STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION ON STATE HIGHWAY IN

LOS ANGELES COUNTY IN THE CITY OF BALDWIN PARK AT ROUTE 10/605 INTERCHANGE

CONTRACT NO. 07-245404

PROJECT ID 0700000431

07-LA-10-PM 31.1/32.3
07-LA-605-PM R20.2/20.6

Federal Aid Project

NHI-X037(154)N

Addendum No. 3 Issued October 19, 2011

The Department issues this Addendum No. 3 to inform Proposers of the following changes and corrections to the RFP.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PROPOSERS

The Instructions to Proposers is modified as indicated by the deletions and additions set forth below.

Section 1.12 Estimated Cost; Maximum Time Allowed is modified as indicated below:

1.12 Estimated Cost; Maximum Time Allowed

The estimated cost of the Project is $ 50,000,000.

Substantial Completion of the Project will be required to be achieved no later than ~~480~~ 520 Working Days.

Final Acceptance of the Project will be required to be achieved no later than ~~90~~ 365 Calendar Days.

BOOK 1 DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACT

The Book 1, Design-Build Contract, is modified as indicated by the deletions and additions set forth below.

Section 4.3.2 Substantial Completion Deadline is modified as indicated below:

4.3.2 Substantial Completion Deadline

Design-Builder shall achieve Substantial Completion within ~~480~~ 520 Working Days after Department issues NTP1. Said deadline for Substantial Completion, is referred to herein as the "Substantial Completion Deadline."

Section 4.3.3 Final Acceptance Deadline is modified as indicated below:

4.3.3 Final Acceptance Deadline

Design-Builder shall achieve Final Acceptance within ~~90~~ 365 Calendar Days following Substantial Completion. See Section 11.3 on Limitations on Payment. Said deadline for Final Acceptance, as it may be extended hereunder, is at Department's sole discretion and is referred to herein as the "Final Acceptance Deadline."

Section 10.2.2 Highway Planting Establishment is modified as indicated below:

10.2.2 Highway Planting Establishment

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 10.2, requirements regarding maintenance of trees, shrubs, vines and perennials furnished under the Contract Documents are set forth in Section 20 of the Standard Specifications. There will be a 365 Calendar Day Type 2 Plant Establishment period.

BOOK 2 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

The Book 2, Project Requirements, is modified as indicated by the deletions and additions set forth below.

Section 7.2 Administrative Requirements is modified as indicated below:

7.2 Administrative Requirements

The Design Builder shall comply with those administrative requirements set forth in Section 7 that are applicable to Work performed by the Design Builder.

Section 7.2.1 Standards is modified as indicated below:

7.2.1 Standards

~~The Design Builder shall perform grading analysis and design in accordance with the requirements of the standards listed by priority below.~~

If there is any conflict in standards, adhere to the standard with the highest priority. However, if Design–Builder's Submittal has a higher standard than any of the listed standards, adhere to the Design-Builder Submittal standard.

If there is any unresolved ambiguity in standards, Design-Builder shall obtain clarification in writing from the Department before proceeding with design or construction.

Use the most current version of each listed standard as of the Request For Proposals (RFP) issue date unless modified by Addendum or Change Order. In the event of a conflict among the standards set forth in Book 3, relating to R/W activities, the order of precedence shall be as set forth below, unless otherwise specified.

Right of Way Standards and Requirements

Priority	Agency	Title
1	Department	Right of Way Manual
2	FHWA	Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act 1970 as amended
3	Department	Surveys Manual
4	Department	CADD Users Manual
5	Department	Plans Preparation Manual
6	California	California Law (including, but not limited to, Government Code, Streets and Highways Code, and Business and Professions Code)
7	Department	Standard Special Provisions
8	Department	Project Development Procedures Manual and Highway Design

		Manual
9	Department	Standard Plans
10	Department	Design-Build Modifications to the Standard Specifications for Construction
11	Department	Standard Specifications
12	Department	Technical Memoranda

Pursuant to Title 23, Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) §710.313(d)(1)(i), the Design-Builder shall comply with the procedures, guidelines, and standards set forth in the Department's Right of Way Manual regardless of whether the procedures, guidelines, or standards are written as mandatory requirements. Wherever the Right of Way Manual refers to activities to be performed by Department or Department personnel, the Design-Builder shall be responsible for conducting those activities unless otherwise stated in these Technical Provisions. If there are any questions regarding the scope of the Design-Builder's obligations pursuant to the Right of Way Manual, the Design-Builder shall be responsible for requesting clarification from the Department. The determination of whether the obligation is mandatory shall be in the sole discretion of the Department.

Exhibit 7-B Right of Way Status is modified as indicated below:

10-1.__ RIGHT OF WAY OBSTRUCTIONS

Attention is directed to the occupied improvements located within the right of way at:

Parcel No.	Description	Date Available
79790	Work Around Parcel	7/01/2013~~9/1/2013~~
79791	Work Around Parcel	1/01/2013~~9/1/2012~~
79792	Work Around Parcel	1/01/2013~~9/1/2012~~
79794	Work Around Parcel	1/01/2013~~9/1/2012~~
79795	Work Around Parcel	1/01/2013~~9/1/2012~~
79796	Work Around Parcel	1/01/2013~~9/1/2012~~
79797	Work Around Parcel	1/01/2013~~9/1/2012~~
79798	Work Around Parcel	1/01/2013~~9/1/2012~~
79799	Work Around Parcel	1/01/2013~~9/1/2012~~
79800	Work Around Parcel	1/01/2013~~9/1/2012~~
79801	Work Around Parcel	1/01/2013~~9/1/2012~~
79802	Work Around Parcel	7/01/2013~~9/1/2012~~
79803	Work Around Parcel	7/01/2013~~9/1/2013~~
79804	Work Around Parcel	7/01/2013~~9/1/2013~~
79805	Work Around Parcel	1/01/2013~~9/1/2013~~
79806	Work Around Parcel	1/01/2013~~9/1/2012~~
79808	Work Around Parcel	7/01/2013~~9/1/2013~~

It is anticipated that the ~~State~~ Department will have legal possession and control of these Parcels by the date shown above~~September 1st, 2013~~. If control is obtained sooner, the ~~Engineer~~ Department will release the work-around parcel by notifying the ~~Contractor~~

Design-Builder in writing that the ~~State~~ Department has legal right and possession of the required right of way.

The ~~Contractor~~ Design-Builder shall take no action that will result in unnecessary inconvenience, disproportionate injury or any action coercive in nature to the occupants of these improvements who have not yet moved from the improvements.

In the event that the improvements in the right of way secured for the project mentioned on the parcel above are not removed by the date specified and, if in the opinion of the ~~Engineer~~Department, the ~~Contractor's~~ Design-Builder's operations are delayed or interfered with by reason of the improvements not being removed by the date specified, the ~~State~~ Department will compensate the ~~Contractor~~ Design-Builder for the delays to the extent provided in Section 6 "Access to Site; Utility Relocations; Environmental Mitigation"~~8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications~~.

Section 8.2.1 is modified as indicated below:

8.2.1 Standards

Perform the geotechnical work under the requirements of the standards listed by priority below.

If there is any conflict in standards, adhere to the standard with the highest priority. However, if the Design-Builder's Submittal has a higher standard than any of the listed standards, adhere to the Submittal standard.

If there is any unresolved ambiguity in standards, it is the Design-Builder's responsibility to obtain clarification from the Department before proceeding with design and/or construction.

Use the most current version of each listed standard as of the Request For Proposals (RFP) issue date unless specified here or modified by Addendum or Change Order.

Geotechnical Standards and Requirements

Priority	Agency	Title
~~4~~1	Department	Seismic Design Criteria
~~1~~2	Department	California Amendments to the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications- 4th Edition
~~2~~3	AASHTO	LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 4th Edition
~~3~~4	AASHTO	LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 5th Edition only for Section 10.5.4
~~4~~	~~Department~~	~~Seismic Design Criteria~~
5	Department	Division of Engineering Services (DES) Memo to Designers 3-1 Deep Foundations
6	Department	Division of Engineering Services (DES) Memo to Designers 5-20 Foundation Report / Geotechnical Design Report Checklist for Earth Retaining Systems
7	Department	Division of Engineering Services (DES) Memo to Designers 1-35 Foundation Recommendation and Reports

8	Department	Division of Engineering Services (DES) Memo to Designers 20-1 Seismic Design Methodology
9	Department	Division of Engineering Services (DES) Memo to Designers 4-1 Spread Footings
10	Department	Division of Engineering Services (DES) Memo to Designers 20-10 Surface Fault Rupture Displacement Hazard Investigations
11	Department	Division of Engineering Services (DES) Memo to Designer 20-12 Site Seismicity for Existing and Temporary Bridges
12	Department	Standard Special Provisions
13	Department	2006 Standard Plans, May 2006 and Revised Standard Plans 2006
14	Department	Design-Build Modifications to the Standard Specifications for Construction
15	Department	2006 Standard Specifications, May 2006
16	AASHTO	LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications
17	Department	Soil and Rock Logging, Classification, and Presentation Manual
18	Department	Guidelines for Preparing Geotechnical Design Reports
19	Department	Foundation Report Preparation for Bridge Foundations
20	Department	Geotechnical Manuals
21	Department	Bridge Construction Records and Procedures Manuals
22	~~ASTM~~Department	~~American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM)~~California Test Methods (CTM) ~~Standards~~
23	AASHTO	Standard Specifications for Transportation Materials and Methods of Sampling and Testing
24	ASTM~~Department~~	American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards ~~California Test Methods (CTM)~~
25	Department	Independent Assurance Manual

Section 8.2.3 Preliminary Engineering Documents is modified as indicated below:

8.2.3 Preliminary Engineering Documents

A set of Preliminary Engineering Documents were developed by the Department. These Preliminary Engineering Documents show only a preliminary design for the Project. These drawings and the supporting electronic files are included to illustrate the general scope of improvements. Verify all information prior to use. The Design-Builder has the flexibility to make Project changes, but must not impair the essential functions and characteristics of the Project, such as safety, traffic operations, durability, desired appearance, maintainability, environmental protection, drainage, and other permitted constraints.

Section 8.3.1 Geotechnical Execution Plan is modified as indicated below:

8.3.1 Geotechnical Execution Plan

The Design-Builder must prepare a Geotechnical Execution Plan (GEP) and a list of geotechnical milestones and scheduled meetings associated with the milestones. ~~based on the preliminary Geotechnical Execution Plan submitted with the Proposal.~~

GEP must identify required geotechnical efforts for the design and construction of the Project.

GEP must discuss, but not limited to, the following aspects:

- Geotechnical design and construction issues;
- Assessment of potential bridge foundation and earth retaining system types;
- Planned subsurface exploration program;
- Planned geotechnical design methodologies and schedule; and
- Planned instrumentation and monitoring programs.

Submit the draft GEP for review. Schedule a meeting, within ten (10) days of the submittal of the draft GEP to present the geotechnical concept, the geotechnical needs of the Project, the draft Geotechnical Execution Plan, and the meeting schedule.

Submit Final Geotechnical Execution Plan for review and record.

Section 8.3.3.1 Drilling is modified as indicated below:

8.3.3.1 Drilling

Drilling for subsurface exploration must comply with the applicable Department, AASHTO and ASTM Standards.

Section 8.3.3.2 Cone Penetration Test is modified as indicated below:

8.3.3.2 Cone Penetration Test

Cone Penetration Test (CPT) must comply with ASTM Standard D5778. CPT data must include raw and corrected tip resistance, side friction, and excess pore water pressure if groundwater is present. This data must be collected electronically and presented in graphical format that includes an interpretation of the soil behavior type index and soil behavior type.

Section 8.3.3.3 Geotechnical In-Situ Test, Instrumentation and Geophysical Exploration is modified as indicated below:

8.3.3.3 Geotechnical In-Situ Test, Instrumentation and Geophysical Exploration

Install geotechnical instruments to monitor and record movements and stability conditions ~~integrity~~ of foundations, and earth and earth retaining structures including excavations, cuts, fills, embankments, engineered slopes and retaining walls ~~excavated face of soil nail wall and ground anchor wall~~ during ~~construction~~ and ~~displacements of the walls~~ after construction~~.~~ until such time when it is can be determined that no additional movements are occurring and the stability is

ensured, but no less than the needed monitoring duration estimated by the Design-Builder during design for each of these improvements and based on the parameters being measured or monitored. All settlement monitoring shall be continued until it can be demonstrated based on the monitoring data that at least 90% of the settlement had occurred.

Prepare a written detailed instrumentation and monitoring plan for the Department's review. This plan shall include, but not limited to, the facilities and deformations or parameters to be monitored; type, location and method of installation of monitoring instruments; schedule for data collection, methods of data analysis, evaluation and interpretation; criteria for triggering the need for and methods of remedial or corrective actions, and, unless specified in the standards or in these provisions, the acceptance criteria or basis for ending monitoring, and estimation of the monitoring time period needed to meet these criteria.

Install geotechnical instruments as necessary in accordance with required ASTM/CTM and the requirements of FR/GDR guidelines. Replace or recalibrate instruments that are damaged during construction within 5 working days.

Geotechnical in-situ test, geophysical exploration, and geotechnical instruments installation must comply with ASTM/CTM and the requirements of FR/GDR guidelines.

Bridge Foundation Test

Except as specified otherwise herein, geotechnical axial nominal resistance of the production piles shall be evaluated in the field in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 10.7.2.3 and 10.8, for the driven and drilled shafts or CIDH piles, respectively.

Establish Control Zones for load testing (or probe testing of) of sacrificial piles for the purpose of design verification and for establishing production pile installation and field acceptance criteria. A Control Zone is an area within limits of the foundation installation that can be considered, based on site-specific subsurface investigation, to have the same subsurface conditions and engineering properties with respect to the geotechnical axial nominal resistance of a given type (determined based on pile material and method of installation) and size of production pile foundations.

Driven Piles:

~~For pile diameter between 18 inches and 36 inches: Perform one Pile Dynamic Analysis (PDA) Test for each Control Zone to verify pile nominal resistance. A Control Zone is a zone that has the same subsurface profile and engineering properties. Develop acceptance criteria for the Control Zone by using the PDA test result and the Wave Equation. Submit Driving System Submittal 10 days before pile driving.~~

~~For pile diameter greater than 36 inches, including Cast-in-Steel Shell (CISS): Perform one PDA test and one static axial pile load test for each Control Zone to verify pile nominal resistance. A Control Zone is a zone that has the same subsurface profile and engineering properties. The acceptance criteria are under the provisions in Sections 10.7.3.8 and 10.7.3.10 of the California Amendments to the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for compression and tension, respectively.~~

Pile Diameter <18"

Static Loading Tests, Wave Equation Analysis or Dynamic Formula, as specified in the LRFD BDS may be used for the development of the driving or field acceptance criteria, as

well as for the field verification of the geotechnical nominal resistance in axial compression of the production piles less than18 inch in diameter.

18" ≤ Diameter ≤36"

For pile diameter between 18 inches and 36 inches: Perform either static load test (probe test) on least one sacrificial pile or a Wave Equation Analysis for each pile size within each Control Zone to establish driving criteria.

If probe load testing is performed, dynamic measurements shall taken and signal matching performed to establish dynamic measurement based production pile driving or acceptance criteria as specified in LRFD BDS.

Field verification of the geotechnical nominal resistance of the production piles for this range of diameters may be performed based on either static load testing or dynamic testing and analysis in conjunction with the calibrated signal matching criteria established based on the probe load testing for the corresponding pile type, size and the Control Zone, or the driving criteria established based on the Wave Equation Analysis. Submit Driving System Submittal 10 days before pile driving.

Diameter > 36"

For pile diameter greater than 36 inches: Perform static load test (probe test) on at least one sacrificial pile for each pile size within each Control Zone to establish driving or field acceptance criteria. Dynamic measurements shall taken during the load test and signal matching performed to establish dynamic measurement based production pile driving or acceptance criteria as specified in LRFD BDS.

Field verification of the geotechnical nominal resistance of the production piles shall be performed based on either static load testing or dynamic testing and analysis in conjunction with the calibrated signal matching criteria established based on the specified probe load testing, for the corresponding pile type, size and the Control Zone.

For pile diameter greater than 36 inches, including Cast in Steel Shell (CISS): Perform one PDA test and one-static axial pile load test for each Control Zone to verify pile nominal resistance. The acceptance criteria are under the provisions in Sections 10.7.3.8 and 10.7.3.10 of the California Amendments to the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for compression and tension, respectively.

Drilled Pile:

Test drilled piles shall follow the criteria in the CA Amendments to the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Diameter ≤ 36"

For field acceptance, the axial nominal resistance of each individual production CIDH piles of diameter ≤ 36" shall be verified by either load testing or static calculation methods either calibrated with the results of probe tests on sacrificial piles of the same size and within the same control zone or as specified in the LRFD BDS

Diameter > 36"

Perform static load test (probe test) on at least one sacrificial pile for each pile size within each Control Zone to calibrate the design static nominal resistance determination method. The test pile shall be instrumented and data collected during the test necessary to determine

the load transfer characteristics of the various soil layers within the depth of the maximum design pile penetration for each size and the Control Zone.

The axial nominal resistance of the production CIDH piles may be verified by load testing or static calculation method calibrated to the results of the specified probe load testing for the corresponding size and Control Zone.

Test piles shall be sacrificial and shall not be used as production piles. After completion of a pile load test and the test pile is no longer needed, it shall be cut off 2 feet below final grade. All sacrificial static load testing (probe testing) piles shall be constructed in the similar manner and using the same equipment to be used for the production piles. All piles for probe load testing shall be installed to the maximum design tip elevation for the production piles of the same size and within the same Control Zone.

Provide the pile load test program, construction and pile load test specifications to Department for review and approval 21 days prior to performing pile load test. This plan shall include the identified Control Zone; pile types and sizes, testing locations with the basis of their selection, methods of pile installation, instrumentation and data collection, and procedures or methods for determining the axial nominal resistance, design verification, and establishment of the pile driving or pile acceptance criteria. Test pile installation techniques must reflect the method to be used for the production pile. The test pile and pile load test shall be completed and accepted by the Department before construction of any production piles.

The Design-Builder shall prepare a report at the end of the probe testing presenting the results of the static load tests and dynamic calibration tests, results of all data analysis and interpretation, and the developed criteria to be used to verify the required nominal resistance in axial compression of the production piles.

Results of all verification or field acceptance testing on production piles shall be submitted in a separate report.

Section 8.3.3.5 Geotechnical Laboratory Test is modified as indicated below:

8.3.3.5 Geotechnical Laboratory Testing

Geotechnical laboratory testing must comply with California Test Methods (CTM), or AASHTO and ASTM if there is no applicable CTM.

Section 8.3.6 Stability and Displacement/Deformation Analysis Requirements is modified as indicated below:

8.3.6 Stability and Displacement/Deformation Analysis Requirements

Unless specified otherwise in the Standards, the Design-Builder shall meet the following analysis requirements:

A. Static Stability/Deformation- Baseline analysis methods shall include:

1) Stability: Limit Equilibrium Method or classical static Bearing Capacity Theory, as applicable.

2) Deformation: Empirical, Semi-empirical and classical theory based method or numerical methods where none of previous methods is applicable.

B. Liquefaction Analysis:
Baseline analysis shall be as per Youd et al (2001), with Boulanger and Idriss (2006) and Bray and Sancio (2006) as supplements for fine-grained soils.

C. Seismic Stability/Lateral Spreading/ Deformation
Baseline analysis includes:

1) Stability: Pseudo-static limit equilibrium type analysis methods or modified Classical Bearing Capacity Theory, as applicable
2) Lateral Spreading/Flow Failures: Both empirical models and limit equilibrium type stability analysis methods
3) Lateral Displacements: Empirical, a Newmark's type and minimum potential energy based analysis methods, or psudo-static non-linear soil spring based pushover analysis method, as applicable
4) Settlement: SPT based by Tokimatsu and Seed (1986), CPT based method by Zhang et al (2002), and laboratory test based method by Ishihara et al (1992, 2004)

Section 8.4.1 Piling is modified as indicated below:

8.4.1 Piling

Pile-tip grouting is not allowed to account for drilled-shaft (CIDH) tip resistance unless the Design-Builder provide a testing protocol and test results Approved by the Department.

The construction of the CIDH piles shall follow all Department requirements including ~~interity~~integrity testing of the CIDH piles using Gamma-Gamma test in accordance with California Test Method 233. All mitigation of detected anomalies shall review and approval by the Department Engineering Services CIDH Pile Mitigation Committee. Gamma-Gamma testing is not required for CIDH piles when the holes are dry or when the holes are dewatered without the use of temporary casing to control groundwater.

Section 13.3.1.2 Vertical Clearances is modified as indicated below:

13.3.1.2 Vertical Clearances

The minimum vertical clearances for the Project shall meet the following:

a) Permanent Minimum Vertical Clearances: shall meet the standards contained in the *Caltrans Highway Design Manual* except that the minimum vertical clearance over Athol Street shall be 16'-0~~6"~~ ~~over freeway mainlines, connectors, ramps, and Athol Street; 15'-0" over other local streets~~.

b) Temporary Minimum Vertical Clearances during construction: 16'-0" over freeway mainlines, connectors, and ramps; 15'-0" over Athol St and other local streets.

Replace Exhibit 13-B High Performance Concrete Performance Data Sheet with attached revised Exhibit 13-B High Performance Concrete Performance Data Sheet.

Add attached Exhibit 13-C Bridge Structure Depth – Minimum Requirements.

Section 14.4.3 Plant Establishment is modified as indicated below:

14.4.3 Plant Establishment

~~The Plant Establishment shall commence upon receipt of a written "Notice of Substantial Landscape Completion".~~ The Design-Builder shall follow Plant Establishment (Type 2) as defined in Caltrans Standards Specifications and Standard Special Provisions. The Plant Establishment period shall last for 365 calendar days. All landscape installations shall be completely maintained by the Design-Builder during the Plant Establishment. Landscape installations will be audited on at least a monthly basis to determine the acceptability of the maintenance Work. Nonconforming maintenance will be brought up to acceptable levels within five (5) Days of receipt of notice of maintenance deficiencies. Weeds shall be controlled within the entire project limits as described the Caltrans Standard Specifications and Standard Special Provisions for Plant Establishment Work.

Section 17.3.3.1 Ramp Metering Systems (RMS) is modified as indicated below:

17.3.3.1 Ramp Metering Systems (RMS)

Refer to Section 23~~6~~ entitled "Connector~~Ramp~~ Metering" for requirements.

Section 18.4.2 Maintaining Traffic

The maximum length of a single stationary lane closure is modified from "1/3 mile" to "1.5 miles."

Add Chart No. 15 Frazier Street Off-ramp to Exhibit 18-A.

Section 19.4.1 Design-Builder's Responsibilities is modified as indicated below:

19.4.1 Design-Builder's Responsibilities

The Design-Builder shall assume maintenance of the entire Project, including highway, local roads, bridges, landscaping and appurtenant facilities, except for those activities that will be performed by the Department~~, counties, and cities~~ as specified in Section 19.4.2, commencing at 12:01 a.m. on the first Day after Contract execution. This maintenance responsibility shall continue until 11:59 p.m. on the day Final Acceptance is granted. In general, this maintenance will include all routine maintenance normally performed by the Department, counties, and cities on time cycles equal to, or less than, the Contract duration. Also included shall be the required maintenance and repair of all Project facilities damaged by normal wear, forces of nature, or acts of third parties. The Design-Builder shall maintain the facilities in the condition in which they have been constructed, or as close to such condition as is reasonably possible. Maintenance responsibilities shall include the operation of highway and local road facilities and services to provide satisfactory and safe conditions for highway and local road traffic and emergency

responses as necessary to ensure public safety in all areas open to public traffic. The Design-Builder shall be responsible for maintaining the following facilities:

- Temporary facilities constructed by the Design-Builder as part of the Project.
- Existing facilities that are to be later replaced or reconstructed as part of the Contract Work.
- Existing facilities that are to remain.
- Permanent facilities constructed as part of the Contract Work.
- Haul routes for Project materials.
- Project detours initiated by the Design-Builder.

Maintenance on temporary or existing facilities to be replaced shall be performed by the Design-Builder to provide a safe, effective, and aesthetically pleasing transportation corridor. Effort required on existing facilities to remain shall be for the added criterion of maintaining the service life of that facility.

Responsibilities of the Design-Builder to maintain the above noted facilities include the following:

- Repair of shoulder drop-offs.
- Replacement/repair of existing asphalt shoulders used for temporary traffic control or hauling.
- Replacement/repair of temporary roadways and crossovers.
- Replacement/repair of guardrail, barriers, and traffic attenuators.
- Maintenance of temporary delineators, temporary signing, and temporary pavement marking.
- Maintenance/repair of overhead signs, including structures and associated electrical systems.
- Drainage/erosion control maintenance related to construction activities.
- Repair of approach slabs damaged by construction operations.
- Repair of pavement damaged by construction operations.
- Maintenance of haul routes.
- Temporary lighting and signal system maintenance.
- Fence maintenance including Right of Way fencing and temporary fencing.
- Vegetation control, including mowing, and weed control. If construction activities come in contact with any undesirable species, as defined by the Contract Documents, within the Project limits, the Design-Builder shall permanently remove or otherwise address the issue.
- Litter control. Litter/debris within the Project limits shall be removed within 48 hours.
- Sweeping and picking-up debris and materials that fall outside the Project limits when entering or exiting the Project site.
- Graffiti removal. Offensive graffiti within the Project limits shall be removed within 48 hours.
- Maintenance of storm sewer system related to construction activities.
- Maintenance of existing landscape and irrigation systems.
- Replacement/repair of temporary and permanent barrier wall.
- Maintenance of sidewalks, and driveways..

The Design-Builder shall prepare and submit to the Department a Monthly Maintenance Report detailing all maintenance activities performed. The Design-Builder shall subdivide the reported activities as detailed in Section 19.4.1.

Add Section 19.4.2 Department Responsibilities is modified as indicated below:

19.4.2 Department Responsibilities

Department will be responsible for the following:

- Inspections of existing structures
- Repairs to existing major structures to remain (bridges and overhead sign structures)
- Landscaping
- Maintenance of highway features not part of the work

EXHIBIT 13-B
High Performance Concrete Data Sheet

(For Concrete Strength greater than or equal to 40 Mpa (6000 psi), or where a bridge has special performance requirements)**

Dist-Co-Rte; EA		
Bridge Name, Bridge #		
Design-Builder		Date:

Bridge Data (Design)

Bridge Type (Circle all applicable types and furnish information where required)	CIP P/S Box Precast bulbT / I CIP Slab CIP RC Box Other Precast Precast Slab CIP RC "T" Segmental Other type (please describe)	
	Single span Multiple simple spans Multiple spans - continuous	
	Bridge Span (max):	Max span/depth ratio:
Bridge element (s) with concrete strength greater than /equal to 40 MPa and/or performance requirement	Element	Strength (MPa)/Performance
****Performance requirement:** Special Design Considerations	Lightweight Super Structure _____kg/ m^3 High Early Strength (details) _____ Increased elastic modulus _____ Mass Concrete _____ Other_____	
****Performance requirement:** Exposure Condition (BDS 8-22)	Element _____ _____ _____	Exposure condition _____ _____ _____
Additional remarks		

Bridge Data (Specifications)

Special mix-design and mineral admixtures required if different from Standard Specifications. Please use a separate sheet for each structural element as needed. Bridge # _____	Flyash _____% Silica fume _____% Micro-silica _____% Slag _____ % Other_____ Element:	Max aggregate size_____ w/c _____ Air _____ ECR-G: Yes / No ECR-P/G: Yes / No Other_____
Deck curing requirement	a) Standard Specification b) Special requirements – describe	
Additional remarks		

The Design-Builder should send a copy of this form to the Department. Contact Contract Manager if there are any questions.

EXHIBIT 13-C

Bridge Structure Depth- Minimum Requirements

STRUCTURAL SECTION	(STR. DEPTH / MAX SPAN)		COMMON SPAN RANGE **feet**
	SIMPLE	CONTINUOUS	
RC SLAB	0.06	0.045	16 - 44
RC T-BEAM	0.07	0.065	40 - 60
RC BOX	0.06	0.055	50 - 120
CIP/PS SLAB	0.03	0.03	40 - 65
CIP/PS BOX	0.045	0.04	100 - 250
PC/PS SLAB	0.03 (+3" AC)	0.03 (+3" AC)	20 - 50
PC/PS	0.06 (+3" AC)	0.055 (+3" AC)	30 - 120
BULB T GIRDER	0.05	0.045	90 - 145
PC/PS I	0.055	0.05	50 - 120
PC/PS BOX	0.06	0.045	120 - 200
STRUCT STEEL I GIRDER	0.045	0.04	60 - 300

Chart No. 15
Complete Ramp Closure Hours

County: LA | Route/Direction: 10/East | ~~PM:~~

Closure Limits: Bess Ave / Frazier St off-ramp

FROM HOUR TO HOUR	24	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Mondays through Thursdays	C	C	C	C	C	C	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	C	
Fridays	C	C	C	C	C	C	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	C	
Saturdays	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	C	
Sundays	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	C	C	C	

Legend:

Delete [cut] any legend not used.

Do NOT use shading or crosshatching. The "Lane Requirement Chart" toolbar is no longer to be used. 1/2-hour increments can be accomplished by splitting the appropriate cell.

Edit for right or left shoulder closure. Do not edit if both shoulder closures apply.

C Ramp may be closed completely

N No work permitted