

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES  
OFFICE ENGINEER



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# Specification Style Guide

**2010/2015**

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Updated August 2013





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## CHANGE DIGEST

Changes to the *Specification Style Guide* are summarized in the following table. Digest entries will be deleted after 6 months.

Version	Section	Change
April 2013	6	Added <i>manufacturer's instructions</i> to the list of expressions.
	9	Added a clause for specifying the review time for a submittal.
	11	Added guidance for referring to an Authorized Material List. Added guidance for referring to sections 1 through 15. Changed guidance on ASTM references for the 2015s.
	14	Deleted the guidance added in the January 2013 version for the placement of abbreviations for the 2015s.
	30	Added guidance on merging cells that contain the same information.
	31	Added guidance on optional text.
July 2013	Throughout	Changed "introduction" to "revision clause" for introductions to revisions. Change made to match wording in the RSS and SSP templates.
	11	Changed guidance on clause used to specify an item must comply with a specific part of a specification.
	19	Clarified the use of a minus sign.
	24	Added telephone numbers to section 24 to create a section for specifying proprietary items.
	25	Added guidance for specifying multiple proprietary items.
	31	Added <i>NSSPs</i> to title. Replaced <i>NSSP</i> example. Added wording for revising introductory clauses.
	32	Expounded upon general sections.
	33	Explained the Heading 1 and Heading 2 style change for the 2015s.
	Appendix 3	Changed guidance for replacing entire sections.
	Appendix 4	Corrected editing instructions for bolded text.
	Appendix 6	Added examples of paragraph numbering. Clarified the use of the 3-column template.
August 2013	Section 6	Added <i>quality characteristic</i> .
	Section 7	Added a reference to section 1 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> for the 2015s.
	Section 32	Added headings for the quality assurance specifications. Added guidance for order of material specifications.
	Section 33	Added an item for saving in Compatibility Mode.
	Appendix 1	Changed some topics to headings. Added quality assurance headings.
	Appendix 7	Replaced checklist with a quality assurance example.
	Appendix 8	Added appendix 8 to include previous section 7. Added a check for saving in Compatibility Mode.

## 1 GENERAL

This guide provides instructions for specification writers contributing to the Department of Transportation's construction specifications.

Section 1 of this guide applies to all specification sections. Sections 2 through 33 and all appendixes except appendix 4 of this guide apply to all specification sections except section 99. Appendix 4 applies to section 99 specifications.

This guide is based on information from several sources, including the *Federal Register's* writing guidelines, *The Chicago Manual of Style (Chicago)*, Construction Specifications Institute (CSI), *AASHTO Guide Specifications for Highway Construction*, and the highway construction specifications of other states. These sources may be shown in parenthesis for your information.

The examples in this guide are models for style, not actual specifications.

Guidance shaded in Gray-25% with a 2010/2015 superscript must be used for 2015 specifications. It may be used for 2010 specifications. (Guidance<sup>2010/2015</sup>)

Guidance shaded in Gray-25% with a 2015 superscript applies to 2015 specifications only. It must not be used for 2010 specifications. (Guidance<sup>2015</sup>)

Guidance with a 2010 superscript applies to 2010 specifications only. This guidance will be deleted when the development of 2010 specifications ceases. (Guidance<sup>2010</sup>)

Interpret a reference to the *Standard Specifications* as the *Standard Specifications* as revised by any revised standard specification.

Interpret each rule as if followed by *unless context and common sense dictate otherwise*. Do not follow a rule if clarity is reduced.

## 2 REFERENCE FOR GRAMMAR, USAGE, CAPITALIZATION, AND PUNCTUATION

For grammar, usage, capitalization, and punctuation guidance not covered in this guide, comply with the 15th or 16th edition of *Chicago* for 2010 specifications and the 16th edition of *Chicago* for 2015 specifications. *Chicago's* website has answers to many grammar, usage, capitalization, and punctuation questions. The *Specification Style Guide* provides rules:

1. From *Chicago* that some specification writers have problems with
2. Not covered in *Chicago*
3. Contrary to the rules in *Chicago* (only a few of these). For the contrary rules, follow the rules in this guide

Where the *Chicago* allows optional styles, choose the traditional style.

Exception: For index entries, use the format used in the 2010 *Standard Specifications*.

## 3 FEDERAL REGISTER'S WRITING GUIDE

Follow the principles in the *Federal Register's* Principles of Clear Writing, duplicated in part in this section. For additional explanations, go to:

<http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/write/legal-docs/clear-writing.html>

Bracketed text is text not in the *Federal Register's* Principles of Clear Writing. The following rule numbers correspond with the rule numbers in the *Federal Register's* guide.

### 1. Write in the active voice.

The passive voice is appropriate when the actor is unknown, unimportant, or obvious.

### 2. Use action verbs.

Don't say	Say
is applicable to	applies to
make payment	pay
give recognition to	recognize
is concerned with	concerns

**3. Use *must* instead of *shall*.**

shall	imposes an obligation to act, but may be confused with prediction of future action
will	predicts future action
must	imposes obligation, indicates a necessity to act
should	infers obligation, but not absolute necessity
may	indicates discretion to act

**4. Be direct.**

Talk directly to your readers. [In the Department's specifications, talk to the Contractor.] Use the imperative mood. [Also, use *you* and *your*.]

This style results in [specifications] that are shorter, crisper, and easier to understand.

**5. Use the present tense.**

A [specification] speaks as of the time you apply it, not as of the time you draft it.

**6. Write positively.**

If you can accurately express an idea either positively or negatively, express it positively. It's better to express even a negative in positive form.

Don't say	Say
did not comply with	failed to comply with
	violated

[Example: If you violate Pub Cont Code § 4100 et seq., the Department may exercise the remedies provided in Pub Cont Code § 4110.]

**7. Avoid use of exceptions.**

If possible, state a rule or category directly rather than describing that rule or category by stating its exceptions.

Don't say	Say
All persons except those 18 years or older must . . .	Each person under 18 years of age must . . .

[Use *Section <section no.> applies to <x>* or *<Requirement description> applies to <x>* or introduce a requirement with *For <x>*.]

However, you may use an exception if it avoids a long and cumbersome list or elaborate description.

[If a specification has exceptions, do not use general phrases such as *except as otherwise specified* or *except as otherwise shown*. Instead, specify the particular items to which the specification does not apply.]

**8. Avoid split infinitives.**

The split infinitive offends many readers, so avoid it if you can.

<b>Don't say</b>	<b>Say</b>
Be sure to promptly <b>reply</b> to the invitation.	Be sure to <b>reply promptly</b> to the invitation. or Be sure <b>to reply</b> to the invitation <b>promptly</b> .

**9. Use the singular noun rather than the plural noun.**

To the extent your meaning allows, use a singular noun instead of a plural noun. You will avoid the problem of whether the rule applies separately to each member of a class or jointly to the class as a whole. [This does not mean that you should drop all s's. In complying with this guideline, sentences must still be grammatically correct. The example below demonstrates the use of this guideline.]

<b>Don't say</b>	<b>Say</b>
The guard will issue security badges to the employees who work in Building D and Building E.	The guard will issue a security badge to each employee who works in Building D and each employee who works in Building E.

[Exceptions: 1. Use plural nouns for headings and titles except existing ones.  
2. If an existing bid item description is plural, use the plural form.]

**10. Be consistent.**

Don't use different words to denote the same thing. Don't use the same word to denote different things.

<b>Don't say</b>	<b>Say</b>
Each motor vehicle owner must register his or her car with the Automobile Division of the Metropolitan Police Department.	Each automobile owner must register his or her automobile with the Automobile Division of the Metropolitan Police Department.
The tank had a 200-gallon tank for fuel.	The tank had a 200-gallon fuel container.

**11. Use parallel structure.**

Arrange sentences so that parallel ideas look parallel. This is important when you use a list.

[The following example is from the *Federal Register's* writing guide except that the format of the lists has been changed to comply with the format described in this guide.]

**Nonparallel construction:**

The duties of the Executive Secretary of the Administrative Committee are:

1. To take minutes of all the meetings
2. The Executive Secretary answers all the correspondence
3. Writing of monthly reports

**Parallel construction:**

The duties of the Executive Secretary of the Administrative Committee are to:

1. Take minutes of all the meetings
2. Answer all the correspondence
3. Write the monthly reports

**12. Prefer simple words.**

[See "Expressions" of this guide and plain language websites such as [www.plainlanguage.gov](http://www.plainlanguage.gov) and [www.plainlanguagenetwork.org](http://www.plainlanguagenetwork.org).]

**13. Omit needless words.**

Don't say	Say
because of the fact that	because
for the period of	for
[highway right-of-way]	[highway]
[including, but not limited to]	[including]

**14. Avoid redundancies.**

Don't use word pairs, if the words have the same effect or where the meaning of one included the other.

Examples: Word pairs to avoid

any and all	full and complete
authorize and direct	order and direct
cease and desist	means and includes
each and every	necessary and desirable

**15. Use concrete words.**

Abstract words can be vague and open to different interpretations. [Use] simple, concrete words. [Be specific.]

Don't say	If you mean
vehicles	automobiles
firearms	rifles
aircraft	helicopters

**16. Don't use words that antagonize.**

[Not applicable to specification writing.]

**17. Avoid noun sandwiches.**

Administrative writing uses too many noun clusters — groups of nouns "sandwiched" together. Avoid these confusing constructions by using more prepositions.

Don't say	Say	[Or]
Underground mine worker safety protection procedures development	Development of underground procedures for the protection of the safety of mine workers	[Development of safety procedures for protecting workers underground.]

Which meaning is intended becomes clearer when this four-word sandwich is broken up.

**18. Don't use gender-specific terminology.**

[Exception: You may use gender-specific terminology if required to match industry-standard terminology or the law.]

**19. Write short sentences.**

**20. Make lists clear and logical in structure.**

[List by work sequence or most important to least important. If no logic, list alphabetically. Display a list of ±3 items in a vertical list.]

**21. Use short paragraphs.**

A writer may improve the clarity of a [specification] by using short, compact paragraphs. Each paragraph should deal with a single, unified topic. Lengthy, complex, or technical discussions should be presented in a series of related paragraphs.

#### 4 BREVITY

Be as brief as possible without reducing clarity.

**Avoid prepositions.** But do not eliminate prepositions if noun sandwiches or nonparallel clauses or phrases are created as a result.

<b>Don't say</b>	<b>Say</b>
authority of the Engineer	Engineer's authority
drawings for falsework	falsework drawings

**Use elliptical clauses.**

<b>Don't say</b>	<b>Say</b>
For excusable delays that are not caused by weather, the Department pays your added costs.	For excusable delays not caused by weather, the Department pays your added costs.
If the Engineer determines that a claim is without merit, you may pursue the administrative claim procedure . . .	If the Engineer determines a claim is without merit, you may pursue the administrative claim procedure . . .

**Avoid unnecessary qualifiers.** Examples:

- actual
- all (except to differentiate between partial and whole quantities)
- any (except to specify a choice)
- existing (with remove, reconstruct, salvage, abandon, or obliterate)

**Avoid *respective* and *respectively*.**

<b>Don't say</b>	<b>Say</b>
Forms are listed under the names of their <i>respective</i> sections.	Forms are listed under the names of their <i>corresponding</i> sections.
The hat and the scarf must be blue and green, <i>respectively</i> .	The hat must be blue. The scarf must be green.

#### 5 INDUSTRY STANDARD

Use terms in prevalent use by other states and the construction industry. Do not use terms unique to the Department. Use of a unique term requires concurrence by the specification owner, Construction, and Legal.

## 6 EXPRESSIONS

Use the following mandatory expressions for contractual integrity:

### Mandatory Expressions

Use	Do not use synonyms
accept (for an agreement to receive something as satisfactory) approve (for COs and change order work bills) authorize (for a sanctioning from the Engineer)	approve, authorize, or certify (for an agreement to receive something as satisfactory) accept, authorize, or certify (for COs and change order work bills) accept, approve, or certify (for a sanctioning from the Engineer)
activity	operation
allow	permit
assign (as an action of the Contractor)	authorize designate
comply with	adhere to follow meet
described in (to refer to the specifications and the plans; to refer to the Contract) provided in (to refer to laws or PLACs) shown in (to refer to info in a table) shown on (to refer to drawing details or notes) specified in (to refer to specifications, including specifications such as ASTMs)	indicated in
document (for general paperwork, including records) record (as a verb; as a noun if referring to paperwork containing recorded information)	record (for general paperwork) document (as a verb; as a noun if referring to paperwork containing recorded information)
furnish (except for furnishing work documents and samples to the Engineer or Department) submit (furnishing work documents and samples to the Engineer or Department)	give
job site <sup>a</sup>	site project site contract site
keep <sup>b</sup> (except use <i>retain</i> for records)	retain
material <sup>c</sup>	product
may <sup>b</sup>	is authorized reserves the right to
notify	inform
obtain (except use <i>procure</i> for materials)	get procure secure
upon request	at the Engineer's request
order	direct
plant	facility
project (except use <i>job site</i> )	job
provisions (for laws and PLACs) specifications (for specifications, including specifications such as ASTMs) terms (for contracts not between the Department and the Contractor)	conditions requirements
quality characteristic <sup>2010/2015</sup>	property (where <i>property</i> means <i>quality characteristic</i> as defined in section 1 of the 2015 <i>Standard Specifications</i> ) <sup>e</sup>
quantity <sup>a</sup>	amount
request <sup>d</sup>	ask
section	subsection
start	begin commence
the, this, these, that, those (Use the unless it creates ambiguity.)	such
traffic	public traffic
under <sup>b</sup>	following pursuant to in conformance with meeting in accordance with under the provisions of
withhold	retain

<sup>a</sup>Based on definition in *Means Illustrated Construction Dictionary*

<sup>b</sup>From Appendix B—Preferred Expressions of the *Federal Register's* Drafting Legal Documents

<sup>c</sup>From *Means Illustrated Construction Dictionary*:

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

<sup>d</sup>Reduced variation over simpler word

<sup>e</sup>From the 2015 *Standard Specifications*:

**quality characteristic:** That characteristic of a unit or product that is actually measured to determine conformance with a given requirement.

Use the following preferred expressions for consistency:<sup>2010</sup>

Use the following mandatory expressions for consistency:<sup>2010/2015</sup>

**Preferred Expressions<sup>2010</sup>**  
**Mandatory Expressions<sup>2010/2015</sup>**

Use	Do not use synonyms
adjacent	next <sup>b</sup>
after <sup>a</sup>	subsequent to
after June 30 <sup>a</sup>	on or after July 1
before <sup>a</sup>	prior to
before July 1 <sup>a</sup>	no later than June 30
change	alter                      modify                      revise
complete	finish
end	terminate
enough <sup>a</sup>	adequate number of sufficient number of
except	excluding
for <sup>a</sup>	in the interest of with reference to
gauge <sup>c</sup>	gage
gradation	grading
how <sup>a</sup>	the manner in which
if (except use <i>when</i> in reference to time and <i>where</i> in reference to location)	when                      in case <sup>a</sup> where                      in the event that <sup>a</sup> subject to
instead of <sup>a</sup>	in lieu of
is	considers (meaning <i>deems</i> ) deems
limits	parameters
manufacturer's instructions	manufacturer's recommendations
on	upon (except use <i>upon</i> to introduce an event or condition)
possible	feasible
to	in order to
use <sup>a</sup>	utilize employ
way <sup>a</sup>	manner
when <sup>a</sup>	at the time
while <sup>a</sup>	during such time as

<sup>a</sup>From Appendix B—Preferred Expressions of the *Federal Register's* Drafting Legal Documents

<sup>b</sup>Reduced variation over simpler word

<sup>c</sup>*Chicago*. Also from the "Summary of Changes" made since the March 2005 edition of *Form and Style for ASTM Standards*: Section G25.1 added (measurement, instrument) to "gauge" and deleted spelling "gage."

If choosing a word not in this list, balance the following:

1. Use the most basic word.
2. If the most basic word has many definitions and if those definitions can cause confusion (i.e., definition is not obvious by context), use a more precise word.
3. Use industry-standard words.
4. If a law is referenced, use the words in the law (only the core words, not the legalese).

## 7 TERMS FOR ALTERATION AND REPAIR OF HIGHWAY FACILITIES

To	Write
Remove and dispose of	Remove
Render unserviceable, in place, by doing some kind of work	Abandon
Remove, clean, and haul to a specified location.	Salvage
Remove and install or place at same station location. May be moved laterally only. No alteration required.	Reset
Remove and install or place in a new location. No alteration required.	Relocate
Remove and disassemble and construct again at an existing or new location. New parts or alteration may or may not be required.	Reconstruct
Raise or lower a facility to match a new grade line. Generally associated with raising frames and grates or frames and covers of facilities on resurfacing projects. May require some removal. Includes raising or lowering of frames and covers or frames and grates of concrete or brick manholes or circular precast concrete pipe structures by adding or subtracting raising devices only. Any changes to taper of manhole or steps is "remodel."	Adjust
A change that does not affect the basic framework or structure with only an addition or subtraction to an appurtenant part. May require some removal. Includes raising or lowering frame and covers or frame and grate of drainage inlets by removing concrete or adding concrete.	Modify
Rebuild facility in same location. May require some removal.	Remodel
Remove and lay in an existing or new location. Generally used for pipes or culverts and appurtenances.	Relay

NOTE: The terms and definitions in this table are from the *RTL Guide*.

Use the rehabilitation terms as defined in section 1 of the Standard Specifications.<sup>2015</sup>

## 8 SPECIFICATION DUPLICATION

Do not include specifications covered by other specifications. Examples:

No need for	Reason
as shown on the plans; as specified in the special provisions at the option of the Contractor	These are part of the Contract. From the <i>Standard Specifications</i> : "Where the means and methods to complete the work are not described in the Contract, choose the means and methods to complete the work." (If you specify a minimum or maximum value, it is the Contractor's choice to use anything greater or less. The addition of <i>as authorized by the Engineer</i> creates an ambiguous specification.)
Authorization of the <item needing authorization> is contingent on the <item needing authorization> being satisfactory to the railroad company involved.	The contract is between the Department and the Contractor. Third-party contingencies are irrelevant to the Contract.
by the Engineer (for orders, authorizations, and requests to the Contractor)	Section 1 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> specifies that orders, authorizations, and requests to the Contractor are by the Engineer
to the Engineer (for submittals and requests from the Contractor)	Section 1 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> tells the Contractor to submit documents and direct questions to the Engineer. Section 5 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> tells the Contractor to submit action and informational submittals to the Engineer.

in writing (for Department approvals, authorizations, decisions, notifications, orders, and responses and for Contractor assignments, notifications, proposals, reports, requests, subcontracts, and test results)	Section 1 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> specifies that these items are in writing.
Driving equipment that damages piling shall not be used; provided driving does not injure the posts; and similar "do not use methods or equipment that damage the work" clauses.	covered by Maintenance and Protection and Payment Scope in sections 5 and 9 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i>
Prior to closing a roadway to traffic to accommodate bridge removal operations, the Contractor shall have all necessary workers, materials, and equipment at the site as needed to proceed with the removal work in an expeditious manner. While the roadway is closed to public traffic, work shall be pursued promptly and without interruption until the roadway is reopened to public traffic.	covered by Public Convenience in Section 7 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i>
satisfactory to the Engineer, as determined by the Engineer, and similar phrases and clauses	covered by Engineer's Authority in section 5 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i>
specifying what happens if the Department fails to do something within a specified time	covered by delay definitions and delay specifications in sections 1 and 8 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i>
unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer <sup>a</sup> on approval of the Engineer <sup>b</sup> if authorized by the Engineer <sup>c</sup> as ordered by the Engineer <sup>d</sup> as directed by the Engineer <sup>e</sup>	Ambiguous. Section 4 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> covers how changes are made.
The Department's review and approval shall not waive any contract requirements and shall not relieve the Contractor from complying with federal, State and local laws, regulations, and requirements.	Section 5 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> : "The Department's authorization of a submittal does not void any Contract part."
<Work description> includes furnishing materials.	Section 5 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> : "Furnish the resources, except Department-furnished materials, required to complete the work under the Contract."

<sup>a-e</sup>Avoid these altogether. They are ambiguous. Contractors will include the risk in the cost. Also see *by the Engineer* above.

<sup>a</sup>See *allow* vs. *permit* in section 6. If you use a similar phrase, be specific in what is otherwise allowed.

<sup>b</sup>See *authorize* vs. *approve* in section 6.

<sup>c</sup>If you use *if authorized*, be specific in what is authorized.

<sup>d</sup>Use this only for change order work because *as* is too ambiguous to bid. A bidder does not know how the Engineer may order him to do something. For situations such as color or location determinations or other factors not involving costs to the Contractor, say, "The Engineer determines the exact color," or "The Engineer determines the exact location," or similar.

<sup>e</sup>See *order* vs. *direct* in section 6. Also see note d above.

## 9 COMMON CLAUSES AND PHRASES

Use these common clauses and phrases.

To	Write
describe work to be paid for by force account or agreed price <sup>a</sup>	<Work description> is change order work.
say one specification does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibilities in another specification	<One specification> does not void <other specification>.
direct the Contractor to dispose of materials	Dispose of <the material>.
direct the Contractor to submit a certificate of compliance	Submit a certificate of compliance for <material>.

submit documents to someone other than the Engineer	Submit <document> to <location>. Notify the Engineer of the submittal. Include in the notification the date and contents of the submittal.
submit an informational submittal not specified as an informational submittal in section 5	Submit <document> as an informational submittal.
submit shop drawings to OSD, Documents Unit <sup>b</sup>	Submit shop drawings to OSD, Documents Unit. Notify the Engineer of the submittal. Include in the notification the date and contents of the submittal.
submit shop drawings to the Engineer signed by a registered civil engineer <sup>b</sup>	Shop drawings must be sealed and signed by an engineer who is registered as a civil engineer in the State.
submit shop drawings signed by a registered mechanical or electrical engineer to the Engineer <sup>b</sup>	Submit shop drawings sealed and signed by an engineer registered as a(n) < > engineer in the State.
submit shop drawings signed by a registered mechanical or electrical to someone other than the Engineer <sup>b</sup>	Submit shop drawings sealed and signed by an engineer registered as a[n] < > engineer in the State to <location>. Notify the Engineer of the submittal. Include in the notification the date and contents of the submittal.
specify review time for a submittal	Allow <number> days for review. <sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>From *Means Illustrated Construction Dictionary*:

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

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

<sup>b</sup>Combine and modify as necessary.

<sup>c</sup>Add *business* before *days* if the number inserted is 5 or less. See section 22.

## 10 PAYMENT CLAUSES

Section 9 of the *Standard Specifications* refers to the Bid Item List for bid items and measurement units.

### All Sections

To	Write	Example
say the Department does not pay for something (Do not use for optional use of materials or equipment or for samples. See Payment Scope of the Standard Specifications for what the Department pays for.)	The Department does not pay for <description of work the Department does not pay for>. The Department does not adjust payment for <description of work for which the Department does not adjust payment>. [Do not use at no additional cost to the Department or at the Contractor's expense.]	The Department does not pay for replacing the material.  The Department does not adjust payment for any increased or decreased work ordered in submitting schedules.
specify that the unit price will not be adjusted for a quantity increase or decrease	The Department does not adjust the unit price for an increase or decrease in the <bid item> quantity.	The Department does not adjust the unit price for an increase or decrease in the refinish bridge deck quantity.

### Sections 1–9

To	Write	Example
describe measurement for payment	The Engineer measures <how the Engineer measures>.	Except for final pay item quantities, the Engineer measures quantities for payment.
describe payment	The Department pays for <what the Department pays for>.	Under Pub Cont Code § 7105, the Department pays for repair or restoration to damaged work in excess of 5 percent of the total bid if the damage was caused by an act of God.

**Sections 1–9**

<b>To</b>	<b>Write</b>	<b>Example</b>
charge the Contractor for something	The Department deducts <these charges; the cost of this work; the cost of <modifier> work>.	The Department deducts testing costs for work that does not comply with the Contract.

**Sections other than Sections 1–9**

<b>To</b>	<b>Write</b>	<b>Example</b>
describe measurement for payment	<Bid item> is measured <description of measuring basis (e.g., from end to end, along the centerline)>.	Furnish piling is measured from the specified tip elevation shown to the plane of pile cutoff.
describe measurement for one item in the same manner as another	<Bid item> is measured as specified for <item mimicked>.	PC concrete box culvert is measured as specified for reinforced concrete pipe.
pay for one item as another (aka transfer pay clause)	<Item> is paid for as <bid item>.	Type 25A concrete barrier is paid for as concrete barrier (Type 25B).
not pay for one item as another (aka non-transfer pay clause) Use to pay for some work as one bid item if some of the same type of work is included in another bid item.	<Item> is not paid for as <bid item>.	Architectural texture on the concrete barrier is not paid for as structural concrete, bridge.
not include work specified in a section in the payment for a bid item (aka non-full payment clause) The bid item sets forth the section that applies. Payment for the bid item includes all work involved in each bid item. Use a non-full payment clause to exclude work specified.	Payment for <work that is not included> is not included in the payment for <bid item>.	Payment for bar reinforcing steel is not included in the payment for structural shotcrete.
specify that a payment quantity includes something paid for separately within the item's dimensions	The payment quantity for <bid item> includes the <linear dimension/area/volume> of <items within its dimensions> <within/embedded in> the <bid item>.	The payment quantity for structural concrete includes the volume of bar reinforcing steel embedded in the structural concrete.
specify that a payment quantity does not include something within the item's dimensions	The payment quantity for <bid item> does not include the <linear dimension/area/volume> of <something within its dimensions>.	The payment quantity for fence does not include the width of the openings.
specify that a payment quantity does not include the linear dimension (length, width, height), area, or volume of the same type of work included in another item	The payment quantity for <bid item> does not include the <linear dimension/area/volume> of <bid item> on <work that includes the same bid item in its payment>.	The payment quantity for fractured rib texture does not include the area of fractured rib texture on the concrete barrier.
charge the Contractor for something	<These charges; the cost of this work; the cost of <description of work> is deducted.	If volumetric mixer calibration is performed more than 100 miles from the project limits, \$1,000 per calibration session is deducted.

NOTE: Passive voice is appropriate because section 9 defines who measures and pays.

Interpret *bid item* in the table above as the exact bid item name except in the following cases:

1. For a series of bid items with the same base item name followed by a number of specific modifiers, use the base name for the bid item. Do not use one payment clause for each exact bid item name. Example:

<b>Do not use both of these clauses.</b>	<b>Instead, use one clause.</b>
The payment quantity for rock slope protection fabric (Class 8) does not include the area of the overlaps.	The payment quantity for rock slope protection fabric does not include the area of the overlaps.
The payment quantity for rock slope protection fabric (Class 10) does not include the area of the overlaps.	

2. For a series of bid items with the same base item name with multiple variations of the bid item name, use the most generic term for the bid item. Do not use one payment clause for each exact bid item name. Examples:

<b>Do not use all of these clauses.</b>	<b>Instead, use one clause.</b>
The payment quantity for fence (Type WM and BW) does not include the width of the openings.	The payment quantity for any type of fence does not include the width of the openings.
The payment quantity for temporary fence (Type BW) does not include the width of the openings.	
The payment quantity for chain link fence (Type CL-4) does not include the width of the openings.	

Use the bid item name in payment clauses. (In headings and clauses other than payment clauses, use standard English for the placement of modifiers—i.e., modifiers before the noun.) Examples:

<b>Bid item</b>	<b>In headings</b>	<b>In clauses</b>
fence (high visibility)	<b>High-Visibility Fence</b>	high-visibility fence
temporary railing (Type K)	<b>Type K Temporary Railing</b>	type K temporary railing

For new bid item names, place modifiers after the noun. Place modifiers in the order of increasing specificity. 2010/2015 Examples:

Bar Reinforcing Steel  
 Bar Reinforcing Steel (Bridge)  
 Bar Reinforcing Steel (Bridge, Epoxy Coated)  
 But do not use Steel (Bar Reinforcing). Use the industry-standard term for the base term.

## 11 REFERENCES

<b>To specify</b>	<b>Use</b>	<b>Example</b>
A section must comply with a another section	Comply with section <section no.>. <sup>a</sup>	Comply with section 52.
An item must comply with a specification	<Item> must comply with <section <section no.>, ASTM, etc.>. <sup>b</sup>	High-strength bolted connections must comply with section 55-3.14. Calcium chloride must comply with ASTM D 98.
An item must comply with a specific part of a specification <sup>b</sup>	<Item> must comply with the specifications for <referenced item> in <section no., ASTM, etc.>. <sup>c</sup>	Anchorage devices must comply with the specifications for concrete anchorage devices in section 75-1.03.

Work must be performed following a specification or a law	<Furnish, handle, place, test> under <section <section no.>, ASTM, law, etc.>. <sup>b</sup>	Handle rock core samples under ASTM D 5079.
A reference to a website	For <item>, go to: < website address>  Submit <item> with <form name>. For the form, go to: < website address>  For <item>, go to <website owner> website <sup>2010/2015</sup> . (For 2010 specifications, you may use <i>Web site</i> instead of <i>website</i> .) (Do not add <i>Electronic copies of</i> to the name of the item. Except in sections 1–9, do not specify website addresses in the <i>Standard Specifications</i> . Use Indent 1 Hanging for the address line. Do not add a space before or after the address. Provide only base addresses.)	For a current list of debarred contractors, go to: <a href="http://www.dir.ca.gov">http://www.dir.ca.gov</a> Submit your request on a Request for Contractor Staking form. For the form, go to: <a href="http://cef.dot.ca.gov">http://cef.dot.ca.gov</a> For a detailed map, go to the Department's Pavement website <sup>2010/2015</sup> .
Reference to an Authorized Material List.	<Item> must be on the Authorized Material List for <description of list>.	Thread locking systems must be on the Authorized Material List for anaerobic thread locking systems.

<sup>a</sup>Do not use as the 1st clause of a section. If a reference such as this is needed as the 1st clause, add "For <topic>," "<Topic> must" or similar to the beginning of the clause.

<sup>b</sup>A reference to a section includes the general specifications at the same and higher levels unless waived. Use an exception clause to waive any general specifications that you do not want to apply.

<sup>c</sup>If the referenced specification is a particular section of a specification incorporated by reference, add the section title: <section <section no.>, chapter <chapter no.>, etc.>, "<title of section, chapter, etc.>."

Do not refer to sections 1 through 15 unless a section or division is set forth by a rehabilitation bid item that matches a section or division rehabilitation section that is not in section 15.

Do not use *attention is directed to* or similar phrases; use direct references for required references.

Do not use *in this section, specified herein*, or similar phrases. Be specific and provide section number.

Use spacing as specified by the referenced organization. For an AASHTO reference, add a space between the letter designation and the number. For an ASTM reference, you may add a space between the letter designation and the number<sup>2010</sup>. For an ASTM reference, do not include a space between the letter designation and the number<sup>2015</sup>. For a federal or military specification, do not add the letter or number-letter combination that indicates the version. Examples:

AASHTO M 314

ASTM A 706/A 706M or ASTM A706/A706M<sup>2010</sup>

ASTM A706/A706M<sup>2015</sup>

MIL-P-236

Federal Specification TT-S-230

FED-STD-595

For referencing the use categories and commodity specifications in AWPA U1 use the following format:

AWPA U1, Use Category UC4B, Commodity Specification A

Use commas to separate types, classes, grades, and similar descriptions specified after referenced standards (CSI). Examples:

Comply with ASTM A 276, Type 316, for a project in a freeze-thaw region.

Double extra strong steel pipe must comply with ASTM A 53/A 53M, Grade B.

Use standard English for descriptions specified before the standard. Example:

The finish coat must match color no. 26373 of FED-STD-595.

Refer to forms by form names. Do not include form numbers.

## 12 LAW CITATION

Include a law if the law:

1. States that it must be stipulated in the Contract.
2. Provides options and the Department has chosen to specify one of the options.
3. Provides rules but does not designate the responsibilities of each party.
4. Designates responsibilities to the Department, and the Department requires the Contractor to act such that the Department is in compliance with the law.
5. Is not widely known in the construction industry. Provide only enough information to alert the bidders to the basic requirements to be met. (Do not cite laws that may be imposed on contractors by other agencies for the purpose of running a business, having employees, owning vehicles, and protecting the public. Contractors are expected to know these laws.)
6. Involves a penalty collected by the Department.

If a references is not required and is added only as an aid, make it parenthetical. Example: The Contractor must be properly licensed at the time the contract is awarded (Pub Cont Code § 10164).

If a law must be included in the Contract, use exact words only if required by the law.

Use the citation format described in the *Universal Citation Guide*.

Exceptions to the *Universal Citation Guide* format:

1. Do not include the name of the act unless it is needed for clarity.
2. Do not include *CA* because the *Standard Specifications* specifies that a referenced law is a CA law unless specified as a federal law (exception: CA Code of Regs).
3. Do not italicize.
4. Do not include the date.

### General Law Citation Abbreviations

Amendment	Amend
Article	Art
Chapter	Ch
Clause	Cl
Paragraph	Para
Part	Pt
Section	§
Volume	Vol

### Federal Law Abbreviations

United States Code	USC
Code of Federal Regulations	CFR

### CA Statute and Regulation Abbreviations

Business and Professions	Bus & Prof Code
Civil	Civ Code
Civil Procedure	Civ Pro Code
Commercial Corporations	Com Code
Financial	Corp Code
Fish and game	Fin Code
Fish and game	Fish & Game Code
Food and Agricultural Government	Food & Agri Code
Government	Govt Code
Harbors and Navigation	Harb & Nav Code
Health and Safety	Health & Safety Code
Insurance	Ins Code
Labor	Labor Code
Military and Veterans	Mil & Vet Code
Public Contract	Pub Cont Code
Public Resources	Pub Res Code
Public Utilities	Pub Util Code
Streets and Highways	St & Hwy Code
Vehicle	Veh Code
CA Code of Regulations	CA Code of Regs

Other abbreviations can be found in appendix C of the *Universal Citation Guide*.

For a CFR, do not include the section symbol.

Examples:

Reference	Citation meaning
The purpose of this form is to collect data required under 49 CFR 26.	Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 26
Under 49 CFR 26.13(b)	Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 26.13(b)
29 USC § 201 et seq. applies to this Contract.	Title 29 of the United States Code, Section 201 and the following
The Department makes the partial payments under Pub Cont Code § 10264.	California Public Contract Code, Section 10264

### 13 PUNCTUATION AND TYPOGRAPHY

#### 13-1 CAPITALIZATION

Capitalize the following terms where used as defined in the *Standard Specifications*:

Bid Item List	Contractor	Engineer
California Test	Department	Information Handout
Certified Industrial Hygienist	Director	State
Contract		

Capitalize the following terms:

Authorized Facility Audit List	Authorized Material Source List
Authorized Laboratory List	State Specification
Authorized Material List	

Capitalize *the Bidder*. Do not capitalize *a bidder*.

Capitalize the following terms where used with a number or letter:

Type	Class	Grade
------	-------	-------

Capitalize each main word of a form name.

Capitalize *District* where used with a number.

Use ALL CAPS for 1st- and 2nd-level headings.

#### 13-2 COMMAS

Use the serial comma (*Chicago*: 15th ed., par. 6.19; 16th ed., par. 6.18).

Use only technically necessary commas; do not use a comma just to indicate a pause.

Except as described in par. 6.26 of the 15th ed. and par. 6.36 of the 16th ed. of *Chicago*, use a comma after an introductory phrase regardless of length. (This is contrary to *Chicago's* guidance for very short introductory phrases in par. 6.25 of the 15th ed. and par. 6.36 of the 16th ed.)

#### 13-3 EMPHASIS

Use bold type only for table titles, headings, and definitions.

Do not use bold, caps, underlining, quotation marks, or italics for emphasis.

### 13-4 FONT

Use Arial 10 point.

For a punctuation mark between roman and italic text, use the font of the main or surrounding text (*Chicago*: 15th ed., par. 6.3; 16th ed., par. 6.2).

### 13-5 HYPHENS AND SPACES

Do not use nonbreaking hyphens or spaces. (This rule simplifies term searches.)

Use 1 space after each period and colon (*Chicago*: 15th ed., par. 2.12; 16th ed., par. 2.9).

Use 2 spaces between a heading number and name.

The examples shown in the table below comply with *Chicago's* spacing and hyphenation rules.

Modification before the noun	Modification after the noun	Explanation
Use epoxy-coated reinforcement.	The reinforcement must be epoxy coated.	Standard hyphenation rules for phrasal adjectives. Generally, hyphenate before a noun; do not hyphenate after a noun. For additional explanations and exceptions, see chapters 5 and 7 of <i>Chicago</i> .
Construct a 3-foot-high wall.	The wall must be 6 feet high.	Standard hyphenation rules described above.
Submit a 3 lb sample.	The sample must be 3 lb.	Exception to the standard hyphenation rule described above. A number plus an abbreviation is unhyphenated both before and after a noun.
The Department pays a 35 percent markup.	The markup is 35 percent.	Exception to the standard hyphenation rule described above. A number plus a percentage is unhyphenated both before and after a noun.
Use 2-by-2-inch sample.	The sample must be 2 by 2 inches.	Standard hyphenation rules described above. Also see <i>Chicago</i> : 15th ed., pars. 7.88 and 7.89; 16th ed., pars. 7.83 and 7.84.
Place the material in 80- to 90-degree water.	The water must be from 80 to 90 degrees F.	Standard hyphenation rules described above. Also see <i>Chicago</i> , 15th ed., pars. 7.88 and 7.89; 16th ed., pars. 7.83 and 7.84

NOTE: The examples shown in par. 7.90 of the 15th ed. of *Chicago* and par. 7.85 of the 16th ed. of *Chicago* do not comply with the *Specification Style Guide's* guidance for measurement units. Follow par 7.90 of the 15th ed. of *Chicago* and section 7.85 of the 16th ed. of *Chicago* for hyphenation guidance only. Follow section 22 for the *Specification Style Guide's* guidance on measurement units.

### 13-6 PARENTHESES

Use parentheses for only:

1. Law citation references
2. Abbreviations
3. Explanatory tags in column and row headings of tables

Do not enclose in parentheses information essential to the specification. For example, do not use parentheses as shown in the following sentence:

Training is allowed in lower-level-management positions (such as office engineers, estimators, and timekeepers) if the training is oriented toward construction applications.

### 13-7 QUOTATION MARKS AND ITALICS

Use straight quotation marks because they are built into the Normal template.

Where a word or term is not used functionally but is referred to as the word or term itself, enclose it in quotation marks. Example: Replace "working days" in the 1st paragraph of section 8-1.02B(1) with:<sup>2010</sup>

Where a word or term is not used functionally but is referred to as the word or term itself, italicize it (*Chicago*: 15th ed., par. 7.62; 16th ed., par. 7.58). Example: Paint *nonhazardous* on the container. Exception: For RSS and SSP revision clauses, use quotation marks as described above.<sup>2010/2015</sup> (For the 2015s, this exception will be deleted.)

Do not italicize form names.<sup>2010/2015</sup>

## 14 ABBREVIATIONS

Use an abbreviation if it is either of the following:

1. Shown in either of the following:
  - 1.1. Section 1 of the *Standard Specifications*
  - 1.2. Collegiate dictionary
2. More familiar to the reader than its spelled-out form

Exceptions:

1. Do not use an abbreviation with a superscript.
2. Do not use *min* except in tables
3. Do not use *no.* or *nos.* except where a number follows it.
4. Do not use *par.* or *pars.* in noninstruction text. In instruction text, do not use *par.* or *pars.* except where a number follows it.
5. Do use *U.S.*<sup>2010</sup> or *US*<sup>2010/2015</sup> when *United States* is used as a noun.
6. If in doubt about the familiarity of the abbreviation to the reader, define the abbreviation.

Except as previously provided, avoid abbreviations (CSI); however, you may use an abbreviation if the abbreviation is in a referenced standard.

Avoid using an abbreviation in a heading.<sup>2010</sup>

Do not use an abbreviation in a heading or summary unless it is more familiar to the reader than its spelled-out form.<sup>2010/2015</sup>

Use abbreviations in tables where practical.

In the *Standard Specifications*, define any abbreviation that is not in a collegiate dictionary. Place the abbreviation and its definition in section 1.

In a special provision, define any abbreviation that is not in a collegiate dictionary at its 1st occurrence (*Chicago*: 15th ed., par. 15.2; 16th ed., par. 10.3).

You may create a Department-unique abbreviation only if it is used 3<sup>2010</sup>/5<sup>2010/2015</sup> or more times; but do not use an abbreviation if only a few letters are eliminated. For example, QC is defined, and only 6 letters are eliminated by using QCM instead of QC manager; therefore, do not use QCM.

Do not create a Department-unique abbreviation if a later reference to the modified noun will work. For example, instead of creating the abbreviation *DSB* for disposal, staging, and borrow sites, just spell out *disposal, staging, and borrow sites* at its first occurrence in a section, then write *the sites* in later occurrences within the section.

## 15 DEFINITIONS

Define a term:

1. Not industry standard
2. With multiple meanings and the term can reasonably be interpreted multiple ways

Avoid using the term being defined in its definition.

Avoid beginning a definition with an article.

List definitions in alphabetical order.

Capitalize the term only if it is capitalized in the text. Begin the definition with a capital letter. (*Chicago*: 15th ed., par. 2.28; 16th ed., par. 2.21)

End each definition with a period.

Use bold type for the word being defined.

Use a colon followed by 1 space between the word being defined and the definition.

Use Hanging (definition) style.

Example:

**signal head:** Assembly containing 1 or more signal faces.

## 16 SYMBOLS

Use keyboard symbols. If you need additional symbols, use the command *insert symbol*.

In addition to numerals, punctuation marks, and mathematical signs and symbols, use the following symbols in text:

\$                      & (in law citations, e.g., Mil & Vet Code)                      §

Use a slash (/) for *per* in a measurement abbreviation in text (lb/ft, not lb per ft).

In SSP and paragraph instructions, use an en dash (–) to indicate 2 or more paragraphs. Examples: pars. 4–5, pars. 2–6.<sup>2010/2015</sup>

Use symbols in tables where practical.

## 17 NUMBERS

Use numerals for quantities, sizes, measurements, and similar entities. Exceptions:

1. Use a word at the beginning of a sentence.
2. If numbers are used to define both size and quantity, use a word for the quantity (three 1/2-inch holes; not 3 1/2-inch holes).
3. Use million and billion.

Use arabic numerals unless roman numerals are used in a referenced document or detail; in which case, match the document or detail.

Use ordinal numerals where possible. For example, 1st, 2nd, 23rd; not first, second, twenty-third; 2nd paragraph; not paragraph 2. Exception: Use *par. x* within SSP instructions, but do not begin instructions with *Par.* or *Pars.*<sup>2015</sup>. Do not use superscripts. (Make sure Microsoft Word is not set to automatically superscript.)

Use a 0 in the unit place of a number less than 1 (0.2; not .2).

Use commas (not spaces) in numerals containing 4 or more digits (*Chicago*: 15th ed., par. 9.22; 16th ed., par. 9.20).

Do not add a space between –, +, or ± and its associated numeral when these signs are used to modify the numeral rather than combine 2 numerals (*Chicago*: 15th ed., par. 14.14; 16th ed., par. 12.16).

## 18 DIMENSIONS

Do not repeat measurement unit (e.g., 2 by 4 inches; not 2 inches by 4 inches).

Use *by* for dimensions 2 by 4 inches, not 2 x 4 inches (CSI).

## 19 EQUATIONS

Introduce an equation as you would a list.

Use the letter *x* for a multiplication sign.

Use a slash for a division sign.

Use a minus sign, not a hyphen, for a minus sign or negative sign.

Use a space before and a space after a mathematical sign except a division sign.

Avoid the use of sub- and superscript fonts.

You may use a simple equation within text. You may use words to write a simple equation. Use sum, difference, product, and quotient instead of using mathematical operators.

Display more complicated equations on a separate line clear of text.

Italicize variables.

Introduce the variables with *where* followed by a colon.

Define the variables.

Use Indent 1 Hanging style.

Example:

Use the following equation to calculate the air-dry weight:

$$W = (A \times 62.3)/(B - C)$$

where:

*W* = air-dry weight, lb/cu ft

*A* = 90-day weight of the cylinder as dried, lb

*B* = saturated, surface-dry weight of cylinder, lb

*C* = suspended-immersed weight of cylinder, lb

Do not use pictures, including pictures created by Microsoft Word's Equation Editor.

## 20 CHEMICALS

Use chemical names; avoid using chemical formulas.

## 21 FRACTIONS

Do not use super- and subscript fonts (1-1/2, not 1<sup>1/2</sup>) (CSI).

## 22 MEASUREMENTS

Use an abbreviation instead of a word where used with a number. Exceptions (CSI):

1. Spell out *feet* where *inches* are not used (8 feet).
2. Spell out *inches* where *feet* are not used (8 inches).
3. Where *feet* and *inches* are both used, use symbols (8'-8" or 8'-2-1/2").
4. Spell out time measurements (year, hour).

Exception: You may use *ft* for *foot* or *feet* and *in* for *inch* or *inches* in nonheading table cells.

Use a hyphen between combination measurements (8'-2") (CSI).

In measurement abbreviations, omit periods (NIST).

For temperatures, use *degrees* in text (CSI) and the degree symbol in tables. Use a space between the numeral and the degree symbol (NIST).

In text: 72 degrees F    22 degrees C

In tables: 72 °F    22 °C

Use military time for traffic operations; otherwise, use civilian time (agreement with Traffic).

For civilian time, use midnight and noon instead of 12:00 p.m. and 12:00 a.m.

Examples from pars 9.42 through 9.44 of the 15th edition of *Chicago* and pars. 9.38 through 9.40 of the 16th edition of *Chicago*:

Civilian	Military
11:00 p.m.	2300
noon	1200
midnight	2400 or 0000
12:01 a.m.	0001
2:38 p.m.	1438

For periods not dependent on weather (submittals, notifications, review times, etc.), use days or business days, not working days.

Use one of the following:

1. *Days* for specifying periods over 5 days
2. *Business days* if specifying periods 5 days or less

Do not specify time periods in weeks or months.

Use 7 days for 1 week; 15 days for 2 weeks; 5-day increments for over 15 days. For technically related time periods, this rule does not apply if precision is needed (e.g., for curing periods).

### 23 PERCENTAGES

Do not repeat *percent* in ranges and tolerances.

Don't say	Say
2 percent to 4 percent	2 to 4 percent
3 percent $\pm$ 1 percent	3 $\pm$ 1 percent

### 24 ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS

Follow USPS recommendations.

Format	Example
Mailstop Code Attention Line Business/Firm Name Delivery Address Line City, State, ZIP + 4	MSC 43 OFFICE ENGINEER DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 1727 30TH ST SACRAMENTO CA 95816-7005

To keep the address together on 1 page, place the address in a left-justified, single-cell, borderless table. Use the style *Table (Lt.)* in the cell. If an address must be filled in, create the cell and add a blank line for the address. The format above must be used when the address is filled in, but the line will show that a borderless table is present in the document.

Specify phone numbers as follows:

(area code) space xxx hyphen xxxx

### 25 PROPRIETARY ITEMS

Specify multiple proprietary items as shown in the following example:

System/Item	Website/e-mail	Address	Telephone no.
Heavy-duty widgets	http://www.hdwidgets.com	HEAVY-DUTY WIDGET COMPANY 1234 MAIN ST ANYTOWN CA 12345-6789	(888) 123-4567
Medium-duty widgets	http://www.mdwidgets.com	MEDIUM-DUTY WIDGET COMPANY 4321 FRONT ST ANYCITY CA 98765-4321	(808) 765-4321

## 26 RANGES

In text, indicate a range that includes the endpoints by using the words *from* and *to*. Do not repeat the measurement unit. Do not use *between* unless you mean *between*. Example:

Don't say	Say
80 degrees F to 90 degrees F	from 80 to 90 degrees F

In tables, indicate a range by using an en dash.

Except for in SSP and paragraph instructions, use *through* to indicate ranges of paragraphs, listed items, or similar entities. Example: Items 2 through 6 in the 5th paragraph of section 98 do not apply.

Comply with section 16 for ranges in SSP and paragraph instructions.<sup>2010/2015</sup>

## 27 SLOPES

Show slopes like this: 2:1 (horizontal:vertical)

## 28 TOLERANCES

For tolerances, add a space on each side of  $\pm$  (*Chicago*: 15th ed., par. 14.58; 16th ed., par. 12.59). Example: 4.2  $\pm$  0.1 inches

## 29 LISTS

### 29-1 LIST INTRODUCTION

Avoid using *the following* in the introduction to an inclusive list.

Example:

Don't say	Say
Miscellaneous metal consists of the following:	Miscellaneous metal consists of:

All items in a list apply unless the items are specified as choices (section 1 of the *Standard Specifications*); therefore, if the list is not inclusive add *one of the following*, *either of the following*, *any of the following*, or other phrase that specifies how the items apply.

### 29-2 CAPITALIZATION

Capitalize the first word of each item in a list.

### 29-3 ARTICLES

Avoid beginning items in a list with articles; avoid ending the introduction to a list with an article. Although they may be needed to make a grammatically correct statement, *a*, *an*, and *the* are often not needed in lists. Lists with or without the articles provide the same information, but the lists are crisper without the articles.

Don't say		Say	
Bring:	Bring a:	Bring:	
1. A pen	1. Pen	1. Pen	
2. A pencil	2. Pencil	2. Pencil	
3. A calculator	3. Calculator	3. Calculator	

NOTE: This example is only an example of the use of articles in lists, not an example of how to introduce a list. Do not use a short introduction such as the introduction in this example.

#### 29-4 PERIODS

Comply with the following rules for the use of periods at the ends of list items:

1. If any single item in a list requires a period, use a period at the end of every item in the list (even if the item is not an independent clause).
2. If an item contains a second sentence, use periods as described in item 1 above.
3. If the introduction to the list contains *the following* or *as follows* and the item is an independent clause, use a period. This generally applies to procedures. For example: "Comply with the following procedures" would be followed by a list of items with periods.
4. If the item combined with the introduction results in a sentence, do not use a period (even if the item is an independent clause).
5. If the item does not contain an independent clause, do not use a period unless item 1 above applies.
6. Follow the rules above for sublists. If a sublist must have periods, use periods in the main list. If the main list has periods and the rules above do not apply to the sublist, do not add periods to the sublist.

#### 29-5 SPACING

Space and number lists as shown in the following example:

Specification writing requires:

1. Familiarity with:
  - 1.1. Material properties
  - 1.2. Construction procedures
2. Knowledge of contract law
3. Proficiency in English because using words incorrectly:
  - 3.1. Creates confusion
  - 3.2. Costs time and money
  - 3.3. Reflects poorly on the Department
4. Mastery of punctuation

Add a line space after the list.

#### 30 TABLES

Display tabular work as shown the table titled "Table Parts." If you are referring to a table from somewhere other than the introduction, refer to it by its title; e.g., shown in the table titled "Table Parts."

**Table Parts<sup>a</sup>**

Column heading	Column heading	Column heading	
		Column subheading	Column subheading
Row heading <sup>b</sup> Subheading	This entry is an overrun entry.		
Row heading			--

NOTE: A general note applies to the table as a whole.

<sup>a</sup>Optional. Use *Table (Centered) + Bold*. Add a table number to the table title if it clarifies references and refer to the table number instead of the title: Table 1 Table Parts.

<sup>b</sup>Use alphabetic superscripts to reference notes to specific table elements.

Use 1/2 point gridlines between cells.

Make the table no wider than the paragraph width. Horizontally center the table on the page.

Consider merging cells that contain the same information.

Ensure "Automatically resize to fit contents" is not checked in the Table tab of the Table Options section of the Table Properties section of the Layout ribbon of Table Tools tab.

Center 2 hyphens in a cell with no data.

Add a line space before and after the table. If the style of the text before the table is *Normal*, do not add a space because a space after the paragraph is built into the style *Normal*. Examples:

Instructions

- 4. Use for vertical ground anchors, such as those used in footings, when the anchors are not designed by LRFD. Edit the table if the designer requires a different maximum test load.

Heading 1 No TOC

Normal

Replace the table titled "Loading Schedules" in section 46-2.01D(2)(b) with:

Loading Schedules <sup>a</sup>			
Performance test <sup>a</sup>		Proof test <sup>a</sup>	
Load increment <sup>a</sup>	Hold time <sup>b</sup> (minutes) <sup>a</sup>	Load increment <sup>a</sup>	Hold time <sup>b</sup> (minutes) <sup>a</sup>
AL <sup>a</sup>	Until stable <sup>a</sup>	AL <sup>a</sup>	Until stable <sup>a</sup>
0.20T <sup>a</sup>	1-2 <sup>a</sup>	0.20T <sup>a</sup>	1-2 <sup>a</sup>
AL <sup>a</sup>	Until stable <sup>a</sup>	0.40T <sup>a</sup>	1-2 <sup>a</sup>
0.20T <sup>a</sup>	1-2 <sup>a</sup>	0.60T <sup>a</sup>	1-2 <sup>a</sup>

Normal line space required because the style of the text before the table is not *Normal*.

Instructions

- 6. Edit for grading requirements as required.

Heading 1 No TOC

Normal

Replace section 20-11.02G with:

Gravel mulch must consist of crushed rock and comply with the following grading requirements:

Grading Requirements <sup>a</sup>	
Sieve size <sup>a</sup>	Percent passing <sup>a</sup>
1-1/4 inch <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>
3/4 inch <sup>a</sup>	60-80 <sup>a</sup>
1/2 inch <sup>a</sup>	45-65 <sup>a</sup>
No. 40 <sup>a</sup>	5-20 <sup>a</sup>

Normal

No line space required because the style of the text before the table is *Normal*.

Do not use the style *Instructions* for tables in instructions. Instead, use table styles, then change the text to bold and hidden, then shade to Clear (Gray-15%).

Place units and modifiers such as *max* and *min* in the column and row headings. (Chicago: 15th ed., pars. 13.20 and 13.28; 16th ed., pars. 3.54 and 3.60). Place units and other explanatory tags in parentheses.<sup>2010/2015</sup>

Show property, test method, and value columns as shown in the following example.<sup>2010/2015</sup>

The plastic slat material properties must have at least the values shown in the following table:

Plastic Slat Material Property Requirements		
Property	Test method	Value
Melt index	ASTM D 1238	0.24
Density	ASTM D 1505	0.951
Low temperature brittleness (°F)	ASTM D 746	-76
Tensile strength (psi, min)	ASTM D 638	3,700

Place the test method reference (ASTM, AASHTO, California Test), in the row, not in the column heading, as shown in the example above. This will simplify future revisions to the table.<sup>2010/2015</sup>

### 31 RSSs, SSPs, and NSSPs

For the file name of an SSP, begin with the section number of the section of the *Standard Specifications* being revised and add an underscore, a letter category (A for approved; D for draft; T for tentative; C for canceled), and a date (3-1.04\_A12-31-10). Use the same naming convention for an RSS except add *RSS\_* before the section number (RSS\_3-1.04\_A12-31-10).

An RSS coordinator combines RSSs in the "Revised Standard Specifications." An RSS is placed under a heading matching the title of the section of the *Standard Specifications* being revised and such that the section numbers are in numerical order.

SSPs have 2 formats, combined and individual, depending on the number, length, and complexity of the SSPs revising a main section of the *Standard Specifications*. An individual SSP is an SSP that revises 1 section. A combined SSP is an SSP that revises more than 1 section. For a combined SSP, use the base section number. For example, if the SSP includes revisions to sections 26-1.02A, 26-1.02B, 26-1.02C, use 26-1.02 for the SSP number.

An SSP assembler places individual SSPs in a special provision template that contains all of the main section headings.

An SSP looks the same as an RSS except that the SSP includes instructions. The SSP instructions are shaded in gray. The final contract documents include any text not shaded and not in the header. In a final contract document, the special provisions looks the same as the revised standard specifications.

Start an SSP with instructions for the SSP. Start the instructions with *Section <section no.>*, a period, and a space. Include instructions that indicate when the SSP is to be used. Do not include design guidance. Do not use *for a project* or similar wording. For example, say "Use for a bridge deck drainage system," not "Use for a project with a bridge deck drainage system." Add an instruction for a range of paragraphs or an instruction for the 1st paragraph if either is needed. Add one of the revision clauses shown in the following table. Follow the examples for the placement of these items. Add the revision. Precede a paragraph with a paragraph instruction if needed. If paragraph instructions are included, number the paragraphs as shown in the examples.

Start an RSS with one of the following revision clauses:

#### Revision Clauses

To	Write
Add text to an existing section	Add to section <section no>: <sup>a</sup>
Add text between paragraphs of a section	Add between the <ordinal numeral of paragraph> and <ordinal numeral of paragraph> paragraphs of section <section no>:
Add text to the beginning of a section	Add to the beginning of section <section no>:
Add text to the end of a section	Add to the end of section <section no>:
Add text between sentences of a paragraph	Add between the <ordinal numeral of sentence> and <ordinal numeral of sentence> sentences of the <ordinal numeral of paragraph> paragraph of section <section no>:

Add text to the end of a paragraph	Add to the end of the <ordinal numeral of paragraph> paragraph of section <section no>:
Add text to an introductory clause of a list or a table	Add between "<word before>" and "<word after>" in the introductory clause of the <ordinal numeral of paragraph> paragraph of section <section no>:
Delete a section	Delete section <section no.>.
Delete a paragraph	Delete the <ordinal numeral of paragraph> paragraph of section <section no.>.
Replace standard specification section	Replace section <section no.> with:
Replace a paragraph within a section	Replace the <ordinal numeral of paragraph> paragraph of section <section no.> with:
Replace a range of paragraphs	Replace the <ordinal numeral of paragraph> through <ordinal numeral of paragraph> paragraphs of section <section no.> with:
Replace an item in a table cell	Replace <item> in the table in the <ordinal numeral of paragraph> paragraph of section <section no.> with:
Replace an introductory clause of a list or a table	Replace the introductory clause of the <ordinal numeral of paragraph> paragraph of section <section no> with:

NOTES:

Use the style *Heading 1 No TOC* for the revision clause.

Interpolate guidance to cover your revision. See appendix 3 for examples.

These revision clauses are needed to avoid discrepancies. From section 5 of the *Standard Specifications*: "A component in one Contract document applies as if appearing in each." Do not rely on governing ranking of contract parts to sort out conflicting clauses.

Minimize revisions. If 1 sentence in a multiple-sentence paragraph is being revised, revise only the 1 sentence. If multiple sentences are being revised, revise either the individual sentences or the whole paragraph depending on the number of revisions and sentence and paragraph structure.

<sup>a</sup>Use only for SSPs. For RSSs, specify where in a section a paragraph is added.

If an SSP revises an RSS and that RSS includes the text that the SSP is revising, refer to the RSS.

Examples:

Replace the 3rd sentence in the 2nd paragraph of the RSS for section 98-1.05 with:

Replace "Reserved" in section 10-1.03 of the RSS for section 10-1 with:

To indicate optional text in an SSP, describe the options in the instructions and use a blank in the text. For the blank, use a series of underscores. Do not include the options in the body of the text. Example:

Don't say	Say
<b>3. Edit for sealant type.</b>	<b>3. Insert one of the following types of sealant: elastomeric, asphaltic emulsion, or hot-melt rubberized asphalt.</b>
Slots must be filled with elastomeric sealant asphaltic emulsion sealant hot-melt rubberized asphalt sealant.	Slots must be filled with _____ sealant.

**RSS Example**

¶

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

XE:"RSS\_3-1.04\_A01-09-11" ¶  
Page:1 of:11 ¶  
¶

**Replace the 2nd paragraph of section 3-1.04 with:¶**

If the Department awards the contract, the award is made to the lowest responsible bidder within the number of days shown in the following table:¶

Contract Award Period <sup>a</sup>	
Days <sup>a</sup>	Project estimated cost shown on the Notice to Bidders <sup>a</sup>
30 <sup>a</sup>	< \$250 million <sup>a</sup>
60 <sup>a</sup>	≥ \$250 million <sup>a</sup>

¶

The header shown will not be included in the combined RSS. It is for routing and submittal purposes only.

## Individual-SSP Examples

Normal	¶	
Header	▪	XE:"3.1.04_D12.09.09"
Header	▪	Page:1 of 1
Header	▪	
Header	▪	
Instructions	▪	Section 3.1.04. Use for (1) a contract less than \$200 million with a 60-day award period; (2) an informal bid contract; or (3) a same-day award contract.
Instructions	▪	¶
Heading 1 No TOC	▪	<b>Replace the 2nd paragraph of section 3.1.04 with:</b>
Instructions	▪	1. Use for a contract less than \$200 million with a 60-day award period.
Normal		If the Department awards the Contract, the award is made to the lowest responsible bidder within 60 days.
Instructions	▪	2. Use for an informal bid contract.
Normal		If the Department awards the Contract, the award is made to the lowest responsible bidder within 10 days.
Instructions	▪	Pars. 3–5. Use for a same-day award contract.
Instructions	▪	3
Normal		If the Department awards the Contract, the award is made to the lowest responsible bidder the same day as bid opening.
Instructions	▪	4
Normal		Have a representative available the day and location of the bid opening to accept the awarded contract.
Instructions	▪	5
Normal		If the lowest responsible bidder does not have a representative available to accept the contract award, the Department may award the contract to the next lowest responsible bidder who has a representative available to accept the contract award.

The paragraph range shown in the example above is for 2010 SSPs. For 2015 SSPs, say 3–5, not *Pars. 3–5*.

Normal	¶							
Header	▪	XE:"14-6.02_D07-20-12"						
Header	▪	Page:1 of 1						
Header	▪							
Header	▪							
Instructions	▪	Section 14-6.02. Use if nesting period or radius of discovery differs from section 14-6.02. Add detail for specific species such as swallows or for specific exclusion issues or devices.						
Instructions	▪	¶						
Instructions	▪	1. Use if nesting period differs from section 14-6.02. Edit for nesting period; consult with the district biologist.						
Heading 1 No TOC	▪	<b>Replace 2nd paragraph of section 14-6.02 with:</b>						
Normal		The Department anticipates nesting or attempted nesting by migratory and nongame birds from _____ to _____.						
Normal	¶							
Instructions	▪	2. Use if radius differs from section 14-6.02. Edit for bird species in table column 1. Edit for distance from the nest or bird in table column 2. Add additional rows as needed for additional bird species.						
Heading 1 No TOC	▪	<b>Replace item 1 in the list in the 6th paragraph of section 14-6.02 with:</b>						
Hanging		1. → Stop all work within a 100-foot radius of the discovery except as shown in the following table.						
Hanging	¶							
	▪	<b>Radius Exceptions</b>						
	▪	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Species</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Work stoppage radius (feet)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">▪</td> <td style="text-align: center;">▪</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">▪</td> <td style="text-align: center;">▪</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Species	Work stoppage radius (feet)	▪	▪	▪	▪
Species	Work stoppage radius (feet)							
▪	▪							
▪	▪							
Hanging	¶							



## SSP Example with a List

Heading 1

Instructions

Normal

Hanging

Hanging

Hanging

Normal

Instructions

Heading 1

Normal

**Add to section 15-3.01:**

**1. Use if needed to preserve curbs and sidewalks. Edit to suit work.**

At the following locations, do not remove concrete curbs and sidewalks that are adjacent to frontage roads and through city streets:

1. → \_\_\_\_\_

2. → \_\_\_\_\_

Normal line space required before the next introduction

**2. Use if there is no disposal of concrete on the job site. Delete par. 3.**

Delete the 5th paragraph in section 15-3.01.

next introduction

## SSP Example with a Table

Instructions

Normal

Normal

Normal

Normal

Instructions

Heading 1 No TOC

Normal

**2. Use for ground anchor walls only if more than 1 wall zone is listed in the foundation report. For ground anchors under spread footings, check with Design if the wall zone is more than 50 feet in length.**

The wall zones for the ground anchor wall at \_\_\_\_\_ are shown in the following table:

Wall zone	Beginning station	End station	Upper elevation (ft)	Lower elevation (ft)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

Normal line space required after a table

Normal line space required before the next introduction

**3. Use for soldier pile retaining walls. Insert the minimum cementitious material content when it is other than 505 lb/cu yd.**

**Replace the 1st paragraph of section 19-3.02G with:**

Concrete backfill encasing steel soldier piles below the lagging must comply with section 90 and contain at least \_\_\_\_\_ pounds of cementitious material per cubic yard.

next introduction

## Canceled-SSP Example

Normal

Header

Header

Header

Header

Instructions

Instructions

XE:"7-1.11D\_Cmm-dd-yy"

Page 1 of 1

**Canceled**

**Number of trainees or apprentices moved to the NTB.**

For an NSSP, follow the guidance for an SSP (delete, replace, or add to a standard specification section). If the NSSP does not delete, replace, or add to a section, add the NSSP after the last number in a section and

use the section number one level higher than the added section for the NSSP revision clause. Use the same naming convention as for an SSP except use the letter category N for *nonstandard*. For additional guidance, see *NSSP Guidance for the 2010 Standards* at <http://oe.dot.ca.gov>.

### NSSP Example

Normal	¶	
Header	▪	XE:"80-4_N07-19-13"¶
Header	▪	Page:1 of:1¶
Header	▪	NEW-GMT¶
Header	▪	¶
Heading 1 No TOC	▪	Replace section 80-4 with:¶
Heading 1 No TOC	▪	80-4-ALUMINUM-FENCE¶
Heading 2 No TOC	▪	80-4.01-GENERAL¶
Normal		Section 80-4 includes specifications for constructing aluminum fence.¶
Normal		A corner is a change in a line where the angle of deflection exceeds 25 degrees.¶
Heading 2 No TOC	▪	80-4.02-MATERIALS¶
Normal		Fence must be constructed of 1-5/8-by-1-5/8-inch rails, 1-by-1-inch pickets, and 4-by-4-inch posts.¶
Heading 2 No TOC	▪	80-4.03-CONSTRUCTION¶
Normal		Excavate high points that interfere with placing fence to the clearance shown.¶
Heading 2 No TOC	▪	80-4.04-PAYMENT¶
Normal		Not Used¶

## 32 ORGANIZATION

### 32-1 ORGANIZATION—GENERAL

Set up your section similar to an existing section of the same type.

Use general sections in order to execute the following general provisions:

1. A reference to a section includes the general specifications for the section.
2. The bid items set forth the specifications that apply.

Begin your section with a general section. Include general and common specifications in the general section. These specifications need not apply to all sections of the section; the more specific sections will govern over the specifications in the general section.

The following are terms used for section organization:

**main section:** Base section (for example: 15, 52).

**1st-level section:** 1st section level of a main section; uses Heading 1 No TOC style; examples: 15-1, 15-2.

**2nd-level section:** 1st section level under a 1st-level section or 1st section level under a main section if no 1st-level section exists; uses Heading 2 No TOC style; for example: 15-1.01, 75-1.03.

**3rd-level section:** 1st section level under a 2nd-level section; uses Heading 3 No TOC style; examples: 15-2.02A, 83-1.02I.

**4th-level section:** 1st section level under a 3rd-level section; uses Heading 4 style; examples: 51-1.12F(3), 83-1.02G(2).

**5th-level section:** 1st section level under a 4th-level section; uses Heading 5 style; examples: 52-1.08C(2)(a), 83-2.02D(3)(b).

**6th-level section:** 1st section level under a 5th-level section; uses Heading 6 style; examples: 52-1.01C(3)(d)(ii), 83-2.02D(3)(b)(i).

A general section applies to sections at the same and lower levels as the general section. If you do not want a part of a general section to apply, specify the exception.

To allow for expansion of a main section (with either SSPs or RSSs), add a 1st-level section heading if you plan on adding new sections that do not fit clearly in the existing sections of the main section.

In order to have unique SSP numbers, add reserved sections where you anticipate growth. Examples:

**5-1.17–5-1.18 RESERVED**

**75-1.02B Reserved**

If an SSP contains the entire contents for a section, include the heading in the *Standard Specifications* and write *Reserved* under the heading.<sup>2010/2015</sup>

### **32-2 ORGANIZATION—SECTION HEADINGS**

Sections 32-2 applies to new relatively stand-alone sections of the *Standard Specifications* and SSPs.<sup>2010</sup> For other specifications, match the format of the existing or surrounding sections.<sup>2010</sup> Do not use for general provisions.

Section 32-2 applies to all sections of *Standard Specifications* and SSPs except the general provisions and some division II sections.<sup>2015</sup>

For division II, use the general-provision format for general-provision-type sections and the outline below for more technical specifications.

Use the following outline. The heading level depends on where the specification fits into the section. The headings may be at a lower level from those shown. The organization at the lower levels will be similar.

#### **XX-X.01 GENERAL**

##### **XX-X.01A Summary**

##### **XX-X.01B Definitions**

##### **XX-X.01C Submittals**

##### **XX-X.01D Quality Control and Assurance<sup>2010</sup>**

##### **XX-X.01D Quality Assurance<sup>2015</sup>**

#### **XX-X.02 MATERIALS**

#### **XX-X.03 CONSTRUCTION**

#### **XX-X.04 PAYMENT**

#### **XX-X.XXA General**

##### **XX-X.01A(1) Summary**

##### **XX-X.01A(2) Definitions**

##### **XX-X.01A(3) Submittals**

##### **XX-X.01A(4) Quality Control and Assurance<sup>2010</sup>**

##### **XX-X.01A(4) Quality Assurance<sup>2015</sup>**

##### **XX-X.01B Materials**

##### **XX-X.01C Construction**

##### **XX-X.01D Payment**

Use *General*, *Materials*, *Construction*, and *Payment* whether you have text for the section or not. If no specifications are required under a heading, write *Not Used* under the heading.

Use *Summary*, *Definitions*, *Submittals*, and *Quality Control and Assurance* if you have text for the section or if you anticipate you may need it in the future (in which case use the heading and write *Reserved* under it).<sup>2010</sup>

Use all 4 headings, *Summary*, *Definitions*, *Submittals*, and *Quality Control and Assurance* or *Quality Assurance*, if you need at least 2 of these headings. If no specifications are required under a heading in a standard specification, write *Reserved* under the heading. If no specifications are required under a heading in an SSP, write *Not Used* under the heading.<sup>2010/2015</sup>

Add other headings as required for clarity.

When a section is subdivided, use at least 2 subsections (*Chicago*: 15th ed., par. 1.73; 16th ed., par. 1.54). The first subsection must be a general section. Example:

Don't say	Say
<b>XX-X.02 MATERIALS</b> <b>XX-X.02A Topic 1</b> Do not use an A without a B. Similarly, no 1 without a 2, no (a) without a (b).	<b>XX-X.02 MATERIALS</b> <b>XX-X.02A General</b> Text. The section may be reserved.  <b>XX-X.02B Topic 2</b> Text
<b>XX-X.02 MATERIALS</b> <b>XX-X.02A Topic 1</b> Do not start with a subject.  <b>XX-X.02B Topic 2</b>	<b>XX-X.02B Topic 3</b> Text

Exception: Do not use a general section in the section for definitions.

### 32-3 ORGANIZATION—SECTION CONTENTS

Sections 32-3 applies to new or completely reorganized sections of the *Standard Specifications* and SSPs.<sup>2010</sup> For other specifications, match the format of the existing or surrounding sections.<sup>2010</sup> Use the following for contents of the sections. For additional details, see appendix 1.

#### XX-X.01 GENERAL

##### XX-X.01A Summary

Summary of section contents

Begin each summary section with:

Section <section no.> includes specifications for <description of work>.

Example:

Section xx includes specifications for removing, salvaging, abandoning, and obliterating highway facilities.

For sections that have related sections, add "general" before "specifications."

Example:

Section xx includes general specifications for constructing sound walls.

General specifications that do not follow under the other headings

##### XX-X.01B Definitions

Definitions

##### XX-X.01C Submittals

Items shown under *Submittals* in appendix 1.

##### XX-X.01D Quality Control and Assurance<sup>2010</sup>

##### XX-X.01D Quality Assurance<sup>2015</sup>

##### XX-X.01D(1) General

Items shown under *Quality Control and Assurance*<sup>2010</sup>/*Quality Assurance*<sup>2015</sup> in appendix 1. Place the items in the appropriate quality assurance section. Use the headings in the quality assurance section only if you have specifications for the topics. Use the items shown in appendix 1 for topic headings. See appendix 7 for example specifications.

##### XX-X.01D(2) <Topic 1>

Reserved

##### XX-X.01D(3) <Topic 2>

Reserved

**XX-X. 01D(x) Quality Control**

**XX-X. 01D(x) Department Acceptance**

**XX-X. 01D(x)(i) General**

Reserved

**XX-X. 01D(x)(ii) Verification Testing**

Reserved

**XX-X. 01D(x)(iii) Acceptance Testing**

Reserved

**XX-X.02 MATERIALS**

Specifications for materials before they are delivered to the job site (fabrication, proportion, handling, delivery). Specify in the order the material is produced.

**XX-X.03 CONSTRUCTION**

Specifications for how the materials are used after they are delivered to the job site. Specify in the order the element is constructed during construction.

**XX-X.04 PAYMENT**

Payment clauses, including how bid items are measured for payment

**33 FORMAT**

- 1. Use the 2010 specification template guides. For the template guides, go to:

[http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/oe/specifications/tools/2010\\_temp.php](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/oe/specifications/tools/2010_temp.php)

The standard styles for the 2010 specifications are:

Building Indent 1 Hanging	Hanging (definition)	Heading 2 No TOC	Indent 3 Hanging
Building Indent 2 Hanging	Header	Heading 3	Instructions
Building Indent 3 Hanging	Heading 1	Heading 3 No TOC	Normal
Building Indent 4 Hanging	Heading 1 (12 pt)	Heading 4	Normal (keep with next)
Building Indent 5 Hanging	Heading 1 (12 pt) No TOC	Heading 5	Table (Centered)
Building Normal	Heading 1 Modified 14	Heading 6	Table (Indent 1f)
Comments	Heading 1 Modified 14 No TOC	Heading 9	Table (Lt.)
Footer	Heading 1 No TOC	Indent 1 Hanging	Table (Rt.)
Hanging	Heading 2	Indent 2 Hanging	Title_Centered

For 2015 specifications, use Heading 2 and Heading 3 where Heading 2 No TOC and Heading 3 No TOC are shown in this guide. No TOC will be built into these styles.<sup>2015</sup>

If the 2010 RSS template guide is used, remove the section break and the 2nd section of the document.

- 2. Use **Automatic Color**
- 3. Do not use:
  - 3.1. Track changes
  - 3.2. Hyperlinks
  - 3.3. Comments
  - 3.4. Shaded text except in SSP instructions
  - 3.5. Fields unless associated with boilerplate automation. Headers are okay.
  - 3.6. Embedded pictures in SSPs
  - 3.7. Bullets
- 4. Check document formatting with hidden text on, and then check it with hidden text off.
- 5. After all edits have been made, run **Header Fix**. Do not update the header manually.
- 6. Save document with:

- 6.1. View set as Draft (Note: To reopen a document in Draft view, the Word option "Allow opening a document in Draft view" in the "General" section of the advanced Word options must be checked.)
- 6.2. Size set at 100%
- 6.3. Styles to show in the Style Pane Options set as "In current document."
- 6.4. Header and footer set as "Different first page" (in the Layout tab of the Page Setup section)
7. Save document in Compatibility Mode. (Make sure "Maintain compatibility with Word 97-2003" is checked.)

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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- University of Chicago. *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 15th ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL, 2010.
- University of Chicago. *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 16th ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, Chicago, <http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/home.html>.

**APPENDIX 1 SECTION CONTENTS FOR NEW OR COMPLETELY REORGANIZED SECTIONS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND SSPS.**

Bold text indicates section headings. Nonbolded text indicates contents of the sections.

<b>GENERAL</b>	<b>MATERIALS</b>	<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Summary of section contents</li> <li>· Products supplied but not installed under this section</li> <li>· Products installed but not supplied under this section</li> <li>· Legal references</li> <li>· Project conditions</li> <li>· Project environmental requirements</li> <li>· Existing conditions</li> <li>· Sequencing</li> <li>· Scheduling</li> <li>· System startup</li> <li>· Department's instructions</li> <li>· Commissioning</li> </ul> <p><b>Definitions</b></p> <p><b>Submittals</b></p> <p><b>Shop Drawings</b></p> <p><b>Product Data</b></p> <p><b>Samples</b></p> <p><b>Quality Control and Assurance Submittals</b><sup>2010</sup></p> <p><b>Quality Assurance Submittals</b><sup>2015</sup></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Design data, test reports, certificates, manufacturers' instructions, manufacturers' field reports, qualification statements</li> </ul> <p><b>Closeout Submittals</b></p> <p><b>Quality Control and Assurance</b><sup>2010</sup></p> <p><b>Quality Assurance</b><sup>2015</sup></p> <p><b>Regulatory Requirements</b></p> <p><b>Qualifications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Manufacturers</li> <li>· Suppliers</li> <li>· Fabricators</li> <li>· Installers/Applicators/Erectors</li> <li>· Testing Agencies</li> <li>· Licensed professions</li> </ul> <p><b>Certifications</b></p> <p><b>Preconstruction Meeting</b></p> <p><b>Warranty</b></p> <p><b>Mock-ups</b></p> <p><b>Quality Control</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Source QC, incl. tests, inspection, verification of performance</li> <li>· Preconstruction testing</li> <li>· Field QC, incl. site tests, inspection, field samples</li> </ul> <p><b>Department Acceptance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Source inspection</li> <li>· Field inspection</li> <li>· Department testing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Delivery, storage, and handling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Packing, shipping, handling, and unloading</li> <li>· Acceptance at job site</li> <li>· Storage and protection</li> <li>· Waste management and disposal</li> </ul> </li> <li>· Manufacturers</li> <li>· Existing products</li> <li>· Materials</li> <li>· System or Assemblies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· System description</li> <li>· Design requirements</li> <li>· Design criteria</li> <li>· Performance requirements</li> </ul> </li> <li>· Manufactured units</li> <li>· Equipment incorporated into the work</li> <li>· Components</li> <li>· Accessories</li> <li>· Mixes</li> <li>· Fabrication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Shop assembly—Fabrication tolerances</li> </ul> </li> <li>· Finishes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Shop priming</li> <li>· Shop finishing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Equipment used to construct the work</li> <li>· Installers</li> <li>· Examination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Site verification of conditions</li> </ul> </li> <li>· Preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Protection</li> <li>· Surface preparation</li> </ul> </li> <li>· Erection</li> <li>· Installation</li> <li>· Application</li> <li>· Construction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Special techniques</li> <li>· Interface with other work</li> <li>· Sequences of operation</li> <li>· Site tolerances</li> </ul> </li> <li>· Removal</li> <li>· Rehabilitation</li> <li>· Cleaning</li> <li>· Demonstration</li> <li>· Protection</li> <li>· Maintenance</li> <li>· Schedules</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>PAYMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Payment clauses</li> </ul>

## APPENDIX 2 SPECIFICATION TEMPLATE GUIDE FOR A LEVEL-2 SSP

For this guide, go to <http://oe.dot.ca.gov>. For a 2015 specification, change *Quality Control and Assurance* to *Quality Assurance*.<sup>2015</sup>

Normal	¶
Header	¶ XE "<section number>_Amm-dd-yy" ¶
Header	¶ Page: 1 of X ¶
Header	¶ ¶
Header	¶ ¶
Instructions	¶ Section <section number> · <Instructions for SSP use> ¶
Instructions	¶ <Comply with the Specification Style Guide.> ¶
Instructions	¶ <Use this format for new relatively stand-alone sections. For other specifications, match the format of the existing or surrounding sections.> ¶
Instructions	¶ <This format is for a level 2 section. Adjust the section numbering for higher or lower level sections.> ¶
Instructions	¶ ¶
Heading 1 No TOC	¶ <Introduction ("delete," "replace," or "add" statement)> ¶
Heading 2 No TOC	¶ <b>XX-X.XX</b> · <2nd-LEVEL SECTION TITLE> (Note: If a section title already exists in the <i>Standard Specifications</i> , do not include a section title here.) ¶
Heading 3 No TOC	¶ <b>XX-X.XXA</b> · General (Note: If this section is not used, write <i>Not Used</i> underneath this heading and eliminate subsections.) ¶
Heading 4	¶ <b>XX-X.XXA(1)</b> · Summary ¶
Instructions	¶ 1. <Instructions are highlighted in gray. Add necessary instructions. Do not include design guidance. Include paragraph numbers above each paragraph only if paragraph instructions are included for at least 1 paragraph.> ¶
Normal	<text> ¶
Heading 4	¶ <b>XX-X.XXA(2)</b> · Definitions ¶
Instructions	¶ 2. <Use <i>Hanging (definition)</i> style for definitions. The term is in bold text and with a case matching the case used in the specifications, followed by a bold colon. The definition of the term is in plain text. Maintain the "hanging" to emphasize the term.> ¶
Instructions	¶ <Do not leave a carriage return between terms or after the last term.> ¶
Hanging (definition)	<b>term 1:</b> <definition of the term> ¶
Hanging (definition)	<b>term 2:</b> <definition of the term> ¶
Heading 4	¶ <b>XX-X.XXA(3)</b> · Submittals ¶
Instructions	¶ 3 ¶
Normal	<text> ¶
Heading 4	¶ <b>XX-X.XXA(4)</b> · Quality Control and Assurance ¶
Instructions	¶ 4 ¶
Normal	<text> ¶
Heading 3 No TOC	¶ <b>XX-X.XXB</b> · Materials (Note: If this section is not used, write <i>Not Used</i> underneath this heading and eliminate subsections. If this section is used and it has 2 or more subsections, do not add text directly underneath the section XX-X.XXB heading.) ¶
Heading 4	¶ <b>XX-X.XXB(1)</b> · General (Note: If section XX-X.XXB(1) is not used, delete the heading.) ¶
Instructions	¶ Pars. 5–7 · <Add instructions for multiple paragraphs above the 1st paragraph of the series.> ¶
Instructions	¶ 5 ¶
Normal	<text> ¶
Instructions	¶ 6 ¶
Normal	<text> ¶

Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7 ¶</li> </ul>
Normal	<text> ¶
Heading 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XX-X.XXB(2) ¶ &lt;4th-Level-Section-Title&gt; ¶</li> </ul>
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8 ¶</li> </ul>
Normal	<text> ¶
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. ¶ &lt;If an item in the list requires editing, add instructions for the editing required, but (1) do not add instructions directly over the item and (2) do not assign a paragraph number to the item. &gt; ¶</li> </ul>
Normal	<Format a list as follows>: ¶
Hanging	1. → <Start with Hanging style. > ¶
Hanging	2. → <Type the list item number and tab over to add the list item description. > ¶
Hanging	3. → <Do not use "automatic numbered lists." > ¶
Indent 1 Hanging	3.1. → <Use Indent 1 Hanging style. > ¶
Indent 1 Hanging	3.2. → <Next list item. > ¶
Indent 2 Hanging	3.2.1. → <Use Indent 2 Hanging style. > ¶
Indent 2 Hanging	3.2.2. → <Next list item. > ¶
Indent 3 Hanging	3.2.2.1. → <Use Indent 3 Hanging style. > ¶
Indent 3 Hanging	3.2.2.2. → <Next list item. > ¶
Indent 3 Hanging	3.2.2.3. → <After the last list item, leave a carriage return before the next line of text. > ¶
Indent 3 Hanging	¶
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 ¶</li> </ul>
Normal	<text> ¶
Heading 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XX-X.XXB(3) ¶ &lt;4th-Level-Section-Title&gt; ¶</li> </ul>
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11 ¶</li> </ul>
Normal	<text> ¶
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 ¶</li> </ul>
Normal	<text> ¶
Heading 3 No TOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XX-X.XXC ¶ &lt;Construction (Note: If this section is not used, write Not Used underneath this heading and eliminate subsections.) &gt; ¶</li> </ul>
Heading 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XX-X.XXC(1) ¶ &lt;General &gt; ¶</li> </ul>
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13 ¶</li> </ul>
Normal	<text> ¶
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14 ¶</li> </ul>
Normal	<text> ¶
Heading 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XX-X.XXC(2) ¶ &lt;4th-Level-Section-Title&gt; ¶</li> </ul>
Heading 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XX-X.XXC(2)(a) ¶ &lt;General &gt; ¶</li> </ul>
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 ¶</li> </ul>
Normal	<text> ¶
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16 ¶</li> </ul>
Normal	<text> ¶
Heading 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XX-X.XXC(2)(b) ¶ &lt;5th-Level-Section-Title&gt; ¶</li> </ul>
Heading 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XX-X.XXC(2)(b)(i) ¶ &lt;General &gt; ¶</li> </ul>
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17 ¶</li> </ul>
Normal	<text> ¶
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>18 ¶</li> </ul>
Normal	<text> ¶
Heading 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XX-X.XXC(2)(b)(ii) ¶ &lt;6th-Level-Section-Title&gt; ¶</li> </ul>
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19 ¶</li> </ul>
Normal	<Add text here that ties to the table>: ¶

Normal

Instructions

Normal

Hanging

Hanging

Hanging

Hanging

Normal

Instructions

Normal

▪ **<Table-Title><sup>a</sup>(optional)**

Column-heading <sup>a</sup>	Column-heading <sup>b</sup>	Column-heading <sup>a</sup>	
		Column-subheading <sup>a</sup>	Column-subheading <sup>c</sup>
▪	▪	▪	▪
▪	▪	.. <sup>c</sup>	▪
▪	▪	▪	▪

▪<sup>a</sup><Optional. Use Table (Centered) style and apply bold text. Add a table number to the table title if it clarifies references and refer to the table number instead of the title.>¶

▪<sup>b</sup><Use alphabetic superscripts to reference notes to specific table elements.>¶

▪<sup>c</sup><Use Table (Centered) style and center 2 hyphens in a cell with no data.>¶

¶

▪ **20¶**

<text>:¶

1.→<Item 1>¶

2.→<Item 2>¶

3.→<Add text here that ties to the table>:¶

¶

▪ **<Table-Title>·(optional)**

Column-heading <sup>a</sup>	Column-heading <sup>a</sup>
▪	▪
▪	▪
▪	▪

▪NOTE:·<Add note that applies to the whole table here.>¶

¶

▪ **21¶**

<Add text here that ties to the table>:¶

Normal

Instructions

Normal

Heading 3 No TOC

Instructions

Normal

▪ **<Table-Title>·(optional)**

Column-heading <sup>a</sup>	Column-heading <sup>b</sup>	Column-heading <sup>c</sup>
▪	▪	▪
▪	▪	▪
▪	▪	▪

▪<sup>a</sup><Add 1st note here.>¶

▪<sup>b</sup><Add 2nd note here.>¶

▪<sup>c</sup><Add 3rd note here.>¶

¶

---

▪ **22¶**

<if applicable, add more text here. If not, leave a carriage return between the table and the next heading style paragraph.>¶

▪ **XX-X.XXD·Payment** (Note: If this section is not used, write *Not Used* underneath this heading.)¶

▪ **23¶**

<Add text here. At the end of the specification, **DO NOT** leave a carriage return.>¶

The paragraph range shown in the example above is for 2010 SSPs. For 2015 SSPs, say 5–7, not *Pars. 5–7*.

## APPENDIX 3 SPECIFICATION TEMPLATE GUIDE FOR A LEVEL-2 RSS

For this guide, go to <http://oe.dot.ca.gov>. For a 2015 specification, change *Quality Control and Assurance* to *Quality Assurance*.<sup>2015</sup>

Normal	¶
Header	• XE:"RSS_<section-number>_Amm-dd-yy" ¶
Header	• Page:1 of:X ¶
Header	¶
Header	¶
Normal	Notes:¶
Hanging	1.→ Comply with the <i>Specification Style Guide</i> .¶
Hanging	2.→ Use this format for new relatively stand-alone sections. For other specifications, match the format of the existing or surrounding sections.¶
Hanging	3.→ This format is for a level-2 section. Adjust the section numbering for higher- or lower-level sections.¶
Normal	¶
Heading 1 No TOC	• <Introduction>("delete","replace","or"add" statement)>¶
Heading 2 No TOC	• XX-X.XX·<2nd-LEVEL SECTION TITLE> (Note: If a section title already exists in the <i>Standard Specifications</i> , do not include a section title here.)¶
Heading 3 No TOC	• XX-X.XXA·<General> (Note: If this section is not used, write <i>Not Used</i> underneath this heading and eliminate subsections.)¶
Heading 4	• XX-X.XXA(1)·<Summary>¶
Normal	<text>.¶
Heading 4	• XX-X.XXA(2)·<Definitions>¶
Hanging (definition)	<b>term1:</b> <Use <i>Hanging (definition)</i> style for definitions. The term is in bold text and with a case matching the case used in the specifications, followed by a bold colon. The definition of the term is in plain text. Maintain the "hanging" to emphasize the term.>¶
Hanging (definition)	<b>term2:</b> <Do not leave a carriage return between terms or after the last term.>¶
Heading 4	• XX-X.XXA(3)·<Submittals>¶
Normal	<text>.¶
Heading 4	• XX-X.XXA(4)·<Quality Control and Assurance>¶
Normal	<text>.¶
Heading 3 No TOC	• XX-X.XXB·<Materials> (Note: If this section is not used, write <i>Not Used</i> underneath this heading and eliminate subsections. If this section is used and it has 2 or more subsections, do not add text directly underneath the section XX-X.XXB heading.)¶
Heading 4	• XX-X.XXB(1)·<General> (Note: If section XX-X.XXB(1) is not used, delete the heading.)¶

Normal	<text>¶																				
Heading 4	• <b>XX-X.XXB(2)</b> ¶<4th-Level-Section-Title>¶																				
Normal	<text>¶																				
Normal	<Format a list as follows>¶																				
Hanging	1.→ <Start with <i>Hanging</i> style.>¶																				
Hanging	2.→ <Type the list item number and tab over to add the list item description.>¶																				
Hanging	3.→ <Do not use "automatic numbered lists.">¶																				
Indent 1 Hanging	3.1.→ <Use <i>Indent 1 Hanging</i> style.>¶																				
Indent 1 Hanging	3.2.→ <Next list item.>¶																				
Indent 2 Hanging	3.2.1.→ <Use <i>Indent 2 Hanging</i> style.>¶																				
Indent 2 Hanging	3.2.2.→ <Next list item.>¶																				
Indent 3 Hanging	3.2.2.1.→ <Use <i>Indent 3 Hanging</i> style.>¶																				
Indent 3 Hanging	3.2.2.2.→ <Next list item.>¶																				
Indent 3 Hanging	3.2.2.3.→ <After the last list item, leave a carriage return before the next line of text.>¶																				
Normal	¶																				
Normal	<text>¶																				
Heading 4	• <b>XX-X.XXB(3)</b> ¶<4th-Level-Section-Title>¶																				
Normal	<text>¶																				
Heading 3 No TOC	• <b>XX-X.XXC</b> ¶<Construction (Note: If this section is not used, write <i>Not Used</i> underneath this heading and eliminate subsections.)>¶																				
Heading 4	• <b>XX-X.XXC(1)</b> ¶<General>¶																				
Normal	<text>¶																				
Heading 4	• <b>XX-X.XXC(2)</b> ¶<4th-Level-Section-Title>¶																				
Heading 5	• <b>XX-X.XXC(2)(a)</b> ¶<General>¶																				
Normal	<text>¶																				
Heading 5	• <b>XX-X.XXC(2)(b)</b> ¶<5th-Level-Section-Title>¶																				
Heading 6	• <b>XX-X.XXC(2)(b)(i)</b> ¶<General>¶																				
Normal	<text>¶																				
Heading 6	• <b>XX-X.XXC(2)(b)(ii)</b> ¶<6th-Level-Section-Title>¶																				
Normal	<Add text here that ties to the table>¶																				
	<p>• &lt;Table-Title&gt;<sup>a</sup> (optional)¶</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Column heading¶</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Column heading¶</th> <th>Column heading<sup>b</sup>¶</th> <th>Column subheading¶</th> <th>Column subheading<sup>c</sup>¶</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>¶</td> <td>¶</td> <td>¶</td> <td>¶</td> </tr> <tr> <td>¶</td> <td>¶</td> <td>--<sup>c</sup>¶</td> <td>¶</td> </tr> <tr> <td>¶</td> <td>¶</td> <td>¶</td> <td>¶</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>¶<sup>a</sup> &lt;Optional. Use <i>Table (Centered)</i> style and apply bold text. Add a table number to the table title if it clarifies references and refer to the table number instead of the title.&gt;¶</p> <p>¶<sup>b</sup> &lt;Use alphabetic superscripts to reference notes to specific table elements.&gt;¶</p> <p>¶<sup>c</sup> &lt;Use <i>Table (Centered)</i> style and center 2 hyphens in a cell with no data.&gt;¶</p>			Column heading¶		Column heading¶	Column heading <sup>b</sup> ¶	Column subheading¶	Column subheading <sup>c</sup> ¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	-- <sup>c</sup> ¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
		Column heading¶																			
Column heading¶	Column heading <sup>b</sup> ¶	Column subheading¶	Column subheading <sup>c</sup> ¶																		
¶	¶	¶	¶																		
¶	¶	-- <sup>c</sup> ¶	¶																		
¶	¶	¶	¶																		
Normal	¶																				
Normal	<text>¶																				
Hanging	1.→ <Item 1>¶																				
Hanging	2.→ <Item 2>¶																				
Hanging	3.→ <Add text here that ties to the table>¶																				
Hanging	¶																				

Normal

Normal

Normal

Normal

Heading 3 No TOC

Normal

Normal

Normal

Heading 1 Modified 14

Normal

Normal

Heading 1

TOC 2

¶

<Table-Title>-(optional)¶	
Column-heading¶	Column-heading¶
¶	¶
¶	¶
¶	¶

¶NOTE:¶<Add-note-that-applies-to-the-whole-table-here.>¶

¶

<Add-text-here-that-ties-to-the-table.>¶

¶

<Table-Title>-(optional)¶		
Column-heading¶	Column-heading¶	Column-heading¶
¶	¶	¶
¶	¶	¶
¶	¶	¶

¶¶<Add-1st-note-here.>¶

¶¶<Add-2nd-note-here.>¶

¶¶<Add-3rd-note-here.>¶

¶

<If-applicable,-add-more-text-here.-If-not,-leave-a-carriage-return-between-the-table-and-the-next-heading-style-paragraph.>¶

• **XX.X.XXD·Payment**·(Note:·If·this·section·is·not·used,·write·Not·Used·underneath·this·heading.)¶

<Add-text-here.·At-the-end-of-the-specification,·DO·NOT·leave-a-carriage-return.>¶

Section Break (Next Page)

- ¶
- ## Examples¶
- The-following-examples-are-models-for-style.·Many-are-not-actual-specifications.¶
- ¶
- ### List-of-Examples¶
- Delete-a-section¶
  - Delete-a-paragraph¶
  - Delete-a-sentence¶
  - Delete-a-term¶
  - Delete-a-list-item¶
  - Replace-a-reserved-section¶
  - Replace"Reserved"with-new-section-content¶
  - Replace-a-section,-including-section-title,-that-is-not-a-reserved-section¶
  - Replace-all-section-content-but-not-the-section-title-(change"paragraphs"to"paragraph"-if-the-content-consists-of-1-paragraph)¶
  - Replace-a-section-title-only¶
  - Replace-a-paragraph¶
  - Replace-a-last-paragraph-of-a-section-with-more-than-3-paragraphs¶
  - Replace-a-sentence¶
  - Replace-a-word,-phrase,-or-short-dependent-clause¶
  - Replace-a-term-throughout-a-section¶
  - Replace-a-term-throughout-a-table¶

TOC 2	• Replace a row in a table¶
TOC 2	• Replace list items¶
TOC 2	• Replace a term in an item of a list¶
TOC 2	• Add a section to the end of a section 1 level above (assume no reserved sections and the subject fits)¶
TOC 2	• Add a paragraph¶
TOC 2	• Add a paragraph to a specific spot in a section (e.g., between the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs)¶
TOC 2	• Add a sentence¶
TOC 2	• Add a term, phrase, or dependent clause¶
TOC 2	• Add a list item¶
TOC 2	• ¶

TOC 2	¶
Normal	¶
Heading 2	• <u>Delete a section</u> ¶
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header 1 No TOC	• Delete section 9-1.11.¶
Normal	¶

Heading 2	• <u>Delete a paragraph</u> ¶
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header 1 No TOC	• Delete the 2nd paragraph of section 46-2.02B.¶
Normal	¶

Heading 2	• <u>Delete a sentence</u> ¶
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header 1 No TOC	• Delete the 2nd sentence in the 6th paragraph of section 5-1.09A.¶
Normal	¶

Heading 2	• <u>Delete a term</u> ¶
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Header 1 No TOC	• Delete "revised Contract" in item 1 in the list in the 1st paragraph of section 9-1.16E(2).¶
Normal	¶

Heading 2	• <b>Delete a list item</b>	
Normal	¶	
Header	•	ⓘ XE:"RSS_46-2.01D(2)(b)_Amm-dd-yy" ⓘ
Header	•	Page:1 of:3
Header	•	¶
Header	•	¶
Heading 1 No TOC	•	Delete item 5 in the list in the 1st paragraph of section 46-2.01D(2)(b).
Normal	¶	
Heading 2	• <b>Replace a reserved section</b>	
Normal	¶	
Header	•	ⓘ XE:"RSS_75-1.03H_Amm-dd-yy" ⓘ
Header	•	Page:1 of:1
Header	•	¶
Header	•	¶
Heading 1 No TOC	•	Replace section 75-1.03H with:
Heading 3 No TOC	• <b>75-1.03H Isolation Casings</b>	
Normal		Isolation casing consists of installing steel plate or corrugated steel pipe to isolate a support from the surrounding soil.
Normal		Corrugated steel pipe must comply with section 66-1 and be made from zinc coated steel sheet. Before cleaning and painting, slightly round sharp edges and edges that are marred, cut, or roughened in handling or installation. Clean edges of the pipe as specified for repairing damaged galvanized surfaces in section 75-1.05.
Normal		Where shown, paint galvanized steel surfaces under section 59-3.
Normal		Neoprene strips must comply with the specifications for strip waterstops in section 51-2.05 except that protective board is not required.
Normal		Structure backfill must comply with section 19-3.02B. Compact structure backfill to a relative compaction of at least 90 percent.
Normal		Place structure backfill under section 19-3.03E. Do not pond or jet the backfill.
Normal	¶	
Heading 2	• <b>Replace "Reserved" with new section content</b>	
Normal	¶	
Header	•	ⓘ XE:"RSS_80-2.02A_Amm-dd-yy" ⓘ
Header	•	Page:1 of:1
Header	•	¶
Header	•	¶
Heading 1 No TOC	•	Replace "Reserved" in section 80-2.02A with:
Normal		Posts must be metal.
Normal	¶	
Heading 2	• <b>Replace a section, including section title, that is not a reserved section</b>	
Normal	¶	
Header	•	ⓘ XE:"RSS_12-7_Amm-dd-yy" ⓘ
Header	•	Page:1 of:1
Header	•	¶
Header	•	¶
Heading 1 No TOC	•	Replace section 12-7 with:
Heading 1 No TOC	•	12-7 RESERVED
Normal	¶	
Heading 2	• <b>Replace all section content but not the section title (change "paragraphs" to "paragraph" if the content consists of 1 paragraph)</b>	
Normal	¶	
Header	•	ⓘ XE:"RSS_9-1.16F_Amm-dd-yy" ⓘ
Header	•	Page:1 of:1
Header	•	¶
Header	•	¶
Heading 1 No TOC	•	Replace the paragraphs in section 9-1.16F with:
Normal		Section 9-1.16F applies to a non-federal aid contract.

Normal	The Department retains 10 percent of progress payments to ensure the Contractor fulfills the Contract except that after:
Normal	<rest of specification>
Normal	¶
Heading 2	• <b><u>Replace a section title only</u></b> ¶
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶ XE:"RSS_20-2.03A(2)_Amm-dd-yy"¶
Header	• Page:1 of:1¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Heading 1 No TOC	• <b>Replace the heading of section 20-2.03A(2) with:</b> ¶
Heading 4	• <b>Transplanting Trees</b> ¶
Normal	¶
Heading 2	• <b><u>Replace a paragraph</u></b> ¶
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶ XE:"RSS_2-1.35_Amm-dd-yy"¶
Header	• Page:1 of:1¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Heading 1 No TOC	• <b>Replace the 1st paragraph of section 2-1.35 with:</b> ¶
Normal	Submit each required proof of SSPC-QP certification with your bid. Failure to do so results in a nonresponsive bid.¶
Normal	¶
Heading 2	• <b><u>Replace a last paragraph of a section with more than 3 paragraphs</u></b> ¶
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶ XE:"RSS_13-10.03A_Amm-dd-yy"¶
Header	• Page:1 of:1¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Heading 1 No TOC	• <b>Replace the last paragraph of section 13-10.03A with:</b> ¶
Normal	Place any graveled-filled bags used within a shoulder area behind Type K temporary railing.¶
Normal	¶
Heading 2	• <b><u>Replace a sentence</u></b> ¶
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶ XE:"RSS_46-2.03A_Amm-dd-yy"¶
Header	• Page:1 of:1¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Heading 1 No TOC	• <b>Replace the 1st sentence of the 9th paragraph of section 46-2.03A with:</b> ¶
Normal	The diameter of the drilled hole must be large enough to provide a minimum grout cover of 3/4 inch over the corrugated sheathing for the full length of the tendon.¶
Normal	¶
Heading 2	• <b><u>Replace a word, phrase, or short dependent clause</u></b> ¶
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶ XE:"RSS_7-1.04_Amm-dd-yy"¶
Header	• Page:1 of:1¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Heading 1 No TOC	• <b>Replace "20 days" in the 14th paragraph of section 7-1.04 with:</b> ¶
Normal	25 days¶
Normal	¶

Header	•	⋈:XE:"RSS_8-1.10A_Amm-dd-yy"⋈			
Header	•	Page:1 of:1			
Header	•	¶			
Header	•	¶			
Heading 1 No TOC	•	Replace "8-1.08B and 8-1.08C" in the 1st paragraph of section 8-1.10A with:¶			
Normal		8-1.10B and 8-1.10C¶			
Normal		¶			
Heading 2	•	<u>Replace a term throughout a section</u> ¶			
Normal		¶			
Header	•	⋈:XE:"RSS_39_Amm-dd-yy"⋈			
Header	•	Page:1 of:1			
Header	•	¶			
Header	•	¶			
Heading 1 No TOC	•	Replace "California Test 234" at each occurrence in section 39 with:¶			
Normal		AASHTO T-304¶			
Normal		¶			
Heading 2	•	<u>Replace a term throughout a table</u> ¶			
Normal		¶			
Header	•	⋈:XE:"RSS_83-1.02G(2)_Amm-dd-yy"⋈			
Header	•	Page:1 of:1			
Header	•	¶			
Header	•	¶			
Heading 1 No TOC	•	Replace "A-36/A-36M" at each occurrence in the table in the 2nd paragraph of section 83-1.02G(2) with:¶			
Normal		ASTM-A-709/A-709M¶			
Heading 2	•	<u>Replace a row in a table</u> ¶			
Normal		¶			
Header	•	⋈:XE:"RSS_88-1.02B_Amm-dd-yy"⋈			
Header	•	Page:1 of:1			
Header	•	¶			
Header	•	¶			
Heading 1 No TOC	•	Replace the row for hydraulic bursting strength in the table in the 2nd paragraph of section 88-1.02B with:¶			
Normal		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>• Puncture strength, lb¶ min¶</td> <td>ASTM-D-6241¶</td> <td>600¶</td> </tr> </table>	• Puncture strength, lb¶ min¶	ASTM-D-6241¶	600¶
• Puncture strength, lb¶ min¶	ASTM-D-6241¶	600¶			
Normal		¶			
Heading 2	•	<u>Replace list items</u> ¶			
Normal		¶			
Header	•	⋈:XE:"RSS_75-1.03D(2)_Amm-dd-yy"⋈			
Header	•	Page:1 of:1			
Header	•	¶			
Header	•	¶			
Heading 1 No TOC	•	Replace items 3 and 4 in the list in the 1st paragraph of section 75-1.03D(2) with:¶			
Hanging		3. → Comply with ASTM-A-276, Type 316¶			
Hanging		¶			
Heading 2	•	<u>Replace a term in an item of a list</u> ¶			
Normal		¶			
Header	•	⋈:XE:"RSS_48-2.01C(2)_Amm-dd-yy"⋈			
Header	•	Page:1 of:1			
Header	•	¶			
Header	•	¶			
Heading 1 No TOC	•	Replace "20 days" in item 2 in the list in the 7th paragraph of section 48-2.01C(2) with:¶			
Normal		the specified review time¶			
Normal		¶			

Heading 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Add a section to the end of a section 1 level above (assume no reserved sections and the subject fits)</b></li> </ul>
Normal	¶
Header	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>XE:"RSS_50-1.03B(2)_Amm-dd-yy"</b></li> </ul>
Header	Page:1 of:1
Header	¶
Header	¶
Heading 1 No TOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Add to section 50-1.03B(2):</b></li> </ul>
Heading 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>50-1.03B(2)(e) Debonding Prestressing Strands</b></li> </ul>
Normal	Where shown, debond prestressing strands by encasing the strands in plastic sheathing along the entire length shown and sealing the ends of the sheathing with waterproof tape.
Normal	Distribute the debonded strands symmetrically about the vertical centerline of the girder. The debonded lengths of pairs of strands must be equal.
Normal	Do not terminate debonding at any one cross section of the member for more than 40 percent of the debonded strands or 4 strands, whichever is greater.
Normal	Thoroughly seal the ends with waterproof tape to prevent the intrusion of water or cement paste before placing the concrete.
Normal	¶
Heading 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Add a paragraph</b></li> </ul>
Normal	¶
Header	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>XE:"RSS_51-1.03E(5)_Amm-dd-yy"</b></li> </ul>
Header	Page:1 of:1
Header	¶
Header	¶
Heading 1 No TOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Add to section 51-1.03E(5):</b></li> </ul>
Normal	Drill the holes without damaging the adjacent concrete. If reinforcement is encountered during drilling before the specified depth is attained, notify the Engineer. Unless coring through the reinforcement is authorized, drill a new hole adjacent to the rejected hole to the depth shown.
Normal	¶

Heading 2	• <u>Add a paragraph to a specific spot in a section (e.g., between the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs)</u>
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶ XE:"RSS_7-1.04_Amm-dd-yy"¶
Header	• ¶ Page:1 of:1¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Heading 1 No TOC	• <b>Add-between-the-18th-and-19th-paragraphs-of-section-7-1.04:</b>
Normal	Temporary facilities that could be a hazard to public safety if improperly designed must comply with design requirements described in the Contract for those facilities or, if none are described, with standard design criteria or codes appropriate for the facility involved. Submit shop drawings and design calculations for the temporary facilities and show the standard design criteria or codes used. Shop drawings and supplemental calculations must be sealed and signed by an engineer who is registered as a civil engineer in the State.
Normal	¶
Heading 2	• <u>Add a sentence</u>
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶ XE:"RSS_39-1.03A_Amm-dd-yy"¶
Header	• ¶ Page:1 of:1¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Heading 1 No TOC	• <b>Add-to-the-1st-paragraph-of-section-39-1.03A:</b>
Normal	If RAP is used, use Laboratory Procedure LP-9.
Normal	¶
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶ XE:"RSS_51-2.02F(1)(c)_Amm-dd-yy"¶
Header	• ¶ Page:1 of:1¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Heading 1 No TOC	• <b>Add-between-the-2nd-and-3rd-sentences-in-the-1st-paragraph-of-section-51-2.02F(1)(c):</b>
Normal	The test sample must be delivered in a sealed container labeled with the Contract number.
Normal	¶
Heading 2	• <u>Add a term, phrase, or dependent clause</u>
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶ XE:"RSS_15-5.03B_Amm-dd-yy"¶
Header	• ¶ Page:1 of:1¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Heading 1 No TOC	• <b>Add-between "60" and "days" in the 4th paragraph of section 15-5.03B:</b>
Normal	working
Heading 2	• <u>Add a list item</u>
Normal	¶
Header	• ¶ XE:"RSS_80-3.02E_Amm-dd-yy"¶
Header	• ¶ Page:1 of:1¶
Header	• ¶
Header	• ¶
Heading 1 No TOC	• <b>Add-to-the-list-in-the-3rd-paragraph-of-section-80-3.02E:</b>
Hanging	3. → Be green
Normal	¶

The examples above are shown as RSSs. Use these examples for SSPs also. Exception: The example for deleting a section must be used for SSPs only. For an RSS, replace the section with a reserved section.

The *Add a paragraph* example may be used only for SSPs. For RSSs, specify where in a section a paragraph is added.

Use the *Replace the paragraphs in section* revision clause for SSPs only. For RSSs, replace the section, including the title, even if the title is not being changed. Use the revision clause for *Replace a section, including the section title, that is not a reserved section*.

## APPENDIX 4 SECTION 99 SPECIFICATIONS

Section 99 specifications are MasterSpecs (1) with MS Word paragraph styles converted to the styles used by non-section 99 specifications and (2) revised to reflect the Department's technical standards.

To convert a MasterSpec to a section 99 specification:

1. Open a MasterSpec
2. Run Building macro
3. Delete "RELATED DOCUMENTS" (Section 99-1 covers this)
4. Delete metric units and references
5. Change "Architect" to "Engineer"
6. Add a space between any list and heading
7. Make any changes needed to meet Department standards
8. Run Headerfix

To edit a building-construction specification:

1. Follow specification editing instructions
2. After editing:
  - 2.1. Delete all square brackets and angle brackets
  - 2.2. Unbold bolded text except in headings and instructions

Section 99 specifications are formatted as follows:

### **SECTION MASTERSPEC NO. - MASTERSPEC TITLE (Paragraph Style SCT to Heading 2 No TOC\*)**

**MASTERSPEC instructions. Section instructions are below the section no. and title.**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL (Paragraph Style PRT to Heading 3 No TOC\*)**

##### **1.1 ARTICLE TITLE (Paragraph Style ART to Heading 4\*)**

**MASTERSPEC instructions. Text instructions are right above the text to be edited.**

- A. Paragraph (Paragraph Style PR1 to Building Indent 1 Hanging\*)
  1. Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR2 to Building Indent 2 Hanging\*)
    - a. Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR3 to Building Indent 3 Hanging\*)

**MASTERSPEC instructions. Text instructions are not numbered.**
    - b. Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR3 to Building Indent 3 Hanging\*)
      - 1) Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR4 to Building Indent 4 Hanging\*)
        - a) Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR5 to Building Indent 5 Hanging\*)
  2. Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR2 to Building Indent 2 Hanging\*)

##### **1.2 ARTICLE TITLE (Paragraph Style ART to Heading 4\*)**

- A. Paragraph (Paragraph Style PR1 to Building Indent 1 Hanging\*)
  1. Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR2 to Building Indent 2 Hanging\*)
    - a. Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR3 to Building Indent 3 Hanging\*)

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Paragraph Style PRT to Heading 3 No TOC\*)**

##### **2.1 ARTICLE TITLE (Paragraph Style ART to Heading 4\*)**

- A. Paragraph (Paragraph Style PR1 to Building Indent 1 Hanging\*)

**MASTERSPEC instructions. Options are words and phrases enclosed in square brackets ([ ]) and in boldface for easy identification. In some cases, only one option from those shown should be selected. In other cases, you may select one or more options. When deleting options, the text, bracket pair and the boldface must be removed.**

1. Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR2 to Building Indent 2 Hanging\*)
  - a. Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR3 to Building Indent 3 Hanging\*)

2. Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR2 to Building Indent 2 Hanging\*)

**2.2 ARTICLE TITLE (Paragraph Style ART to Heading 4\*)**

- A. Paragraph (Paragraph Style PR1 to Building Indent 1 Hanging\*)
  1. Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR2 to Building Indent 2 Hanging\*)
    - a. Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR3 to Building Indent 3 Hanging\*)

**PART 3 - EXECUTION (Paragraph Style PRT to Heading 3 No TOC\*)**

**3.1 ARTICLE TITLE (Paragraph Style ART to Heading 4\*)**

- A. Paragraph (Paragraph Style PR1 to Building Indent 1 Hanging\*)

**MASTERSPEC instructions. MASTERSPEC section text includes insert notes (notes) that are phrases enclosed in angle brackets (< >) and in boldface for easy identification. The phrases prompt you to fill in the appropriate information and may offer an example. In some cases, notes are included after options and prompt you to add a custom requirement to the listed requirements. For each project, notes can be replaced with appropriate text, deleted if inappropriate, or kept for later editing.**

1. Subparagraph (Paragraph Style PR2 to Building Indent 2 Hanging\*)
- B. Paragraph (Paragraph Style PR1 to Building Indent 1 Hanging\*)

**END OF SECTION MASTERSPEC NO. (Paragraph Style EOS to Heading 2 No TOC\*)**

\*Converted by Building macro.

## APPENDIX 5 2010 BACKGROUND

Appendix 5 includes background on the development of the 2010 *Standard Specifications* and SSPs. The text in these appendixes is the same as in the previous version.

### APPENDIX 5-1 3-COLUMN CONVERSION [APPENDIX 4 OF PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF THE STYLE GUIDE]

Appendix 4 applies to the conversion of 2006 to 2010 specifications.

#### Incorporate into the *Standard Specifications*:

1. Amendments
2. SSP clauses not peculiar to a specific project. The following are examples of special provisions to be incorporated into the *Standard Specifications*.
  - 2.1. The *Standard Specifications* has a section on bridge removal. An SSP used for all projects involving bridge removal exists. Incorporate the clauses from this SSP into the *Standard Specifications* that are non-project-specific changes to bridge removal work. (I.e., they are not specifications peculiar to the project and, by the definition of *special provisions*, should have been amendments.)
  - 2.2. Incorporate specifications with conditional instructions by converting the instructions to conditional text. If a paragraph has more than 3 conditions, consider leaving the paragraph in the SSP.

2006 paragraph instruction: Use only when no membrane seal is shown on the plans.

2010 standard specification: Where membrane seal is not shown, <Style Guide version of the paragraph that followed the instructions>.

2006 SSP instruction: Use in all projects receiving Federal Aid.

2010 standard specification: Section <section no.> applies to a federal-aid contract.

2006 paragraph instruction: Use for all projects in District 7.

2010 standard specification: In District 7, <specification standard to District 7 projects>.

2006 SSP instruction: Use for all projects in District 7.

2010 standard specification: Section <section no.> applies to a District 7 project.

- 2.3. If an SSP is used with another SSP, specify that the one specification complies with the other.

2006 SSP Instruction: Use with SSP <SSP no.>.

2010 standard specification: Comply with <*Standard Specifications* section no. of converted SSP>.

- 2.4. Do not include paragraphs that must be filled in unless one requirement is used for most jobs; in which case, include the paragraph and fill in the blank with the typical requirement and create an SSP for other requirements.

2006 instructions: Fill in the minimum cementitious material content of concrete backfill. This is normally 505 pounds of cementitious material per cubic yard.

2006 special provision: Concrete backfill of the types listed in the engineer's estimate encasing the steel soldier piles below the lagging shall contain not less than \_\_\_\_\_ pounds of cementitious material per cubic yard and shall conform to the provisions in section 90, "Portland Cement Concrete," of the *Standard Specifications* and these special provisions.

2010 standard specification: For concrete backfill encasing steel soldier piles below the lagging, use concrete complying with section 90 and containing at least 505 pounds of cementitious material per cubic yard.

2010 SSP (part):

**Section 19-3.xyz. Use if the designer requests concrete containing more than 505 pounds of cementitious material per cubic yard.**

**1. Edit for the minimum cementitious material content.**

**Replace the 13th paragraph of section 19-3.xyz with:**

For concrete backfill encasing steel soldier piles below the lagging, use concrete complying with section 90 and containing at least \_\_\_\_\_ pounds of cementitious material per cubic yard.

- 2.5. If a paragraph has an instruction to edit under certain situations, add the paragraph to the *Standard Specifications* and create an SSP for the edit.

2006 instructions: Edit. Check with designer on bridges over 400 feet long.

2006 special provision: D. Only one piece of equipment may be on the bridge at one time.

2010 standard specification: 4. At most 1 piece of equipment may be on the bridge at one time.

2010 SSP:

5-1.19B(3)\_D11-08-08

Page 1 of 1

**Section 5-1.19B(3). Use if (1) a bridge with a material hauling equipment loading lane is over 400 feet long (2) if the designer allows more than 1 piece of equipment on the bridge at one time. Use value provided by designer.**

**1. Edit for number of pieces.**

**Replace item 4 of the 3rd paragraph of section 5-1.19B(3) with:**

4. At most \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of equipment may be on the bridge at one time.

3. Specifications shown on standard plans.

**Fill in the 3-column template as follows:**

2010 <i>Standard Specifications</i>	2006 <i>Standard Specifications</i> with amendments	2006 SSPs and standard plan notes
	<p>Step 1: Copy and paste your 2006 <i>Standard Specifications</i> section with amendments, pasting only about 15 pages in each table cell. The amendments are from S1-020 dated 08-01-08.</p> <p>Select each table greater than 4.2 inches individually; go to "Table&gt;Table Properties . . ." and convert table width to 4.2 inch maximum.</p> <p>If you move part of a section, use the heading in both locations and add "(part)" to the heading.</p>	<p>Step 4: Determine which 2006 SSPs to include in the 2010 <i>Standard Specifications</i>. Copy and paste those SSPs by matching up subject matter to Column 2.</p> <p>Select each table greater than 4.2 inches individually; go to "Table&gt;Table Properties . . ." and convert table width to 4.2 inch maximum.</p> <p>[Tip: After the insertion of SSPs make sure each cell of the 3-column document has a maximum of 20 pages.]</p>
	<p>Step 2: Replace standard specifications and amendments with any amendments dated after 08-01-08. Italicize the updated amendments.</p> <p>Add "S1-020_&lt;S1-020 date&gt;"</p>	<p>Step 5: Analyze each paragraph of each SSP and determine which parts will be included in the 2010 <i>Standard Specifications</i>. Strike and hide the paragraphs that will not be included.</p>

	number next to the updated amendment. If no heading exists, add it above the amendment.	<p>Include instructions. (They may be converted to conditional specifications or used to fill in blanks.)</p> <p>If SSPs have similar clauses, use only one version of the clauses.</p> <p>Reduce variation. Clause x is for this situation and clause y is for that situation. Ask: Are the situations different enough that you need different clauses? If not, combine the clauses into one that covers both situations.</p>
	<p>Step 3: Delete (use red, strike and hide):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Specifications covered by other specifications</li> <li>2. Obsolete specifications</li> </ol> <p>Add comments to explain the deletions.</p>	<p>Step 6: Delete (use red; strike and hide):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Specifications covered by other specifications</li> <li>2. Obsolete specifications</li> </ol> <p>Add comments to explain the deletions.</p>
	<p>Step 7: Delete (use red; strike and hide) standard specifications and amendments overridden by SSP clauses that are not project specific.</p>	
		<p>Step 8: Determine which 2006 Standard Plan notes to include in the 2010 <i>Standard Specifications</i>. Move notes here.</p>
<p>Step 9: Rewrite in 2010 format. For 2010, section titles are not included where referencing a section. However, you will need them for cross-reference checks. Therefore, show section titles in green font as follows: space&lt;section title&gt;. [Tip: CTRL+Tab allows you to tab in table cells.]</p>		

**Copy the specifications from the 1st column into a 1-column template.**

**Use the following naming convention:**

Document type	File name	Section 75 example
3-column document	SS3_<section no.>_D<date>	SS3_75_D11-08-08.doc
1-column document	SS_<section no.>_D<date>	SS_75_D11-08-08_Vx <sup>a</sup> .doc
Final draft	SS_<section no.>_A<date>	SS_75_A11-08-08.doc

<sup>a</sup> x=version no.

**Rewrite the remaining SSPs as follows:**

1. Combine SSPs for similar work.
2. Reduce variation as was done while rewriting of the 2010 *Standard Specifications*.

3. If you filled in a blank while rewriting of the 2010 *Standard Specifications*, include a replacement paragraph in the SSP.

**Cancel obsolete SSPs.**

**Parallel 2006 and 2010 specifications as follows:**

You may make a significant technical change to the 2010 specifications only if you make the same change to the 2006 specifications. Significant technical changes are changes that affect the end product. The 2010 specifications and these changes to the 2006 specifications will be published concurrently. Do not revise 2006s to update obsolete specifications or references. Examples:

Polycarbonate and glass widgets are specified in the 2006 specifications. Industry no longer makes glass widgets, so the end result is the Contractor using polycarbonate widgets. Specify the polycarbonate widget in the 2010s but do not update the 2006s to match. The change would make no difference at the end.

Polycarbonate and glass widgets are specified in the 2006 specifications. Industry makes both polycarbonate and glass widgets, but the Department has decided to use only polycarbonate widgets. Specify the polycarbonate widget in the 2010s and update the 2006s to match.

Do not update 2006 specifications for only style purposes. Style includes language, formatting, and organization.

**APPENDIX 5-2 MINIMUM SSP REQUIREMENTS TO MEET THE 2010 DEADLINE [APPENDIX 5 OF PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF THE STYLE GUIDE]**

In order to complete the 2010 specifications by the scheduled date, (1) you do not have to incorporate SSPs as described in step 2 under "Incorporate into the *Standard Specifications*" in appendix 4, "3-Column Conversion," of the *Style Guide* and (2) for SSPs not incorporated, you do not have to follow the guidance in the *Style Guide* except:

1. Each SSP must be in the 2010 template.
2. No SSP may conflict with sections 1 through 15 of the 2010 *Standard Specifications*.
3. You must comply with section 31, "RSSs and SSPs," of the *Style Guide* (amendment style).
4. For an SSP with information that does not fit into an existing section, a reserved section must be created for any SSP not incorporated. The reserved section must be where the SSP would have been incorporated. Include the SSP heading as the heading in the *Standard Specifications*. If the reserved section is for growth, use "Reserved" as the heading in the *Standard Specifications*.

<u>For a published SSP</u>	<u>For growth</u>
"Widgets" will show up in the TOC if you write this: x-x.xx WIDGETS Reserved	"Widgets" will not show up in the TOC if you write this: x-x.xx RESERVED

5. You must comply with section 2, "Reference for Grammar, Usage, Capitalization, and Punctuation."
6. You must comply with the guidance on mandatory expressions in section 6, "Expressions," of the *Style Guide*.
7. You must comply with section 7, "Terms for Alteration and Repair," of the *Style Guide*.
8. You must comply with section 9, "Common Clauses and Phrases," of the *Style Guide*.
9. You must comply with section 10, "Payment Clauses," of the *Style Guide*.
10. You must comply with the guidance on days in section 22, "Measurements," of the *Style Guide*.

## APPENDIX 6 2015 DEVELOPMENT

Appendix 6 applies to the development of the 2015 specifications.

For a section that requires a complete rewrite or reorganization, comply with appendix 5-1 except:

1. Interpret amendments as RSSs.
2. Interpret conversion of 2006 instructions into 2010 specifications as conversion of 2010 instructions into 2015 specifications.
3. In the 3-column template instructions:
  - 3.1. Interpret 2010 *Standard Specifications* as 2015 *Standard Specifications*.
  - 3.2. Interpret 2006 *Standard Specifications* with amendments as 2010 *Standard Specifications* with RSSs.
  - 3.3. Interpret 2006 SSPs and standard plan notes as 2010 SSPs and standard plan notes.
  - 3.4. Interpret "The amendments are from S1-020 dated 08-01-08" as "Add the date of the RSSs incorporated in the first row under the column heading."
  - 3.5. Put each paragraph in a separate cell. Number each 2010 paragraph as shown below. Use hidden text for the numbering.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>XX-X.XX par. A</b></p> <p>Text text text{ XE "Carry over the index marks" }{ XE "Make your index marks consistent" } text text text. <del>Use red stricken text for deleted text.</del> Initials: Reason for text deletion. Use Gray-25% highlighting for comments.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>XX-X.XX par. B</b></p> <p>Label each paragraph as shown in this template. XX-X.XX is the section number. Y is the paragraph number of the standard specification, revised standard specification, or standard special provision. <b>During development, note questions in pink. Before routing all pink should be gone.</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SSP_XX-X.XX par. A</b></p> <p>Add SSP_ to the section number for a paragraph from an SSP.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>XX-X.XXA par. C (part)</b></p> <p>Add <i>(part)</i> as shown above to indicate parts of paragraphs.</p>

- 3.6. Do not hide stricken text.

For a section that does not require a complete rewrite or reorganization, you do not have to use the 3-column template.

Parallel 2010 specifications as described for paralleling 2006 specifications.

## APPENDIX 7 QUALITY ASSURANCE EXAMPLE

Appendix 7 applies to the development new quality assurance specifications. Follow this example for the style of quality assurance specifications. Comply with section 32 for required headings. The following clause is in the 2015 *Standard Specifications*: Submit QC test data and QC test results within 2 business days of test completion. For 2010 specifications, add this information for the maximum reporting time allowance if required.

### XX-X.01C Submittals

Submit the test results for the quality characteristics within the times shown in the following table:

**Foamed Asphalt FDR Quality Characteristic Test Result Reporting Time Allowances**

Quality characteristic	Maximum reporting time allowance
Asphalt binder expansion ratio (percent, min)	24 hours of sampling
Asphalt binder half-life (seconds, min)	
Gradation passing sieve size: 3 inch (percent, max) 2 inch (percent, max) 1-1/2 inch (percent, max)	24 hours of testing
Moisture content after HMA paving (percent)	24 hours of testing
Indirect dry tensile strength (psi, min)	5 business days of testing
Indirect wet tensile strength (psi, min)	
Tensile strength ratio (percent, min)	

### XX-X.01D Quality Assurance

#### XX-X. 01D(1) General

Reserved

#### XX-X. 01D(2) <Topic 1>

Reserved

#### XX-X. 01D(3) <Topic 2>

Reserved

#### XX-X. 01D(x) Quality Control

Test the quality characteristics of foamed asphalt FDR under the test methods and at the locations and frequencies shown in the following table:

**Foamed Asphalt FDR Quality Characteristic Sampling Locations and Testing Frequencies**

Quality characteristic	Test method	Sampling location	Minimum testing frequency
Water sulfates	California Test 417	Source	1 per source
Water chlorides	California Test 422	Source	1 per source
Moisture content before HMA paving	California Test 226	Middepth	1 per 5 lots
Asphalt binder expansion ratio	--	Asphalt binder spray bar	1 per day before start of FDR work and 2 per day after start of FDR work
Asphalt binder half-life			
Gradation	California Test 202	Loose mix after pulverizing and mixing	1 per test strip and 1 per lot
Moisture content after HMA paving	California Test 226	--	1 per test strip and 2 per day
Indirect dry tensile strength	California Test 371	Loose mix after pulverizing and mixing	1 per test strip
Indirect wet tensile strength			

Tensile strength ratio			
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**XX-X. 01D(x) Department Acceptance**

**XX-X. 01D(x)(i) General**

Reserved

**XX-X. 01D(x)(ii) Verification Testing**

Reserved

**XX-X. 01D(x)(iii) Acceptance Testing**

Reserved

**XX-X.02 MATERIALS**

The quality characteristics of foamed asphalt FDR must have the values shown in the following table:

**Foamed Asphalt FDR Quality Characteristic Requirements**

Quality characteristic	Test method	Value
Water sulfates (ppm, max)	California Test 417	1,300
Water chlorides (ppm, max)	California Test 422	650
Moisture content before HMA paving (percent of OMC, max)	California Test 226	50
Asphalt binder expansion ratio (percent, min)	--	10
Asphalt binder half-life (seconds, min)	--	12
Gradation passing sieve size: 3 inch (percent, max) 2 inch (percent, max) 1-1/2 inch (percent, max)	California Test 202	100 95-100 95-100
Moisture content after HMA paving (percent)	California Test 226	≤ OMC and ≥ -2
Indirect dry tensile strength (psi, min)	California Test 371	90 percent of mix design
Indirect wet tensile strength (psi, min)		
Tensile strength ratio (percent, min)		

## APPENDIX 8 CHECKLIST

Appendix 8 includes a checklist to be used to ensure you complied with specific parts of the *Specification Style Guide (Style Guide)*.

Use the blank rows to add any additional rules you need help in remembering.

This checklist is not a release of your responsibility to comply with parts the *Style Guide* not specifically described in this checklist.

Complying with the *Style Guide* means that you:

1. Complied with *The Chicago Manual of Style* as described in the *Style Guide*
2. Complied with *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* and its chief abridgement, *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*, as described in the *Chicago Manual of Style*

Websites and other writing guides are referred to in this checklist for explanations of specific subjects. Inclusion of a website or writing guide in this document does not mean that all of the styles described at the site have been adopted.

### Technical Correctness

√	To do	Reference
	Check references to sections in divisions I and II.	Section 1-1.01 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> :  Division I includes general specifications applicable to every contract unless specified as applicable under certain conditions. Division II includes specifications for general construction applicable to every contract unless specified as applicable under certain conditions.
	Use <i>change order work</i> , not <i>as extra work</i> .	Sections 1-1.04B and 4-1.05 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> .
	Use <i>Authorized Material List</i> or <i>Authorized Material Source List</i> , not <i>Pre-Qualified Products List</i> .	Section 1-1.08 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> .
	Use <i>authorized</i> , not <i>approved</i> for the Engineer.	Sections 1-1.01 and 5-1.03 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> .
	Use <i>Department-furnished material</i> , not <i>State-furnished material</i> .	Section 6-2.03 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> .
	Use <i>Engineer</i> for the <i>Resident Engineer</i> or his authorized representatives.	Glossary of the <i>Standard Specifications</i> .

### Grammatical Correctness

√	Topic	Reference
	Ensure <i>may</i> is not used for requirements.	Section 3 of the <i>Style Guide</i> ; Section 4.2 of <i>Guidelines for Drafting and Editing Court Rules</i> by Bryan A. Garner
	Check introductions to lists, including lists in instructions. If the list is not inclusive, something like <i>one of the following</i> or <i>either of the following</i> introduces the list. Ensure lists in instructions follow the same rule.	Section 29 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Ensure <i>only</i> is placed nearest the word, phrase, or clause it modifies.	Par. 5.80 of <i>Chicago</i> , 15th ed., for adjectival use; par. 5.155 of <i>Chicago</i> , 15th ed., for adverbial use; par. 5.78 of <i>Chicago</i> , 16th ed., for adjectival use; par. 5.165 of <i>Chicago</i> , 16th ed., for adverbial use.
	Use em dashes, en dashes, and hyphens correctly. (Check 1-inch vs. 1 inch and similar.)	Sections 22, 25, 26, and 30 of the <i>Style Guide</i> ; pars. 6.80–6.94 and 7.82–7.90 of <i>Chicago</i> , 15th ed.; pars. 6.75–6.89 and 7.77–7.85 of <i>Chicago</i> , 16th ed.; <a href="http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/CMS_FAQ/HyphensEnDashesEmDashes/HyphensEnDashesEmDashes_questions01.html">http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/CMS_FAQ/HyphensEnDashesEmDashes/HyphensEnDashesEmDashes_questions01.html</a> ; Q&A no. 12 in <i>2010 Style Q&amp;A</i>
	Check <i>if</i> vs. <i>when</i> .	Q&A no. 2 in <i>2010 Style Q&amp;A</i>
	Check <i>if</i> vs. <i>whether</i> vs. <i>whether or not</i> .	Par. 5.202 of <i>Chicago</i> , 15th ed.; par. 5.220 of <i>Chicago</i> , 16th ed. <a href="http://grammar.quickanddirtytips.com/if-versus-whether.aspx">http://grammar.quickanddirtytips.com/if-versus-whether.aspx</a>
	Check <i>which</i> vs. <i>that</i> .	Par. 5.202 of <i>Chicago</i> , 15th ed. ; par. 5.220 of <i>Chicago</i> , 16th ed.
	Check <i>non</i> vs. <i>non-</i> vs. <i>non-</i> .	Par. 7.90 of <i>Chicago</i> , 15th ed.; par. 7.85 of <i>Chicago</i> , 16th ed.
	Check <i>such that</i> vs. <i>so that</i> .	Q&A no. 6 in <i>2010 Style Q&amp;A</i>
	Check <i>activity</i> vs. <i>operation</i> .	Q&A no. 8 in <i>2010 Style Q&amp;A</i>
	Check <i>specifications</i> vs. <i>requirements</i> .	Q&A no. 7 in <i>2010 Style Q&amp;A</i>
	Check that spelling is correct.	Run spell checker

### Format

√	Topic	Reference
	Use the published specification template.	Section 33 and appendix 2 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Use correct Word styles.	Section 33 and appendix 2 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Delete any nonstandard styles.	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>

Run <b>Header Fix</b> . <sup>a</sup>	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Ensure <b>Header</b> shows up from page 2 and beyond. <sup>a</sup>	Running <b>99 Header Fix</b> will do this.
Ensure document is saved with header and footer set as "Different first page." <sup>a</sup>	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Use <b>Automatic Color</b> .	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Ensure document is saved with view set as Draft.	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Ensure document is saved with size set at 100%	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Ensure document is saved with styles to show in the Style Pane Options set as "In current document."	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Ensure document is in MS Word compatibility mode.	Using the template guide will ensure this.
Ensure document is saved in Compatibility Mode	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Do not use <b>Track Changes</b> .	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Do not use hyperlinks	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Do not use comments.	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Do not use shaded text except in SSP instructions.	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Do not use fields.	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Do not use embedded pictures. <sup>a</sup>	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Do not use bullets.	Section 33 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Do not use headings in lists or paragraphs. No spec may have the following or similar: Coating hardness - Finish must have pencil lead hardness of HB, minimum, using an Eagle Turquoise pencil. Salt spray resistance - Undercutting coating system's film must not exceed 1/8-inch average, from lines scored diagonally and deep enough to expose the base metal, after 336 hours of exposure in a salt spray cabinet complying with ASTM B 117.	Section 32 of the <i>Style Guide</i> ; Appendix 2 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Do not use asterisks for paragraphs that require editing. <sup>a</sup>	The <i>Style Guide</i> does not tell you to add them; SSP examples do not show them.
Use the table format described in the <i>Style Guide</i> .	Section 30 of the <i>Style Guide</i> ; Appendix 2 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Ensure table headings are in sentence case.	Section 30 of the <i>Style Guide</i> ; Appendix 2 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Do not add a line space before a table where the table introduction is in <b>Normal</b> .	Section 30 of the <i>Style Guide</i> ; Appendix 2 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Use the legal citation style described in the <i>Style Guide</i> . (29 USC § 201 et seq., not Title 29 of the United States Code, Section 201 and the following)	Section 30 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Use the reference format described in the <i>Style Guide</i> . (ASTM E 186, MIL-P-6883, Federal Specification RR-F-621)	Section 11 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Use title case for <i>Not Used</i> .	Section 32-2 and appendix 2 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Specify temperatures as described in the <i>Style Guide</i> (75 degrees F for text and 75 °F for tables).	Section 22 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Use the serial comma.	Section 13-2 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Use uppercase only as described in the <i>Style Guide</i> .	Section 13-1 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Use <i>section</i> , not <i>Section</i> .	Section 13-1 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Specify numerals and spelled-out numbers as described in the <i>Style Guide</i> .	Section 17 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Use 1st, 2nd, 3rd as described in the <i>Style Guide</i> .	Section 17 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
Use commas, not spaces, in numerals containing 4 or more	Section 17 of the <i>Style Guide</i>

	digits.	
	Do not use (s).	<a href="http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/CMS_FAQ/Plurals/Plurals05.html">http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/CMS_FAQ/Plurals/Plurals05.html</a> ; <a href="http://www.writersblock.ca/tips/monthtip/tipapr98.htm">http://www.writersblock.ca/tips/monthtip/tipapr98.htm</a>
	Use <i>par.</i> , not <i>para.</i> , in instructions.	SSP examples in section 31 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Do not overcapitalize.	Section 13-1 of the <i>Style Guide</i> ; par. 8.2 of <i>Chicago</i> , 15th ed.; par. 8.1 of <i>Chicago</i> , 16th ed.; Q&A no. 22 in 2010 <i>Style Q&amp;A</i>
	Use 1 space, not 2, after periods and colons.	Section 13-8 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	In a list, use a blank line for info to be filled in.	Section 29 and appendix 2 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Do not use nonbreaking spaces.	Section 13-5 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Do not use nonbreaking hyphens.	Section 13-5 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Avoid abbreviations in headings.	Section 14 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Do not use curly quotation marks.	Section 13-7 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Add index entries. (Use same format as existing.) <sup>b</sup>	Existing index entries.

<sup>a</sup>For SSPs only

<sup>b</sup>For standard specifications only

### Wording

√	Topic	Reference
	Use Mandatory Expressions.	Section 6 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Ensure each subsection begins with a general section <sup>a</sup> .	Section 32-1 and appendix 2 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Ensure each section begins with "Section <section no.> includes <general> [if applicable] specifications for <description of work>." <sup>a</sup>	Section 32-3 and appendix 2 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Ensure each description of work begins with a gerund. <sup>a</sup>	Section 32-3 and appendix 2 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Use <i>Replace "Reserved" in section xx-xxx with:</i> for the revision clause to an SSP for the replacement of a section with <i>Reserved</i> as its 1st paragraph.	Section 31 of the <i>Style Guide</i> (minimize revisions)
	Use <i>highway</i> , not <i>highway right-of-way</i> .	Section 3 of the <i>Style Guide</i>
	Use <i>Saturday or holiday</i> , not <i>Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday</i> .	Definition of <i>holiday</i> in section 1 of the <i>Standard Specifications</i>

<sup>a</sup>For reorganized sections only