

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
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July 8, 2010

06-Ker-58-125.2
06-328504

Addendum No. 1

Dear Contractor:

This addendum is being issued to the contract for CONSTRUCTION ON STATE HIGHWAY IN KERN COUNTY ABOUT 16 MILES WEST OF BORON AT THE MOJAVE EAST MATERIALS SITE #252.

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

Bids for this work will be opened on Tuesday, July 20, 2010.

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

In the Notice to Bidders, the twelfth paragraph is revised as follows:

"Complete the work within 20 working days."

In the Special Provisions, Section 4, "BEGINNING OF WORK, TIME OF COMPLETION, AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES," is revised as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 5-1.085, "SUPPLEMENTAL PROJECT INFORMATION," is added as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 5-1.09, "RELATIONS WITH CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD," is revised as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 5-1.10, "DAMAGE REPAIR," is added as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.01, "ORDER OF WORK," the second and the third paragraphs are deleted.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.01, "ORDER OF WORK," the following paragraph is added after the first paragraph:

"The construction window for this project is from September 1st through October 31st."

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.015, "ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (DESERT TORTOISE)," is added as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.017, "ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (MOHAVE GROUND SQUIRREL)," is added as attached.

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

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

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.04, "SMALL BUSINESS UTILIZATION REPORT," is deleted.

In the Bid book, in the "Bid Item List," Items 7 and 8 are added, and Item 1 is deleted as attached.

To Bid book holders:

Replace page 3 of the "Bid Item List" in the Bid book with the attached revised page 3 of the Bid Item List. The revised Bid Item List is to be used in the bid.

Attached is a copy of the Information Handout.

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

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

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

Inform subcontractors and suppliers as necessary.

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

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/oe/project_ads_addenda/06/06-328504

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

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

IGNACIO SANCHEZ DEL REAL
Acting Office Chief
Office of Plans, Specifications & Estimates
Office Engineer
Division of Engineering Services

Attachments

SECTION 4. BEGINNING OF WORK, TIME OF COMPLETION, AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

The 1st working day is the 45th day after contract approval.

Do not start work at the job site until the Engineer approves your submittal for:

1. Designated Biologist.
2. Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP)

If the submittals for Designated Biologist are approved, you may enter the job site only to measure controlling field dimensions and locating utilities. Do not start other work activates until all submittals from the above list are approved and the following information is submitted:

1. Notice of Materials To Be Used.

You may start work at the job site before the 45th day after contract approval if:

1. You obtain required approval for each submittal before the 45th day
2. The Engineer authorizes it in writing

The Department grants a time extension if a delay is beyond your control and prevents you from starting work at the job site on the 1st working day.

Complete the work within 20 working days.

5-1.085 SUPPLEMENTAL PROJECT INFORMATION

The Department makes the following supplemental project information available:

Supplemental Project Information

Means	Description
Included in the Information Handout	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CA Department of Fish and Game2. Information Summary3. Caltrans Information Brochure Protection of the Desert Tortoise (<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>) Limited Scope Projects4. Salvaging Injured, Recently Dead, Ill and Dying Wild, Free-Roaming Desert Tortoises (<i>Gopherus Agassizii</i>)5. Translocation Plan

5-1.09 RELATIONS WITH CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

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

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

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

The Contractor shall know and comply with provisions of Federal, State, and local regulations and requirements that govern the Contractor's operations and storm water and non-storm water discharges from the project site and areas of disturbance outside the project limits during construction. Attention is directed to Sections 7-1.01, "Laws to be Observed," 5-1.18, "Property and Facility Preservation," 7-1.12, "Indemnification and Insurance," and 9-1.07E(5), "Penalty Withholds," of the Standard Specifications.

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

5-1.10 DAMAGE REPAIR

Attention is directed to Section 7-1.16, "Contractor's Responsibility for the Work and Materials," and Section 7-1.165, "Damage by Storm, Flood, Tsunami or Earthquake," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

When the provisions in Section 7-1.165, "Damage by Storm, Flood, Tsunami or Earthquake," of the Standard Specifications are applicable, the provisions above for payment of costs for repair of damage due to rain, freezing conditions and drought shall not apply.

10-1.015 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (DESERT TORTOISE)

GENERAL

Summary

This section includes general specifications for protecting desert tortoise including providing a Designated Biologist (DB) to perform duties required by the Department of Fish and Game Incidental Take permit (permit), the permit includes detailed requirements.

Description

The biological resources (desert tortoise) within the project boundaries and those affected outside the limits of work must be protected during the entire duration of this contract. Comply with all applicable environmental Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

Any delays resulting from failure to comply with environmental laws and regulations will be the Contractor's responsibility.

Submittals

1. Qualifications Data: Provide to the Engineer the name, qualifications, business address, and telephone number of the proposed DB within 10 days of contract approval. Do not start construction activities until the DB is approved by the Engineer. The Department will approve or reject the contractor's proposed DB within 45 days.
2. Monthly Compliance report
3. Proof of training
4. Closeout submittals: Provide Final Mitigation Report upon completion of work.

Quality Assurance

Regulatory Requirements

The desert tortoise is protected by the Federal Endangered Species Act and the State Endangered Species Act.

The Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 USC 1531-1543), 50 CFR Part 402 and 50 CFR Part 17.3, and the California Department of Fish and Game Code Section 2080 and Section 2081 protect endangered species and their occupied habitat, and Section 9 of the Federal Endangered Species Act defines "take" of a listed species and the federal penalties for violations.

Qualifications

Provide a DB who is responsible for overseeing compliance with the permit for this project.

A DB is a biologist who is approved by the California Department of Fish and Game to survey for and handle desert tortoises. All required authorizations must be maintained as current and valid for this project. Only the DB is allowed to handle tortoises.

Project site conditions

Existing conditions: This project is within or near desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) habitat.

Protection Measures

Preconstruction survey

A preconstruction or clearance survey must be performed by a DB in conformance with the current United States Fish and Wildlife Service survey protocol for federal actions that may occur within the range of the desert tortoise at the time of Service approval.

The DB must perform preconstruction surveys as specified under the permit.

The DB must move tortoises found inside the fencing on the project site 300 to 1,000 feet outside of the construction zone in undisturbed habitat. Tortoises must be placed in the shade of a large marked shrub. The Contractor must mark the shrub with flagging as determined by the DB.

Tortoise burrows that may be affected (outside the fencing but within 30 feet of activities) must be flagged with a different color of flagging used to mark operational area boundaries, and must be monitored to ensure that the tortoise and its burrow are not harmed. Avoidance flagging must be designed to be easily distinguished from access route or other flagging. Stakes or flagging must not be placed on the berm or in the mouth of a tortoise burrow.

Training of Contractor's Personnel

The DB must conduct an education program for all persons who will work on-site during construction. The program must consist of an education program that includes the biology of the desert tortoise, the habitat needs, their status under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), and the management measures provided in the permit. The DB must provide a copy of the Caltrans Information Brochure "Desert Tortoise Protection." Workers must be trained to recognize work area markers and understand equipment movement restrictions. Workers includes laborers, tradesmen, material suppliers, equipment maintenance personnel, supervisors, foremen, office personnel, food vendors, and other personnel that stay on projects longer than 30 minutes or when cross-country travel through desert tortoise habitat is required. Upon completion of the orientation, employees must sign a form stating that they attended the program and understand protection measures. Submit a list or proof of training for each individual working on the project.

A copy of the information brochure is included as an Information Handout and are available from the Engineer, or the Office of the District Director Transportation, located at 500 South Main Street, Bishop, California, for you to reproduce and distribute.

Monitor/Surveyor

The DB must be present during activities where encounters with tortoises may occur. This includes core drilling, sampling, material drops, or movement of equipment. The DB must watch for tortoises in the construction areas, check under vehicles, examine excavations and potential pitfalls for entrapped animals, examine fencing, and conduct other activities necessary to ensure that death or injuries of tortoises are minimized. The DB must accompany crews or personnel involved in these activities and must have the authority to direct actions to avoid harm to a tortoise or burrow.

Notification and Reporting

Compliance Inspections: The DB must conduct compliance inspections a minimum of once per week, and a monthly compliance report must be provided to the Engineer. Compliance inspection includes mitigation/avoidance measures, and checking of exclusion zones to ensure that signs, stakes, and fencing are intact and human activities have been restricted in protected zones unless notified otherwise by the Engineer.

Final Mitigation Report: No later than 20 days after completion of the project, including completion of mitigation measures, the DB must prepare and provide the Engineer with a final mitigation report. The final mitigation report includes at a minimum:

1. A copy of the table in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) with notes showing when each mitigation measure was implemented
2. Available information about project-related incidental take of species covered in the permit
3. Information about other project impacts on the species covered in the permit
4. Construction dates
5. An assessment of the effectiveness of the permit conditions of approval in minimizing and compensating for project impacts
6. Recommendations on how mitigation measures might be changed to more effectively minimize and mitigate the impacts of future project on the desert tortoise

If a tortoise is killed by project related activities during construction or if a tortoise is found dead, a written report must be sent to the Engineer within one calendar day. These tortoises must be salvaged according to the protocol "Salvaging Injured, Recently Dead, Ill And Dying Wild, Free-Roaming Desert Tortoises (*Gopherus Agassizii*)" prepared by Kristin Berry, June 2001, revised June 2003. The Engineer will have these tortoises necropsied. This will be paid for as extra work as specified in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications. The mitigation report must be prepared by the Designated Biologist and must include the date, time of the finding or incident, location of the carcass, and the circumstances.

If you fail to submit the final mitigation report by the dates specified above, the Department will withhold the amount of \$10,000.00 for each missing or incomplete report. The moneys withheld will be released for payment on the next monthly estimate for partial payment following the date that a complete and acceptable final mitigation report is submitted to the Engineer. Upon completion of all contract work and submittal of the final mitigation report the remaining withheld funds associated with this section will be released for payment. Funds withheld in conformance with this section are in addition to other damages or funds withheld as provided for in conformance with other sections of the contract. No interest will be due the contractor on withheld amounts.

MATERIALS

See permit requirements.

CONSTRUCTION

Project Conditions

Firearms or domestic dogs are not allowed on the project site and site access routes.

Construction equipment must be cleaned of mud or other debris that may contain invasive plants or seeds and inspected to reduce the potential of spreading noxious weeds before mobilizing at the site.

A trash abatement program must be initiated during pre-construction phases of the project and must continue through the duration of the project. Trash and food items must be contained in closed (raven-proof) containers and removed at least once per week.

Observations of the desert tortoise or evidence of their presence during project activities must be conveyed to the Engineer through the DB.

Personnel must access the project site using existing routes.

Equipment or personnel must not be allowed outside the identified project site except for biological monitoring or relocation purposes or if approved in writing by the Engineer. Construction activity must be confined within the project site, which must be limited to the land area essential for the project. The project site is defined as areas where construction activities will occur. Construction activity includes, but is not limited to, temporary haul and access roads, staging/storage areas and batch plants. If evidence of a desert tortoise is discovered within the project site during construction activities, immediately stop work within 100 feet and notify the Engineer.

Repair/Restoration

Comply with "Damage Repair" of these special provisions. Immediately repair damage to habitat incurred by the unapproved entry or occupation. The habitat must be restored to its original condition, as determined by, and by means approved by the Engineer.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The contract lump sum price paid for environmental protection (desert tortoise) includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals and for doing all work involved in desert tortoise protection including providing a Designated Biologist, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.017 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (MOHAVE GROUND SQUIRREL)

GENERAL

Summary

This section includes general specifications for protecting Mohave ground squirrel (MGS) including providing a Designated Biologist (DB) to perform duties required by the Department of Fish and Game Incidental Take permit (permit), the permit includes detailed requirements.

Submittals

1. Qualifications Data: Provide to the Engineer the name, qualifications, business address, and telephone number of the proposed DB within 10 days of contract approval. Do not start construction activities until the DB is approved by the Engineer. The Engineer will approve or reject the contractor's proposed DB within 45 days. If the Contractor submits a DB who is not approved the 45 day time period starts over for each re-submittal.
2. Monthly Compliance report.
3. Proof of training
4. Closeout submittals: Provide Final Mitigation Report upon completion of work.

Quality Assurance

Regulatory Requirements:

The MGS is protected by the California Endangered Species Act.

Qualifications

Provide a DB who is responsible for overseeing compliance with the permit for this project.

The DB is a biologist approved by the Department of Fish and Game and the only person to handle and relocate MGS.

Project site conditions

Existing conditions: This project is within identified Mohave ground squirrel (*Spermophilus mohavensis*) habitat.

Protection Measures

Relocate Mohave ground squirrel

If an MGS is found in a burrow during project-related activities on the project site, relocate immediately to a burrow at a location approved by the Department of Fish and Game's Regional Representative.

The DB must immediately notify the Engineer. Notification includes the date, time, location, circumstances of incident, the name of the party that actually relocated the animal, and the location (including GPS coordinates) to which the animal was moved.

Training of Contractor's Personnel

The DB must conduct an education program for all persons who work on-site during construction. The program must include the biology of the MGS, the habitat needs, their status under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), and the management measures provided in the permit. A fact sheet containing this information must be prepared and distributed. Workers include laborers, tradesmen, material suppliers, equipment maintenance personnel, supervisors, foremen, office personnel, food vendors, and other personnel that stay on the project longer than 30 minutes. Specific requirements for the educational program are stated in the permit. Upon completion of the orientation, employees must sign a form stating that they attended the program and understand protection measures. Submit a list or proof of training for each individual working on the project.

Notification and Reporting

Compliance Inspections: The DB must conduct compliance inspections a minimum of once per week, and a monthly compliance report must be provided to the Engineer. Compliance inspection includes mitigation/avoidance measures, and checking of exclusion zones to ensure that signs, stakes, and fencing are intact and human activities have been restricted in protected zones.

Final Mitigation Report: No later than 20 days after completion of the project, including completion of mitigation measures, the DB must prepare and provide the Engineer with a final mitigation report. The final mitigation report includes:

1. A copy of the table in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) with notes showing when each mitigation measure was implemented
2. Available information about project-related incidental take of species covered in the permit
3. Information about other Project impacts on the species covered in the permit
4. Construction dates
5. An assessment of the effectiveness of the permit's conditions of approval in minimizing and compensating for project impacts
6. Recommendations on how mitigation measures might be changed to more effectively minimize and mitigate the impacts of future project on the MGS.
7. Other pertinent information, including the level of take associated with the project.

If a MGS is killed by a project-related activity, or if a MGS is otherwise found dead, a written report will be sent to the Engineer within 5 hours of the incident. The report will include the date, time of the finding or incident, location of the carcass, and the circumstances.

MATERIALS

See permit requirements.

CONSTRUCTION

Project Conditions

A trash abatement program must be initiated during pre-construction phases of the project and continue through the duration of the project. Trash and food items must be contained in closed raven-proof containers and removed at least once per week.

Observations of the MGS or evidence of their presence during project activities must be conveyed to the Engineer through the DB. Personnel must access the project site using existing routes.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The contract lump sum price paid for environmental protection (Mohave ground squirrel) includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals and for doing all work involved in Mohave ground squirrel including providing a Designated Biologist and training, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.02 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

GENERAL

Summary

Water pollution control work applies to projects where work activities result in less than 1 acre of soil disturbance. Manage work activities to reduce the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, groundwater, or municipal separate storm sewer systems including the work item shown in the verified Bid Item List for Prepare Water Pollution Control Program. WPCP preparation includes obtaining WPCP acceptance, amending the WPCP, and monitoring and inspecting WPC practices at the job site.

Do not begin work until:

1. WPCP is accepted
2. WPCP has been reviewed by the RWQCB. If the RWQCB requires time for WPCP review, allow enough time for the RWQCB to review the WPCP as specified under "Submittals" of these special provisions.

Definitions and Abbreviations

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

BMPs: Best Management Practices are water pollution control practices.

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

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

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NOI: Notice of Intent

QSD: Qualified SWPPP Developer

QSP: Qualified SWPPP Practitioner

RWQCB: Regional Water Quality Control Board

SWPPP: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

SWRCB: State Water Resources Control Board

WPC: Water Pollution Control

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

WPCP: Water Pollution Control Program

Submittals

Within 7 days after contract approval, start the following process for WPCP acceptance:

1. Submit 2 copies of the WPCP and allow 15 days for the Engineer's review. If revisions are required, the Engineer provides comments and specifies the date that the review stopped.
2. Change and resubmit the WPCP within 7 days of receipt of the Engineer's comments. The Engineer's review resumes when the complete WPCP is resubmitted.
3. When the Engineer accepts the WPCP, submit an electronic and 3 printed copies of the accepted WPCP.
4. If the RWQCB reviews the accepted WPCP, the Engineer submits one copy of the accepted WPCP to the RWQCB for their review and comment. RWQCBs requiring 30 days to review WPCP include:
 - 4.1 Lahontan for jobs in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit and the Mammoth Lakes Hydrologic Unit
5. If the Engineer requests changes to the WPCP based on RWQCB comments, amend the WPCP within 3 days.

Submit:

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

Submit as required:

1. BMP Status Report
2. Inspection Reports

At least 5 days before operating any construction support facility:

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

Quality Control and Assurance

Training

Provide storm water training for:

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

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

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

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

Conduct weekly training meetings covering:

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

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

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

For the Preparation Manual and other WPC references, go to the Department's "Construction Storm Water and Water Pollution Control" web site at:

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

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

Construction support facilities include:

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

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

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

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

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

Water Pollution Control Manager

Assign one WPC Manager to implement the WPCP. You may assign a different QSP to prepare the WPCP.

The WPC Manager must comply with the Permit (Order No. 2009-009-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) for a QSP by having at least one of the following qualifications:

1. Certified Erosion, Sediment and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI)TM registered through Enviro Cert International, Inc.
2. Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control (CISEC) registered through CISEC, Inc.
3. Qualifications described in the Permit for a QSD.
4. Department approved storm water management training described in the Department's "Construction Storm Water and Water Pollution Control" web site

At the job site, the WPC Manager must:

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

WPC Manager must oversee:

1. Inspections of WPC practices identified in the WPCP
2. Inspections for visual monitoring

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

The work includes preparing a WPCP, obtaining WPCP acceptance, amending the WPCP, and reporting on WPC practices at the job site. The WPCP must comply with the Preparation Manual. The WPCP is required by the provisions in Section 7-1.01G, "Water Pollution," of the Standard Specifications.

You may request, or the Engineer may order, changes to the WPC work. Changes may include addition of new WPC practices. Additional WPC work is change order work.

The WPCP must include WPC practices:

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

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

WPCP Amendments

You must amend the WPCP when:

1. Changes in work activities could affect the discharge of pollutants
2. WPC practices are added by change order work
3. WPC practices are added by your discretion

If you amend the WPCP, follow the same process specified for WPCP acceptance. Retain a printed copy of the accepted WPCP at the job site.

WPCP Schedule

The WPCP schedule must:

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

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

Monitor the National Weather Service Forecast Office on a daily basis. For forecasts, go to:

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

Whenever you or the Engineer identifies a deficiency in the implementation of the accepted WPCP:

1. Correct the deficiency immediately, unless the Engineer authorizes an agreed date for correction
2. Correct the deficiency before precipitation occurs

If you fail to correct the deficiency by the agreed date or before the onset of precipitation, the Department may correct the deficiency and deduct the cost of correcting the deficiency from payment.

If you fail to comply with "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions, the Engineer will order a suspension of work until the project complies with the requirements of "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions.

Continue WPCP implementation during any temporary suspension of work activities.

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

If actions for your convenience disturb one or more acres, you must pay all costs and be responsible for all delays associated with submitting a SWPPP.

Inspection

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

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

The WPC Manager must oversee daily inspections of:

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

The WPC Manager must use the Storm Water Site Inspection Report provided in the Preparation Manual.

The WPC Manager must prepare BMP status reports that include the following:

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

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

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

Reporting Requirements

If the following occur, notify the Engineer within 6 hours:

1. You identify discharges into receiving waters or drainage systems causing or potentially causing pollution
2. The job receives a written notice or order from a regulatory agency

No later than 48 hours after the conclusion of a storm event resulting in a discharge, a non-stormwater discharge, or receiving the notice or order, submit:

1. Date, time, location, and nature of the activity, type of discharge and quantity, and the cause of the notice or order
2. WPC practices used before the discharge, or before receiving the notice or order
3. Description of WPC practices and corrective actions taken to manage the discharge or cause of the notice

PAYMENT

If you fail to comply with "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions or fail to implement WPC practices during each estimate period, the Department withholds 25 percent from progress payment.

Withholds for failure to perform WPC work are in addition to all other withholds provided for in the contract. The Department returns performance-failure withholds in the progress payment following the correction for noncompliance.

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

Payments for WPCP are made as follows:

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

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

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

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

The Engineer adjusts payment and contract time under Section 8-1.09, "Delays" of the Standard Specifications if:

1. The Engineer fails to comply with a specification within a specified time
2. The RWQCB fails to review the WPCP within the specified time

10-1.03 CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT

GENERAL

Summary

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

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

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

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

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

Definitions and Abbreviations

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

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

CDPH: California Department of Public Health

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

ELAP: Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

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

MSDS: Material Safety Data Sheet

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

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

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

WPC: Water Pollution Control

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

Submittals

Submit the following:

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

Quality Control and Assurance

Not Used

MATERIALS

Not Used

CONSTRUCTION

Spill Prevention and Control

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

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

Minor Spills

Clean up minor spills using the following procedures:

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

Semi-significant Spills

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

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

Significant or Hazardous Spills

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

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

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

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

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

Material Management

General

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

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

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

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

If practicable, use less hazardous materials.

Material Storage

Use the following material storage procedures:

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

Stockpile Management

Use the following stockpile management procedures:

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

Install WPC practices within 15 days or before predicted precipitation, whichever occurs first.
Active and inactive soil stockpiles must be:

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

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

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

Pressure treated wood stockpiles must be:

1. Placed on pallets
2. Covered with impermeable material

Cold mix asphalt concrete stockpiles must be:

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

Control wind erosion year round under Section 10, "Dust Control," of the Standard Specifications.

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

Waste Management

Solid Waste

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

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

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

Solid waste includes:

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

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

Hazardous Waste

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The WPC Manager must inspect the following daily:

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

Contaminated Soil

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

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

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

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

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

Concrete Waste

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

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

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

Sanitary and Septic Waste

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

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

Liquid Waste

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

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

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

1. Roll-off bins
2. Portable tanks

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-Storm Water Management

Water Control and Conservation

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

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

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

Illegal Connection and Discharge Detection and Reporting

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

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

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

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

Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

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

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

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

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

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

The WPC Manager must inspect vehicle and equipment cleaning facilities:

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

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling and Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recycle or properly dispose of used batteries and tires.

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

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

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

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

Material and Equipment Used Over Water

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

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

Structure Removal Over or Adjacent to Water

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

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

Paving, Sealing, Sawcutting, Grooving, and Grinding Activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thermoplastic Striping and Pavement Markers

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

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

Collect bituminous material from the roadway after marker removal.

Pile Driving

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

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

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

If practicable, use vegetable oil instead of hydraulic fluid.

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

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

Concrete Curing

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

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

Concrete Finishing

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

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

Sweeping

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

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

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

If sediment or debris is observed, perform sweeping:

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

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

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

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

Dewatering

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

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

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

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

The WPC manager must inspect dewatering activities:

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

PAYMENT

The contract lump sum price paid for construction site management includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work involved in spill prevention and control, material management, waste management, non-stormwater management, and dewatering and identifying, sampling, testing, handling, and disposing of hazardous waste resulting from your activities, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as ordered by the Engineer.

BID ITEM LIST
06-328504

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total
1	BLANK					
2	074016	CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
3	074017	PREPARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
4	153210	REMOVE CONCRETE	CY	4,000		
5	190101	ROADWAY EXCAVATION	CY	270		
6	203009	EROSION CONTROL (PUNCHED STRAW) (ACRE)	ACRE	5		
7	140009	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (DESERT TORTOISE)	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
8	140010	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (MOHAVE GROUND SQUIRREL)	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	

TOTAL BID: _____