", subsection "REMOVE FENCE," is added as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.385, "SHOULDER BACKING," is added as attached.

In the Bid book, in the "Bid Item List," Items 2, 8, 10, 43, 48, 53, 88, 89 and 97, are revised, Items 118, 119, 120, 121 and 122 are added and Item 117 is deleted as attached.

To Bid book holders:

Replace pages 3, 5, 7 and 8 of the "Bid Item List" in the Bid book with the attached revised pages 3, 5, 7, 8 and 8a of the Bid Item List. The revised Bid Item List is to be used in the bid.

The additional Cross Sections are available at: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/oe/weekly_ads/index.php

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.

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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/03/03-333824

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

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

Attachments

2-1.04 MANDATORY PREBID MEETING

The Department will conduct a mandatory prebid meeting for this contract. The purpose of the meeting is to provide small businesses the opportunity to meet and interact with prospective bidders and increase participation in the performance of contracts.

Prospective bidders must attend the mandatory prebid meeting. The bidder's representative must be a company officer, project superintendent, or project estimator. For a joint venture, one of the parties must attend the mandatory prebid meeting. The Department will not accept bids from bidders who do not attend the mandatory prebid meeting.

A sign-up sheet will be used to identify all prospective bidders including name and title of the company representative attending the mandatory prebid meeting. The Department may hold a single prebid meeting for more than one contract. Make sure you sign the sign-up sheet for the contract you intend to bid on. If bidding multiple contracts, sign each sign-up sheet for each contract you intend to bid on.

The successful bidder will be required to report small businesses hired to work on this contract as a result of the mandatory prebid meeting.

5-1.145 RELATIONS WITH PLACER COUNTY

Attention is directed to Section 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibility," of the Standard Specifications.

Many bridges in Placer County are subject to bridge postings limiting the weight of vehicles allowed across. Some of these bridges are not sufficient to take continuous heavy loads and are subject to reduced load limitations or closures during the life of this contract. The bridges include but are not limited to the following locations:

1. Moore Road at Canal Road
2. Dowd Rd at Markham Ravine
3. North Dowd Rd at Airport Slough
4. North Dowd Rd at Coon Creek
5. Nelson Rd at Markham Ravine
6. Nelson Rd at Auburn Ravine
7. Nelson Rd at Auburn Ravine
8. Moore Rd at Auburn Ravine

The Contractor shall bear all responsibility and any associated costs that may result as a change to the conditions of the County's roads or bridges.

10-1.04 CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes preventing and controlling spills, dewatering, and managing materials, waste, and nonstormwater.

Implement effective handling, storage, usage, and disposal practices to control material pollution and manage waste and nonstormwater at the job site before they come in contact with storm drain systems and receiving waters.

The following abbreviations are used in this special provision:

DTSC: Department of Toxic Substance Control.
ELAP: Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program.
WPC: Water Pollution Control.

Submittals

Before you start dewatering, submit a dewatering and discharge work plan under Section 5-1.02, "Plans and Working Drawings," of the Standard Specifications and "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions. The dewatering and discharge work plan must include:

1. Title sheet and table of contents
2. Description of dewatering and discharge activities detailing locations, quantity of water, equipment, and discharge point
3. Estimated schedule for dewatering and discharge start and end dates of intermittent and continuous activities
4. Discharge alternatives, such as dust control or percolation
5. Visual monitoring procedures with inspection log
6. Copy of written approval to discharge into a sanitary sewer system at least 5 business days before starting discharge activities

Submit the following:

1. Material Safety Data Sheet at least 5 business days before material is used or stored
2. Monthly inventory records for material used or stored

Submit 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.

MATERIALS

Not Used

CONSTRUCTION

Spill Prevention and Control

General

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

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

Report minor, semi-significant, and significant or hazardous spills to the WPC manager. The WPC manager must notify the Engineer immediately.

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

Minor Spills

Minor spills consist of quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, or other materials that are small enough to be controlled by a 1st responder upon discovery of the spill.

Clean up a minor spill using the following procedures:

1. Contain the spread of the spill
2. Recover the spilled material using absorption
3. Clean the contaminated area
4. Dispose of the contaminated material and absorbents promptly and properly under "Waste Management" of these special provisions

Semi-Significant Spills

Semi-significant spills consist of spills that can be controlled by a 1st responder with help from other personnel.
Clean up a semi-significant spill immediately using the following procedures:

1. Contain the spread of the spill.
2. On paved or impervious surfaces, encircle and recover the spilled material with absorbent materials. Do not allow the spill to spread widely.
3. If the spill occurs on soil, contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike and dig up the contaminated soil for disposal.
4. If the spill occurs during precipitation, cover the spill with 10-mil plastic sheeting or other material to prevent contamination of runoff.
5. Dispose of the contaminated material promptly and properly under "Waste Management" of these special provisions.

Significant or Hazardous Spills

Significant or hazardous spills consist of spills that cannot be controlled by job site personnel.
Immediately notify qualified personnel of a significant or hazardous spill. Take the following steps:

1. Do not attempt to clean up the spill until qualified personnel have arrived
2. Notify the Engineer and follow up with a report
3. Obtain the immediate services of a spill contractor or hazardous material team
4. Notify local emergency response teams by dialing 911 and county officials by using the emergency phone numbers retained at the job site
5. Notify the California Emergency Management Agency State Warning Center at (916) 845-8911
6. Notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 regarding spills of Federal reportable quantities under 40 CFR 110, 119, and 302
7. Notify other agencies as appropriate, including:

    7.1. Fire Department
    7.2. Public Works Department
    7.3. Coast Guard
    7.4. Highway Patrol
    7.5. City Police or County Sheriff's Department
    7.6. Department of Toxic Substances
    7.7. California Division of Oil and Gas
    7.8. Cal/OSHA
    7.9. Regional Water Resources Control Board

Prevent a spill from entering stormwater runoff before and during cleanup activities. Do not bury or wash the spill with water.

Material Management

General

Minimize or eliminate discharge of material into the air, storm drain systems, and receiving waters while taking delivery of, using, or storing 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 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.

Use less hazardous materials if practicable.

The following activities must be performed at least 100 feet from concentrated flows of stormwater, drainage courses, and inlets if within the floodplain and at least 50 feet if outside the floodplain, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer:

1. Stockpiling materials
2. Storing pile-driving equipment and liquid waste containers
3. Washing vehicles and equipment in outside areas
4. Fueling and maintaining vehicles and equipment

Material Storage

If materials are stored:

1. Store liquids, petroleum materials, and substances listed in 40 CFR 110, 117, and 302 and place them in secondary containment facilities as specified by US DOT for storage of hazardous materials.
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 whenever precipitation is forecasted. Secondary containment facilities must be adequately ventilated.
4. Keep secondary containment facilities free of accumulated rainwater or spills. After precipitation, or in the event of spills or leaks, collect accumulated liquid and place it into drums within 24 hours. Handle the liquid as hazardous waste under "Waste Management" of these special provisions unless testing confirms that the liquid is nonhazardous.
5. Do not store incompatible materials, such as chlorine and ammonia, in the same secondary containment facility.
6. Store materials in their original containers with the original material labels maintained in legible condition. Immediately replace damaged or illegible labels.
7. Secondary containment facilities must have the capacity to contain precipitation from a 24-hour-long, 25-year storm, plus 10 percent of the aggregate volume of all containers or the 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 whenever precipitation is forecasted.
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

Minimize stockpiling of materials at the job site.

Implement water pollution control practices within 72 hours of stockpiling material or before a forecasted storm event, whichever occurs first. If stockpiles are being used, do not allow soil, sediment, or other debris to enter storm drains, open drainages, and watercourses.

Active and inactive soil stockpiles must be:

1. Covered with soil stabilization material or a temporary cover
2. Surrounded with a linear sediment barrier

Stockpiles of asphalt concrete and PCC rubble, HMA, aggregate base, or aggregate subbase must be:

1. Covered with a temporary cover
2. Surrounded with a linear sediment barrier

Stockpiles of pressure-treated wood must be:

1. Placed on pallets
2. Covered with impermeable material

Stockpiles of cold mix asphalt concrete must be:

1. Placed on an impervious surface
2. Covered with an impermeable material
3. Protected from stormwater 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. Whenever sediment accumulates to 1/3 of the linear sediment barrier height, remove the accumulated sediment.

Waste Management

Solid Waste

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

If practicable, recycle nonhazardous job site waste and excess material. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of it under Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Materials Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Furnish enough closed-lid dumpsters of sufficient size to contain the solid waste generated by work activities. When 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 frequently 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. Nonhazardous 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 in the job site yard, field trailers, and locations where workers gather for lunch and breaks.

Hazardous Waste and Contamination

If hazardous waste is, or will be, generated on the job site, the WPC manager must be thoroughly familiar with proper hazardous waste handling and emergency procedures under 40 CFR § 262.34(d)(5)(iii) and must have successfully completed training under 22 CA Code of Regs § 66265.16.

The WPC manager must:

1. Oversee and enforce hazardous waste management practices
2. Inspect all hazardous waste storage areas daily, including all temporary containment facilities and satellite collection locations
3. Oversee all hazardous waste transportation activities on the job site

Submit a copy of uniform hazardous waste manifest forms to the Engineer within 24 hours of transporting hazardous waste.

Submit receiving landfill documentation of proper disposal to the Engineer within 5 business days of hazardous waste transport from the project.

Unanticipated Discovery of Asbestos and Hazardous Substances

Upon discovery of asbestos or a hazardous substance, comply with Section 14-11.02 "Asbestos and Hazardous Substances," of the Standard Specifications.

Hazardous Waste Management Practices

Handle, store, and dispose of hazardous waste under 22 CA Code of Regs Div 4.5.

Use the following storage procedures:

1. Store hazardous waste and potentially hazardous waste separately from nonhazardous waste at the job site.
2. For hazardous waste storage, use metal containers approved by the United States Department of Transportation for the transportation and temporary storage of hazardous waste.
3. Store hazardous waste in sealed, covered containers labeled with the contents and accumulation start date under 22 CA Code of Regs, Div 4.5. Labels must comply with the provisions of 22 CA Code of Regs, Div 4.5.§ 66262.31 and § 66262.32. Immediately replace damaged or illegible labels.
4. Handle hazardous waste containers such that no spillage occurs.
5. Store hazardous waste away from storm drains, watercourses, moving vehicles, and equipment.
6. Furnish containers with adequate storage volume at convenient satellite locations for hazardous waste collection. Immediately move these containers to secure temporary containment facilities when no longer needed at the collection location or when full.
7. Store hazardous waste and potentially hazardous waste in secure temporary containment enclosures having secondary containment facilities impervious to the materials stored there for a minimum contact-time of 72 hours. Temporary containment enclosures must be located away from public access. Acceptable secure enclosures include a locked chain link fenced area or a lockable shipping container located within the project limits.
8. Design and construct secondary containment facilities with a capacity to contain precipitation from a 24-hour-long, 25-year storm; and 10 percent of the aggregate volume of all containers, or the entire volume of the largest container within the facility, whichever is greater.
9. Cover secondary containment facilities during non-working days and if a storm event is predicted. Secondary containment facilities must be adequately ventilated.
10. Keep secondary containment facility free of accumulated rainwater or spills. After a storm event, or in the event of spills or leaks, collect accumulated liquid and place into drums within 24 hours. Handle these liquids as hazardous waste unless testing determines them to be nonhazardous.
11. Do not store incompatible wastes, such as chlorine and ammonia, in the same secondary containment facility.
12. 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 wastes being stored.
13. Repair or replace perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners as necessary. Inspect storage areas before and after a storm event, and at least weekly during other times.

Do not:

1. Overfill hazardous waste containers
2. Spill hazardous waste or potentially hazardous waste
3. Mix hazardous wastes
4. Allow hazardous waste or potentially hazardous waste to accumulate on the ground

Dispose of hazardous waste within 90 days of the start of generation. Use a hazardous waste manifest and a transporter registered with the DTSC and in compliance with the CA Highway Patrol Biennial Inspection of Terminals Program to transport hazardous waste to an appropriately permitted hazardous waste management facility.

Dust Control for Hazardous Waste or Contamination

Excavation, transportation, and handling of material containing hazardous waste or contamination must result in no visible dust migration. Have a water truck or tank on the job site at all times while clearing and grubbing and performing earthwork operations in work areas containing hazardous waste or contamination.

Stockpiling of Hazardous Waste or Contamination

Do not stockpile material containing hazardous waste or contamination unless ordered. Stockpiles of material containing hazardous waste or contamination must not be placed where affected by surface run-on or run-off. Cover stockpiles with 13 mils minimum thickness of plastic sheeting or 1 foot of nonhazardous material. Do not place stockpiles in environmentally sensitive areas. Stockpiled material must not enter storm drains, inlets, or waters of the State.

Contractor-Generated Hazardous Waste

You are the generator of hazardous waste generated as a result of materials you bring to the job site. Use hazardous waste management practices if you generate waste on the job site from the following substances:

1. Petroleum materials
2. Asphalt materials
3. Concrete curing compound
4. Pesticides
5. Acids
6. Paints
7. Stains
8. Solvents
9. Wood preservatives
10. Roofing tar
11. Road flares
12. Lime
13. Glues and adhesives
14. Materials classified as hazardous waste under 22 CA Code of Regs, Div 4.5

If hazardous waste constituent concentrations are unknown, use a laboratory certified by the ELAP under the California Department Of Public Health to analyze a minimum of 4 discrete representative samples of the waste to determine whether it is a hazardous waste and to determine safe and lawful methods for storage and disposal. Perform sampling and analysis in compliance with US EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846) and under 22 CA Code of Regs, Div 4.5.

Use your US EPA Generator Identification Number and sign hazardous waste manifests for the hazardous waste you generate.

Identify contaminated soil resulting from spills or leaks by noticing discoloration, or differences in soil properties. Immediately notify the Engineer of spills or leaks. Clean up spills and leaks under the Engineer's direction and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Soil with evidence of contamination must be sampled and analysis performed by a laboratory certified by ELAP.

If sampling and analysis of contaminated soil demonstrates that it is a hazardous waste, handle and dispose of the soil as hazardous waste. You are the generator of hazardous waste created as the result of spills or leaks for which you are responsible.

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 analyze the water using a laboratory certified by the ELAP. If analysis results demonstrate that the water is a hazardous waste, manage and dispose of the water as hazardous waste.

Department-Generated Hazardous Waste

If the Department is the generator of hazardous waste during the work performed on this project, use hazardous waste management practices.

Labels must comply with the provisions of 22 CA Code of Regs § 66262.31 and § 66262.32. Mark labels with:

1. Date the hazardous waste is generated
2. The words "Hazardous Waste"
3. Composition and physical state of the hazardous waste (for example, asphalt grindings with thermoplastic or paint)
4. The word "Toxic"
5. Name, address, and telephone number of the Engineer
6. Contract number
7. Contractor or subcontractor name

Handle the containers such that no spillage occurs.

Hazardous Waste Transport and Disposal

Dispose of hazardous waste within California at a disposal site operating under a permit issued by the DTSC.

The Engineer will obtain the US EPA Generator Identification Number for hazardous waste disposal.

The Engineer will sign all hazardous waste manifests. Notify the Engineer 5 business days before the manifests are to be signed.

The Department will not consider you a generator of the hazardous waste and you will not be obligated for further cleanup, removal, or remedial action for such material if handled or disposed of under these specifications and the appropriate State and federal laws and regulations and county and municipal ordinances and regulations regarding hazardous waste.

Paint Waste

Clean water-based and oil-based paint from brushes or equipment within a contained area in a way that does not contaminate soil, receiving waters, or 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, paint cans, used brushes, rags, absorbent materials, and drop cloths.

Concrete Waste

Use practices to prevent the discharge of asphalt concrete, PCC, and HMA waste into storm drain systems and receiving waters.

Collect and dispose of asphalt concrete, PCC, and HMA waste generated 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 creates a residue or slurry
4. Concrete trucks or other concrete-coated equipment is cleaned at the job site

Sanitary and Septic Waste

Do not bury or discharge wastewater from a sanitary or septic system within the highway. A sanitary facility discharging into a sanitary sewer system must be properly connected and free from leaks. Place a portable sanitary facility at least 50 feet away from storm drains, receiving waters, and flow lines.

Comply with local health agency provisions if using an on-site disposal system.

Liquid Waste

Use practices that will prevent job-site liquid waste from entering storm drain systems and receiving waters. Liquid waste include the following:

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

Hold liquid waste in structurally sound, leak-proof containers, such as roll-off bins or portable tanks.

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

Store containers at least 50 feet from moving vehicles and equipment.

Remove and dispose of deposited solids from sediment traps unless the Engineer approves another method.

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

Dispose of drilling fluids and residue.

If a location approved by the Engineer is available within the job site, fluids and residue exempt under 23 CA Code of Regs § 2511(g) may be dried by evaporation in a leak-proof container. Dispose of the remaining as solid waste.

Nonstormwater Management

Water Control and Conservation

Manage water used for work activities in a way that will prevent erosion and the discharge of pollutants into storm drain systems and receiving waters. Obtain authorization before washing anything at the job site with water that could discharge into a storm drain system or receiving waters. Report discharges immediately.

Implement water conservation practices if water is used at the job site. Inspect irrigation areas. Adjust watering schedules to prevent erosion, excess watering, or runoff. Shut off the water source to broken lines, sprinklers, or valves and repair breaks within 24 hours. Reuse water from waterline flushing for landscape irrigation if practicable. Sweep and vacuum paved areas. Do not wash paved areas with water.

Direct runoff water, including water from water line repair, from the job site to areas where it can infiltrate into the ground. Do not allow runoff water to enter storm drain systems and receiving waters. Do not allow spilled water to escape filling areas for water trucks. Direct water from off-site sources around the job site if practicable. Minimize the contact of off-site water with job site water.

Illegal Connection and Discharge Detection and Reporting

Before starting work, inspect the job site and the job site's perimeter for evidence of illicit connections, illegal discharges, and dumping. After starting work, inspect the job site and perimeter on a daily schedule for illicit connections and illegal dumping and discharges.

Whenever illegal connections, discharges, or dumping are discovered, notify the Engineer immediately. Do not take further action unless ordered. Assume that unlabeled or unidentifiable material is hazardous.

Look for the following evidence of illicit connections, illegal discharges, and 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 and 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 at or 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 "Waste Management" of these special provisions, whichever is applicable. Do not use diesel to clean vehicles or equipment. Minimize the use of solvents.

Clean or wash vehicles and equipment in a structure equipped with disposal facilities. You may wash vehicles in an outside area if the area is:

1. Paved with asphalt concrete, HMA, or PCC
2. Surrounded by a containment berm
3. Equipped with a sump to collect and dispose of wash water

Use as little water as practicable whenever washing vehicles and equipment with water. Hoses must be equipped with a positive shutoff valve.

Discharge liquid from wash racks to a recycling system or to another system approved by the Engineer. Remove liquids and sediment as necessary.

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling and Maintenance

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

If fueling or maintenance must be done at the job site, assign a site or sites, and obtain authorization before using them. Minimize mobile fueling and maintenance activities. Fueling and maintenance activities must be performed on level ground in areas protected from stormwater run-on and runoff.

Use containment berms or dikes around fueling and maintenance areas. Keep adequate quantities of absorbent spill-cleanup material and spill kits in the fueling or maintenance area and on fueling trucks. Dispose of spill-cleanup material and kits immediately after use under "Waste Management" of these special provisions. Use drip pans or absorbent pads during fueling or maintenance.

Do not leave fueling or maintenance areas unattended during fueling and maintenance activities. Fueling nozzles must be equipped with an automatic shutoff control. Nozzles must be equipped with vapor-recovery fueling nozzles where required by the Air Quality Management District. Secure nozzles in an upright position when not in use. Do not top off fuel tanks.

Recycle or properly dispose of used batteries and tires under "Waste Management" of these special provisions.

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 and equipment used over water. Keep an adequate supply of spill-cleanup material with vehicles and equipment. Place drip pans or plastic sheeting under vehicles and equipment on docks, barges, or other surfaces over water whenever vehicles or equipment will be idle for more than 1 hour.

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 the water due to wind.

Report discharges to receiving waters immediately upon discovery. Submit a discharge notification to the Engineer.

Structure Removal Over or Adjacent to Water

Do not allow demolished material to enter storm drain systems and receiving waters. Use covers and platforms approved by the Engineer to collect debris. Use attachments on equipment to catch debris during small demolition activities. Empty debris-catching devices daily.

Paving, Sealing, Sawcutting, Grooving, and Grinding Activities

Prevent material from entering storm drain systems and receiving waters including:

1. Cementitious material
2. Asphaltic material
3. Aggregate or screenings
4. Sawcutting, grooving, and grinding residue
5. Pavement chunks
6. Shoulder backing
7. Methacrylate
8. Sandblasting residue

Cover drainage inlets and use linear sediment barriers to protect downhill receiving waters until paving, sealing, sawcutting, grooving, and 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.

Whenever precipitation is forecasted, 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 whenever precipitation is forecasted during the application and 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 the slurry to run onto lanes open to traffic or off the pavement.

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

You may stockpile material excavated from existing roadways under "Material Management" of these special provisions if approved by the Engineer.

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

Park paving equipment over drip pans or plastic sheeting with absorbent material to catch drips if the paving equipment is not in use.

Thermoplastic Striping and Pavement Markers

Do not preheat, transfer, or load thermoplastic within 50 feet of drainage inlets and receiving waters.

Do not unload, transfer, or load bituminous material for pavement markers within 50 feet of drainage inlets and receiving waters.

Collect and dispose of bituminous material from the roadway after removing markers under "Waste Management" of these special provisions.

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. Protect pile driving equipment by parking on plywood and covering with plastic whenever precipitation is forecasted.

Store pile driving equipment on level ground and protect it from stormwater run-on when not in use. Use vegetable oil instead of hydraulic fluid if practicable.

Concrete Curing

Do not overspray chemical curing compounds. Minimize the drift by spraying as close to the concrete as practicable. Do not allow runoff of curing compounds. 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 when concrete is curing.

Concrete Finishing

Collect and dispose of water and solid waste from high-pressure water blasting under "Waste Management" of these special provisions. Collect and dispose of sand and solid waste from sandblasting under "Waste Management" of these special provisions. Before sandblasting, cover drainage inlets within 50 feet of sandblasting. Minimize the drift of dust and blast material by keeping the nozzle close to the surface of the concrete. If the character of the blast residue is unknown, test it for hazardous materials and dispose of it properly.

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

Sweeping

Sweep by hand or mechanical methods, such as vacuuming. Do not use methods that use only mechanical kick brooms. Sweep paved roads at construction entrance and exit locations and paved areas within the job site:

1. During clearing and grubbing activities
2. During earthwork activities
3. During trenching activities
4. During roadway structural-section activities
5. When vehicles are entering and leaving the job site
6. After soil-disturbing activities
7. After observing off-site tracking of material

Monitor paved areas and roadways within the project. Sweep within:

1. 1 hour whenever sediment or debris is observed during activities that require sweeping
2. 24 hours whenever sediment or debris is observed during activities that do not require sweeping

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

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

Keep dust to a minimum during street sweeping activities. Use water or a vacuum whenever dust generation is excessive or sediment pickup is ineffective.

Remove and dispose of trash collected during sweeping under "Waste Management" of these special provisions.

Dewatering

Dewatering consists of discharging accumulated stormwater, groundwater, or surface water from excavations or temporary containment facilities.

Perform dewatering work as specified for the work items involved, such as temporary active treatment system or dewatering and discharge.

Manage work activities to prohibit the accumulation of storm water. Convey runoff to locations within the job site designed to receive concentrated storm water flow. Prevent erosion caused by concentrated storm water runoff during bridge, roadway, and each layer of roadbed construction. Do not allow concentrated storm water runoff to cause erosion at locations not designed to receive concentrated flow.

Repair damage caused by concentrated storm water runoff and install practices to prevent continued erosion within 24 hours of discovering damage unless the Engineer approves a longer period.

Dewater retained storm water within 48 hours of discovering accumulation unless the Engineer approves a longer period.

You are responsible for delays and you must pay all costs associated with dewatering and discharging accumulated storm water including:

1. Obtaining necessary permits for dewatering or discharging accumulated storm water
2. Pumps and practices for dewatering and discharging
3. Repairing damage caused by retained, discharged or dewatered accumulated storm water

If dewatering and discharging activities are not specified under a work item and you perform dewatering activities:

1. Submit a Dewatering and Discharge Plan (DDP) under Section 5-1.02, "Plans and Working Drawings," of the Standard Specifications and "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions. -For ground water, or surface water from excavations or temporary containment facilities, submit a DDP at least 10 days before starting dewatering activities. For retained surface water and accumulated storm water, submit a DDP within 48 hours. 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. Ensure that any dewatering discharge does not cause erosion, scour, or sedimentary deposits that could impact natural bedding materials.
3. Discharge the water within the project limits. If the water cannot be discharged within project limits due to site constraints or contamination, dispose of the water as directed by the Engineer.
4. Do not discharge stormwater or nonstormwater 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

MEASUREMENT AND 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, nonstormwater management, and dewatering activities, including identifying, sampling, testing, handling, and disposing of hazardous waste resulting from your activities, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as ordered by the Engineer.

10-1.175 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY

GENERAL

Summary

This work includes constructing, maintaining, and removing temporary construction roadway to provide temporary access.

The SWPPP must describe and include the use of temporary construction roadway as a water pollution control practice for tracking control.

Submittals

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

1. Temporary roadway fabric
2. Rock

MATERIALS

Temporary Roadway Fabric

Temporary roadway fabric must comply with the specifications for rock slope protection fabric (Class 10) in Section 88-1.06, "Channel and Shore Protection," of the Standard Specifications.

Rock

Rock must be Type A or Type B.

Rock (Type A) must comply with:

1. Requirements under Section 72-2.02, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications
2. Following sizes:

Square Screen Size (inch)	Percentage Passing	Percentage Retained
6	100	0
3	0	100

Rock (Type B) must be Railway Ballast Number 25. Do not use blast furnace slag. Railway Ballast Number 25 must comply with:

1. Description in AREMA Manual for Railway Engineering, 2007.
2. Following sizes:

Nominal Size Square Opening	Percentage Passing								
	3"	2-1/2"	2"	1-1/2"	1"	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	No. 4
2-1/2"-3/8"	100	80-100	60-85	50-70	25-50	-	5-20	0-10	0-3
Determination using laboratory sieves conforming to ASTM E 11									

3. Following properties:

Specification	Requirements
Percent material passing No. 200 sieve, max. ASTM: C 117	1.0
Bulk specific gravity, min. ASTM: C 127	2.60
Absorption, percent min. ASTM: C 127	1.0
Clay lumps and friable particles, percent max. ASTM: C 142	0.5
Degradation, percent max. ASTM: C 535	30
Soundness (Sodium Sulfate), percent max. ASTM: C 88	5.0
Flat, elongated particles, or both, percent max. ASTM: D 4791	5.0

CONSTRUCTION

Prepare location for temporary construction roadway by:

1. Removing vegetation to ground level and clearing away debris
2. Grading the ground to a uniform plane
3. Grading the ground surface to drain
4. Removing sharp objects that could damage the fabric
5. Compacting the top 1.5 feet of soil to at least 90 percent relative compaction

Install temporary construction roadway by:

1. Positioning fabric along the length of the roadway
2. Overlapping the sides and ends of fabric by at least 12 inches
3. Spreading rock over the fabric in the direction of traffic
4. Covering fabric with rock within 24 hours
5. Keeping a 6 inch layer of rock over the fabric to prevent damage to the fabric by spreading equipment
6. Prohibiting driving on the fabric until the rock is spread

Repair fabric damaged during rock spreading by placing a new piece of fabric over the damaged area. The piece of fabric must be large enough to cover the damaged area and provide a minimum 18-inch overlap on all edges.

Maintenance

Maintain temporary construction roadway to minimize generation of dust and tracking of soil and sediment onto public roads. If dust or sediment tracking increases, place additional rock unless the Engineer approves another method.

Repair temporary construction roadway if:

1. Fabric is exposed
2. Depressions in the roadway surface develop
3. Rock is displaced

Repair temporary construction roadway within 24 hours of discovering damage unless the Engineer approves a longer period.

During use of temporary construction roadway, do not allow soil, sediment, or other debris tracked onto pavement to enter storm drains, open drainage facilities, or watercourses. If material is tracked onto pavement, remove it within 24 hours unless the Engineer approves a longer period.

If your vehicles, equipment, or activities disturb or displace temporary construction roadway, repair temporary construction roadway at your expense.

The Department does not pay maintenance costs for cleanup, repair, removal, disposal, or replacement due to improper installation or your negligence.

Removal

When the Engineer determines that the temporary construction roadway is not required, it must be removed and disposed of under Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Ground disturbance, including holes and depressions, caused by the installation and removal of the temporary construction roadway must be backfilled and repaired under Section 15-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary construction roadway is measured by the cubic yard for rock placed.

The contract price paid per cubic yard for rock placed for temporary construction roadway includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in constructing temporary construction roadway, complete in place, including removal of temporary construction roadway, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

No additional compensation will be made if the temporary construction roadway is relocated during the course of construction.

The State and you share the cost of maintaining the temporary construction roadway. The State determines the maintenance cost under Section 9-1.03, "Force Account Payment," of the Standard Specifications and pays you one-half of that cost.

REMOVE FENCE

Existing fence, where shown on the plans, shall be removed and disposed of.

Full compensation for remove fence shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per cubic yard for temporary construction roadway and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.385 SHOULDER BACKING

This work shall consist of constructing shoulder backing adjacent to the edge of new pavement surfacing in conformance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Shoulder backing material shall be clean and free from organic matter and other deleterious substances. Shoulder backing may include any combination of broken stone, crushed gravel, natural rough-surfaced gravel, sand, and processed reclaimed asphalt concrete pavement, portland cement concrete pavement, lean concrete base, and cement treated base. Shoulder backing material shall conform to the following grading requirements:

Shoulder Backing Grading Requirements

Sieve Sizes	Percentage Passing
2"	100
1"	75 - 100
3/4"	65 - 100
No. 4	35 - 60
No. 30	10 - 35
No. 200	5 - 15

Sand Equivalent for shoulder backing material shall be from 10 to 35 determined in conformance with California Test 217 except if 100 percent reclaimed asphalt concrete pavement is used, the Sand Equivalent requirement is 10 minimum.

If 100 percent reclaimed asphalt concrete pavement is used, shoulder backing material must conform to the following grading requirements:

Shoulder Backing Grading Requirements Using 100% Reclaimed Asphalt Concrete Pavement

Sieve Sizes	Percentage Passing
1-1/2"	100
3/4"	70 - 100
No. 4	30 - 80

If a combination of broken stone, crushed gravel, natural rough-surfaced gravel, and sand material is used, shoulder backing material shall conform to the following quality requirements:

Shoulder Backing Quality Requirements Using Non-Reclaimed Materials

Specification	California Test	Requirement
Sand equivalent	217	10 - 30
Percentage crushed particles (%, min.) [a]	205	
One fractured face		75
Two fractured faces		50
Durability index (min.)	229	25

Note:

[a] Applies to material retained on No. 4 sieve only

Shoulder backing material shall have a minimum unit weight of 105 pounds per cubic foot determined in conformance with California Test 212 using the Rodding Method.

Shoulder backing material that includes reclaimed asphalt concrete pavement shall not be placed within 100 feet measured horizontally of any culvert, watercourse, or bridge within the project limits.

The areas where shoulder backing is to be constructed shall be cleared of weeds, grass, and debris. Removed weeds, grass, and debris shall be disposed of in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Prior to placement of shoulder backing material, basement material shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 0.25 foot. Immediately prior to placement of shoulder backing material, scarified material shall be watered. Shoulder backing material shall be placed, watered, and rolled a minimum of two passes with a steel tired roller weighing not less than 8 tons to form a smooth, compacted surface. Watering shall conform to the provisions in Section 17, "Watering," of the Standard Specifications.

Shoulder backing material shall not be deposited on new pavement surfacing prior to placing the material in the final position, nor shall the material be deposited onto new pavement surfacing during mixing, watering, and blading operations.

Shoulder backing construction shall be completed along the edges of any portion of new pavement surfacing within 5 days after completion of that portion of the new surfacing. Prior to opening a lane adjacent to uncompleted shoulder backing to uncontrolled public traffic, the Contractor shall furnish, place, and maintain portable delineators and W8-9 (LOW SHOULDER) signs off of and adjacent to the new pavement surfacing. Portable delineators shall be placed at the beginning and along the drop-off of the edge of pavement, in the direction of travel, at successive maximum intervals of 500 feet on tangents and 200 feet on curves. W8-9 (LOW SHOULDER) signs shall be placed at the beginning and along the drop-off at successive maximum intervals of 2,000 feet. The portable delineators and W8-9 (LOW SHOULDER) signs shall be maintained in place at each location until the shoulder backing is completed at that location. Portable delineators and signs shall conform to the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications, except the signs may be set on temporary portable supports or on barricades.

Quantities of shoulder backing will be measured by the ton in conformance with the provisions in Section 9-1.01, "Measurement of Quantities," of the Standard Specifications.

The contract price paid per ton for shoulder backing shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in constructing shoulder backing, complete in place, including furnishing, placing, maintaining, and removing portable delineators, W8-9 (LOW SHOULDER) signs, and temporary supports or barricades for the signs, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

BID ITEM LIST

03-333824

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total
1	070012	PROGRESS SCHEDULE (CRITICAL PATH METHOD)	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
2	070018	TIME-RELATED OVERHEAD	WDAY	250		
3	022000	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS	LF	500		
4	074016	CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
5	074019	PREPARE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
6	074027	TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	SQYD	1,000		
7	074028	TEMPORARY FIBER ROLL	LF	20,000		
8	074029	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE	LF	26,200		
9	074031	TEMPORARY GRAVEL BAG BERM	LF	600		
10	074033	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	EA	17		
11	074034	TEMPORARY COVER	SQYD	6,000		
12	074035	TEMPORARY CHECK DAM	LF	2,420		
13	074037	MOVE-IN/MOVE-OUT (TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL)	EA	10		
14	074038	TEMPORARY DRAINAGE INLET PROTECTION	EA	8		
15	074039	TEMPORARY HYDRAULIC MULCH (POLYMER STABILIZED FIBER MATRIX)	SQYD	84,500		
16	074041	STREET SWEEPING	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
17	074042	TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT (PORTABLE)	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
18	022001	TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT ACCESS OVER CREEK	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
19	074054	TEMPORARY TACKED STRAW	SQYD	84,500		
20	074056	RAIN EVENT ACTION PLAN	EA	30	500.00	15,000.00

REVISED PER ADDENDUM NO. 1 DATED MARCH 21, 2012

BID ITEM LIST

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Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total
41	153103	COLD PLANE ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT	SQYD	126,000		
42	153246	REMOVE CONCRETE (MISCELLANEOUS)	CY	11		
43	190101	ROADWAY EXCAVATION	CY	54,900		
44	190110	LEAD COMPLIANCE PLAN	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
45 (F)	192003	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION (BRIDGE)	CY	216		
46 (F)	192008	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION (TYPE A)	CY	164		
47 (F)	193003	STRUCTURE BACKFILL (BRIDGE)	CY	131		
48	198001	IMPORTED BORROW (CY)	CY	16,700		
49	203026	MOVE-IN/MOVE-OUT (EROSION CONTROL)	EA	6		
50	203027	EROSION CONTROL (BONDED FIBER MATRIX) (SQFT)	SQFT	10,100		
51	203031	EROSION CONTROL (HYDROSEED) (SQFT)	SQFT	1,730,000		
52	203034	ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT (NETTING)	SQFT	10,100		
53	260201	CLASS 2 AGGREGATE BASE	CY	81,700		
54	390131	HOT MIX ASPHALT	TON	29,000		
55	390138	RUBBERIZED HOT MIX ASPHALT (OPEN GRADED)	TON	12,500		
56	390140	RUBBERIZED HOT MIX ASPHALT (GAP GRADED)	TON	28,500		
57	394053	SHOULDER RUMBLE STRIP (HMA,GROUND-IN INDENTATIONS)	STA	730		
58	022003	CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIP (HMA, GROUND-IN INDENTATIONS)	STA	3		
59	394060	DATA CORE	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
60	397005	TACK COAT	TON	68		

BID ITEM LIST

03-333824

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total
81	566012	ROADSIDE SIGN - TWO POST	EA	1		
82	597600	PREPARE AND PAINT CONCRETE	SQFT	1,480		
83	620140	24" ALTERNATIVE PIPE CULVERT	LF	21		
84	650018	24" REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	LF	470		
85	043449	12" WELDED STEEL PIPE CASING (BRIDGE)	LF	127		
86	043450	16" WELDED STEEL PIPE CASING (BRIDGE)	LF	168		
87	705206	24" CONCRETE FLARED END SECTION	EA	4		
88	721007	ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION (1/4T, METHOD B)	CY	9,430		
89	729010	ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION FABRIC	SQYD	6,700		
90	750001	MISCELLANEOUS IRON AND STEEL	LB	5,080		
91 (F)	750505	BRIDGE DECK DRAINAGE SYSTEM	LB	684		
92	820107	DELINEATOR (CLASS 1)	EA	5		
93	022004	HIGHWAY POST MARKER	EA	7		
94	820112	MARKER (CULVERT)	EA	4		
95	820151	OBJECT MARKER (TYPE L-1)	EA	6		
96	832003	METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING (WOOD POST)	LF	280		
97	839220	DOUBLE METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING (WOOD POST)	LF	650		
98	839541	TRANSITION RAILING (TYPE WB)	EA	6		
99	839576	END CAP (TYPE A)	EA	4		
100	839581	END ANCHOR ASSEMBLY (TYPE SFT)	EA	4		

BID ITEM LIST

03-333824

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total
101	839585	ALTERNATIVE FLARED TERMINAL SYSTEM	EA	2		
102	839601	CRASH CUSHION (TYPE CAT)	EA	6		
103	839602	CRASH CUSHION (TYPE CAT) BACKUP	EA	6		
104 (F)	839727	CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 736 MODIFIED)	LF	717		
105	840504	4" THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE	LF	96,900		
106	840506	8" THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE	LF	5,000		
107	840515	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING	SQFT	4,760		
108	840521	4" THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE (BROKEN 6-1)	LF	560		
109	840525	4" THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE (BROKEN 36-12)	LF	46,500		
110	850111	PAVEMENT MARKER (RETROREFLECTIVE)	EA	2,240		
111	860090	MAINTAINING EXISTING TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ELEMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
112	860761	LIGHTING CONDUIT (BRIDGE)	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
113	860792	COMMUNICATION CONDUIT (BRIDGE)	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
114	860889	MODIFY TRAFFIC MONITORING STATION	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
115	128601	TEMPORARY SIGNAL SYSTEM	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
116	861501	MODIFY SIGNAL AND LIGHTING	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
117	BLANK					
118	074044	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY	CY	1,780		
119	190185	SHOULDER BACKING	TON	2,930		
120	665010	12" CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE	LF	240		

REVISED PER ADDENDUM NO. 1 DATED MARCH 21, 2012

BID ITEM LIST

03-333824

121	721019	ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION (NO.3, METHOD B)	CY	920		
122	999990	MOBILIZATION	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	

TOTAL BID: **$** _____