

## COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

For the meeting of: May 8, 2018

AGENDA ITEM NO.

C22

Date: April 24, 2018

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Thomas K. Mattson, Director of Public Works C~

Subject: Pedestrian Countdown Signal Project; HSIPL 5904 (160); Contract Number 217102

## **RECOMMENDATION(S):**

That the Board of Supervisors:

- Approve the plans and specifications, for the Pedestrian Countdown Signal Project; HSIPL 5904 (160); Contract Number 217102.
- Direct the Clerk of the Board to advertise the above-mentioned project as required by Section 22037 of the California Public Contract Code, with bids to be opened on Tuesday, June 19, 2018, at 2:00 pm.

#### SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Road Fund, Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP).

#### DISCUSSION:

The project will replace the existing pedestrian crossing signals at various intersections along Central Avenue as well as at the intersection of Myrtle Avenue and Hubbard Lane with new crossing signals that show the remaining seconds that pedestrians have to complete their movements (the "countdown"). The

REVIEW: III LIVA	
Auditor County Counsel Human Resources	KIB Opher
TYPE OF ITEM:	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT Upon motion of Supervisor Wilson Seconded by Supervisor Bass Ayes Bass, Fennell, Sundberg, Bohn, Wilson Nays Abstain
PREVIOUS ACTION/REFERRAL: Board Order No. <u>C-15</u>	Absent and carried by those members present, the Board hereby approves the
Meeting of: June 27, 2017 1	Dated: 5/8/18 By: Kathy Hayes, Clerk of the Board

pedestrian countdown modules utilize the existing signal controllers, wiring and hardware. The department has installed several countdown modules in McKinleyville, along Central Avenue. This project will standardize the system allowing for ease of maintenance.

## FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The requested action has no significant impact because no funds are committed until the project is awarded. The project is entirely funded through the Highway Safety Improvement Program. The project costs were included in the FY 2018-2019 Road Fund Budget. The estimate for construction is \$90,000.

This project conforms to the Board of Supervisors' Core Role of providing for and maintaining infrastructure as identified in the Board's Strategic Framework. This project will not impact the General Fund.

## **OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:**

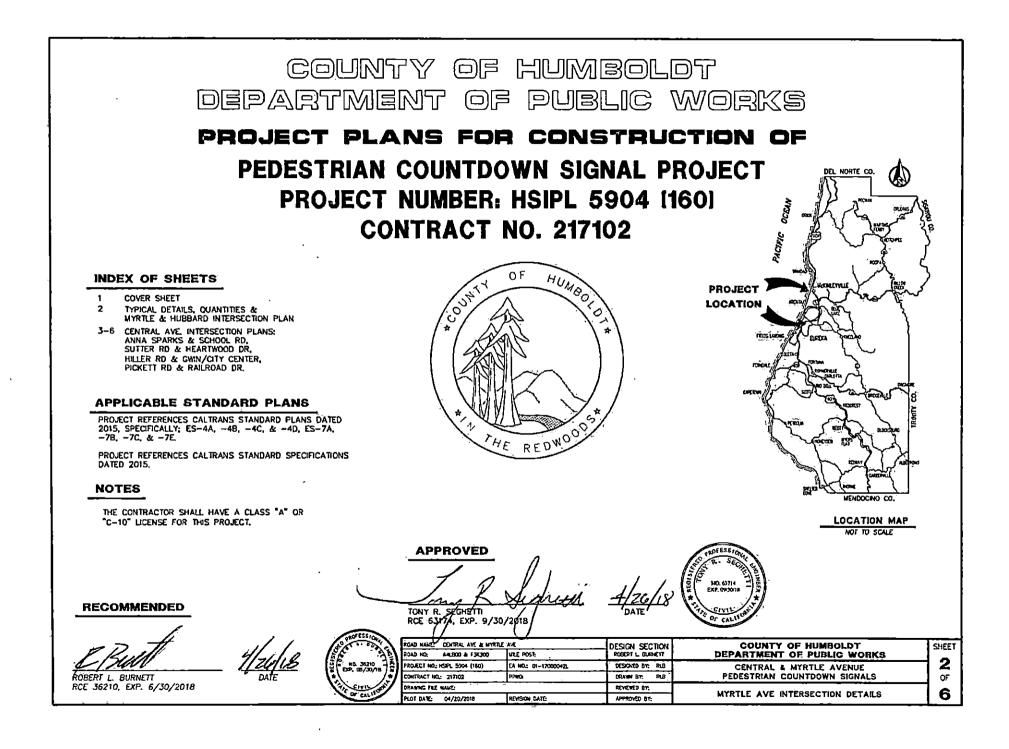
The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

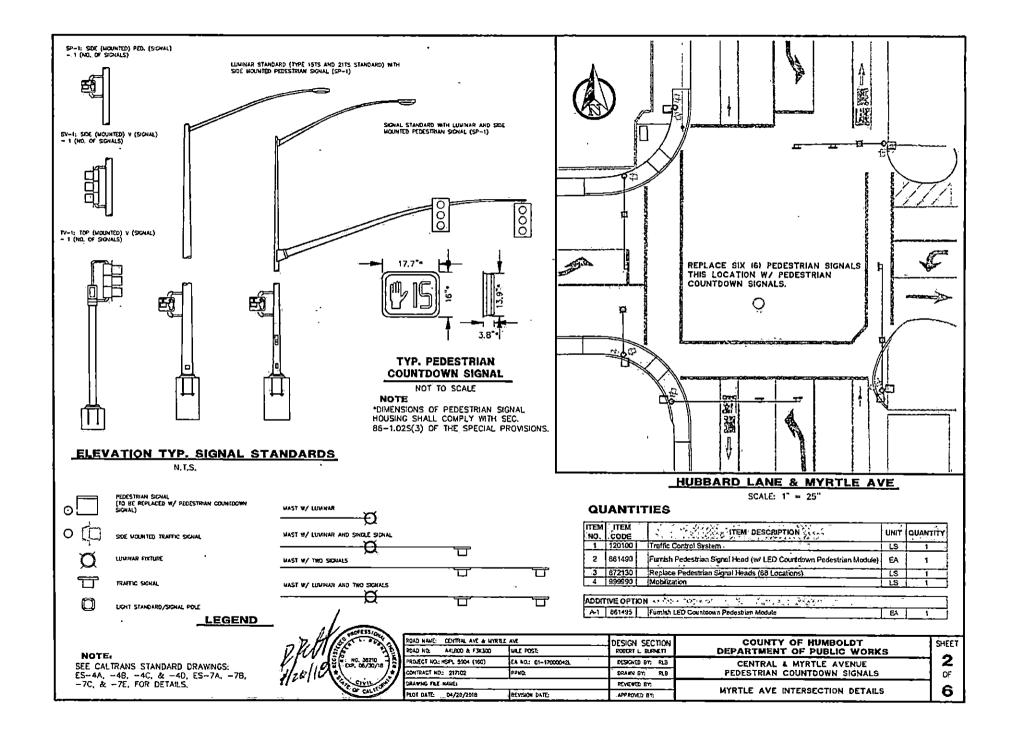
## **ALTERNATIVES TO STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The Board of Supervisors may choose not to approve the project. However, staff does not recommend this alternative because the project utilizes grant funding to replace dated and/or aged electrical systems that will minimize future maintenance and enhance pedestrian safety.

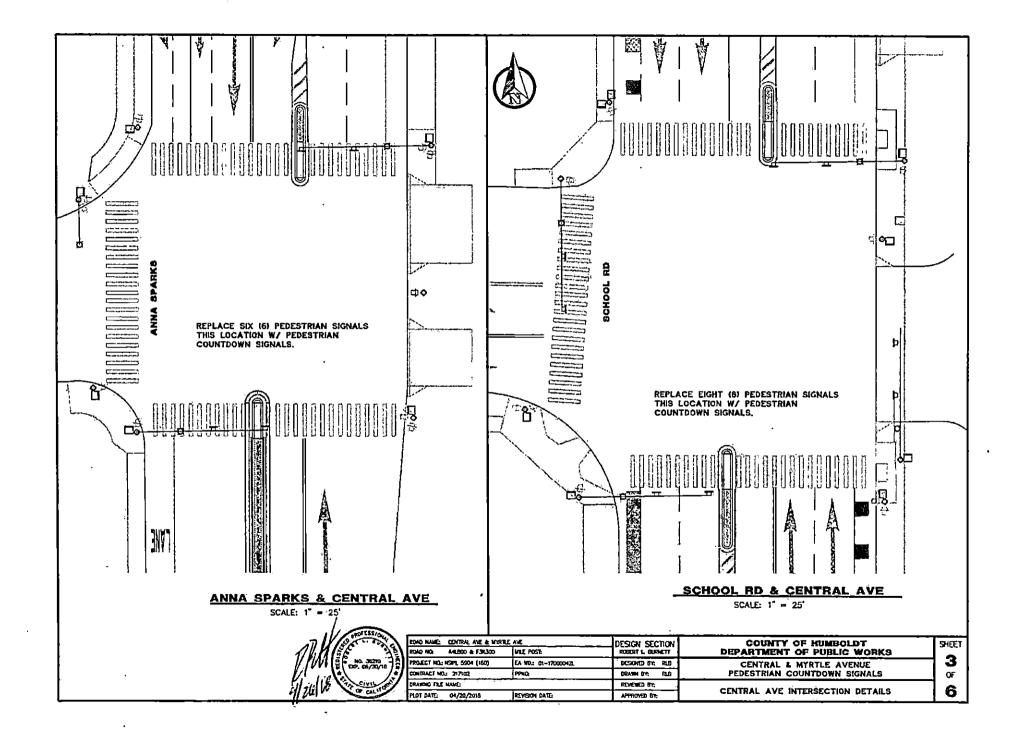
## ATTACHMENT:

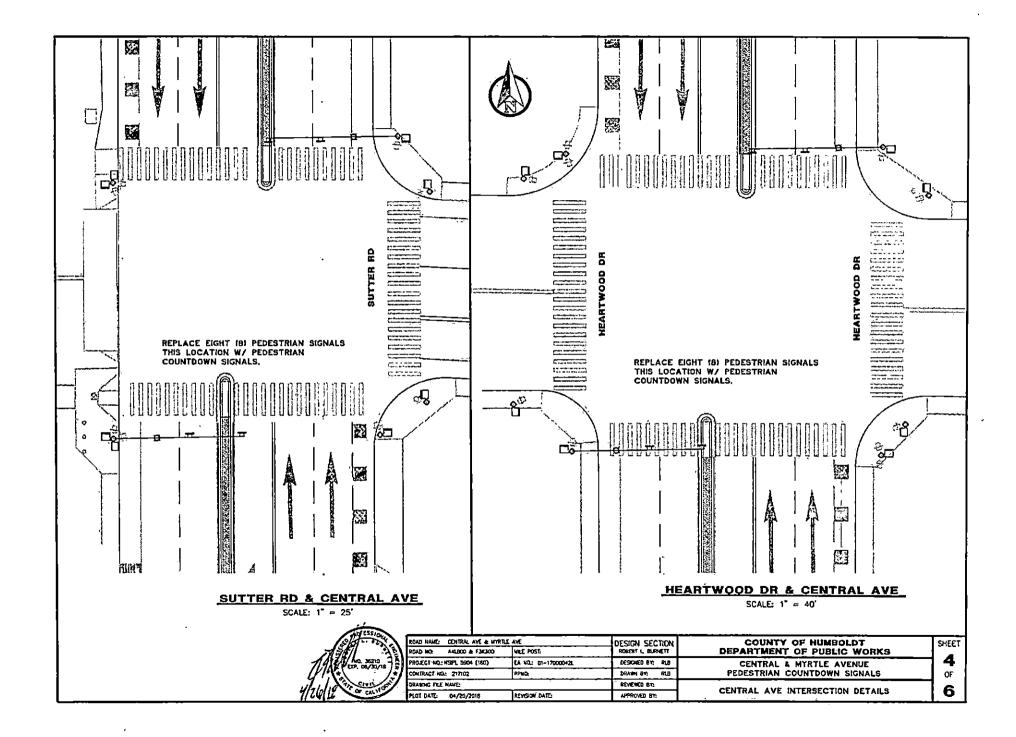
Plans and Specifications for the project, Pedestrian Countdown Signal Project; HSIPL 5904 (160); Contract Number 21710

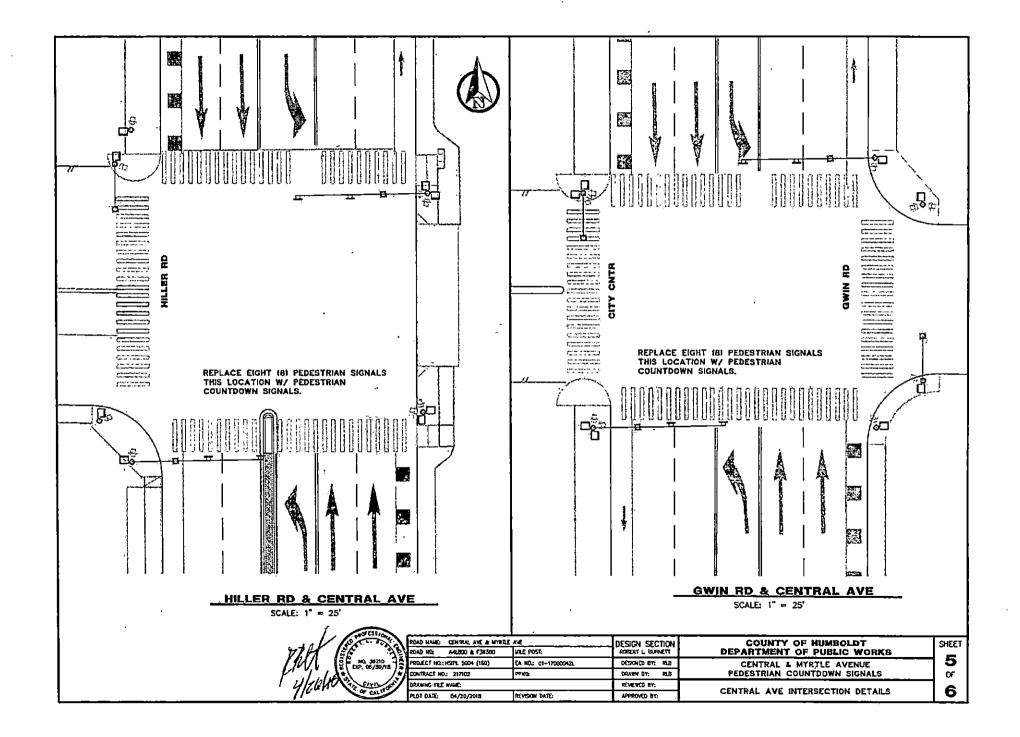


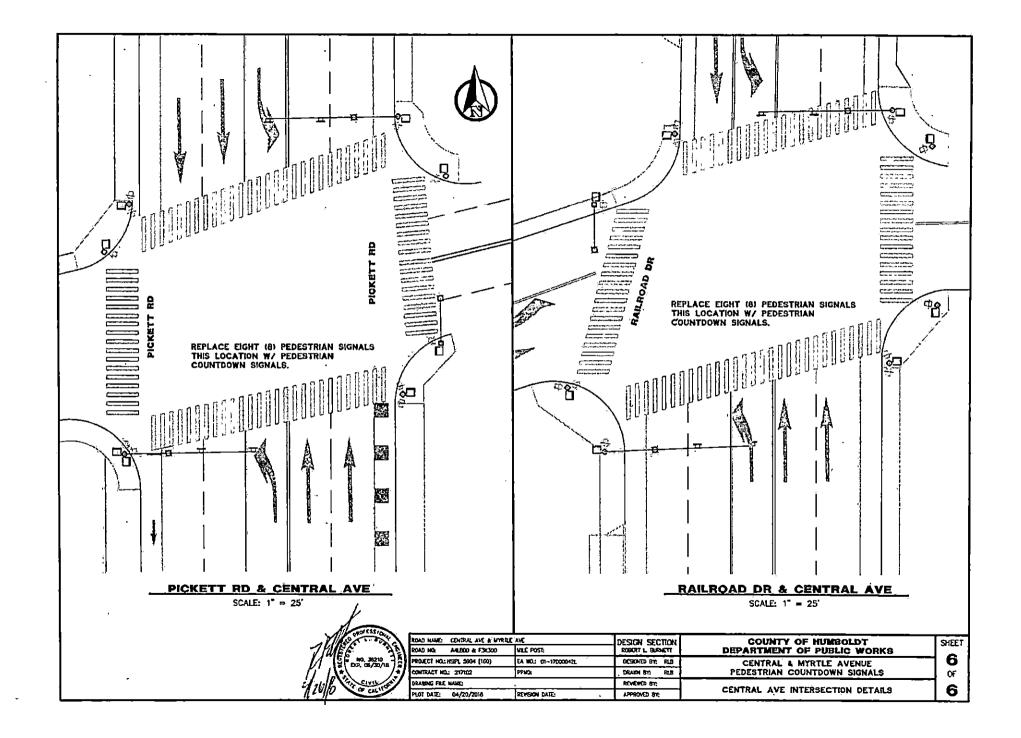


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# **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS, PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT

FOR

## PEDESTRIAN COUNTDOWN SIGNAL PROJECT

## PROJECT NO.: HSIPL-5904 (160) CONTRACT NO.: 217102

## **21 WORKING DAYS**

FOR USE WITH Standard Specifications dated 2015, Standard Plans dated 2015, Prevailing Wage Rates, Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates

## BIDS OPEN: JUNE 19, 2018 AT 2:00 PM

Clerk of the Board's Office Humboldt County Courthouse 825 Fifth Street, Suite 111 Eureka, CA 95501



## **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS, PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT

## FOR

## **PEDESTRIAN COUNTDOWN SIGNAL PROJECT**

PROJECT NO.: HSIPL-5904 (160) CONTRACT NO.: 217102

Prepared by

County of Humboldt Department of Public Works 1106 Second Street Eureka, CA 95501

**Recommended:** 

Robert L. Burnett RCE 36210, Expires 6/30/2018

Date

Approved: Tony R. Seg RCE 631/4 Expires 09/30/20

<u> 4/20/18</u> Date

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## **Standard Plans List**

	The standard plan sheets applicable to this Contract include those listed below. The	
	applicable revised standard plans (RSP) listed below are included in the project plans.	
	ABBREVIATIONS, LINES, SYMBOLS AND LEGEND	
A10A	Abbreviations (Sheet 1 of 2)	
A10B	Abbreviations (Sheet 2 of 2)	
A10C	Lines and Symbols (Sheet 1 of 3)	
A10D	Lines and Symbols (Sheet 2 of 3)	
A10E	Lines and Symbols (Sheet 3 of 3)	
	EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL	
A62A	Excavation and Backfill - Miscellaneous Details	
	TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHIONS, RAILING AND TRAFFIC SCREEN	
T1A	Temporary Crash Cushion, Sand Filled (Unidirectional)	
T1B	Temporary Crash Cushion, Sand Filled (Bidirectional)	
T2	Temporary Crash Cushion, Sand Filled (Shoulder Installations)	
T3A	Temporary Railing (Type K)	
ТЗВ	Temporary Railing (Type K)	
T13	Traffic Control System for Lane Closure on Two Lane Conventional Highways	
	TEMPORARY WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	
T51	Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Silt Fence)	
T52	Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Straw Bale Barrier)	
T53	Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Cover)	
Т56	Temporary Water Pollution Control Details (Temporary Fiber Roll)	
	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS - SIGNAL HEADS, SIGNAL FACES AND	
	MOUNTINGS	
ES-4A	Electrical Systems (Signal Heads and Mountings)	
ES-4B	Electrical Systems (Pedestrian Signal Heads)	
RSP ES-4C	Electrical Systems (Signal Heads and Mountings)	
RSP ES-4D	Electrical Systems (Signal Head Mounting)	
RSP ES-4E	Electrical Systems (Signal Heads and Optical Detector Mounting)	

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#### COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

### NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Sealed proposals will be received by (and all bids should be mailed or delivered to) the

Clerk of the Board Office SEALED BID for (Project Name) Humboldt County Courthouse 825 Fifth Street, Suite 111 Eureka, California, 95501

until 2:00 PM, **TUESDAY**, JUNE 19, 2018, at which time they will be publicly opened by the Clerk of the Board of the County of Humboldt at a public meeting in the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Humboldt County Courthouse, Eureka, California, for performing work as follows:

### PEDESTRIAN COUNTDOWN SIGNAL PROJECT PROJECT NO.: HSIPL-5904 (160) CONTRACT NO.: 217102

Bids are required for the entire work as described herein:

The roadwork to be done consists, in general, of traffic control and replacing existing pedestrian crossing heads with pedestrian countdown heads. Bidders are advised that the work must be completed within 21 working days. The Engineer's Estimate for this work is: \$90,000.

Plans, Special Provisions (not including documents included by reference) and Proposal Forms may be obtained by prospective Bidders upon <u>ADVANCE</u> payment of a non-refundable printing and service charge in the amount of <u>\$15.00</u>. All checks shall be made payable to COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT and should be mailed along with the request for Plans to the Humboldt County Department of Public Works, 1106 Second Street, Eureka, California, 95501.

Telephone:(707) 445-7652 Requests for plans, planholder list or project estimate<br/>(707) 445-7377 Engineering division, questions regarding plans or specs<br/>(707) 445-7409 Fax transmissions

Plans and Special Provisions reference the Caltrans Standard Specifications and Standard Plans dated 2015. Provisions that reference federal-aid contracts are applicable.

The successful Bidder shall furnish a Payment Bond and a Performance Bond.

The Contractor shall possess a <u>CLASS "A"</u> Contractors License at the time this contract is awarded.

No pre-bid meeting is scheduled for this project.

This contract is subject to state contract nondiscrimination and compliance requirements pursuant to Government Code, Section 12990. The County of Humboldt affirms that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, Disadvantaged Business Enterprises, as defined in 49 CFR Part 26, will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation.

For this contract, the County has included a Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) goal of 4.9 **Percent**. Bidders need not achieve the percentage stated as a condition of award.

Inquiries or questions based on alleged patent ambiguity of the plans, specifications or estimate must be communicated as a bidder inquiry prior to bid opening. Any such inquiries or questions, submitted after bid opening, will not be treated as a bid protest.

Pursuant to Section 1773 of the Labor Code, the general prevailing wage rates in the county, or counties, in which the work is to be done have been determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations. These wages are set forth in the General Prevailing Wage Rates for this project, available at County of Humboldt, 1106 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, Eureka, CA. 95501 and available from the California Department of Industrial Relations' Internet web site at http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD. The Federal minimum wage rates for this project as predetermined by the United States Secretary of Labor are available on the web home page of the Department of Labor at http://www.gpo.gov/davisbacon/ and copies may be examined at the offices described above where project plans, special provisions, and proposal forms may be seen. Addenda to modify the Federal minimum wage rates, if necessary, will be issued to planholders that have purchased bid documents from the Department of Public Works at 1106 Second Street, Eureka, California, 95501. Future effective general prevailing wage rates which have been predetermined and are on file with the California Department of Industrial Relations are referenced but not printed in the general prevailing wage rates.

Attention is directed to the Federal minimum wage rate requirements of the Department of Labor. If there is a difference between the minimum wage rates predetermined by the Secretary of Labor and the general prevailing wage rates determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations for similar classifications of labor, the Contractor and subcontractors shall pay not less than the higher wage rate. The Department will not accept lower State wage rates not specifically included in the Federal minimum wage determinations. This includes "helper" (or other classifications based on hours of experience) or any other classification not appearing in the Federal wage determinations. Where Federal wage determinations do not contain the State wage rate determination otherwise available for use by the Contractor and subcontractors, the Contractor and subcontractors shall pay not less than the Federal minimum wage rate which most closely approximates the duties of the employees in question.

This project is subject to the "Buy America" provisions of the Surface Transportation Act of 1982.as amended by the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) Sections 1041(a) and 1048(a), and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) provides a toll-free "hotline" service to report bid rigging activities. Bid rigging activities can be reported Mondays through Fridays, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, Telephone No. 1-800-424-9071. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the "hotline" to report these activities. The "hotline" is part of the DOT's continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse and is operated under the direction of the DOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.

<u>KATHY HAYES</u> Clerk of the Board of Supervisors County of Humboldt, State of California

DATED:



#### COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR

### PEDESTRIAN COUNTDOWN SIGNAL PROJECT PROJECT NO.: HSIPL-5904 (160) CONTRACT NO.: 217102

## **DIVISION I GENERAL PROVISIONS**

## 1 GENERAL

#### Add to section 1-1.01:

The work embraced herein shall be done in accordance with the **STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS** dated 2015, and the **STANDARD PLANS** dated 2015, and revisions thereto, of the State of California, Department of Transportation insofar as the same may apply and in accordance with the following special provisions. In case of conflict between the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, the special provisions shall take precedence over and be used in lieu of such conflicting portions.

#### Add to section 1-1.07A:

Whenever the following terms are used in the Standard Specifications, the following County departments or persons shall be intended and substituted therefore:

**<u>STATE:</u>** County of Humboldt, a political subdivision of the State of California.

**DEPARTMENT, DIRECTOR:** Humboldt County Department of Public Works.

**ENGINEER:** The Director of Public Works of Humboldt County or his authorized agent working within the scope of his authority.

**LABORATORY:** Materials and Testing Laboratory of the Humboldt County Department of Public Works.

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## 2 **BIDDING**

#### Add to section 2-1.06A:

Plans, Special Provisions (not including documents included by reference) and Proposal Forms may be viewed by prospective Bidders at the Humboldt County Department of Public Works, 1106 Second Street, Eureka, California.

Plans, Special Provisions and Supplemental Project Information may be viewed on the County of Humboldt web site: <u>www.co.humboldt.ca.us</u>. Current <u>Revised Standard Specifications</u> are available for review at the Department of Public Works, 1106 Second Street, Eureka, California or on Caltrans web page of the Office Engineer/ Engineering. (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/oe/standards.php)

Note that Plans, Special Provisions, and Proposal Forms posted on the County's web site are for <u>informational purposes only and may not be substituted for any bid document</u>. Only those bid documents purchased from the Department of Public Works at 1106 Second Street, Eureka, California, 95501 may be used to submit a bid.

Add to section 2-1.33A:

The forms:

"Subcontractor List", "DBE Commitment", "DBE Confirmation", and "DBE Good Faith Efforts Documentation" are included in the Proposal Section of these special provisions.

Add to section 2-1.34:

The form "Bidder's Security" will be found following the signature page of the Proposal.

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#### **3 CONTRACT AWARD AND EXECUTION**

Add to section 3-1.04:

Bid Protest. Any bid protest must be in writing and must be received by the Department Director at 1106 Second Street, Eureka, CA, 95501 (Fax: (707) 445-7409), before 5:00 p.m. no later than three (3) working days following bid opening (the "Bid Protest Deadline") and must comply with the following requirements:

1. Only a bidder who has actually submitted a Bid Proposal is eligible to submit a bid protest against another bidder. Subcontractors are not eligible to submit bid protests. A bidder may not rely on the bid protest submitted by another bidder, but must timely pursue its own protest.

2. The bid protest must contain a complete statement of the basis for the protest and all supporting documentation. Material submitted after the Bid Protest Deadline will not be considered. The protest must refer to the specific portion or portions of the Contract Documents upon which the protest is based. The protest must include the name, address and telephone number of the person representing the protesting bidder if different from the protesting bidder.

3. A copy of the protest and all supporting documents must also be transmitted by fax or by e-mail, by or before the Bid Protest Deadline, to the protested bidder and any other bidder who has a reasonable prospect of receiving an award depending upon the outcome of the protest.

4. The protested bidder may submit a written response to the protest, provided the response is received by the Department Director before 5:00 p.m., within two (2) working days after the Bid Protest Deadline or after receipt of the bid protest, whichever is sooner (the "Response Deadline"). The response must include all supporting documentation. Material submitted after the Response Deadline will not be considered. The response must include the name, address and telephone number of the person representing the protested bidder if different from the protested bidder.

5. The procedure and time limits set forth in this section are mandatory and are the bidder's sole and exclusive remedy in the event of bid protest. The bidder's failure to comply with these procedures shall constitute a waiver of any right to further pursue a bid protest, including filing a Government Code Claim or initiation of legal proceedings. Any addenda or bulletins issued during the time of bidding, or forming a part of the documents issued to the Bidder for the preparation of his bid, shall be covered in the bid, and shall become a part of the Agreement.

Any addenda or bulletins issued during the time of bidding, or forming a part of the documents issued to the Bidder for the preparation of his bid, shall be covered in the bid, and shall become a part of the Agreement.

No person, firm or corporation shall be allowed to make or file, or be interested in, more than one bid for the same work, unless alternate bids are called for. A person, firm, or corporation who has submitted a subproposal to a Bidder, or who has quoted prices on materials to a Bidder, is not thereby disqualified from submitting a subproposal or quoting prices to other Bidders.

#### Replace section 3-1.05:

The successful Bidder, simultaneously with the execution of the Agreement, will be required to furnish a **Payment Bond** in an amount equal to **one hundred (100%) percent** of the contract price, and a faithful **Performance Bond** in an amount equal to **one hundred (100%)** of the contract price; said Bonds shall be secured from a surety company satisfactory to the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors. The Payment Bond shall comply with Section 3248 of the Civil Code of the State of California. The Payment Bond and the faithful Performance Bond shall each be in a form which is satisfactory to the County Counsel of the County of Humboldt. A copy of an acceptable format is attached to the Agreement forms included in the proposal section of these specifications.

#### Replace section 3-1.07:

I. THIS CONTRACT/AGREEMENT SHALL NOT BE EXECUTED BY COUNTY and the CONTRACTOR is not entitled to any rights, unless certificates of insurance, or other sufficient proof that the following provisions have been complied with, and such certificate(s) are filed with the Clerk of the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors.

II. Without limiting Contractor's indemnification provided herein, Contractor shall and shall require any of its subcontractors to take out and maintain, throughout the period of this Agreement, the following policies of insurance placed with insurers with a current A.M. Bests rating of no less than A:VII or its equivalent against injury/death to persons or damage to property which may arise from or in connection with the activities hereunder of Contractor, its agents, employees or subcontractors:

A. Comprehensive or Commercial General Liability Insurance at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Commercial General Liability coverage (occurrence from CG 0001), in an amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. If work involves explosive, underground or collapse risks, XCU must be included. If a general aggregate limit is used, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project or the general aggregate shall be twice the required occurrence limit. Said policy shall contain, or be endorsed with, the following provisions: (1) The County, its officers, employees and agents, are covered as additional insured for liability arising out of the operations performed by or on behalf of Contractor. The coverage shall contain no special limitations on the scope of protection afforded to the County, its officers, agents, and employees.

(2) The policy shall not be canceled or materially reduced in coverage without thirty (30) days prior written notice (10 days for non-payment of the premium) to County by certified mail.

(3) The inclusion of more than one insured shall not operate to impair the rights of one insured against another insured, and the coverage afforded shall apply as though separate policies had been issued to each insured, but the inclusion of more than one insured shall not operate to increase the limits of the insurer's liability.

(4) For claims related to this project, the Contractor's insurance is primary coverage to the County, and any insurance or self-insurance programs maintained by the County are excess to Contractor's insurance and will not be called upon to contribute with it.

(5) Any failure to comply with reporting or other provisions of the parties, including breach of warranties, shall not affect coverage provided to County, its officers, employees, and agents.

B. Automobile liability insurance with coverage at least as broad as Insurance Services Office form CA 0001 06092, Code 1 (any auto), for vehicles used in the performance of this Agreement with minimum coverage of not less than \$1,000,000 per accident combined single limit (CSL). Such policy shall contain or be endorsed with the provision that coverage shall not be canceled or materially reduced in coverage without thirty(30) days prior written notice (10 days for non-payment of premium) to County by certified mail.

C. Workers' Compensation insurance meeting statutory limits of the California Labor Code which policy shall contain or be endorsed to contain a waiver of subrogation against County, its officers, agents, and employees and provide for thirty (30) days prior written notice in the event of cancellation.

D. Contractor shall furnish County with certificates and original endorsements effecting the required coverage prior to execution of this Agreement by County. The endorsements shall be on forms as approved by the County's Risk Manager or County Counsel. Any deductible or self-insured retention over \$100,000 shall be disclosed to and approved by County. If Contractor does not keep all required policies in full force and effect, County may, in addition to other remedies under this Agreement, take out the necessary insurance, and Contractor agrees to pay the cost of said insurance.

The County may elect to treat a failure to maintain the requisite insurances as a breach of contract/agreement and terminate the contract/agreement as provided herein.

III. Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless County and its Board, officers, officials, employees, and volunteers from and against all claims, damages, losses, and expenses including attorney fees arising out of the performance of the work described herein, caused in whole or in part by any negligent act or omission by the contractor, any subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, except where caused by the active negligence, sole negligence, or willful misconduct of the County.

Replace paragraph 3, section 3-1.18:

The form of Agreement which the successful Bidder, as Contractor, will be required to execute, is included in the contract documents and should be carefully examined by the bidder. The agreement and bonds will be executed in duplicate. The signed agreements and bonds together with the required insurance certificates are to be returned by the successful bidder within <u>7 days</u>, not including Sundays and legal holidays, after the bidder has received the contract for execution.

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#### 5 CONTROL OF WORK

Add to section 5-1.13A:

The subcontractors listed on the "Subcontractor List," shall perform the work and supply the materials for which they are listed, unless the Contractor has received prior written authorization to perform the work with other forces or to obtain the materials from other sources.

The Contractor should notify the Engineer in writing of any changes to its anticipated subcontractor participation. This notice should be provided prior to the commencement of that portion of the work.

#### Replace paragraph 3, section 5-1.36D:

The Contractor's attention is directed to the existence of certain underground facilities that may require special precautions be taken by the Contractor to protect the health, safety and welfare of workmen and of the public. Facilities requiring special precautions include, but are not limited to: conductors of petroleum products, oxygen, chlorine, and toxic or flammable gases; natural gas in pipelines greater than 150 mm (6 inches) in diameter or pipelines operating at pressures greater than 415 kPa (60 psi) gauge; underground electric supply system conductors or cables, with potential to ground of more than 300 volts, either directly buried or in duct or conduit which do not have concentric grounded conductors or other effectively grounded metal shields or sheaths.

Per Govt Code § 4216 et seq., the Contractor shall notify the Engineer and the appropriate regional notification center for operators of subsurface installations at least 3 working days, but not more than 14 calendar days, prior to performing any excavation or other work close to any underground pipeline, conduit, duct, wire or other structure. Regional notification centers include but are not limited to the following:

Notification Center	Telephone Number
Underground Service	1-800-642-2444
Alert-Northern California (USA)	1-800-227-2600
Underground Service	1-800-422-4133
Alert-Southern California (USA)	1-800-227-2600

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#### 6 CONTROL OF MATERIALS

Add to section 6-1.02:

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer not less than 48 hours before County-furnished material is to be picked up by the Contractor. A full description of the material and the time the material will be picked up shall be provided.

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#### 7 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC

#### • Add to section 7-1.02K(2) paragraph 2:

The general prevailing wage rates determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, for the county or counties in which the work is to be done, are available at the Humboldt County Department of Public Works, 1106 Second Street, Eureka CA 95501. These wage rates are not included in the Special Provision, Notice to Bidder's, Proposal and Contract Book for the project. Changes, if any, to the general prevailing wage rates will be available at the same location.

Add to section 7-1.02L:

#### 7-1.02L(3) Noncollusion

In conformance with Public Contract Code Section 7106, a Noncollusion Affidavit is included in the Proposal. Signing the Proposal shall also constitute signature of the Noncollusion Affidavit.

### Add to section 7-1.02M(3):

Material from mining operations furnished for this project shall only come from sites in compliance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA) or sites not subject to SMARA. Contractor shall provide County with documentation establishing compliance with SMARA or exemption from SMARA.

The requirements of this section shall apply to materials furnished for the project, except for acquisition of materials in conformance with the provisions in section 4-1.04, "Use of Materials Found on the Job Site," of the Standard Specifications.

#### Add to section 7-1.11A: Federal Wage Rates

The predetermined federal wages are derived from the Davis-Bacon Act of 1931 and are prescribed by 23 USC 113. The Federal Wage Rates are available directly from the Department of Labor at: http://www.wdol.gov/dba.aspx#0. The user is given a choice between entering in the determination number example: "CA2008004" or selecting the criteria State/County/Construction Type/WD number (WD num not needed). Select California/Humboldt/Highway, respectively. Copies of the Federal Wage Rates will also be available at:

Information Office County of Humboldt, Department of Public Works 1106 Second Street Eureka, CA 95501

Federal Wage Rates are not required to be physically included in this Bid Package. However, the federal wage rates as revised by addendums, if such addendums are issued, are included in the Agreement signed by the County of Humboldt and the Contractor.

#### Add to section 7-1.11A:

Federal lobbying restrictions imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, United States Code, is included in section 7-1.11B(XI).

A certification for Federal-aid contracts regarding payment of funds to lobby Congress or a Federal agency is included in the Proposal. Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," with instructions for completion of the Standard Form is also included in the Proposal. Signing the Proposal shall constitute signature of the Certification.

The Contractor, subcontractors and any lower-tier contractors shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that requires disclosure or that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by the Contractor, subcontractors and any lower-tier contractors. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes:

(1) A cumulative increase if \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

(2) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

(3) A change in the officer(s), employees(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal Action.

#### Add to section 7-1.11A: Use of United States-Flag Vessel

The contractor agrees -

(1) To utilize privately owned United State flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for Unites States-flag commercial vessels.

(2) To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date, of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.

(3) To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract.

#### FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FHWA Form 1273

GENERAL .-- The work herein proposed will be financed in whole or in part with Federal funds, and therefore all of the statutes, rules and regulations promulgated by the Federal Gov-ernment and applicable to work financed in whole or in part with Federal funds will apply to such work. The "Required Contract Provisions, Federal-Aid Construction Contracts, "Form FHWA 1273, are included in this Section 14. Whenever in said required contract provisions references are made to "SHA contracting officer", "SHA resident engineer", or "authorized representative of the SHA", such references shall be construed to mean "Engineer" as defined in Section 1-1.18 of the Standard Specifications.

PERFORMANCE OF PREVIOUS CONTRACT.-In addition to the provisions in Section II, "Nondiscrimination," and Section VII, "Subletting or Assigning the Contract," of the required contract provisions, the Contractor shall comply with the following:

The bidder shall execute the CERTIFICATION WITH RE-GARD TO THE PERFORMANCE OF PREVIOUS CON-TRACTS OR SUBCONTRACTS SUBJECT TO THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CLAUSE AND THE FILING OF REQUIRED REPORTS located in the proposal. No request for subletting or assigning any portion of the contract in excess of \$10,000 will be considered under the provisions of Section VII of the required contract provisions unless such request is accompanied by the CERTIFICATION referred to above, executed by the proposed subcontractor.

NON-COLLUSION PROVISION .- The provisions in this section are applicable to all contracts except contracts for Federal Aid Secondary projects.

Title 23, United States Code, Section 112, requires as a condition precedent to approval by the Federal Highway Administrator of the contract for this work that each bidder file a sworn statement executed by, or on behalf of, the person, firm, association, or corporation to whom such contract is to be awarded, certifying that such person, firm, association, or corporation has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the submitted bid. A form to make the non-collusion affidavit statement required by Section 112 as a certification under penalty of perjury rather than as a sworn statement as permitted by 28, USC, Sec. 1746, is included in the proposal.

PARTICIPATION BY DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES IN SUBCONTRACTING .--- Part 26, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations applies to this Federal-aid project. Pertinent sections of said Code are incorporated in part or in its entirety within other sections of these special provisions.

Schedule B-Information for Determining Joint Venture Eligibility (This form need not be filled in if all joint venture firms are DBE owned.)

1. Name of joint venture \_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Address of joint venture \_\_\_\_

Phone number of joint venture \_\_\_\_\_

4. Identify the firms which comprise the joint venture. (The' DBE partner must complete Schedule A.) \_\_\_\_

a. Describe the role of the DBE firm in the joint venture.

b. Describe very briefly the experience and business qualifications of each non-DBE joint venturer: \_\_\_\_\_

Nature of the joint venture's business \_\_\_\_\_

6. Provide a copy of the joint venture agreement.

7. What is the claimed percentage of DBE ownership? \_\_\_\_

8. Ownership of joint venture: (This need not be filled in if

described in the joint venture agreement, provided by question

6.).

a. Profit and loss sharing.b. Capital contributions, including equipment.

c. Other applicable ownership interests.

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9. Control of and participation in this contract. Identify by name, race, sex, and "firm" those individuals (and their titles) who are responsible for day-to-day management and policy decision making, including, but not limited to, those with prime responsibility for:

a. Financial decisions

b. Management decisions, such as:

.

1. Estimating \_\_\_\_\_

2. Marketing and sales \_\_\_\_\_

3. Hiring and firing of management personnel

4. Purchasing of major items or supplies \_\_\_\_

c. Supervision of field operations

Note.—If, after filing this Schedule B and before the completion of the joint venture's work on the contract covered by this regulation, there is any significant change in the information submitted, the joint venture must inform the grantee, either directly or through the prime contractor if the joint venture is a subcontractor.

#### Affidavit

"The undersigned swear that the foregoing statements are correct and include all material information necessary to identify and explain the terms and operation of our joint venture and the intended participation by each joint venturer in the undertaking. Further, the undersigned covenant and agree to provide to grantee current, complete and accurate information regarding actual joint venture work and the payment therefor and any proposed changes in any of the joint venture arrangements and to permit the audit and examination of the books, records and files of the joint venture, by authorized representatives of the grantee or the Federal funding agency. Any material misrepresentation will be grounds for terminating any contract which may be awarded and for initiating action under Federal or State laws concerning false statements."

Revised 3-95 08-07-95

Name of Firm	Name of Firm
Signature	Signature
Name	Name
Title	Title
Date	Date
Date	
State of	
County of	
On this day of	, 19, before me
appeared (Name)	, to me personally known,
who, being duly sworn, did ex	ecute the foregoing affidavit, and
did state that he or she was prop	erly authorized by (Name of firm)
	_ to execute the affidavit and did
so as his or her free act and dee	ed.
Notary Public	
Commission expires	
[Seal]	
Date	
State of	
County of	
On this day of	, 19, before me
appeared (Name)	to me personally known,
who, being duly sworn, did ex	ecute the foregoing affidavit, and
did state that he or she was prop	perly authorized by (Name of firm)
	to execute the affidavit and did
so as his or her free act and dee	:d.
Notary Public	
Commission expires	

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[Seal]

#### *Replace section 7-1.11B with:*

FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012

#### REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act
- Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Government wide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

#### ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

#### I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid designbuild contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract). 2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

3 A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA

4 Selection of Labor During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors

#### **II. NONDISCRIMINATION**

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies Executive Order 11 246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1 973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27, and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note The U S Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627 The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of

1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27, and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633 The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U S Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-thejob training.

**2. EEO Officer:** The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

**3. Dissemination of Policy:** All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor. c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

**4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

**5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its

obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

#### 6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-thejob training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable

minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

#### 10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

#### **III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

#### IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

#### 1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b.(1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

#### 2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

#### 3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain

written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b.(1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency...

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

#### 4. Apprentices and trainees

#### a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved. b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

**5.** Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract. shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

#### 10. Certification of eligibility.

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

# V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated

**damages**. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

#### 3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated

**damages.** The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

**4. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

## VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

(1) The prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;

(2) The prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) The prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) The prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

#### VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

#### VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

#### 18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

#### IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.

2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

#### X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federàl-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

## 1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

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#### 2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

## 2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," -"ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the 11 department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

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#### Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

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# XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 20). 1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

#### **Female and Minority Goals**

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To comply with Section II, "Nondiscrimination," of "Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts," the following female and minority utilization goals for Federal-aid construction contracts and subcontracts that exceed \$10,000.

The nationwide goal for female utilization is 6.9 percent. The goals for minority utilization [45 Fed Reg 65984 (10/3/1980)] are as follows:

#### **Minority Utilization Goals**

	Economic Area	Goal
174	Redding CA:	(Percent)
174	Non-SMSA Counties:	6.8
	CA Lassen; CA Modoc; CA Plumas; CA Shasta; CA Siskiyou; CA Tehema	0.0
175	Eureka, CA	
	Non-SMSA Counties:	6.6
	CA Del Norte; CA Humboldt; CA Trinity	0.0
176	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA:	
	SMSA Counties:	
	7120 Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	
	CA Monterey	28.9
	7360 San Francisco-Oakland	
	CA Alameda; CA Contra Costa; CA Marin; CA San Francisco; CA San Mateo	25.6
	7400 San Jose, CA	
	CA Santa Clara, CA	19.6
	7485 Santa Cruz, CA	
	CA Santa Cruz	14.9
	7500 Santa Rosa	
	CA Sonoma	9.1
	8720 Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	474
	CA Napa; CA Solano Non-SMSA Counties:	17.1
	CA Lake; CA Mendocino; CA San Benito	23.2
177	Sacramento, CA:	20.2
	SMSA Counties:	
	6920 Sacramento, CA	
	CA Placer; CA Sacramento; CA Yolo	16.1
	Non-SMSA Counties	-
	CA Butte; CA Colusa; CA El Dorado; CA Glenn; CA Nevada; CA Sierra; CA Sutter; CA	14.3
	Yuba	
178	Stockton-Modesto, CA:	
	SMSA Counties:	
•	5170 Modesto, CA	12.3
	CA Stanislaus	
	8120 Stockton, CA	24.3
	CA San Joaquin	
	Non-SMSA Counties	19.8
170	CA Alpine; CA Amador; CA Calaveras; CA Mariposa; CA Merced; CA Toulumne	-
179	Fresno-Bakersfield, CA	
	SMSA Counties: 0680 Bakersfield, CA	19.1
	CA Kern	19.1
	2840 Fresno, CA	26.1
	CA Fresho	20.1
	Non-SMSA Counties:	23.6
14 C A	Kings; CA Madera; CA Tulare	1

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180	Los Angeles, CA:	
	SMSA Counties:	
	0360 Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, CA	11.9
	CA Orange	
	4480 Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	28.3
	CA Los Angeles	
	6000 Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura, CA	21.5
	CA Ventura	
Í	6780 Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	19.0
	CA Riverside; CA San Bernardino	
	7480 Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	19.7
	CA Santa Barbara	
	Non-SMSA Counties	24.6
	CA Inyo; CA Mono; CA San Luis Obispo	
181	San Diego, CA:	
	SMSA Counties	
	7320 San Diego, CA	16.9
	CA San Diego	
	Non-SMSA Counties	18.2
	CA Imperial	

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For each July during which work is performed under the contract, you and each non-material-supplier subcontractor with a subcontract of \$10,000 or more must complete Form FHWA PR-1391 (Appendix C to 23 CFR 230). Submit the forms by August 15.

#### Federal Trainee Program

For the Federal training program, the number of trainees or apprentices is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

This section applies if a number of trainees or apprentices is specified in the special provisions.

As part of your equal opportunity affirmative action program, provide on-the-job training to develop full journeymen in the types of trades or job classifications involved.

You have primary responsibility for meeting this training requirement.

If you subcontract a contract part, determine how many trainees or apprentices are to be trained by the subcontractor.

Include these training requirements in your subcontract.

Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation must be in their 1st year of apprenticeship or training.

Distribute the number of apprentices or trainees among the work classifications on the basis of your needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within a reasonable recruitment area.

Before starting work, submit to the City/County of \_\_\_\_\_:

- 1. Number of apprentices or trainees to be trained for each classification
- 2. Training program to be used
- 3. Training starting date for each classification

Obtain the City/County's of \_\_\_\_\_\_ approval for this submitted information before you start work. The City/County of \_\_\_\_\_\_ credits you for each apprentice or trainee you employ on the work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program.

The primary objective of this section is to train and upgrade minorities and women toward journeymen status. Make every effort to enroll minority and women apprentices or trainees, such as conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women apprentices or trainees, to the extent they are available within a reasonable recruitment area. Show that you have made the efforts. In making these efforts, do not discriminate against any applicant for training.

Do not employ as an apprentice or trainee an employee:

- 1. In any classification in which the employee has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which the employee has been employed as a journeyman
- 2. Who is not registered in a program approved by the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training

Ask the employee if the employee has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or has been employed as a journeyman. Your records must show the employee's answers to the questions.

In your training program, establish the minimum length and training type for each classification. The City/County of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and FHWA approves a program if one of the following is met:

- 1. It is calculated to:
  - Meet the your equal employment opportunity responsibilities
  - Qualify the average apprentice or trainee for journeyman status in the classification involved by the end of the training period
- 2. It is registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, and it is administered in a way consistent with the equal employment responsibilities of Federal-aid highway construction contracts

Obtain the State's approval for your training program before you start work involving the classification covered by the program.

Provide training in the construction crafts, not in clerk-typist or secretarial-type positions. Training is allowed in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, and timekeepers if the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training is allowed in the laborer classification if significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the division office. Off-site training is allowed if the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not make up a significant part of the overall training.

The City/County of \_\_\_\_\_\_ reimburses you 80 cents per hour of training given an employee on this contract under an approved training program:

- 1. For on-site training
- 2. For off-site training if the apprentice or trainee is currently employed on a Federal-aid project and you do at least one of the following:
  - Contribute to the cost of the training
  - Provide the instruction to the apprentice or trainee
  - Pay the apprentice's or trainee's wages during the off-site training period

3. If you comply this section.

Each apprentice or trainee must:

- 1. Begin training on the project as soon as feasible after the start of work involving the apprentice's or trainee's skill
- 2. Remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in the apprentice's or trainee's work classification or until the apprentice or trainee has completed the training program

Furnish the apprentice or trainee:

- 1. Copy of the program you will comply with in providing the training
- 2. Certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed

#### **Title VI Assurances**

During the performance of this Agreement, the contractor, for itself, its assignees and successors in interest (hereinafter collectively referred to as CONTRACTOR) agrees as follows:

- <u>Compliance with Regulations</u>: CONTRACTOR shall comply with the regulations relative to nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs of the Department of Transportation, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 21, as they may be amended from time to time, (hereinafter referred to as the REGULATIONS), which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this agreement.
- (2) <u>Nondiscrimination</u>: CONTRACTOR, with regard to the work performed by it during the AGREEMENT, shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, sex, national origin, religion, age, or disability in the selection and retention of sub-applicants, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. CONTRACTOR shall not participate either directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by Section 21.5 of the Regulations, including employment practices when the agreement covers a program set forth in Appendix B of the Regulations.
- (3) <u>Solicitations for Sub-agreements, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment</u>: In all solicitations either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by CONTRACTOR for work to be performed under a Sub-agreement, including procurements of materials or leases of equipment, each potential sub-applicant or supplier shall be notified by CONTRACTOR of the CONTRACTOR'S obligations under this Agreement and the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
- (4) <u>Information and Reports</u>: CONTRACTOR shall provide all information and reports required by the Regulations, or directives issued pursuant thereto, and shall permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the California Department of Transportation or FHWA to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Regulations or directives. Where any information required of CONTRACTOR is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information, CONTRACTOR shall so certify to the California Department of Transportation or the FHWA as appropriate, and shall set forth what efforts CONTRACTOR has made to obtain the information.
- (5) <u>Sanctions for Noncompliance</u>: In the event of CONTRACTOR's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this agreement, the California Department of Transportation shall impose such agreement sanctions as it or the FHWA may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
  - (a) withholding of payments to CONTRACTOR under the Agreement within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 90 days; and/or
  - (b) cancellation, termination or suspension of the Agreement, in whole or in part.
- (6) <u>Incorporation of Provisions</u>: CONTRACTOR shall include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through
   (6) in every sub-agreement, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Regulations, or directives issued pursuant thereto.

CONTRACTOR shall take such action with respect to any sub-agreement or procurement as the California Department of Transportation or FHWA may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance, provided, however, that, in the event CONTRACTOR becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a sub-applicant or supplier as a result of such direction, CONTRACTOR may request the California Department of Transportation enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the State, and, in addition, CONTRACTOR may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

# MAINTAIN RECORDS AND SUBMIT REPORTS DOCUMENTING YOUR PERFORMANCE UNDER THIS SECTION

#### 8 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Replace section 8-1.04B, paragraph 1&2:

The Contractor shall begin work within fifteen calendar days after the contract has been executed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt, provided he has received a written "Notice to Proceed" from the Engineer in accordance with Section 4 of the contract Agreement.

Replace section 8-1.05, paragraph 2:

Said work shall be diligently prosecuted to completion before the expiration of:

#### 21 WORKING DAYS

Tabulation of working days shall begin on the fifteenth calendar day after execution of the contract by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt. If said fifteenth calendar day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal Holiday, then the first working day for beginning tabulation will be the first working day prior to said Saturday, Sunday or Holiday.

#### Replace section 8-1.10A, paragraph 1:

The County of Humboldt specifies liquidated damages (Pub Cont Code § 10226). Liquidated damages, if any, accrue starting on the 1st day after the expiration of the working days through the day of Contract acceptance except as specified in sections 8-1.08B and 8-1.08C.

See the table in Section 8-1.10A of the Standard Specifications for liquidated damages pertaining to this project.

Neither the Contract, nor any moneys due or to become due under the Contract, may be assigned by the Contractor without the prior consent of the Contractor's surety or sureties, unless such surety or sureties have waived their right to notice of assignment. The performance of the Contract may not be assigned without prior written consent of the County of Humboldt.

#### 9 PAYMENT

#### Add to section 9-1.03: Prompt Payment of Funds Withheld from Subcontractors

A prime contractor or subcontractor shall pay to any subcontractor not later 10 days of receipt of each progress payment in accordance with the provision in Section 7108.5 of the California Business and Professions Code concerning prompt payment to subcontractors. The 10-days is applicable unless a longer period is agreed to in writing. Any delay or postponement of payment over 30 days may take place only for good cause and with the agency's prior written approval. Any violation of Section 7108.5 shall subject the violating contractor or subcontractor to the penalties, sanctions, and other remedies of that Section. This requirement shall not be construed to limit or impair any contractual, administrative, or judicial remedies, otherwise available to the contractor or subcontractor performance, and/or noncompliance by a subcontractor. This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE subcontractors.

Replace section 9-1.16F:

No retainage will be held by the agency from progress payments due to the prime contractor. Prime contractors and subcontractors are prohibited from holding retainage from subcontractors. Any delay or postponement of payment may take place only for good cause and with the agency's prior written approval. Any violation of these provisions shall subject the violating contractor or subcontractor to the penalties, sanctions, and other remedies specified in Section 7108.5 of the California Business and Professions Code. This requirement shall not be construed to limit or impair any contractual, administrative, or judicial remedies, otherwise available to the contractor or subcontractor performance, and/or noncompliance by a subcontractor. This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE subcontractors

#### Replace section 9-1.17B:

After Contract acceptance by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt, the Department pays you based on the Engineer-prepared estimate that includes withholds and the balance due after deduction of previous payments.

Replace sections 9-1.17(D) through 9-1.22, with the following:

#### 9-1.17D Final Payment and Claims

- **9-1.17D(1)** Effective January 1, 2017, Sections 9-1.17D through 9-1.22 of the Standard Specifications shall be replaced with the following provisions as required by California Public Contract Code Section 9204 (California Assembly Bill 626).
- 9-1.17D(2) For purposes of this section:
- 1. "Claim" means a separate demand by a contractor sent by registered mail or certified mail with return receipt requested, for one or more of the following:
- 1.1 A time extension, including, without limitation, for relief from damages or penalties for delay assessed by a public entity under a contract for a public works project.
- 1.2 Payment by the public entity of money or damages arising from work done by, or on behalf of, the contractor pursuant to the contract for a public works project and payment for which is not otherwise expressly provided or to which the claimant is not otherwise entitled.
- 1.3 Payment of an amount that is disputed by the public entity.
- "Contractor" means any type of contractor within the meaning of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the California Business and Professions Code who has entered into a direct contract with a public entity for a public works project.
- 3. "Public entity" means, without limitation, except as provided herein, a state agency, department, office, division, bureau, board, or commission, the California State University, the University of California, a city, including a charter city, county, including a charter county, city and county, including a charter city and county, district, special district, public authority, political subdivision, public corporation, or nonprofit transit corporation wholly owned by a public agency and formed to carry out the purposes of the public agency. However, the term "public entity" shall not include any of the following:
- 3.1 The Department of Water Resources as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.
- 3.2 The Department of Transportation as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.
- 3.3 The Department of Parks and Recreation as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.
- 3.4 The Department of Correction and Rehabilitation with respect to any project under its jurisdiction pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with section 7000) of Title 7 of Part 3 of the California Penal Code.

- 3.5 The Military Department as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.
- 3.6 The Department of General Services as to all other projects.
- 3.7 The High-Speed Rail Authority.
- 4. "Public works project" means the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any public structure, building, road, or other public improvement of any kind.
- 5. "subcontractor" means any type of contractor within the meaning of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the California Business and Professions Code who either is in direct contract with a contractor or is a lower tier subcontractor.
- **9-1.17D(3)(a)** Upon receipt of a claim pursuant to this section, the public entity to which the claim applies shall conduct a reasonable review of the claim and, within a period not to exceed 45 days, shall provide the claimant a written statement identifying what portion of the claim is disputed and what portion is undisputed. Upon receipt of a claim, a public entity and a contractor may, by mutual agreement, extend the time period provided in this subdivision.
- 9-1.17D(3)(b) The claimant shall furnish reasonable documentation to support the claim.
- **9-1.17D(3)(c)** If the public entity needs approval from its governing body to provide the claimant a written statement identifying the disputed portion and the undisputed portion of the claim, and the governing body does not meet within the 45 days or within the mutually agreed to extension of time following receipt of a claim sent by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, the public entity shall have up to three days following the next duly publicly noticed meeting of the governing body after the 45-day period, or extension, expires to provide the claimant a written statement identifying the disputed portion and the undisputed portion.
- **9-1.17D(3)(d)** Any payment due on an undisputed portion of the claim shall be processed and made within 60 days after the public entity issues its written statement. If the public entity fails to issue a written statement, paragraph (3) shall apply.
- 9-1.17D(4)(a) If the claimant disputes the public entity's written response, or if the public entity fails to respond to a claim issued pursuant to this section within the time prescribed, the claimant may demand in writing an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement of the issues in dispute. Upon receipt of a demand in writing sent by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, the public entity shall schedule a meet and confer conference within 30 days for settlement of the dispute.
- **9-1.17D**(4)(b) Within 10 business days following the conclusion of the meet and confer conference, if the claim or any portion of the claim remains in dispute, the public entity shall provide the claimant a written statement identifying the portion of the claim that remains in dispute and the portion that is undisputed. Any payment due on an undisputed portion of the claim shall be processed and made within 60 days after the public entity issues its written statement. Any disputed portion of the claim, as identified by the contractor in writing, shall be submitted to nonbinding mediation, with the public entity and the claimant sharing the associated costs equally. The public entity and claimant shall mutually agree to a mediator within 10 business days after the disputed portion of the claim has been identified in writing. If the parties cannot agree upon a mediator, each party shall select a mediator and those mediators shall select a qualified neutral third party to mediate with regard to the disputed portion of the claim. Each party shall bear the fees and costs charged by its respective mediator in connection with the selection of the neutral mediator. If mediation is unsuccessful, the parts of the claim remaining in dispute shall be subject to applicable procedures outside this section.
- **9-1.17D(4)(c)** For purposes of this section, mediation includes any nonbinding process, including, but not limited to, neutral evaluation or a dispute review board, in which an independent third party or board assists the parties in dispute resolution through negotiation or by issuance of an evaluation. Any mediation utilized shall conform to the timeframes in this section.
- **9-1.17D(4)(d)** Unless otherwise agreed to by the public entity and the contractor in writing, the mediation conducted pursuant to this section shall excuse any further obligation under Section 20104.4 to mediate after litigation has been commenced.

- 9-1.17D(4)(e) This section does not preclude a public entity from requiring arbitration of disputes under private arbitration or the Public Works Contract Arbitration Program, if mediation under this section does not resolve the parties' dispute.
- **9-1.17D(5)** Failure by the public entity to respond to a claim from a contractor within the time periods described in this subdivision or to otherwise meet the time requirements of this section shall result in the claim being deemed rejected in its entirety. A claim that is denied by reason of the public entity's failure to have responded to a claim, or its failure to otherwise meet the time requirements of this section, shall not constitute an adverse finding with regard to the merits of the claim or the responsibility or qualifications of the claimant.
- 9-1.17D(6) Amounts not paid in a timely manner as required by this section shall bear interest at 7 percent per annum.
- 9-1.17D(7) If a subcontractor or a lower tier subcontractor lacks legal standing to assert a claim against a public entity because privity of contract does not exist, the contractor may present to the public entity a claim on behalf of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor. A subcontractor may request in writing, either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of a lower tier subcontractor, that the contractor present a claim for work which was performed by the subcontractor or by a lower tier subcontractor on behalf of the subcontractor. The subcontractor requesting that the claim be presented to the public entity shall furnish reasonable documentation to support the claim. Within 45 days of receipt of this written request, the contractor shall notify the subcontractor in writing as to whether the contractor presented the claim to the public entity and, if the original contractor did not present the claim, provide the subcontractor with a statement of the reasons for not having done so.
- **9-1.17D(8)** A waiver of the rights granted by this section is void and contrary to public policy, provided, however, that (1) upon receipt of a claim, the parties may mutually agree to waive, in writing, mediation and proceed directly to the commencement of a civil action or binding arbitration, as applicable, and (2) a public entity may prescribe reasonable change order, claim, and dispute resolution procedures and requirements in addition to the provisions of this section, so long as the contractual provisions do not conflict with or otherwise impair the time frames and procedures set forth in this section.

#### 9-1.18-9-1.20 RESERVED

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# **DIVISION II GENERAL CONSTRUCTION**

#### 12 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

#### Insert into section 12-1.01 GENERAL:

A Traffic Control Plan shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval before the start of the project. The Traffic Control plan must conform to Caltrans Standard Plans, Caltrans Standard Specifications, the M.U.T.C. Manual and these Special Provisions. The Engineer must approve the Traffic Control Plan before the Contractor can start construction.

# 15 EXISTING FACILITIES

# Insert into section 15-1.03A GENERAL:

Existing LED Countdown Pedestrian Modules are to be salvaged per section 15-1.03C of the Standard Specifications. Salvaged material shall be hauled to the Department of Public Works, 1106 Second Street, Eureka California unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. Non-Countdown Pedestrian Modules, signal housing and fittings that are to be replaced as part of this contract are to be disposed of by the Contractor.

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# **DIVISION X ELECTRICAL WORK**

Replace section 86 with:

#### 86 GENERAL

#### 86-1.01 GENERAL

#### 86-1.01A Summary

Section 86 includes general specifications for furnishing electrical equipment and materials.

Electrical equipment and materials must comply with part 4 of the *California MUTCD* and 8 CA Code of Regs, chapter 4, subchapter 5, "Electrical Safety Orders."

Galvanized equipment and materials must comply with section 75-1.02B.

#### 86-1.01B Definitions

accessible pedestrian signal: Accessible pedestrian signal as defined in the *California MUTCD*. accessible walk indication: Activated audible and vibrotactile action during the walk interval. actuation: Actuation as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

ambient sound level: Background sound level in dB at a given location.

- **ambient sound sensing microphone:** Microphone that measures the ambient sound level in dB and automatically adjusts the accessible pedestrian signal speaker's volume.
- audible speech walk message: Audible prerecorded message that communicates to pedestrians which street has the walk interval.
- channel: Discrete information path.
- **CALIPER:** Commercially Available LED Product Evaluation and Reporting. A U.S. Department of Energy program that individually tests and provides unbiased information on the performance of commercially available LED luminaires and lights.
- controller assembly: Assembly for controlling a system's operations, consisting of a controller unit and auxiliary equipment housed in a waterproof cabinet.
- **controller unit:** Part of the controller assembly performing the basic timing and logic functions. **correlated color temperature:** Absolute temperature in kelvin of a blackbody whose

chromaticity most nearly resembles that of the light source.

detector: Detector as defined in the California MUTCD.

electrolier: Assembly of a lighting standard and luminaire.

fastening hardware [ICF1]: Bolts, nuts, washer, fasteners, hex nuts, lock nuts, or other metal components to secure or lock down a device or equipment.

flasher: Device for opening and closing signal circuits at a repetitive rate.

- **flashing beacon control assembly:** Assembly of switches, circuit breakers, terminal blocks, flasher, wiring, and other necessary electrical components housed in a single enclosure for operating a beacon.
- **house side lumens:** Lumens from a luminaire directed to light up areas between the fixture and the pole, such as sidewalks at intersection or areas off the shoulders on freeways.
- illuminance gradient: Ratio of the minimum illuminance on a 1-foot square of sign panel to that on an adjacent 1-foot square of sign panel.
- inductive loop detector: Detector capable of being actuated by an inductance change caused by a vehicle passing or standing over the loop. An inductive loop detector includes a loop or group of loops installed in the roadway and a lead-in cable installed and connected inside a controller cabinet.
- **junction temperature:** Temperature of the electronic junction of the LED device. The junction temperature is critical in determining photometric performance, estimating operational life, and preventing catastrophic failure of the LED.

L70: Extrapolated life in hours of the luminaire when the luminous output depreciates 30 percent from the initial values.

lighting standard: Pole and mast arm supporting the luminaire.

- LM-79: Test method from the Illumination Engineering Society of North America specifying the test conditions, measurements, and report format for testing solid state lighting devices, including LED luminaires.
- **LM-80:** Test method from the Illumination Engineering Society of North America specifying the test conditions, measurements, and report format for testing and estimating the long-term performance of LEDs for general lighting purposes.

**luminaire:** Assembly that houses the light source and controls the light emitted from the light source.

National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program: U.S. Department of Energy program that accredits independent testing laboratories.

**pedestrian change interval:** Pedestrian change interval as defined in the *California MUTCD*. **powder coating:** Coating applied electrostatically using exterior-grade, UV-stable, polymer powder.

power factor: Ratio of the real power component to the complex power component.

pretimed controller assembly: Assembly operating traffic signals under a predetermined cycle length.

programming mechanism: Device to program the accessible pedestrian signal operation.

**pull box:** Box with a cover that is installed in an accessible place in a conduit run to facilitate the pulling in of wires or cables.

**push button information message:** Push button information message as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

push button locator tone: Push button locator tone as defined in the California MUTCD.

signal face: Signal face as defined in the California MUTCD.

signal head: Signal head as defined in the California MUTCD.

signal indication: Signal indication as defined in the California MUTCD.

signal section: Signal section as defined in the California MUTCD.

signal standard: Pole with or without mast arms carrying 1 or more signal faces.

street side lumens: Lumens from a luminaire directed to light up areas between the fixture and the roadway, such as traveled ways and freeway lanes.

- surge protection device: Subsystem or component that protects equipment against short-duration voltage transients in power line.
- total harmonic distortion: Ratio of the rms value of the sum of the squared individual harmonic amplitudes to the rms value of the fundamental frequency of a complex waveform.

traffic-actuated controller assembly: Assembly for operating traffic signals under the varying demands of traffic as registered by detector actuation.

traffic phase: Traffic phase as defined in the California MUTCD.

vehicle: Vehicle as defined in the California Vehicle Code.

vibrotactile pedestrian device: Vibrotactile pedestrian device as defined in the *California MUTCD*.

#### 86-1.01C Submittals

#### 86-1.01C(1) General

Within 15 days after Contract approval, submit a list of equipment and materials you propose to install. Submit the list before shipping equipment and materials to the job site. The list must include:

- 1. Manufacturer's name
- 2. Make and model number
- 3. Month and year of manufacture
- 4. Lot and serial numbers
- 5. Contract number
- 6. Your contact information

Submit confirmation of the vendor's acceptance of the order for the electrical equipment and materials as an informational submittal.

Submit 3 sets of computer-generated, schematic wiring diagrams for each cabinet.

Diagrams, plans, and drawings must be prepared using graphic symbols in IEEE 315, "Graphic Symbols for Electrical and Electronic Diagrams."

Submit a schedule of values within 15 days after Contract approval.

Do not include costs for the traffic control system in the schedule of values.

Submit a manufacturer's maintenance manual or combined maintenance and operation manual as an informational submittal. The manual must have a master item index that includes:

- 1. Specifications
- 2. Design characteristics
- 3. General operation theory
- 4. Function of all controls
- 5. Troubleshooting procedure
- 6. Parts list, descriptions, stock numbers, and settings
- 7. Block circuit diagram
- 8. Layout of components
- 9. Schematic diagrams

#### 86-1.01C(2) Pull Boxes

Submit the manufacturer's installation instructions for pull boxes, including:

- 1. Quantity and size of entries that can be made without degrading the strength of the pull box below the load rating
- 2. Locations where side entries can be made
- 3. Acceptable method for creating the entry

Submit load-rating test reports for pull boxes from a laboratory that is accredited to International

Standards Organization/International Electrotechnical Commission 17025 by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) or the ANSI-ASQ National Accreditation Board (ANAB).

#### 86-1.01C(3) LED Luminaires

Submit for an LED luminaire:

- 1. Maximum power in watts
- 2. Maximum designed junction temperature
- 3. Heat sink area in square inches
- 4. Designed junction-to-ambient thermal resistance calculation with thermal resistance components clearly defined
- 5. L70 in hours when extrapolated for the average nighttime operating temperature
- 6. Life expectancy based on the junction temperature
- 7. Manufacturer's data sheet for the power supply, including the rated life

Submit the manufacturer's QC test data for LED luminaires as an informational submittal.

# 86-1.01C(4) Low-Pressure Sodium Luminaires

Submit the manufacturer's QC test data for low-pressure sodium luminaires as an informational submittal.

# 86-1.01C(5) Service Equipment Enclosures

Submit shop drawings for a service equipment enclosure to the Engineer.

# 86-1.01C(6) Signal Heads

Submit a certificate of compliance and the manufacturer's QC test data for signal heads as an informational submittal.

# 86-1.01C(7) LED Signal Modules

Submit the manufacturer's QC test data for LED signal modules as an informational submittal.

# 86-1.01C(8) Visors

Submit a certificate of compliance and the manufacturer's QC test data for visors as an informational submittal.

# 86-1.01C(9) LED Countdown Pedestrian Signal Face Modules

Submit the manufacturer's QC test data for LED countdown pedestrian signal face modules as an informational submittal.

# 86-1.01C(10) Accessible Pedestrian Signals

Submit the manufacturer's QC test data for accessible pedestrian signals as an informational submittal.

# 86-1.01D Quality Assurance

# 86-1.01D(1) General

Electrical equipment must comply with one or more of the following standards:

- 1. ANSI
- 2. ASTM
- 3. EIA/ECIA
- 4. NEMA
- 5. NETA
- 6. UL/NRTL
- 7. TIA

Materials must comply with:

- 1. FCC rules
- 2. ITE standards
- 3. NEC
- 4. California Electrical Code

# 86-1.01D(2) Source Quality Control

Service equipment enclosures and cabinets must be inspected and tested at the source.

# 86-1.01D(3) Engineer Acceptance

Deliver material and equipment for testing to the Engineer.

Allow 30 days for testing. The Engineer notifies you when testing is complete.

If the Engineer accepts the material or equipment, you must pick it up from the test site and deliver it to the job site.

If the Engineer rejects material or equipment, remove it within 5 business days after you are notified it is rejected. If it is not removed within that period, the Engineer may remove it and ship it to you and deduct the costs of labor, material and shipping.

Resubmit a new sample and allow 30 days for retesting. The retesting period starts when the replacement material or equipment is delivered to the Engineer.

# 86-1.02 MATERIALS

#### 86-1.02A General

Anchor bolts, anchor bars or studs, and nuts and washers must comply with section 75-1.02.

Bolt threads must accept galvanized standard nuts without requiring tools or causing removal of protective coatings.

#### 86-1.02B Conduit and Accessories

#### 86-1.02B(1) General

Conduit and fittings must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

#### **Conduit and Fitting Requirements**

Туре	Requirement
1	Must be hot-dip galvanized rigid steel complying with UL 6 and ANSI C80.1. The zinc coating must comply with copper sulfate test requirements in UL 6. Fittings must be electrogalvanized and certified under UL 514B.
2	Must comply with requirements for Type 1 conduit and be coated with PVC or polyethylene. The exterior thermoplastic coating must have a minimum thickness of 35 mils. The internal coating must have a minimum thickness of 2 mils. Coated conduit must comply with NEMA RN 1, or NRTL PVC-001.
3	Must be Type A, extruded, rigid PVC conduit complying with UL 651 or must be HDPE conduit complying with UL 651A.
4	Must have an inner, flexible metal core covered by a waterproof, nonmetallic, sunlight-resistant jacket, and must be UL listed for use as a grounding conductor. Fittings must be certified under UL 514B.
5	Must be intermediate steel complying with UL 1242 and ANSI C80.6. The zinc coating must comply with copper sulfate test requirements specified in UL 1242. Fittings must be electrogalvanized and certified under UL 514B.

Bonding bushings installed on metal conduit must be insulated and either a galvanized or zinc-alloy type.

# 86-1.02B(2) Structures Accessories

Steel hangers, steel brackets, and other fittings used to support conduit in or on a wall or bridge superstructure must comply with section 75-3.

Precast concrete cradles for conduit must be made of minor concrete and commercial-quality welded wire fabric. The minor concrete must contain a minimum of 590 lb of cementitious material per cubic yard. The cradles must be moist cured for a minimum of 3 days.

#### 86-1.02C Pull Boxes

# 86-1.02C(1) General

A pull box cover must have a nonskid surface.

A metal pull box cover must include a fitting for a bonding conductor. A pull box cover must have a marking on the top that is:

- 1. Clearly defined
- 2. Uniform in depth
- 3. Parallel to the longer side
- 4. From 1 to 3 inches in height

The cover marking must include CALTRANS and one of the following:

- 1. SERVICE for service circuits between a service point and service disconnect
- 2. SERVICE IRRIGATION for circuits from a service equipment enclosure to an irrigation controller
- 3. SERVICE BOOSTER PUMP for circuits from a service equipment enclosure to the booster

pump

- 4. *TDC POWER* for circuits from a service equipment enclosure to telephone demarcation cabinet
- 5. LIGHTING for a lighting system
- 6. SIGN ILLUMINATION for a sign illumination system
- 7. SIGNAL AND LIGHTING for a signal and lighting system
- 8. RAMP METER for a ramp metering system
- 9. TMS for a traffic monitoring station
- 10. FLASHING BEACON for a flashing beacon system
- 11. CMS for a changeable message sign system
- 12. *INTERCONNECT* for an interconnect conduit and cable system
- 13. CALTRANS if more than one system is shared in the same pull box

The following circuits must not include CALTRANS in the cover marking:

- 1. Electrical service
- 2. Sprinkler-control
- 3. Telephone service

The load rating must be:

- 1. Stenciled or stamped on the inside and outside of the pull box
- 2. Stamped on the outside of the cover

If a transformer or other device must be placed in the pull box, include recesses for a hanger. The hardware must be stainless steel containing 18 percent chromium and 8 percent nickel.

# 86-1.02C(2) Nontraffic Pull Boxes

A nontraffic pull box and cover must comply with ANSI/SCTE 77, "Specification for Underground

Enclosure Integrity," for Tier 22 load rating and must be gray or brown.

The cover markings must be cast in the mold of the cover or be engraved on a metal or UV resistant ABS

plate secured in the cover with stainless steel screws.

Each new pull box must have a cover with an electronic marker cast inside.

A pull box extension must be made of the same material as the pull box. The extension may be another pull box if the bottom edge of the pull box fits into the opening for the cover.

The bolts, nuts, and washers must be a captive design. Captive bolts for securing the cover of nontraffic pull boxes must be capable of withstanding a torque from 55 to 60 ft-lb and a minimum pull-out strength of 750 lb.

# 86-1.02C(3) Traffic Pull Boxes

A traffic pull box and cover must comply with AASHTO HS20-44 and AASHTO M 306. The frame must be anchored to the box.

Nuts must be vibration-resistant, zinc-plated, carbon steel and have a wedge ramp at the root of the thread.

For a cast iron cover or before galvanizing a steel cover, the manufacturer must apply the cover marking by one of  $\cdot$  the following methods:

- 1. Use a cast iron strip at least 1/4 inch thick with letters raised a minimum of 1/16 inch. Fasten the strip to the cover with 1/4-inch, flathead, stainless steel machine bolts and nuts. Peen the bolts after tightening.
- 2. Use a sheet steel strip at least 0.027 inch thick with letters raised a minimum of 1/16 inch. Fasten the strip to the cover by spot welding, tack welding, or brazing with 1/4-inch stainless steel rivets or 1/4- inch, roundhead, stainless steel machine bolts and nuts. Peen the bolts after tightening.
- 3. Bead weld the letters on the cover such that the letters are raised a minimum of 3/32 inch.
- 4. Cast the logo into the cast iron cover. The steel cover must:

- 1. Be countersunk approximately 1/4 inch to accommodate the bolt head. When tightened, the hold down bolt head must be no more than 1/8 inch above the top of the cover.
- 2. Have slot holes for lifting with a guard under the cover to prevent entry of more than 3 inches below the bottom surface of the cover without deflection to protect the pull box contents.

#### 86-1.02C(4) Tamper Resistant Pull Boxes

Reserved

#### 86-1.02D Tapes

86-1.02D(1) General

#### Reserved

# 86-1.02D(2) Pull Tape

Pull tape must be a flat, woven, lubricated, soft-fiber, polyester tape with a minimum tensile strength of 1,800 lb. The tape must have sequential measurement markings every 3 feet.

#### 86-1.02D(3) Reserved

86-1.02E Piezoelectric Axle Sensors

Reserved

86-1.02F Conductors and Cables

86-1.02F(1) Conductors

86-1.02F(1)(a) General

Reserved

86-1.02F(1)(b) Reserved

86-1.02F(1)(c) Copper Conductors

# 86-1.02F(1)(c)(i) General

Copper wire must comply with ASTM B3 and B8.

Conductor must be clearly and permanently marked the entire length of its outer surface with:

- 1. Manufacturer's name or trademark
- 2. Insulation-type letter designation
- 3. Conductor size
- 4. Voltage
- 5. Temperature rating
- 6. Number of conductors for a cable

The minimum insulation thickness and color code requirements must comply with NEC. A conductor must be UL listed or NRTL certified and rated for 600 V(ac).

Insulation for no. 14 to no. 4 conductors must be one of the following:

- 1. Type TW PVC under ASTM D2219
- 2. Type THW PVC
- 3. Type USE, RHH, or RHW cross-linked polyethylene

The insulation for no. 2 and larger conductors must be one of the above or THWN. Conductors must be identified as shown in the following table:

**Conductor Identification** 

~				
Circovit Sig	nal phase or function	Identification		S:
Circuit Sig	nal phase or function	Insulation color <sup>4</sup>	Band symbols	Size

		Base	Stripe <sup>a</sup>		
-	2,6	Red, yel, brn	Blk	2,6	14
	4, 8	Red, yel, brn	Ora	4,8	14
Signals	1, 5	Red, yel, brn	None	1,5	14
(vehicle) <sup>a, b</sup>	3,7	Red, yel, brn	Pur	3, 7	14
	Ramp meter 1	Red, yel, brn	None	NBR	14
	Ramp meter 2	Red, yel, brn	Blk	NBR	14
	2р, бр	Red, brn	Blk	2р, бр	14
Pedestrian signals	4p, 8p	Red, brn	Ora	4p, 8p	14
r cucouran orginalo	1p, 5p	Red, brn	None	1p, 5p	14
	3p, 7p	Red, brn	Pur	3p, 7p	14
	2р, бр	Blu	Blk	P-2, P-6	14
Pedestrian push	4p, 8p	Blu	Ora	P-4, P-8	14
buttons	1p, 5p	Blu	None	P-1, P-5	14
	3р, 7р	Blu	Pur	P-3, P-7	14
Traffic signal	Ungrounded circuit conductor	Blk	None	CON-1	6
controller cabinet	Grounded circuit conductor	Wht	None	CON-2	6
Highway lighting	Ungrounded - line 1	Blk	None	NBR	14
pull box to	Ungrounded - line 2	Red	None	NBR	14
luminaire	Grounded	Wht	None	NBR	14
Multiple highway lighting	Ungrounded - line 1	Blk	None	ML1	10
	Ungrounded - line 2	Red	None	ML2	10
	Ungrounded - PEU	Blk	None	CI	14
Lighting control	Switching leg from PEU unit or SM transformer	• Red	None	C2	14
Service	Ungrounded - line 1(signals)	Blk	None	NBR	6
Service	Ungrounded - line 2(lighting)	Red	None	NBR	8
Sign lighting	Ungrounded - line 1	Blk	None	SL-1	10
orgin inginting	Ungrounded - line 2	Red	None	SL-2	10
Flashing beacons	Ungrounded between flasher and beacons	Red or yel	None	F-Loc.°	14
Grounded circuit conductor	Pedestrian push buttons	Wht	Blk	NBR	14
	Signals and multiple lighting	Wht	None	NBR	10
	Flashing beacons and sign lighting	Wht	None	NBR	12
	Lighting control	Wht	None	C-3	14
	Service	Wht	None	NBR	14
ailroad preemption		Blk	None	R	14
Spares		Blk	None	NBR	14

NBR = No band required PEU=Photoelectric unit

<sup>a</sup>On overlaps, the insulation is striped for the 1st phase in the designation, e.g., phase (2+3) conductor is striped as for phase 2.

 $b_{\ensuremath{\textbf{B}}\xspace{-1pt}and}$  for overlap and special phases as required

<sup>C</sup>Flashing beacons having separate service do not require banding.

<sup>d</sup>Color Code: Yel-Yellow, Brn-Brown, Blu-Blue, Blk-Black, Wht-White, Ora-Orange, Pur-Purple

The insulation color must be homogeneous throughout the full depth of the insulation. The identification stripe must be continuous throughout the length of the conductor.

# 86-1.02F(1)(c)(ii) Bonding Jumpers and Equipment Grounding Conductors

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A bonding jumper must be copper wire or copper braid of the same cross-sectional area as a no. 8 conductor or larger.

An equipment grounding conductor may be bare or insulated.

# 86-1.02F(1)(c)(iii) Inductive Loop Conductors

Inductive loop conductor must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

#### **Conductor Requirements for Inductive Loop Detectors**

Loop wire	Requirement		
Туре 1	Type RHW-USE neoprene-jacketed or Type USE cross-linked polyethylene, insulated, no. 12, stranded copper wire with a minimum 40-mils insulation thickness at any point.		
Туре 2	Type THWN or Type XHHW, no. 14, stranded copper wire in a plastic tubing. The plastic tubing must be polyethylene or vinyl rated for use at 105 °C and resistant to oil and gasoline. The outside diameter of the tubing must be at most 0.27 inch with a wall thickness of at least 0.028 inch.		

# 86-1.02F(1)(d) Reserved

86-1.02F(2) Cables

86-1.02F(2)(a) General

Reserved

# 86-1.02F(2)(b) Reserved

86-1.02F(2)(c) Reserved

# 86-1.02F(2)(d) Copper Cables

# 86-1.02F(2)(d)(i) General

The conductor wire size for a detector lead-in cable must comply with the requirements of ASTM B286.

Cable, except a detector lead-in cable, must be clearly and permanently marked the entire length of its outer surface with:

- 1. Manufacturer's name or trademark
- 2. Insulation-type letter designation
- 3. Conductor size
- 4. Voltage
- 5. Temperature rating
- 6. Number of conductors for a cable

# 86-1.02F(2)(d)(ii) Conductors Signal Cables

A conductors signal cable must have a black polyethylene jacket with an inner polyester binder sheath. The cable jacket must be rated for 600 V(ac) and 75 degrees C. Filler material, if used, must be polyethylene.

The individual conductors in the cable must be solid copper complying with ASTM B286 with Type THWN insulation. The minimum thickness of insulation must comply with NEC for conductor sizes no. 14 to no.10. The minimum thickness of the nylon jacket must be 4 mils.

Cable must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

	Conductor	Cable jacket th	nickness (mils)	Maximum	
Cable type <sup>a</sup>	quantity and type	Average	Minimum	nominal outside diameter (inch)	Conductor color code

3CSC	3 по. 14	44	36	0.40	Blue/black, blue/orange, white/black stripe
5CSC	5 no. 14	44	36	0.50	Red, yellow, brown, black, white
9CSC	8 no. 14 1 no. 12	60	48	0.65	No. 12 - white, no. 14 - red, yellow, brown, black, and red/black, yellow/black, brown/black, white/black stripe
12CSC	11 no. 14 1 no. 12	60	48 .	0.80	No. 12 - white, no. 14 - red, yellow, brown, red/black stripe, yellow/black stripe, brown/black stripe, black/red stripe, black/white stripe, black, red/white stripe, brown/white stripe
28CSC	27 no. 14 1 no. 10	80	, 64	0.90	No. 10 - white no. 14 - red/black stripe, yellow/black stripe, brown/black stripe, red/orange stripe, yellow/orange stripe, brown/orange stripe, red/silver stripe, yellow/silver stripe, brown/silver stripe, red/purple stripe, yellow/purple stripe, brown/purple stripe, red/2 black stripes, brown/2 black stripes, red/2 orange stripes, brown/2 orange stripes, red/2 silver stripes, brown/2 silver stripes, red/2 purple stripes, brown/2 purple stripes, brown/2 purple stripes, blue/black stripe, blue/orange stripe, blue/silver stripe, blue/purple stripe, white/black stripe, black/red stripe, black

# 86-1.02F(2)(d)(iii) Detector Lead-in Cables

Conductors for a loop detector lead-in cable must be two no. 16, 19-by-29, stranded, tinned copper wires with calculated cross-sectional areas complying with ASTM B286, table 1 and must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

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Conductor Requirements for Loc	p Detector Lead-In Cables
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Lead-in cable	Requirement

Туре В	Insulated with 20 mils of high-density polyethylene. Conductors must be twisted together with at least 2 turns per foot, and the twisted pair must be protected with a copper or aluminum polyester shield. A minimum no. 20 copper drain wire must be connected to the equipment ground within the cabinet. Cable must have a high-density polyethylene or high-density polypropylene outer jacket with a nominal thickness of 32 mils. Include an amorphous, interior, moisture penetration barrier of nonhydroscopic polyethylene or polypropylene fillers.
Туре С	Comply with International Municipal Signal Association Specification no. 50-2. A minimum no. 20 copper drain wire must be connected to the equipment ground within the cabinet.

# 86-1.02F(2)(d)(iv) Reserved

# 86-1.02F(2)(d)(v) Signal Interconnect Cables

A signal interconnect cable must be a 6-pair type with stranded, tinned, copper no. 20 conductors. The insulation for each conductor must be color-coded polypropylene with a minimum 13-mils nominal thickness. The conductors must be in color-coded, twisted pairs. Each pair must be wrapped with an aluminum polyester shield and have a no. 22 or larger, stranded, tinned, copper drain wire inside the shielded pair.

The cable jacket must be black HDPE rated for a minimum of 300 V(ac) and 60 degrees C. The jacket must have a minimum nominal wall thickness of 40 mils.

# 86-1.02F(2)(e) Reserved

#### 86-1.02G Equipment Identification Characters

Equipment identification characters must be 2-1/2 inch, series D lettering, except on wood poles, they must be 3-inch lettering.

The characters must be self-adhesive reflective labels or paint, except on wood poles, they must be embossed on aluminum.

# 86-1.02H Splicing Materials

Splicing materials include:

- 1. Connectors
- 2. Electrical insulating coating
- 3. PVC electrical tape
- 4. Butyl rubber stretchable tape
- 5. PVC pressure-sensitive adhesive tape
- 6. Heat shrink tubing

Connectors must be C-shaped compression or butt type.

Electrical insulating coating must be a fast drying sealant with low nontoxic fumes. PVC electrical tape must have a minimum thickness of 80 mils.

Butyl rubber stretchable tape with liner must have a minimum thickness of 120 mils.

PVC pressure-sensitive adhesive electrical tape must have a minimum thickness of 6 mils.

Electrical tapes must be self-fusing, oil- and flame-resistant, synthetic rubber and be UL listed or NRTL

certified.

Heat-shrink tubing must be made of irradiated polyolefin tubing with a minimum wall thickness of 40 mils before contraction and an adhesive mastic inner wall. When heated, the inner wall must melt and fill the crevices and interstices of the covered splice area and the outer wall must shrink to form a waterproof insulation.

Heat-shrink tubing must comply with the requirements for extruded, insulating tubing at 600 V(ac)

specified in UL Standard 468D and ANSI C119.1 and the requirements shown in the following table:

Heat-Shrink Tubing Requir	rements
Quality characteristic	Requirement
Shrinkage ratio of supplied diameter <sup>a</sup> (max, %)	33
Dielectric strength (min, kV/in)	350
Resistivity (min, $\Omega$ /in)	25 x 10 <sup>13</sup>
Tensile strength (min, psi)	2,000
Operating temperature (°C)	-40-90 (135 °C in
Water absorption (max, %)	0.5

<sup>a</sup>When heated to 125 °C and allowed to cool to 25 °C

#### 86-1.02I Connectors and Terminals

A connector and terminal must comply with SAE-AS7928 and be a crimp type, rated for 600 V(ac) and either UL listed or NRTL certified.

#### 86-1.02J Standards, Poles, Pedestals, and Posts

Standards for signals, lighting, and flashing beacons, poles for closed circuit television, pedestals for cabinets, posts for extinguishable message sign and posts for pedestrian push button assemblies must comply with section 56-3.

#### 86-1.02K Luminaires

#### 86-1.02K(1) General

Luminaire must be either LED or low-pressure-sodium type.

#### 86-1.02K(2) LED Luminaires

LED luminaire must be on the Authorized Material List for LED luminaires and must:

- 1. Be self-contained, not requiring assembly.
- 2. Comply with UL 1598 for luminaires in wet locations.
- 3. Have a power supply with:
  - 3.1. ANSI/IEC rating of at least IP65.
  - 3.2.2 leads to accept standard 0-10 V(dc).
  - 3.3. Dimming control compatible with IEC 60929, Annex E. If the control leads are open or the analog control signal is lost, the circuit must default to 100-percent power.
  - 3.4. Case temperature self rise of 77 degrees F or less above ambient temperature in free air with no additional heat sinks.
- 4. Weigh no more than 35 lb.
- 5. Have a minimum operating life of 63,000 hours when operated for an average time of 11.5 hours at an average temperature of 70 degrees F.
- 6. Be designed to operate over a temperature range from -40 to 130 degrees F.
- 7. Be operationally compatible with photoelectric controls.
- , 8. Have a correlated color temperature range from 3,500 to 6,500 K and a color rendering index of 65 or greater.
- 9. Have a maximum-effective projected area of 1.4 sq ft when viewed from either side or end.
- 10. Have a housing color that matches a color no. 26152 to 26440, 36231 to 36375, or 36440 of FED- STD-595.
- 11. Have an ANSI C136.41-compliant, locking-type, photocontrol receptacle with dimming connections and a watertight shorting cap.
- 12. Comply with LM-79, LM-80 and California Test 611.

The individual LEDs must be connected such that a catastrophic loss or a failure of 1 LED does not result in the loss of more than 20 percent of the luminous output of the luminaire.

The luminaire must be permanently marked inside the unit and outside of its packaging box. Marking consists of:

1. Manufacturer's name or trademark

- 2. Month and year of manufacture
- 3. Model, serial, and lot numbers
- 4. Rated voltage, wattage, and power in VA

An LED luminaire's onboard circuitry must include a surge protection device to withstand high-repetition noise transients caused by utility line switching, nearby lightning strikes, and other interferences. The device must protect the luminaire from damage and failure due to transient voltages and currents as defined in Tables 1 and 4 of ANSI/IEEE C64.41.2 for location category C-High. The surge protection device must comply with UL 1449 and ANSI/IEEE C62.45 based on ANSI/IEEE C62.41.2 definitions for standard and optional waveforms for location category C-High.

An LED luminaire and its associated onboard circuitry must comply with the Class A emission limits under

47 CFR 15(B) for the emission of electronic noise.

The fluctuations of line voltage must have no visible effect on the luminous output.

The operating voltage may range from 120 to 480 V(ac),  $60 \pm 3$  Hz. Luminaire must operate over the entire voltage range or the voltage range must be selected from one of the following:

- 1. Luminaire must operate over a voltage range from 95 to 277 V(ac). The operating voltages for this option are 120 V(ac) and 240 V(ac).
- 2. Luminaire must operate over a voltage range from 347 to 480 V(ac). The operating voltage for this option is 480 V(ac).

LED luminaire must have a power factor of 0.90 or greater. The total harmonic distortion, current, and voltage induced into a power line by a luminaire must not exceed 20 percent. The L70 of the luminaire must be the minimum operating life or greater. Illuminance measurements must be calibrated to standard photopic calibrations.

The maximum power consumption and maintained illuminance of the LED luminaires must comply with the isofootcandle curves as shown.

LED luminaire must not allow more than 10 percent of the rated lumens to project above 80 degrees from vertical and 2.5 percent of the rated lumens to project above 90 degrees from vertical.

Luminaire must have passive thermal management with enough capacity to ensure proper heat dissipation and functioning of the luminaire over its minimum operating life. The maximum junction temperature for the minimum operating life must not exceed 221 degrees F.

The junction-to-ambient thermal resistance must be 95 degrees F per watt or less. The use of fans or other mechanical devices is not allowed for cooling the luminaire. The heat sink must be made of aluminum or other material of equal or lower thermal resistance. The luminaire must contain circuitry that automatically reduces the power to the LEDs so the maximum junction temperature is not exceeded when the ambient temperature is 100 degrees F or greater.

The luminaire's housing must be fabricated from materials designed to withstand a 3,000-hour salt spray test under ASTM B117. All aluminum used in housings and brackets must be made of a marine-grade alloy with less than 0.2 percent copper. All exposed aluminum must be anodized. A chromate conversion undercoating must be used underneath a thermoplastic polyester powder coat.

The housing must be designed to prevent the buildup of water on its top surface. Exposed heat sink fins must be oriented to allow water to run off the luminaire and carry dust and other accumulated debris away from the unit. The optical assembly of the luminaire must be protected against dust and moisture intrusion to at least an UL 60529 rating of IP66. The power supply enclosure must be protected to at least an UL

#### 60529 rating of IP43.

The housing must have a slip fitter capable of being mounted on a 2-inch-diameter pipe tenon. Slip fitter must:

- 1. Fit on mast arms with outside diameters from 1-5/8 to 2-3/8 inches
- 2. Be adjustable to a minimum of  $\pm 5$  degrees from the axis of the tenon in a minimum of 5 steps: +5, +2.5, 0, -2.5, -5

- 3. Have clamping brackets that:
  - 3.1. Are made of corrosion-resistant materials or treated to prevent galvanic reactions
  - 3.2. Do not bottom out on the housing bosses when adjusted within the designed angular range
  - 3.3. Do not permanently set in excess of 1/32 inch when tightened

Each refractor or lens must be made of UV-inhibiting high-impact plastic, such as acrylic or polycarbonate, or heat- and impact-resistant glass. The refractor or lens must be resistant to scratching. Polymeric materials, except for the lenses of enclosures containing either the power supply or electronic components of the luminaire, must be made of UL94 V-0 flame-retardant materials.

An LED luminaire and its internal components must be able to withstand mechanical shock and vibration. If the components are mounted on a down-opening door, the door must be hinged and secured to the

luminaire's housing separately from the refractor or flat lens frame. The door must be secured to the

housing to prevent accidental opening. A safety cable must mechanically connect the door to the housing.

An LED luminaire must have a barrier-type terminal block secured to the housing to connect field wires. The terminal screws must be captive and equipped with wire grips for conductors up to no. 6.

The conductors and terminals must be identified and marked.

#### 86-1.02K(3) Low-Pressure Sodium Luminaires

A low-pressure sodium luminaire must be an enclosed cutoff or semi-cutoff type and be self-contained, not requiring assembly.

The housing must be either (1) a minimum 1/16-inch-thick, corrosion-resistant, die-cast aluminum sheet and plate with concealed continuous welds or (2) a minimum 3/32-inch-thick, acrylonitrile-butadiene- styrene sheet material on a cast aluminum frame. The housing must provide mounting for all electrical components and a slip fitter. The housing must be divided into optical and power compartments that are individually accessible for service and maintenance.

The painted exterior surface of the luminaire must be finished with a fused coating of electrostatically applied polyester powder paint or other UV-inhibiting film. The color must be aluminum gray.

A sealing ring must be installed in the pipe tenon opening to prevent the entry of water and insects into the power and optical compartments. The ring must be made of high-temperature neoprene or equal material.

The power unit assembly must be accessible through a weather-tight, hinged cover secured to the housing with spring latches or captive screws.

The luminaire's hardware must be stainless steel or cadmium plated. Removable components must be secured with machine screws or bolts instead of sheet metal screws.

A semi-cutoff luminaire or a molded refractor-style cutoff luminaire must include a refractor. Other cutoff luminaires must include a flat lens. The refractor assembly and flat lens assembly must be designed to rigidly maintain their shape and be hinged and secured to the housing with spring latches.

The refractor must be either a 1-piece injection-molded polycarbonate with a minimum thickness of 3/32 inch or a 1-piece injection-molded acrylic with a minimum thickness of 1/8 inch. Alternate methods of manufacturing the refractor may be authorized provided minimum specified thicknesses are maintained.

The flat lens must be a 1-piece polycarbonate with a minimum thickness of 3/32 inch, mounted to a metal frame.

The lamp socket must be made of high-temperature, flame-retardant, thermoset material with self-wiping contacts or an equal. The socket must be rated for 660 W and 1,000 V(ac). The position of the socket and support must maintain the lamp in the correct relationship with the reflector and refractor for the designed light distribution pattern. The reflector may be an integral part of the housing.

The luminaire must comply with the isofootcandle curves as shown. Low-pressure sodium lamp must:

1. Be a 180 W, single-ended, bayonet-base, tubular, gas-discharge lamp

- 2. Maintain a minimum of 93 percent of its initial lumens over its rated life
- 3. Reach 80 percent of its light output within 10 minutes
- 4. Restrike within 1 minute after a power outage or voltage drop at the lamp socket
- 5. Have ANSI L74/E designation

The lamp operating position must be at  $\pm 20$  degrees from the horizontal.

Lamp must comply with the minimum performance requirements shown in the following table:

Minimum Performance Requirements		
Quality characteristic	Requirement	
Initial lumens (lm)	33,000	
Rated average life at 10 h/start	18,000	

The low-pressure sodium lamp ballast must be an autotransformer or high-reactance type. The power factor must be not less than 90 percent when the ballast is operated at the nominal line voltage with a nominally-rated reference lamp. The lamp wattage regulation spread must not vary by more than  $\pm 6$  percent for  $\pm 10$  percent input voltage variation from nominal through life.

At the line voltage, the ballast must have a lamp current crest factor not exceeding 1.8 and ballast loss not exceeding 24 percent for a 180 W ballast.

The ballast must include a multi-circuit connector for quick disconnection.

#### 86-1.02K(4) Reserved

#### 86-1.02L Reserved

#### 86-1.02M Photoelectric Controls

Photoelectric control types are as shown in the following table:

Control type	Description
I	Pole-mounted photoelectric unit. Test switch housed in an enclosure.
II	Pole-mounted photoelectric unit. Contactor and test switch located in a service equipment enclosure.
III —	Pole-mounted photoelectric unit. Contactor and a test switch housed in an enclosure.
IV	A photoelectric unit that plugs into a NEMA twist-lock receptacle, integral with the luminaire.
v	A photoelectric unit, contactor, and test switch located in a service equipment enclosure.

# Photoelectric Control Types

The pole-mounted adaptor for Type I, II, and III photoelectric controls must include a terminal block and cable supports or clamps to support the wires.

The enclosure for Type I and III photoelectric controls must be a NEMA 3R type. The enclosure must have a factory-applied, rust-resistant prime coat and finish coat. The enclosure must be hot-dip galvanized or painted to match the color of the lighting standard.

Photoelectric unit must:

- 1. Have a screen to prevent artificial light from causing cycling.
- 2. Have a rating of 60 Hz, 105-130 V(ac), 210-240 V(ac), or 105-240 V(ac).
- 3. Operate at a temperature range from -20 to 55 degrees C.
- 4. Consume less than 10 W.
- 5. Be a 3-prong, twist-lock type with a NEMA IP 65 rating, ANSI C136.10-compliant
- 6. Have a fail-on state
- 7. Fit into a NEMA-type receptacle
- 8. Turn on from 1 to 5 footcandles and turn off from 1.5 to 5 times the turn-on level.

Measurements must be made by procedures in EEI-NEMA Standards for Physical and Electrical Interchangeability of Light-Sensitive Control Devices Used in the Control of Roadway Lighting.

Type I, II, III, and V photoelectric controls must have a test switch to allow manual operation of the lighting circuit. Switch must be:

- 1. Single-hole mounting, toggle type
- 2. Single pole and single throw
- 3. Labeled Auto-Test on a nameplate

Photoelectric control's contactor must be:

- 1. Normally open
- 2. Mechanical-armature type with contacts of fine silver, silver alloy, or equal or better material
- 3. Installed to provide a minimum space of 2-1/2 inches between the contactor terminals and the enclosure's sides

The terminal blocks must be rated at 25 A, 600 V(ac), molded from phenolic or nylon material, and be the barrier type with plated-brass screw terminals and integral marking strips.

#### 86-1.02N Fused Splice Connectors

The fused splice connector for 240 and 480 V(ac) circuits must simultaneously disconnect both ungrounded conductors. The connector must not have exposed metal parts except for the head of the stainless steel assembly screw. The head of the assembly screw must be recessed a minimum of 1/32 inch below the top of the plastic boss that surrounds the head.

The connector must protect the fuse from water or weather damage. Contact between the fuse and fuse holder must be spring loaded.

Fuses must:

- 1. Be standard, midget, ferrule type
- 2. Have a nontime-delay feature
- 3. Be 3/32 by 1-1/2 inches

# 86-1.020 Grounding Electrodes

Grounding electrode must be:

- 1. 1 piece
- 2. Minimum 10-foot length of one of the following:
  - 2.1. Galvanized steel rod or pipe not less than 3/4 inch in diameter
  - 2.2. Copper clad steel rod not less than 5/8 inch in diameter

#### 86-1.02P Enclosures

#### 86-1.02P(1) General

The enclosures must be rated NEMA 3R and include a dead front panel and a hasp with a 7/16-inch- diameter hole for a padlock.

The enclosure's machine screws and bolts must not protrude outside the cabinet wall.

The fasteners on the exterior of an enclosure must be vandal resistant and not be removable. The exterior screws, nuts, bolts, and washers must be stainless steel.

#### 86-1.02P(2) Service Equipment Enclosures

A service equipment enclosure must be factory wired and manufactured from steel and galvanized or have factoryapplied, rust-resistant prime and finish coats, except Types II and III.

Type II and III service equipment enclosures must:

- 1. Be made of 0.125-inch minimum thickness 5052-H32 aluminum sheet complying with ASTM B209.
- 2. Be manufactured using gas metal arc welding with bare aluminum welding electrodes. The electrodes must comply with AWS A5.10 Class ER5356.

- 3. Be manufactured using welding procedures, welders, and welding operators that comply with the requirements for welding procedures, welders, and welding operators in in AWS B2.1, "Specification for Welding Procedure and Performance Qualification."
- 4. Have full-seal weld exterior seams.
- 5. Exterior welds must be ground smooth and edges filed to a radius of at least 0.03 inch.
- 6. Have a surface finish that complies with MIL-A-8625 for a Type II, Class I coating, except the anodic coating must have a minimum thickness of 0.0007 inch and a minimum coating weight of 0.001 oz/sq in.

If a Type III enclosure houses a transformer of more than 1 kVA, the enclosure must have effective screened ventilation louvers of no less than 50 sq. in for each louver. The framed screen must be stainless no. 304 with a no. 10 size mesh and secured with at least 4 bolts.

The dead front panel on a Type III service equipment enclosure must have a continuous stainless steel or aluminum piano hinge. The panel must be secured with a latch or captive screws. No live part must be mounted on the panel.

The enclosure must be watertight and marked as specified in NEC to warn of potential electric-arc flash hazards.

Internal conductors for the photoelectric control unit must be 600 V(ac), 14 AWG (THHN) stranded machine tool wire. Where subject to flexing, 19 stranded wire must be used.

The meter area must be have a sealable, lockable, weather-tight cover that can be removed without the use of tools.

For Type III-A, III-B, and III-C enclosures, the meter socket must be a 5-clip type, and the landing lug must be suitable for multiple conductors.

For a Type III-D enclosure, the meter socket must be a 7-clip type, and the landing lug must be suitable for multiple conductors. The pedestal must comply with the Electric Utility Service Equipment Requirements Committee drawing no. 308 or 309.

Landing lugs must be (1) sized for the incoming service utility conductors, (2) compatible with either copper or aluminum conductors, and (3) made of copper or tin-plated aluminum. Live parts of the electrical equipment must be guarded against accidental contact.

The main and neutral busses of the enclosure must be made of tin-plated copper, be rated for 125 A, and be suitable for copper or aluminum conductors.

Each service equipment enclosure must have up to 2 main circuit breakers that will simultaneously disconnect ungrounded service-entrance conductors.

Circuit breaker for a service equipment enclosure must:

- 1. Be quick-break on either automatic or manual operation
- 2. Be trip indicating
- 3. Be internal-trip type
- 4. Be UL listed or NRTL certified and comply with UL 489 or equal
- 5. Be clearly marked with the frame size
- 6. Have an operating mechanism that is enclosed and trip-free from the operating handle on overload
- 7. Have the trip rating clearly marked on the operating handle
- 8. Have an interior made of copper

Circuit breakers used as disconnects must have a minimum interrupting capacity of 10,000 A, rms.

The interior of the enclosure must accept plug-in circuit breakers. A minimum of 6 standard single-pole circuit breakers, 3/4" nominal, must be provided for branch circuits.

Identify each circuit breaker and component by description using an engraved phenolic nameplate attached with stainless steel rivets or screws.

Nameplate must be installed:

- 1. Adjacent to the breaker on the dead front panel. The characters must be a minimum of 1/8 inch high.
- 2. Adjacent to the component on the back panel. The characters must be a minimum of 1/8 inch high.
- 3. At the top exterior of the door panel. The nameplate must include the system number, voltage, and number of phases engraved in minimum 3/16-inch-high characters.

A plastic-laminated wiring diagram must be attached inside the enclosure with brass eyelets by a UL- listed or NRTL-certified method.

#### 86-1.02P(3) Lighting and Sign Illumination Enclosures

A lighting and sign illumination enclosure must be manufactured from steel and either galvanized, cadmium plated, or powder coated.

#### 86-1.02Q Cabinets

#### 86-1.02Q(1) General

Cabinets must be factory wired except for battery backup system cabinets.

The fasteners on the exterior of a cabinet, except for battery backup system cabinets, must be removable and vandal resistant. The exterior screws, nuts, bolts, and washers must be stainless steel.

Terminal blocks, circuit breakers, and a power supply must be UL approved.

#### 86-1.02Q(2) Engineer -Furnished Controller Cabinets

A Engineer -furnished controller assembly consists of a Model 170E or 2070E controller unit, a wired controller cabinet, and all auxiliary equipment required to operate the system. The Engineer does not furnish anchor bolts.

#### 86-1.02Q(3) Controller Cabinets

The controller cabinet must be a Model 334L, comply with TEES, and be on the Authorized Material List for traffic signal control equipment. The cabinet must have 3 drawer shelves. Each shelf must be attached to the tops of 2 supporting angles with 4 screws.

# 86-1.02Q(4) Telephone Demarcation Cabinets

#### 86-1.02Q(4)(a) General

The doors of a telephone demarcation cabinet must be attached using stainless steel piano hinges.

# 86-1.02Q(4)(b) Type A Telephone Demarcation Cabinets

Reserved

#### 86-1.02Q(4)(c) Type B Telephone Demarcation Cabinets

A Type B telephone demarcation cabinet consists of a mounting panel, outlets, circuit breaker, fan, dead front plates, and fuse.

The mounting panel must be made of 3/4-inch-thick ACX-grade plywood.

The mounting panel must be fastened to the cabinet with nuts, lock washers, and flat washers to 10 welded studs.

The cabinet must be made of 0.125-inch-thick anodized aluminum.

The cabinet door must be hung and secured with drawn latches, lockable with a padlock. The padlock latches must each have a minimum 7/16-inch-diameter hole.

Ventilation louvers must be located on the door.

The fan must be located in a ventilator housing and be controlled thermostatically. The thermostat control must have a range from 80 to 130 degrees F.

The thermostat and fan circuit must be protected with a fuse rated for 175 percent of the motor capacity. The fan

capacity must be a minimum 25 cfm.

# 86-1.02Q(4)(d) Type C Telephone Demarcation Cabinets

Reserved

# 86-1.02Q(5) Battery Backup System Cabinets

The cabinet for a battery backup system must comply with TEES and be on the Authorized Material List for traffic signal control equipment.

# 86-1.02R Signal Heads

# 86-1.02R(1) General

A signal head consists of a signal mounting assembly, backplate, and signal face.

The head must have a terminal block attached to the back of one housing. The terminal block must have enough positions to accommodate all indications. Each position must be permanently labeled for the indications used.

The metal signal heads must not fracture or deflect more than half the lens diameter when tested under

#### California Test 666.

The plastic signal heads must not fracture or deflect when tested under California Test 605.

The deflection must not be more than 10 degrees in either the vertical or horizontal plane after the wind load has been removed from the front of the signal face or more than 6 degrees in either the vertical or horizontal plane after the wind load has been removed from the back of the signal face.

#### 86-1.02R(2) Signal Mounting Assemblies

Signal mounting assembly must include:

- 1. 1-1/2-inch-diameter steel pipe or galvanized conduit
- 2. Pipe fitting made of ductile iron, galvanized steel, bronze, or aluminum alloy, Type AC-84B, no. 380
- 3. Mast arm and post-top slip fitters and terminal compartments made of cast bronze or hot-dip galvanized ductile iron

The horizontal distance between the vertical centerlines of the terminal compartment or slip fitter and of each signal face must not exceed 11 inches except where required for proper signal face alignment or to allow programming of programmed visibility signal sections.

The mounting assembly must be watertight and free of sharp edges or protrusions that might damage conductor insulation. The assembly must have positive-locking serrated fittings that prevent signal faces from rotating when the fittings are mated with similar fittings on the faces.

Each terminal compartment must be fitted with a terminal block having a minimum of 12 positions, each with 2 screw-type terminals. Each terminal must accommodate at least five no. 14 conductors. The terminal compartment must have a cover for easy access to the terminal block.

# 86-1.02R(3) Backplates

The backplate material must be a homogeneous black color with a lusterless finish. A metal backplate must be made of a minimum 1/16-inch-thick 3001-14 aluminum.

A plastic backplate must have a minimum thickness of 1/16 inch and be formed from sheet plastic or assembled from extruded, molded, or cast plastic sections. Sections must be factory joined using one of the following:

- 1. Appropriate solvent cement.
- 2. Aluminum rivets and washers painted or permanently colored to match the backplate.
- 3. No. 10 machine screws with flat washers, lock washers, and nuts painted to match the backplate.

Each plastic backplate must be secured to the plastic signal face such that it resists removal or permanent deformation.

# 86-1.02R(4) Signal Faces

Signal face consists of signal sections with signal housings, LED modules, and visors.

Signal face must:

- 1. Be adjustable and allow for 360-degree rotation about the vertical axis
- 2. Comply with ITE publications ST-052-E, Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement and ST-054, Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Vehicle Arrow Traffic Signal Supplement
- 3. Be sealed with a neoprene gasket at the top opening

A metal signal face must have a metal backplate and visor.

A plastic signal face must have a plastic backplate and visor.

If a signal face is supported by a Type MAS slip fitter, spacers are required between the 2 sections. The spacers must be made of the same material as the housing. The vertical dimension of the spacers must allow proper seating of the serrations between the slip fitter and the 2 sections. The 2 sections must be joined with at least two no. 10 minimum machine screws through holes near the front of the housing and the spacers and matching holes in a reinforcing plate installed in the housing.

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# 86-1.02R(4)(a) Signal Sections

#### 86-1.02R(4)(a)(i) General

Signal section must have:

- 1 Opening at the top and bottom for a 1-1/2-inch pipe
- 2. Maximum height of 10-1/4 inches for an 8-inch section and 14-3/4 inches for a 12-inch section
- 3. Hinge pins, door-latching devices, and other exposed hardware manufactured of Type 304/304L or 305 stainless steel
- 4. Interior screws and fittings manufactured of stainless steel or steel with a corrosion-resistant plating or coating
- 5. Gaskets made of a material that is not degraded if installed in a section with metal or plastic housing

Sections must be capable of being joined together to form a signal face in any combination. This interchangeability is not required between metal and plastic sections.

Each section must be joined to an adjacent section by one of the following:

- 1. Minimum of 3 machine screws for 8-inch sections and 4 machine screws for 12-inch sections, installed through holes near the front and back of the housing. Each screw must be a no. 10 and have a nut, flat washer, and lock washer.
- 2. 2 machine screws, each with a nut, flat washer, and lock washer, installed through holes near the front of the housing and a fastener through the 1-1/2-inch pipe opening. The fastener must have 2 large, flat washers to distribute the load around the pipe's opening and 3 carriage bolts, each with a nut and lock washer. The minimum screw size must be no. 10, and the carriage bolt size must be 1/4 inch.

The holes for the machine screws must be either cast or drilled during signal section fabrication. Each hole must be surrounded by a minimum 1/8-inch-wide boss to allow contact between signal sections about the axis of the hole.

A serrated nylon washer must be inserted between each plastic signal section and the metal mounting assembly. Each serrated nylon washer must be from 3/16 to 1/4 inch thick. The serrations must match those on the signal section and the mounting assembly.

# 86-1.02R(4)(a)(ii) Programmed Visibility Signal Sections

Programmed visibility signal section must have:

1. Nominal 12-inch-diameter circular or arrow indication

- 2. Cap visor
- 3. Adjustable connection that:
  - 3.1. Provides incremental tilting from 0 to 10 degrees above or below the horizontal 3.2. Maintains a common vertical axis through couplers and mountings

The terminal connection must allow external adjustment about the mounting axis in 5-degree increments. The visibility of each signal section must be capable of adjustment or programming within the section.

The adjustment for the section must be preset at 4 degrees below the horizontal.

# 86-1.02R(4)(a)(iii) Signal Housings

The signal housing must:

- 1. Be die-cast aluminum, permanent mold-cast aluminum, or if specified, structural plastic
- Comply with ITE publications ST-052-E, Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement and ST-054, Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Vehicle Arrow Traffic Signal Supplement if made of die-cast or permanent mold-cast aluminum
- 3. Have a 1-piece, hinged, square-shaped door that is:
  - 3.1. Designed to allow access for replacement of modules without the use of tools
  - 3.2. Secured such that it remains closed during loading tests
- 4. Have a watertight module or lens mounted in the door
- 5. Have a terminal block attached to the back, with the terminals permanently labeled for conductors to facilitate field wiring

Each housing must have reinforcement plates. Reinforcement plates must be either sheet aluminum, galvanized steel, or cast aluminum. Each plate must have a minimum thickness of 0.11 inch and a hole concentric with a 1-1/2-inch pipe-mounting hole in the housing. Reinforcement plates must be placed as specified in the following table:

Ken	Remforcement Plate Placement				
Material	Placement				
Sheet aluminum	Inside and outside of housing				
Galvanized steel	Inside of housing				
Cast aluminum	Outside of housing				

Reinforcement plates placed outside of the housing must be finished to match the signal housing color and be designed to allow a proper serrated coupling between the signal face and the mounting hardware. A minimum of three no. 10 machine screws must be installed through holes in each plate and matching holes in the housing. Each screw must have a round or binder head, a nut, and a lock washer.

A metal housing must have a metal visor. Plastic housing must:

- 1. Be molded in a single piece or fabricated from 2 or more pieces joined into a single piece
- 2. Be a black color throughout, including the door, matching color no. 17038, 27038, or 37038 of FED- STD-595
- 3. Have UV stability
- 4. Be self-extinguishing

If reinforcing webs are used to connect the back of the housing to the top, bottom, and sides of the adjacent housing, reinforcement plates are not required.

The exterior of the housing must be painted as specified in sections 78-4.08 and 59.

# 86-1.02R(4)(b) LED Signal Modules

An LED signal module must be on the Authorized Material List for LED traffic signal modules.

An LED signal module must comply with ITE publications ST-052-E, Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement and ST-054, Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Vehicle Arrow Traffic Signal Supplement, except:

1. Maximum module weight must be 4 lb

- 2. Module must be a sealed unit with:
  - 2.1.2 color-coded conductors for the power connection except lane control modules must use 3 color-coded conductors
  - 2.2. Printed circuit board that complies with TEES, chapter 1, section 6
  - 2.3. Lens that is:
    - 2.3.1. Convex or flat with a smooth outer surface
    - 2.3.2. Made of UV-stabilized plastic or glass
  - 2.4.1-piece EPDM gasket
- 3. Module must include 3-foot-long conductors with attached quick-disconnect terminals
- 4. Identification must include:
  - 4.1. Month and year of manufacture
  - 4.2. 1-inch-diameter symbol of the module type with the module color written adjacent to the symbol in 0.50-inch-high letters
- 5 LED must be the ultra-bright type rated for 100,000 hours of continuous operation
- 6. Module must have an integral power supply

Individual LEDs must be wired such that a loss or failure of 1 LED will not result in a loss of more than 5 percent of the module's light output. Failure of an individual LED in a string must not result in a loss of an entire string or other indication.

The symbol for a 12-inch U-turn section must be a 15/16-inch-wide inverted U with an arrow on the left end.

A lane control section must be a combination module with a red X and green arrow. The conductor function and color code must be as shown in the following table:

Conductor Function and Color Code		
Function	Color	
Neutral	White	
Red X	Red	
Green arrow	Brown	

The minimum power consumption for an LED signal module must be 5 W.

The maximum power consumption for an LED signal module must be as shown in the following table: Maximum Power Consumption

	waximum	rower Coust	umption				
		Power consumption (W)					
LED signal module type	R	led	Yel	low	Gr	een	
	25 °C	74 °C	25 °C	74 °C	25 °C	74 °C	
8-inch circular	8	13	13	16	12	12	
12-inch circular	11	17	22	25	15	15	
12-inch arrow	9	12	10	12	11	11	
12-inch U-turn	9	12	10	12	11	11	
Bicycle	11	17	22	25	15	15	
Programmed visibility	11	17	22	25	15	15	
Lane control (X)	9.	12					
Lane control (Arrow)					11	11	

Red and green LED signal modules operating over a temperature range from -40 to 74 degrees C and yellow LED signal modules operating at 25 degrees C must maintain the minimum illumination values for

48 months as shown in the following tables:

Minimum	Maintained	Intensities	for Circular	r Indications

Intens	Intensities (cd)		
8-inch	12-inch		

Angle (v,h)	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Yellow	Green
2.5, ±2.5	133	267	267	339	678	678
2.5, ±7.5	97	194	194	251	501	501
2.5, ±12.5	57	113	113	141	283	283
2.5, ±17.5	25	48	48	77	154	154
7.5, ±2.5	101	202	202	226	452	452
7.5, ±7.5	89	178	178	202	404	404
7.5, ±12.5	65	129	129	145	291	291
7.5, ±17.5	41	81	81	89	178	178
7.5, ±22.5	18	37	37	· 38	, 77	77
7,5,±27.5	10	.20	20	16	32	32
12.5, ±2.5	37	73	73	50	101	101
12.5, ±7.5	32	65	65	48	97	97
12.5, ±12.5	28	57	57	44	89	89
12.5, ±17.5	, 20	41	41	34	69	69
12.5, ±22.5	12	25	25	22	44	44
12.5, ±27.5	9.	16	16	16	32	32
17.5, ±2.5	16	32	32	22	44	44
17.5, ±7.5	14	28	28	22	44	44
17.5, ±12.5	10	20	20	22	44	44
17.5, ±17.5	9	16	16	22	44	44
17.5, ±22.5	6	12	12	20	41	41
17.5, ±27.5	4	9	9	16	32	32

Minimum Maintained Luminance for Indications

Indication type	Luminance (fL)		
	Red	Yellow	Green
Arrow	1,610	3,210	3,210
U-turn	1,610	3,210	3,210
Bicycle	1,610	1,610	1,610
Lane control (X)	1,610		
Lane control (Arrow)			1,610

Minimum Maintained Luminance for Programmed Visibility Indications				
Indication type	Luminance (cd)			
	Red	Yellow	Green	
PV at angle v=2.5, h= $\pm 2.5$	314	314	314	

Conductors must be prewired to the terminal block.

#### 86-1.02R(4)(c) Visors and Directional Louvers

The visor must be a tunnel type.

The visor must have a downward tilt from 3 to 7 degrees with a minimum length of 9-1/2 inches for nominal 12inch round lenses and 7 inches for nominal 8-inch round lenses.

A metal visor must be formed from minimum 0.050-inch-thick aluminum alloy sheet.

A plastic visor must be either formed from sheet plastic or blow-molded. The plastic must be a black homogeneous color with a lusterless finish. A visor must withstand a wind load applied to its side for 24

hours without permanent deformation or removal from its door when tested under California Test 605 for plastic visors and California Test 666 for metal visors.

If directional louvers are used, the louvers must fit into full-circular signal visors. Louvers must consist of one of the following:

1. Outside cylinder constructed of sheet steel with a minimum nominal thickness of 0.030 inch

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and vanes constructed of sheet steel with a minimum nominal thickness of 0.016 inch.

2. Outside cylinder and vanes constructed of 5052-H32 aluminum alloy of equal thickness.

# **86-1.02S** Pedestrian Signal Heads

#### 86-1.02S(1) General

A pedestrian signal head consists of a pedestrian signal mounting assembly and a pedestrian signal face comprising of a pedestrian signal housing, an LED countdown pedestrian signal face module, and a front screen.

#### 86-1.02S(2) Pedestrian Signal Mounting Assemblies

A pedestrian signal mounting assembly must comply with the specifications for a signal mounting assembly in section 86-1.02R, except mast arm slip fitters are not required.

#### 86-1.02S(3) Pedestrian Signal Faces

#### 86-1.02S(3)(a) General

Each pedestrian signal face must include a light-duty terminal block rated at 5 A and have 12 positions with no. 6by-1/8-inch binder head screws. Each position must have 1 screw-type terminal.

The wiring and terminal block must comply with ITE publication ST-055-E, Pedestrian Traffic Control

Signal Indicators: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Signal Modules.

#### 86-1.02S(3)(b) Pedestrian Signal Housings

Pedestrian signal housing must comply with the specifications for a signal housing in 86-1.02R(4)(a)(iii), except the maximum overall dimensions must be 18-1/2 inches wide, 19 inches high, and 11-1/2 inches deep and without:

- 1. Visor
- 2. Watertight module or lens mounted in the door
- 3. Reinforcement plates

The housing must have a terminal block attached to the back. The terminal block must have enough positions to accommodate all indications. Each position must be permanently labeled for the indications used.

# 86-1.02S(3)(c) LED Countdown Pedestrian Signal Face Modules

An LED countdown PSF module must comply with ITE publication ST-055-E, *Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indicators: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Signal Modules*, except the material must comply with ASTM D3935 and the module must have:

- 1. Ultra-bright-type LED rated for 100,000 hours of continuous operation.
- 2. Lot number and month and year of manufacture permanently marked on the back of the module
- 3. Prominent and permanent vertical markings for accurate indexing and orientation within the pedestrian signal housing if a specific mounting orientation is required. Markings must be a minimum of 1 inch in height and include an up arrow and the word *up* or *top*.
- 4. Circuit board complying with TEES, chapter 1, section 6.

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Individual LEDs must be wired such that a loss or failure of 1 LED will not result in a loss of more than 5 percent of the module's light output. Failure of an individual LED in a string must not result in a loss of an entire string or other indication.

Each symbol must be at least 9 inches high and 5-1/4 inches wide. The 2-digit countdown timer, *Upraised Hand*, and *Walking Person* indications must be electronically isolated from each other. The 3 indications must not share a power supply or interconnect circuitry.

The module must operate over the specified ambient temperature and voltage range and be readable both day and night at distances up to the full width of the area to be crossed. Upon initial testing at 25 degrees C, the module must have at least the luminance values shown in the following table:

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#### Luminance Values

PSF module symbol	Luminance
Upraised hand and 2- digit countdown timer (fL)	1,094
Walking person (fL)	1,547

The module must not exceed the power consumption requirements shown in the following table:

Maximum Power Consumption Requirements
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PSF module display At 24 °C At 74 °C				
Upraised Hand	10.0 W	12.0 W		
Walking Person	9.0 W	12.0 W		
2-digit countdown timer	6.0 W	8.0 W		

If the pedestrian change interval is interrupted, then the 2-digit countdown timer and display must reset to the full pedestrian change interval before being initiated the next time. The 2-digit countdown display on the PSF module must go dark within a second after displaying "0".

#### 86-1.02S(3)(d) Front Screen

Pedestrian signal face must have a front screen that is one of the following types:

- 1. 3/8-inch-thick aluminum honeycomb screen with 0.2-inch-wide cells or a 1/2-inch
  - thick plastic screen with 3/8-inch-wide squares with 1/16-inch wall thickness that:
    - 1.1. Is installed so it tilts downward at an angle of  $15 \pm 2$  degrees from the top and completely covers the message plate.
    - 1.2. Includes a clear front cover made of either a minimum 1/8-inch-thick acrylic plastic sheet or a minimum 1/16-inch-thick polycarbonate plastic.
    - 1.3. Is held firmly in place, including the cover, with stainless steel or aluminum clips or stainless steel metal screws.
- 2. Polycarbonate screen that:
  - 2.1. Has a nominal thickness of 1/32 inch.
  - 2.2. Is a 1-1/2-inch-deep eggcrate or Z-crate type.
  - 2.3. Is mounted in a frame constructed of aluminum alloy or polycarbonate with a minimum thickness of 0.040 inch.
  - 2.4. Is held in place with stainless steel screws.

The screen and frame of a pedestrian signal face must be made of either (1) plastic that is a flat black color or (2) anodized aluminum that is a flat black color or finished with lusterless, black, exterior-grade latex paint formulated for application to metal surfaces.

# 86-1.02T Accessible Pedestrian Signals

Accessible pedestrian signal must comply with the California MUTCD, chapter 4E, and have:

- 1. Audible speech message that plays when the push button is actuated. The accessible pedestrian signal must have at least 5 audible message options.
- 2. Push button locator tone that clicks or beeps.
- 3. Feature that activates the pedestrian phase during a failure of the audible message, locator tone, or vibrotactile device.

An accessible pedestrian signal must function with the County-furnished Model 170E/2070E controller assembly.

No part of the accessible pedestrian signal must be installed inside the controller cabinet.

Power for the accessible pedestrian signal must be from the pedestrian signal housing terminal block.

The housing for the signal assembly must be made of corrosion-resistant material. Theft-proof bolts used for mounting the housing to the standard must be stainless steel with a content of 17 percent chromium and 8 percent

nickel. The housing must be shaped to fit the pole's curvature.

The color of a metallic housing must match color no. 33538 of FED-STD-595.

The color of a plastic housing must match color no. 17038, 27038, or 37038 of FED-STD-595. Accessible pedestrian signal must:

- 1. Have electronic switches, a potentiometer, or an access port for a device for controlling and programming the volume level and messaging
- 2. Be weatherproof and shockproof

Enclosure for the accessible pedestrian signal must:

- 1. Weigh less than 7 lb
- 2. Measure less than 16 by 6 by 5 inches
- 3. Have a wiring hole with a diameter not exceeding 1-1/8 inches
- 5. Have a switch for a push button
- 6. Have a vibrotactile device on the push button or on the arrow
- 7. Have an internal weatherproof speaker and microphone that senses the ambient sound level

The separation between adjacent holes used for conductors and mounting must be at least twice the diameter of the larger hole.

The speaker grills must be located on the surface of the enclosure. The speakers must not interfere with the housing or its mounting hardware.

The cable between the accessible pedestrian signal assembly and the pedestrian signal head must have

5 LDPE insulated conductors no. 26 stranded tinned copper. The conductors' minimum insulation thickness must be 25 mils. The cable jacket must be rated 600 V(ac) and 80 degrees C and be black PVC with a minimum thickness of 43 mils.

#### 86-1.02U Push Button Assemblies

The housing for a push button assembly must be made of die-cast aluminum, permanent mold-cast

aluminum, or UV-stabilized self-extinguishing structural plastic. The plastic housing must have a color throughout that matches color no. 17038, 27038, or 37038 of FED-STD-595.

If the push button is to be attached to a pole, the housing must be shaped to fit the pole's curvature. The assembly must be waterproof and shockproof.

The push button's switch must be a single-pole, double-throw switching unit with screw-type terminals rated 15 A at 125 V(ac).

Switch for the push button must have:

- 1. Plunger actuator and a U frame to allow recessed mounting in the push button housing
- 2. Operating force of 3.5 lb
- 3. Maximum pretravel of 5/64 inch
- 4. Minimum overtravel of 1/32 inch
- 5. Differential travel from 0.002 to 0.04 inch
- 6. Minimum 2-inch diameter actuator

#### 86-1.02V Reserved

# 86-1.02W Loop Detector Sealants

#### 86-1.02W(1) General

Sealant for filling loop detector slots must be one of the following:

- 1. Asphaltic emulsion
- 2. Elastomeric sealant
- 3. Epoxy sealant for inductive loops
- 4. Hot-melt rubberized asphalt

#### 86-1.02W(2) Asphaltic Emulsion Sealant

Asphaltic emulsion sealant must comply with the State Specification 8040-41A-15.

#### 86-1.02W(3) Elastomeric Sealant

Elastomeric sealant must be a polyure than material that cures only in the presence of moisture if used within the stated shelf life. The sealant must be suitable for use in both asphalt concrete and concrete pavement.

The cured elastomeric sealant must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

#### **Cured Elastomeric Sealant Requirements**

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Hardness	ASTM D2240 <sup>a</sup>	65-85
Tensile strength (min, MPa)	ASTM D412 <sup>b</sup>	3.45
Elongation (min, %)		400
Flex at -40 °C°		No cracks
Weathering resistance	ASTM D822 <sup>a</sup>	Slight chalking
Salt spray resistance:	ASTM B117	
Tensile strength (min, MPa)		3.45
Elongation (min, %)		400
Dielectric constant (%)	ASTM D150 <sup>f</sup>	<25

<sup>a</sup>Indentation at 25 °C and 50% relative humidity (Rex. Type A, Model 1700 only)

<sup>b</sup>Die C pulled at 508 mm/minute

°0.6-mm free film bend (180°) over 13-mm mandrel

Weatherometer 350 h, cured 7 days at 25 °C and 50% relative humidity °28 days at 38 °C with 5% NaCl, Die C, and pulled at 508 mm/minute) <sup>1</sup>Change over a temperature range from -30 to 50 °C

#### 86-1.02W(4) Hot-Melt Rubberized Asphalt Sealant

Hot-melt rubberized asphalt sealant must:

1. Be in solid form at room temperature and fluid at an application temperature range from 190 to 205 degrees C

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- 2. Not produce toxic fumes
- 3. Be suitable for use in both asphalt concrete and concrete pavement
- 4. Be packaged in containers clearly marked Detector Loop Sealant with the manufacturer's batch and lot number.

The cured hot-melt rubberized asphalt sealant must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

#### Cured Hot-Melt Rubberized Asphalt Sealant Requirements

Quality characteristic	Test method	Requirement
Cone penetration (max, 1/10 mm)	ASTM D5329, sec. 6ª	35
Flow (max, mm)	ASTM D5329, sec. 8 <sup>b</sup>	5
Resilience (min, %)	ASTM D5329, sec. 12°	25
Softening point (min, °C)	ASTM D36	82
Ductility (min, cm)	ASTM D113 <sup>d</sup>	30
Flash point, Cleveland Open Cup (min, °C)	ASTM D92	288
Viscosity (Pa·s)	ASTM D4402°	2.5-3.5

<sup>a</sup>At 25 °C, 150 g, 5 s <sup>b</sup>At 60 °C

°At 25 °C

Brookfield Thermosel, no. 27 spindle, 20 rpm, 190 °C

# 86-1.02X Electronic Markers and Locators

Reserved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>At 25 °C, 5 cm/minute

# 86-1.02Y Transformers

A transformer must be single-phase and may be a nonsubmersible or submersible type.

A transformer must be a dry type designed for operation on a 60 Hz supply. The transformer must have a decal showing a connection diagram. The diagram must show either color coding or wire tagging with primary (H1, H2) or secondary (X1, X2) markers and the primary and secondary voltage and volt-ampere rating. A transformer must comply with the electrical requirements shown in the following table:

Iransformer Electrical Requirements		
Quality characteristic	Requirement	
Rating (V(ac))	120/480, 120/240, 240/480, or 480/120	
Efficiency (%)	> 95	
Secondary voltage regulation and tolerance from half load to full load (%)	±3	

Secondary 240 and 480 V(ac) windings must be center tapped.

The transformer must withstand the application of 2,200 V(ac) from core to coils and from coil to coil for a

1-minute period when tested immediately after operation of the transformer at full load for 24 hours.

The external leads for the secondary connections must be no. 10 Type USE rated for 600 V(ac). The transformer's leads must extend a minimum of 12 inches from the case.

The transformer's insulation must be NEMA 185 C or better. Each transformer must:

- 1. Include metal half-shell coil protection.
- 2. Have moisture-resistant, synthetic-varnish-impregnated windings.
- 3. Be waterproof and suitable for outdoor operation.

Each submersible transformer must:

- 1. Include a handle and a hanger.
- 2. Be securely encased in a rugged, corrosion-resistant, watertight case.
- 3. Have leads that extend out through 1 or more sealed hubs.
- 4. Be manufactured to withstand a 5-day test with 12-hour on and off periods submerged in 2 feet of salt water that is 2 percent salt by weight. The operating periods must be at full load.

#### 86-1.02Z Batteries

Battery must:

- 1. Be deep-cycle, sealed, prismatic, lead-calcium-based, absorbed-glass-mat, valve-regulated, lead- acid type
- 2. Be rated for 12 V
- 3. Be rated for a temperature range from -25 to 60 degrees C
- 4. Be group size 24
- 5. Be commercially available and stocked locally
- 6. Be marked with a date code, maximum recharge data, and recharge cycles
- 7. Be new and fully charged when furnished
- 8. Be free from damage or deformities
- 9. Have a carrying handle
- 10. Have 2 top-mounted, threaded-stud posts that include all washers and nuts
- 11. Include insulating rubber covers for protecting the lugs, posts, and wiring: red for the positive terminal and black for the negative terminal

If a battery is used for a battery backup system, it must accommodate 3/8-inch ring lugs of the County - furnished battery harness.

86-1.03 CONSTRUCTION

Not Used

# **86-1.04 PAYMENT**

Not Used

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# Replace section 87 with:

# **87 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

87-1 GENERAL

#### 87-1.01 GENERAL

#### 87-1.01A Summary

Section 87 includes general specifications for constructing and installing electrical systems.

The Engineer deducts the cost for maintenance performed by the County on new or portions of existing systems modified under the Contract.

#### 87-1.01B Definitions

Reserved

87-1.01C Submittals

Reserved

87-1.01D Quality Assurance

#### 87-1.01D(1) General

Reserved

#### 87-1.01D(2) Quality Control

Before shipping the material to the job site, submit to the Engineer test samples of:

- 1. Accessible pedestrian signals
- 2. LED countdown pedestrian signal face modules
- 3. LED signal modules
- 4. LED luminaires

Submit a sample size as shown in the following table:

Accelerat Material Damping		
Contract quantity	Test sample size	
1-8	1	
9–15	2	
16-25	. 3	
26–90	5	
91–150	8	
151–280	13	

#### **Electrical Material Sampling**

281–500	20
501-1200	32

Before starting operation of an electrical system, perform a conductor test in the presence of the

Engineer.

Conductor test consists of testing each conductor and the conductors in cables for:

- 1. Continuity
- 2. Grounds
- 3. Insulation resistance at 500 V(dc) between the circuit and ground. Attainment of minimum insulation resistance of 100 M $\Omega$  on circuits

Start the operational test of the system on any day except Friday or the day before a holiday. The

operational test for signals must start from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Notify the Engineer 48 hours before starting the test.

An operational test consists of a minimum of 5 business days of continuous, satisfactory operation of the system. If the system fails, correct the problem and retest the system. A shutdown of the system caused by traffic, a power interruption, or unsatisfactory performance of Engineer -furnished materials does not constitute discontinuity of the test.

# 87-1.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

# 87-1.03 CONSTRUCTION

# 87-1.03A General

The Engineer determines the final locations of electrical systems.

Verify the locations of electrical systems and the depths of existing detectors, conduits, and pull boxes. Notify the Engineer before performing work on the existing system.

You may shut down the system for alteration or removal.

Where an existing underground facility is shown within 10 feet of any excavation, locate and field mark the facility before performing work that could damage or interfere with the existing facility.

If an existing facility is within 2 feet of an excavation, determine the exact location of the facility by excavating with hand tools before using any power-operated or power-driven excavating or boring equipment. A vacuum excavator may be used if authorized.

Notify the Engineer immediately if an existing facility is damaged by your activities.

If existing underground conduit is to be incorporated into a new system, clean it with a mandrel or cylindrical wire brush and blow it clean with compressed air.

Limit the shutdown of traffic signal systems to normal working hours. Notify the local traffic enforcement agency before shutting down the signal.

Place temporary W3-1 and R1-1 signs in each direction to direct traffic through the intersection during shutdown of the signal. Place two R1-1 signs for 2-lane approaches. The signs must comply with part 2 of the *California MUTCD*.

Cover signal faces when the system is shut down overnight. Cover temporary W3-1 and R1-1 signs when the system is turned on.

If you work on an existing lighting system and the roadway is to remain open to traffic, ensure the system is in operation by nightfall.

Replace detectors you damage within 72 hours, or the Engineer replaces them and deducts the cost. Work

performed on an existing system not described is change order work.

Do not use electrical power from existing highway facilities unless authorized.

Maintain a minimum 48-inch clearance for a pedestrian pathway when placing equipment.

Except for service installation or work on service equipment enclosures, do not work above ground until all materials are on hand to complete the electrical work at each location.

Bond all metal components to form a continuous grounded system as specified in NEC.

Ground metallic equipment mounted less than 8 feet above the ground surface on a wood pole.

If you damage any portion of a concrete curb, sidewalk, curb ramp, driveway, or gutter depression, replace the entire section between contraction or expansion joints under section 73.

Apply equipment identification characters.

Orient louvers, visors, and signal faces such that they are clearly visible to approaching traffic from the direction being controlled.

Test loops and the detector lead-in cable circuit for continuity, ground, and insulation resistance at the controller cabinet before connecting detector lead-in cable to the terminal block.

Perform an operational test of the systems.

Before starting the operational test for systems that impact traffic, the system must be ready for operation, and all signs, pavement delineation, and pavement markings must be in place at that location.

# 87-1.03B Conduit Installation

# 87-1.03B(1) General

The installation of conduit includes installing caps, bushings, and pull tape and terminating the conduit in pull boxes, foundations, poles, or a structure.

Limit the number of bends in a conduit run to no more than 360 degrees between pull points.

Use conduit to enclose conductors except where they are installed overhead or inside standards or posts. You may use a larger size conduit than specified for the entire length between termination points. Do not

use a reducing coupling.

Extend an existing conduit using the same material. Terminate conduits of different materials in a pull box.

Install 2 conduits between a controller cabinet and the adjacent pull box. Use a minimum trade size of conduit of:

- 1. 1-1/2 inches from an electrolier to the adjacent pull box
- 2. 1 inch from a pedestrian push button post to the adjacent pull box
- 3. 2 inches from a signal standard to the adjacent pull box
- 4. 3 inches from a controller cabinet to the adjacent pull box
- 5. 2 inches from an overhead sign to the adjacent pull box
- 6. 2 inches from a service equipment enclosure to the adjacent pull box
- 7. 1-1/2 inches if unspecified

Use Type 1 conduit:

- 1. On all exposed surfaces
- 2. In concrete structures
- 3. Between a structure and the nearest pull box

Ream the ends of shop-cut and field-cut conduit to remove burrs and rough edges. Make the cuts square and true. Do not use slip joints and running threads to couple conduit. If a standard coupling cannot be used for metal-type conduit, use a threaded union coupling. Tighten the couplings for metal conduit to maintain a good electrical connection.

Cap the ends of conduit to prevent debris from entering before installing the conductors or cables. Use a plastic cap for Type 1, 2, and 5 conduits and a standard pipe cap for all other types of conduit.

For Type 1, 2, and 5 conduits, use threaded bushings and bond them using a jumper. For other types of conduit, use nonmetallic bushings.

Do not install new conduit through foundations.

Cut Type 2 conduit with pipe cutters; do not use hacksaws. Use standard conduit-threading dies for threading conduit. Tighten conduit into couplings or fittings using strap wrenches or approved groove joint pliers.

Cut Type 3 conduit with tools that do not deform the conduit. Use a solvent weld for connections. Protect shopcut threads from corrosion under the standards shown in the following table:

#### **Shop-Cut Thread Corrosion Protection**

Conduit	Standard
Types 1 and 2	ANSI C80.1
Туре 5	ANSI C80.6

Apply 2 coats of unthinned, organic zinc-rich primer to metal conduit before painting. Use a primer on the Authorized Material List for organic zinc-rich primers. Do not use aerosol cans. Do not remove shop- installed conduit couplings.

For conduits, paint:

- 1. All exposed threads
- 2. Field-cut threads, before installing conduit couplings to metal conduit
- 3. Damaged surfaces on metal conduit

If a Type 2 conduit or conduit coupling coating is damaged:

- 1. Clean the conduit or fitting and paint it with 1 coat of rubber-resin-based adhesive under the manufacturer's instructions
- 2. Wrap the damaged coating with at least 1 layer of 2-inch-wide, 20 mils-minimum-thickness, PVC tape under ASTM D1000 with a minimum tape overlap of 1/2 inch

You may repair damaged spots of 1/4 inch or less in diameter in the thermoplastic coating by painting with a brushing-type compound supplied by the conduit manufacturer.

If factory bends are not used, bend the conduit to a radius no less than 6 times its inside diameter without crimping or flattening it. Comply with the bending requirements shown in the following table:

Туре	Conduit-Bending Requirements Requirement
1	Use equipment and methods under the conduit manufacturer's instructions.
2	Use a standard bending tool designed for use on thermoplastic-coated conduit. The conduit must be free of burrs and pits.
3	Use equipment and methods under the conduit manufacturer's instructions. Do not expose the conduit to a direct flame.
5	Use equipment and methods under the conduit manufacturer's instructions.

Install pull tape with at least 2 feet of slack in each end of the conduit that will remain empty. Attach the tape's ends to the conduit.

Install conduit terminating in a standard or pedestal from 2 to 3 inches above the foundation. Slope the conduit toward the handhole opening.

Terminate conduit installed through the bottom of a nonmetallic pull box 2 inches above the bottom and 2 inches from the wall closest to the direction of the run.

#### 87-1.03B(2) Conduit Installation for Structures

#### 87-1.03B(2)(a) General

Paint exposed Type 1 conduit the same color as the structure.

Install galvanized steel hangers, steel brackets, and other fittings to support conduit in or on a wall or bridge.

# 87-1.03B(2)(b) New Structures

Seal and make watertight the conduits which lead to soffits, wall-mounted luminaires, other lights, and fixtures located below the pull box grade.

If you place a conduit through the side of a nonmetallic pull box, terminate the conduit 2 inches from the wall and 2 inches above the bottom. Slope the conduit toward the top of the box to facilitate pulling conductors.

For ease of installation and if authorized, you may use Type 4 conduit instead of Type 1 conduit for the final 2 feet of conduit entering a pull box in a reinforced concrete structure.

Install an expansion fitting where a conduit crosses an expansion joint in a structure. Each expansion fitting for metal conduit must include a copper bonding jumper having the ampacity as specified in NEC.

Install an expansion-deflection fitting for an expansion joint with a 1-1/2-inch movement rating. The fitting must be watertight and include a molded neoprene sleeve, a bonding jumper, and 2 silicon bronze or

zinc-plated iron hubs.

For an expansion joint with a movement rating greater than 1-1/2 inches, install the expansion-deflection fitting as shown.

For conduit installed inside of bridge structures, you must:

1. Install precast concrete cradles made of minor concrete and commercial-quality welded wire fabric.

The minor concrete must contain a minimum of 590 lb of cementitious material per cubic yard. The cradles must be moist cured for a minimum of 3 days.

- 2. Bond precast concrete cradles to a wall or bridge superstructure with one of the following:
  - 2.1. Epoxy adhesive for bonding freshly-mixed concrete to hardened concrete.
  - 2.2. Rapid-set epoxy adhesive for pavement markers.
  - 2.3. Standard-set epoxy adhesive for pavement markers.
- 3. Use a pipe sleeve or form an opening for a conduit through a bridge superstructure. The sleeve or opening through a prestressed member or conventionally reinforced precast member must be:
  - 3.1. Oriented transverse to the member.
  - 3.2. Located through the web.
  - 3.3. No more than 4 inches in size.
- 4. Wrap the conduit with 2 layers of asphalt felt building paper and securely tape or wire the paper in place for a conduit passing through a bridge abutment wall. Fill the space around the conduit with mortar under section 51-1, except the proportion of cementitious material to sand must be 1 to 3. Fill the space around the conduits after prestressing is completed.

Thread and cap a conduit installed for future use in structures. Mark the location of the conduit's end in a structure, curb, or wall directly above the conduit with a Y that is 3 inches tall.

# 87-1.03B(2)(c) Existing Structures

Run surface-mounted conduit straight and true, horizontal or vertical on the wall, and parallel to walls on ceilings or similar surfaces. Support the conduit at a maximum of 5-foot intervals where needed to

prevent vibration or deflection. Support the conduit using galvanized, malleable-iron, conduit clamps, and clamp backs secured with expansion anchorage devices complying with section 75-3.02C. Use the largest diameter of galvanized, threaded studs that will pass through the mounting hole in the conduit clamp.

# 87-1.03B(3) Conduit Installation Underground

# 87-1.03B(3)(a) General

Install conduit to a depth of:

1. 14 inches for the trench-in-pavement method

- 2. 18 inches, minimum, under sidewalk and curbed paved median areas
- 3. 42 inches, minimum, below the bottom of the rail of railroad tracks
- 4. 30 inches, minimum, everywhere else below grade

Place conduit couplings at a minimum of 6 inches from the face of a foundation.

Place a minimum of 2 inches of sand bedding in a trench before installing Type 2 or Type 3 conduit and 4 inches of sand bedding over the conduit before placing additional backfill material.

If installing conduit within the limits of hazardous locations as specified in NEC for Class I, division 1, install and seal Type 1 or Type 2 conduit with explosion-proof sealing fittings.

# 87-1.03B(3)(b) Conduit Installation under Paved Surfaces

You may lay conduit on existing pavement within a new curbed median constructed on top.

Install conduit under existing pavement by either the horizontal directional drill method or jack and drill method. You may use the trench-in-pavement method for either of the following conditions:

- 1. If conduit is to be installed behind the curb under the sidewalk
- 2. If the delay to vehicles will be less than 5 minutes

Do not use the trench-in-pavement method for conduit installations under freeway lanes or freeway-to- freeway connector ramps.

# 87-1.03B(3)(c) Reserved

# 87-1.03B(3)(d) Conduit Installation under Railroad Tracks

Install Type 1 or Type 2 conduit with a minimum diameter of 1-1/2 inches under railroad tracks. If you use the jacking or drilling method to install the conduit, construct the jacking pit a minimum of 13 feet from the tracks' centerline at the near side of the pit. Cover the jacking pit with planking if left overnight.

#### 87-1.03B(4) Reserved

# 87-1.03B(5) Conduit Installation by the Jack and Drill Method

Keep the jacking or drilling pit 2 feet away from the pavement's edge. Do not weaken the pavement or soften the subgrade with excessive use of water.

If an obstruction is encountered, obtain authorization to cut small holes in the pavement to locate or remove the obstruction.

You may install Type 2 or Type 3 conduit under the pavement if a hole larger than the conduit's diameter is predrilled. The predrilled hole must be less than one and half the conduit's diameter.

Remove the conduit used for drilling or jacking and install new conduit for the completed work.

#### 87-1.03B(6) Conduit Installation by the Trenching-In-Pavement Method

Install conduit by the trenching-in-pavement method using a trench approximately 2 inches wider than the conduit's outside diameter but not exceeding 6 inches in width.

Where additional pavement is to be placed, you must complete the trenching before the final pavement layer is applied.

If the conduit shown is to be installed under the sidewalk, you may install it in the street within 3 feet of and parallel to the face of the curb. Install pull boxes behind the curb.

Cut the trench using a rock-cutting excavator. Minimize the shatter outside the removal area of the trench. Dig the trench by hand to the required depth at pull boxes.

Place conduit in the trench.

Backfill the trench with minor concrete to the pavement's surface by the end of each work day. If the trench is in asphalt concrete pavement and no additional pavement is to be placed, backfill the top 0.10 foot of the trench with minor HMA within 3 days after trenching.

# 87-1.03C Installation of Pull Boxes

# 87-1.03C(1) General

Install pull boxes no more than 200 feet apart.

You may install larger pull boxes than specified or shown and additional pull boxes to facilitate the work except in structures.

Install a pull box on a bed of crushed rock and grout it before installing conductors. The grout must be

from 0.5 to 1 inch thick and sloped toward the drain hole. Place a layer of roofing paper between the grout and the crushed rock sump. Make a 1-inch drain hole through the grout at the center of the pull box.

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Set the pull box such that the top is 1-1/4 inches above the surrounding grade in unpaved areas and leveled with the finished grade in sidewalks and other paved areas.

Place the cover on the box when not working in it.

Grout around conduits that are installed through the sides of the pull box.

Bond and ground the metallic conduit before installing conductors and cables in the conduit. Bond metallic conduits in a nonmetallic pull box using bonding bushings and bonding jumpers. Do not install pull boxes in concrete pads, curb ramps, or driveways.

Reconstruct the sump of a pull box if disturbed by your activities. If the sump was grouted, remove and replace the grout.

# 87-1.03C(2) Nontraffic Pull Boxes

If you bury a nontraffic pull box, set the box such that the top is 6 to 8 inches below the surrounding grade. Place a 20-mil-thick plastic sheet made of HDPE or PVC virgin compounds to prevent water from entering the box.

Place mortar between a nontraffic pull box and a pull box extension.

Where a nontraffic pull box is in the vicinity of curb in an unpaved area, place the box adjacent to the back of the curb if practical.

Where a nontraffic pull box is adjacent to a post or standard, place the box within 5 feet downstream from traffic if practical.

If you replace the cover on a nontraffic pull box, anchor it to the box.

# 87-1.03C(3) Traffic Pull Boxes

Place minor concrete around and under a traffic pull box.

Bolt the steel cover to the box when not working in it.

Bond the steel cover to the conduit with a jumper and bolt it down after installing the conductors and cables.

#### 87-1.03C(4) Structure Pull Boxes

Bond metallic conduit in a metal pull box in a structure using locknuts, inside and outside of the box, bonding bushings, and bonding jumpers connected to bonding wire running in the conduit system.

#### 87-1.03D Reserved

# 87-1.03E Excavating and Backfilling for Electrical Systems

# 87-1.03E(1) General

Notify the Engineer at least 72 hours before starting excavation activities. Dispose of surplus excavated material.

Restrict closures for excavation on a street or highway to 1 lane at a time unless otherwise specified.

# 87-1.03E(2) Trenching

Dig a trench for the electrical conduits. Do not excavate until the installation of the conduit.

Place excavated material in a location that will not interfere with traffic or surface drainage.

After placing the conduit, backfill the trench with the excavated material.

Compact the backfill placed within the hinge points and in areas where pavement is to be constructed to a minimum relative compaction of 95 percent.

Restore the sidewalks, pavement, and landscaping at a location before starting excavation at another location.

# 87-1.03E(3) Concrete Pads, Foundations, and Pedestals

Construct foundations for standards, poles, metal pedestals, and posts under section 56-3.

Construct concrete pads, foundations, and pedestals for controller cabinets, telephone demarcation cabinets, and service equipment enclosures on firm ground.

Install anchor bolts using a template to provide proper spacing and alignment. Moisten the forms and ground before placing the concrete. Keep the forms in place until the concrete sets for at least 24 hours to prevent damage to the surface.

Use minor concrete for pads, foundations, and pedestals.

In unpaved areas, place the top of the foundation 6 inches above the surrounding grade, except place the top:

- 1. 1 foot 6 inches above the grade for Type M and 336L cabinets
- 2. 1 foot 8 inches above the grade for Type C telephone demarcation cabinets
- 3. 2 inches above the grade for Type G and Type A cabinets and Type III service equipment enclosures

The pad must be 2 inches above the surrounding grade.

In and adjacent to the sidewalk and other paved areas, place the top of the foundation 4 inches above the surrounding grade, except place the top:

- 1. 1 foot 6 inches above the grade for Type M and 336L cabinets
- 2. 1 foot 8 inches above the grade for Type C telephone demarcation cabinets
- 3. Level with the finished grade for Type G and Type A cabinets and Type III service equipment enclosures

The pad must be level with the finished grade.

Apply an ordinary surface finish under section 51-1.03F.

Allow the foundation to cure for at least 7 days before installing any equipment.

# 87-1.03F Conductors and Cable Installations

#### 87-1.03F(1) General

The installation of conductors and cables includes splicing conductors and attaching the terminals and connectors to the conductors.

Clean the conduit and pull all conductors and cables as a unit.

If new conductors or cables are to be added in an existing conduit:

- 1. Remove the content
- 2. Clean the conduit
- 3. Pull both old and new conductors and cables as a unit

Wrap conductors and secure cables to the end of the conduit in a pull box.

Seal the ends of conduits with a sealing compound after installing conductors or cables.

Neatly arrange conductors and cables inside pull boxes and cabinets. Tie the conductors and cables together with self-clinching nylon cable ties or enclose them in a plastic tubing or raceway.

Identify conductors and cables by direct labeling, tags, or bands fastened in such a way that they will not move. Use mechanical methods for labeling.

Provide band symbol identification on each conductor or each group of conductors comprising a signal phase in each pull box and near the end of terminated conductors.

Tape the ends of unused conductors and cables in pull boxes to form a watertight seal.

Do not connect the push-button or accessible pedestrian signal neutral conductor to the signal neutral conductor.

87-1.03F(2) Cables

87-1.03F(2)(a) General

Reserved

87-1.03F(2)(b) Reserved

87-1.03F(2)(c) Copper Cables

# 87-1.03F(2)(c)(i) General

Reserved

#### 87-1.03F(2)(c)(ii) Detector Lead-in Cables

Install a Type B or C detector lead-in cable in conduit.

Waterproof the ends of the lead-in cable before installing it in the conduit to prevent moisture from entering the cable.

Splice loop conductors for each direction of travel for the same phase, terminating in the same pull box, to a separate lead-in cable running from the pull box adjacent to the loop detector to a sensor unit mounted in the controller cabinet. Install the lead-in cable without splices except at the pull box.

Verify in the presence of the Engineer that the loops are operational before making the final splices between loop conductors and the lead-in cable.

Identify and tag each lead-in cable with the detector designation at the cabinet and pull box adjacent to the loops.

#### 87-1.03F(2)(c)(iii) Conductors Signal Cables

Do not splice signal cables except for a 28-conductor cable.

Provide identification at the ends of terminated conductors in a cable as shown.

Provide identification for each cable in each pull box showing the signal standard to which it is connected except for the 28-conductor cable.

Connect conductors in a 12-conductor cable as shown in the following table:

#### 12CSC Color Code and Functional Connection

Color code	Termination	Phase
Red	Red signal	2, 4, 6, or 8
Yellow	Yellow signal	2, 4, 6, or 8
Brown	Green signal	2, 4, 6, or 8
Red/black stripe	Red signal	1, 3, 5, or 7
Yellow/black stripe	Yellow signal	1, 3, 5, or 7
Brown/black stripe	Green signal	1, 3, 5, or 7
Black/red stripe	Spare or as required for red or DONT WALK	
Black/white stripe	Spare or as required for yellow	
Black	Spare or as required for green or WALK	
Red/white stripe	Pedestrian signal DONT WALK	
Brown/white stripe	Pedestrian signal WALK	
White	Terminal block	Neutral

Provide identification for each 28-conductor cable C1 or C2 in each pull box. The cable labeled C1 must be used for signal phases 1, 2, 3, and 4. The cable labeled C2 must be used for signal phases 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Connect conductors in a 28-conductor cable as shown in the following table:

Color code	Termination	Phase
Red/black stripe	Red signal	2 or 6
Yellow/black stripe	Yellow signal	2 or 6
Brown/black stripe	Green signal	2 or 6
Red/orange stripe	Red signal	4 or 8
Yellow/orange stripe	Yellow signal	4 or 8
Brown/orange stripe	Green signal	4 or 8
Red/silver stripe	Red signal	1 or 5
Yellow/silver stripe	Yellow signal	1 or 5
Brown/silver stripe	Green signal	1 or 5
Red/purple stripe	Red signal	3 or 7
Yellow/purple stripe	Yellow signal	3 or 7
Brown/purple stripe	Green signal	3 or 7
Red/2 black stripes	Pedestrian signal DONT WALK	2 or 6
Brown/2 black stripes	Pedestrian signal WALK	2 or 6
Red/2 orange stripes	Pedestrian signal DONT WALK	4 or 8
Brown/2 orange stripes	Pedestrian signal WALK	4 or 8
Red/2 silver stripes	Overlap A, C	OLAª, OLCª
Brown/2 silver stripes	Overlap A, C	OLA <sup>c</sup> , OLC <sup>c</sup>
Red/2 purple stripes	Overlap B, D	OLB <sup>a</sup> , OLD <sup>a</sup>
Brown/2 purple stripes	Overlap B, D	OLB°, OLD°
Blue/black stripe	Pedestrian push button	2 or 6
Blue/orange stripe	Pedestrian push button	4 or 8
Blue/silver stripe	Overlap A, C	OLA <sup>b</sup> , OLC <sup>b</sup>
Blue/purple stripe	Overlap B, D	OLB <sup>b</sup> , OLD <sup>b</sup>
White/black stripe	Pedestrian push button common	
Black/red stripe	Railroad preemption	
Black	Spare	
White	Terminal block	Neutral

х.

**28CSC Color Code and Functional Connection** 

OL = Overlap; A, B, C, and D = Overlapping phase designation

<sup>a</sup>For red phase designation <sup>b</sup>For yellow phase designation <sup>c</sup>For green phase designation

Use the neutral conductor only with the phases associated with that cable. Do not intermix neutral conductors from different cables except at the signal controller.

#### 87-1.03F(2)(c)(iv) Signal Interconnect Cable

For a signal interconnect cable, provide a minimum of 6 feet of slack inside each controller cabinet. Do not splice the cable unless authorized.

If splices are authorized, insulate the conductor splices with heat-shrink tubing and overlap the insulation at least 0.6 inch. Cover the splice area of the cable with heat-shrink tubing and overlap the cable jacket at least 1-1/2 inches. Provide a minimum of 3 feet of slack at each splice.

#### 87-1.03F(3) Conductors

#### 87-1.03F(3)(a) General

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Do not run conductors to a terminal block on a standard unless they are to be connected to a signal head mounted on that standard.

Provide 3 spare conductors in all conduits containing ramp metering and traffic signal conductors. Install a separate conductor for each terminal of a push button assembly and accessible pedestrian signal. Provide conductor slack to comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

#### **Conductor Slack Requirements**

Location	Slack (feet)		
Signal standard	1		
Lighting standard	1		
Signal and lighting standard	1		
Pull box	3		
Splice	3		
Standards with slip base	0		

# 87-1.03F(3)(b) Reserved

# 87-1.03F(3)(c) Copper Conductors

# 87-1.03F(3)(c)(i) General

Install a minimum no. 8, bare, grounding copper conductor in conduit and connect it to all-metal components.

Where conductors from different service points occupy the same conduit or standard, enclose the conductors from one of the services in flexible or rigid metal conduit.

# 87-1.03F(3)(c)(ii) Inductive Loop Conductors

Install a Type 1 or 2 inductive loop conductor except use Type 2 for Type E loop detectors. Install the conductor without splices except at the pull box.

87-1.03F(4) Manual Installation Method

Use an inert lubricant for placing conductors and cables in conduit.

Pull the conductors and cables into the conduit by hand using pull tape.

#### 87-1.03G Equipment Identification Characters

The Engineer provides you with a list of the equipment identification characters. Stencil the characters or apply the reflective self-adhesive labels to a clean surface. Treat the edges of self-adhesive characters with an edge sealant.

Place the characters on the side facing traffic on:

- 1. Front doors of cabinets and service equipment enclosures.
- 2. Wood poles, fastened with 1-1/4-inch aluminum nails, for pole mounted enclosures
- 3. Adjacent bent or abutment at approximately the same station as an illuminated sign or soffit luminaire
- 4. Underside of the structure adjacent to the illuminated sign or soffit luminaire if no bent or abutment exists nearby
- 5. Posts of overhead signs
- 6. Standards

Before placing new characters on existing or relocated equipment, remove the existing characters.

# 87-1.03H Conductor and Cables Splices

# 87-1.03H(1) General

You may splice:

- 1. Grounded conductors in a pull box
- 2. Accessible pedestrian signal and push bottom conductors in a pull box
- 3. Ungrounded signal conductors in a pull box if signals are modified

- 4. Ungrounded signal conductors to a terminal compartment or a signal head on a standard with conductors of the same phase in the pull box adjacent to the standard
- 5. Ungrounded lighting circuit conductors in a pull box if lighting circuits are modified Solder all copper conductor splices using the hot iron, pouring, or dipping method. Do not perform open-flame soldering.

# 87-1.03H(2) Splice Insulation Methods

Insulate splices in a multiconductor cable to form a watertight joint and to prevent moisture absorption by the cable.

Use heat-shrink tubing or Method B to insulate a splice. Use heat-shrink tubing as follows:

- 1. Cover the splice area completely with an electrical insulating coating and allow it to dry.
- 2. Place mastic around each conductor before placing them inside the tubing. Use the type of mastic specified in the tubing manufacturer's instructions.
- 3. Heat the area under the manufacturer's instructions. Do not perform open-flame heating. After contraction, each end of the heat-shrink tubing or the open end of the tubing's end cap must overlap the conductor insulation at least 1-1/2 inches.
- 4. Cover the entire splice with an electrical insulating coating and allow it to dry.

Use Method B as follows:

- 1. Cover the splice area completely with an electrical insulating coating and allow it to dry.
- 2. Apply 3 layers of half-lapped, 80-mils, PVC tape.
- 3. Apply 2 layers of 120-mils, butyl-rubber, stretchable tape with liner.
- 4. Apply 3 layers of half-lapped, 6-mils, PVC, pressure-sensitive, adhesive tape.
- 5. Cover the entire splice with an electrical insulating coating and allow it to dry.

#### **87-1.03I** Connectors and Terminals

Apply connectors and terminals to cables and conductors using a crimping compression tool under the manufacturer's instructions. The tool must prevent opening of the handles until the crimp is completed.

Install crimp-style terminal lugs on stranded conductors smaller than no. 14.

Solder no. 8 and smaller copper conductors to connectors and terminal lugs.

#### 87-1.03J Standards, Poles, Pedestals, and Posts

Install standards, poles, pedestals, and posts under section 56-3.

Ground standards with a handhole by attaching a bonding jumper from the bolt or lug inside the standard to a metal conduit or to the grounding wire in the adjacent pull box. The bonding jumper must be visible when the handhole cover is removed.

Ground standards without a handhole or standards with a slip base by attaching a bonding jumper to all anchor bolts using ground clamps and connecting it to a metal conduit or to the grounding wire in the adjacent pull box. The bonding jumper must be visible after mortar has been placed on the foundation.

#### 87-1.03K Reserved

#### 87-1.03L Utility Service

#### 87-1.03L(1) General

Install the service equipment early enough to allow the utility to complete its work before completion of the electrical work.

At least 15 days before permanent electrical and telecommunication service is required, request the service connections for permanent installations. The Engineer arranges with the utilities for completion of the connections and pays all costs and fees required by the utilities.

#### 87-1.03L(2) Electric Service

87-1.03L(2)(a) General

If service equipment is to be installed on a utility-owned pole, furnish and install the conduit, conductors, pull boxes, and other necessary material to complete the service installation. The service utility decides the position of the riser and equipment on the pole.

# 87-1.03L(2)(b) Electric Service for Irrigation

Establishing electric service for irrigation includes installing conduit, conductors, and pull boxes and making connections from the service point to the irrigation controllers.

# 87-1.03L(2)(c) Electric Service for Booster Pumps

Establishing electric service for a booster pump includes installing conduit, conductors, and pull boxes and making connections from the service point to the booster pump enclosure.

# 87-1.03L(3) Telecommunications Service

Establishing telecommunication service includes installing conduit, conductors, and pull boxes and making connections from the service point to the telephone demarcation cabinet.

# 87-1.03M Photoelectric Controls

Mount the photoelectric unit on the top of the pole for Type I, II, and III photoelectric controls. Use mounting brackets where pole-top mounting is not possible. Orient the photoelectric unit to face north.

Mount the enclosure at a height of 6 feet above finished grade on the same standard as the photoelectric unit.

Install a minimum 100 VA, 480/120 V(ac) transformer in the contactor enclosure to provide 120 V(ac) for the photoelectric control unit when switching 480 V(ac), 60 Hz circuits.

# 87-1.03N Fused Splice Connectors

Install a fuse splice connector with a 5 A fuse in each ungrounded conductor for luminaires mounted on standards. The connector must be located in the pull box adjacent to the standard.

Crimp the connector terminals onto the ungrounded conductors using a tool under the manufacturer's instructions. Insulate the terminals and make them watertight.

# 87-1.03O Grounding Electrodes

Install a grounding electrode for each cabinet, service equipment enclosure, and transformer.

Attach a grounding conductor from the electrode using either a ground clamp or exothermic weld. Connect the other end of the conductor to the cabinet, service equipment enclosure, and transformer.

# 87-1.03P Service Equipment Enclosures

Installing a service equipment enclosure includes constructing the foundation and pad and installing conduit, adjacent pull boxes, and grounding electrode.

Locate the foundation such that the minimum clearance around the front and back of the enclosure complies with NEC, article 110.26, "Spaces About Electrical Equipment, (600 V, nominal or less)."

Bond and ground metal conduit as specified in NEC and by the service utility except the grounding electrode conductor must be no. 6 or larger.

If circuit breakers and components do not have a description on engraved phenolic nameplates, install them using stainless steel rivets or screws under section 86-1.02P(2).

# 87-1.03Q Cabinets

# 87-1.03Q(1) General

Installing a cabinet includes constructing the foundation and pad and installing conduit, adjacent pull boxes, and grounding electrode.

Apply a mastic or caulking compound before installing the cabinet on the foundation to seal the openings. Connect the field wiring to the terminal blocks in the cabinet. Neatly arrange and lace or enclose the conductors in plastic tubing or raceway. Terminate the conductors with properly sized captive or spring

spade terminals. Apply a crimp-style connector and solder them.

Install and solder a spade-type terminal on no. 12 and smaller field conductors and a spade-type or ring- type terminal on conductors larger than no. 12.

# 87-1.03Q(2) Engineer -Furnished Controller Cabinets

Arrange for the delivery of Engineer -furnished controller cabinets.

# 87-1.03Q(3) Reserved

#### **87-1.03Q(4)** Telephone Demarcation Cabinets

Installing a telephone demarcation cabinet includes installing conduit, cable, and pull boxes to the controller cabinet.

Install the cabinet with the back toward the nearest lane of traffic.

# 87-1.03R Signal Heads

# 87-1.03R(1) General

Installing a signal head includes mounting the heads on standards and mast arms, installing backplates and visors, and wiring conductors to the terminal blocks.

Keep the heads covered or direct them away from traffic until the system is ready for operation.

# 87-1.03R(2) Signal Faces

Use the same brand and material for the signal faces at each location.

Program the programmable visibility signal faces under the manufacturer's instructions. The indication must be visible only in those areas or lanes to be controlled.

# 87-1.03R(3) Backplates

Install backplates using at least six 10-24 or 10-32 self-tapping and locking stainless steel machine screws and flat washers.

If a plastic backplate requires field assembly, attach each joint using at least four no.10 machine screws. Each machine screw must have an integral or captive flat washer, a hexagonal head slotted for a standard screwdriver, and either a locking nut with an integral or captive flat washer or a nut, flat washer, and lock washer. Machine screws, nuts, and washers must be stainless steel or steel with a zinc or black oxide finish.

If a metal backplate has 2 or more sections, fasten the sections with rivets or aluminum bolts peened after assembly to avoid loosening.

Install the backplate such that the background light is not visible between the backplate and the signal face or between sections.

## 87-1.03R(4) Signal Mounting Assemblies

Install a signal mounting assembly such that its members are arranged symmetrically and plumb or level. Orient each mounting assembly to allow maximum horizontal clearance to the adjacent roadway.

For a bracket-mounted assembly, bolt the terminal compartment or pole plate to the pole or standard. In addition to the terminal compartment mounting, attach the upper pipe fitting of Type SV-1-T with 5

sections or a SV-2-TD to the standard or pole using the mounting detail for signal heads without a

terminal compartment.

Use a 4-1/2-inch slip fitter and set screws to mount an assembly on a post top.

After installing the assembly, clean and paint the exposed threads of the galvanized conduit brackets and bracket areas damaged by the wrench or vise jaws. Use a wire brush to clean and apply 2 coats of unthinned, organic zinc-

rich primer. Do not use an aerosol can to apply the primer.

Install the conductors in the terminal compartment and secure the cover.

#### 87-1.03S Pedestrian Signal Heads

Installing a pedestrian signal head includes mounting the heads on standards and wiring conductors to the terminal blocks.

Install the pedestrian signal mounting assembly under section 87-1.03R(4).

Use the same brand and material for the pedestrian signal faces at each location.

Install a pedestrian signal face such that its members are arranged symmetrically and plumb or level.

## 87-1.03T Accessible Pedestrian Signals

Use the same brand for the accessible pedestrian signals at each location.

Install an accessible pedestrian signal and the R10 series sign on the crosswalk side of the standard. Attach the accessible pedestrian signal to the standard with self-tapping screws.

Attach the sign to the standard using 2 straps and saddle brackets.

Point the arrow on the accessible pedestrian signal in the same direction as the corresponding crosswalk. Furnish the equipment and hardware to set up and calibrate the accessible pedestrian signal.

Arrange to have a manufacturer's representative at the job site to program the accessible pedestrian signal with an audible message or tone.

# 87-1.03U Push Button Assemblies

Install the push button assembly and the R10 series sign on the crosswalk side of the standard. Attach the sign to the assembly for Type B assemblies.

Attach the sign to the standard using 2 straps and saddle brackets for Type C assemblies. You may use straps and saddle brackets to secure the push button to the standard.

Use a slip fitter to secure the assembly on top of a 2-1/2-inch-diameter post.

#### 87-1.03V Detectors

#### 87-1.03V(1) General

Installing a detector includes installing inductive loop conductors, sealant, conduit, and pull boxes. Center the detectors in the traffic lanes.

Do not splice the detector conductor.

#### 87-1.03V(2) Inductive Loop Detectors

Mark the location of the inductive loop detectors such that the distance between the side of the loop and a lead-in saw cut from an adjacent detector is at least 2 feet. The distance between lead-in saw cuts must be at least 6 inches.

Saw cut the slots under section 13-4.03E(7). The bottoms of the slots must be smooth with no sharp edges. For Type E detector loops, saw the slots such that the sides are vertical.

Wash the slots clean using water and blow dry them with compressed air to remove all moisture and debris.

Identify the start of the conductor.

Waterproof the ends of a Type 2 loop conductor before installing it in the conduit to prevent moisture from entering the cable.

Install the loop conductor in the slots and lead-in saw cuts using a 3/16- to 1/4-inch-thick wood paddle. Hold the conductors in place at the bottom of the slot with wood paddles during placement of the sealant.

Wind adjacent loops on the same sensor unit channel in opposite directions.

Twist the conductors for each loop into a pair consisting of a minimum of 2 turns per foot before placing them in the lead-in saw cut and the conduit leading to the pull box. Do not install more than 2 twisted pairs of conductors per lead-in saw cut.

Provide 5 feet of slack in the pull box.

Test each loop for continuity, circuit resistance, and insulation resistance before filling the slots with sealant.

Remove excess sealant from the adjacent road surface before it sets. Do not use solvents to remove the excess.

Identify the loop conductor pair in the pull box, marking the start with the letter S and the end with the letter F. Band conductors in pairs by lane in the pull box adjacent to the loops and in the cabinet. Identify each pair with the detector designation and loop number.

Install the conductors in a compacted layer of HMA immediately below the uppermost layer if more than one layer will be placed. Install the loop conductors before placing the uppermost layer of HMA. Fill the slot with a sealant flush to the surface.

Install the conductors in the existing pavement if one layer of HMA is to be placed. Install the loop conductors before placing the layer of HMA. Fill the slot with a sealant flush to the surface.

# 87-1.03V(3) Preformed Inductive Loop Detectors

Construct a preformed inductive loop detector consisting of 4 turns in the loop and a lead-in conductor pair twisted at least 2 turns per foot all encased in conduit and sealed to prevent water penetration. The detector must be 6-foot square unless shown otherwise.

Construct the loop detector using a minimum 3/8-inch Schedule 40 or Schedule 80 PVC or polypropylene conduit and no. 16 or larger conductor with Type THWN or TFFN insulation.

In new roadways, place the detector in the base course with the top of the conduit flush with the top of the base. Cover with HMA or concrete pavement. Protect the detector from damage before and during pavement placement.

In new reinforced concrete bridge decks, secure the detector to the top of the uppermost layer of reinforcing steel using nylon wire ties. Hold the detector parallel to the bridge deck using PVC or polypropylene spacers where necessary. Place conduit for lead-in conductors between the uppermost 2 layers of reinforcing steel.

Do not install detectors in existing bridge decks unless authorized.

Install a detector in existing pavement before placement of concrete or HMA as follows:

- 1. Saw cut slots at least 1-1/4 inches wide into the existing pavement.
- 2. Place the detector in the slots. The top of the conduit must be at least 2 inches below the top of the pavement.
- 3. Test each loop circuit for continuity, circuit resistance, and insulation resistance.
- 4. Fill saw cuts with elastomeric or hot melt rubberized asphalt sealant for asphalt concrete pavement and with epoxy sealant or hot melt rubberized asphalt sealant for concrete pavement.

# 87-1.03W Sealants

# 87-1.03W(1) General

Reserved

# 87-1.03W(2) Elastomeric Sealant

Apply an elastomeric sealant with a pressure feed applicator.

#### 87-1.03W(3) Asphaltic Emulsion Sealant

Asphaltic emulsion sealant must:

- 1. Be used for filling slots in asphalt concrete pavement of a maximum width of 5/8 inch
- 2. Not be used on concrete pavement or where the slope causes the material to run from the slot
- 3. Be thinned under the manufacturer's instructions
- 4. Be placed when the air temperature is at least 45 degrees F

# 87-1.03W(4) Hot-Melt Rubberized Asphalt Sealant

Melt the sealant in a jacketed, double-boiler-type, melting unit. The temperature of the heat transfer medium must not exceed 475 degrees F.

Apply the sealant with a pressure feed applicator or a pour pot when the surface temperature of the pavement is greater than 40 degrees F.

# 87-1.03X Reserved

# 87-1.03Y Transformers

Installing a transformer includes placing the transformer inside a pull box, a cabinet, or an enclosure. Wire the transformer for the appropriate voltage.

Ground the secondary circuit of the transformer as specified in the NEC.

# 87-1.03Z Reserved

# 87-1.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

# 87-2.01 GENERAL

# 87-2.01A Summary

# 87-2 LIGHTING SYSTEMS

Section 87-2 includes specifications for constructing lighting systems. Lighting system includes:

- 1. Foundations
- 2. Pull boxes
- 3. Conduit
- 4. Conductors
- 5. Standards
- 6. Luminaires
- 7. Service equipment enclosure
- 8. Photoelectric control
- 9. Fuse splice connectors
- 10. High mast lighting assemblies

The components of a lighting system are shown on the project plans.

#### 87-2.01B Definitions

Reserved

# 87-2.01C Submittals

Submit a certificate of compliance and test data for the high mast lighting luminaires.

87-2.01D Quality Assurance Reserved

#### 87-2.02 MATERIALS

#### 87-2.02A General

Reserved

#### 87-2.02B High Mast Lighting Assemblies

A high mast lighting assembly includes the foundation, pole, lowering device system, luminaires, and control pedestal.

Each luminaire in a high mast lighting assembly must include a housing, an optical system, and a ballast. The housing must be made of aluminum.

A painted or powder-coated housing for a high mast lighting luminaire must be able to withstand a 1,000-hour salt spray test as specified in ASTM B117.

The optical system, consisting of the reflector, refractor or lens, lamp socket, and lamp, must be in a sealed chamber. The chamber must be sealed by a gasket between the reflector and refractor or lens and a gasket between the reflector and lamp socket. The chamber must have a separate filter or filtering gasket for flow of air.

An asymmetrical luminaire must have a refractor or reflector that is rotatable 360 degrees around a vertical axis to orient the distribution of light.

The luminaire must have a slip fitter for mounting on a 2-inch horizontal pipe tenon and must be adjustable  $\pm 3$  degrees from the axis of the tenon.

The reflector must have a specular surface made of silvered glass or aluminum protected by either an anodized finish or a silicate film. The reflector must be shaped such that a minimum of light is reflected through the arc tube of the lamp.

The refractor and lens must be made of heat-resistant glass.

The lamp socket must be a porcelain-enclosed, mogul-multiple type. The shell must contain integral lamp grips to ensure electrical contact under conditions of normal vibrations. The socket must be rated for

1,500 W, 600 V(ac) and 4,000 V(ac) pulse for a 400 W lamp and 5,000 V(ac) pulse for a 1,000 W lamp.

The luminaire must have a dual fuse holder for 2 fuses rated at 5 A, 480 V(ac). The fuses must be 13/32 inch by 1-1/2 inches, standard midget ferrule type with a nontime-delay feature.

The lamps must be vertical burning, protected from undue vibration, and prevented from backing out of the socket by a stainless steel clamp attached to the luminaire.

A 1,000 W metal halide lamp must have an initial output of 100,000 lumens and an average rated life of

12,000 hours based on 10 hours per start.

A 400 W high-pressure sodium lamp must have an initial output of 50,000 lumens. A 1,000 W high- pressure sodium lamp must have an initial output of 140,000 lumens.

The ballast for the luminaire must be a regulator type and have a core and coils, capacitors, and starting aid.

Ballast must be:

- 1. Mounted within a weatherproof housing that integrally attaches to the top of a luminaire support bracket and lamp support assembly
- 2. Readily removable without removing the luminaire from the bracket arm
- 3. Electrically connected to the optical assembly by a prewired quick disconnect

The ballast for a metal halide luminaire must comply with luminaire manufacturer's specifications.

The wattage regulation spread at any lamp voltage, from nominal through the life of the lamp, must vary no more than 22 percent for a 1,000 W lamp and a  $\pm 10$  percent input voltage variation. The ballast's starting line current must be less than its operating current.

# 87-2.02C Soffit and Wall-Mounted Luminaires

# 87-2.02C(1) General

Soffit and wall-mounted luminaires must be weatherproof and corrosion resistant.

Each luminaire must include a 70 W high-pressure sodium lamp with a minimum average rated life of

24,000 hours. The lamp socket must be positioned such that the light center of the lamp is located within

1/2 inch of the designed light center of the luminaire. Luminaire wiring must be SFF-2.

Flush-mounted soffit luminaire must have:

1. Metal body with two 1-inch-minimum conduit hubs and a means of anchoring the body into the concrete

- 2. Prismatic refractor made of heat-resistant polycarbonate:
  - 2.1. Mounted in a door frame
  - 2.2. With the street side identified
- 3. Aluminum reflector with a specular anodized finish
- 4. Ballast located either within the housing or in a ceiling pull box if shown
- 5. Lamp socket

The door frame assembly must be hinged, gasketed, and secured to the luminaire body with at least 3 machine screws.

A pendant soffit luminaire must be enclosed and gasketed and have an aluminum finish. Luminaire must have:

- 1. Aluminum reflector with a specular anodized finish
- 2. Refractor made of heat-resistant polycarbonate
- 3. Optical assembly that is hinged and latched for lamp access and a device to prevent dropping
- 4. Ballast designed for operation in a raintight enclosure
- 5. Galvanized metal box with a gasketed cover, 2 captive screws, and 2 chains to prevent dropping and for luminaire mounting

Wall-mounted luminaire must have:

- 1. Cast metal body
- 2. Prismatic refractor:
  - 2.1. Made of glass
  - 2.2. Mounted in a door frame
- 3. Aluminum reflector with a specular anodized finish
- 4. Integral ballast
- 5. Lamp socket
- 6. Gasket between the refractor and the body
- 7. At least 2 mounting bolts of minimum 5/16-inch diameter

A cast aluminum body of a luminaire to be cast into or mounted against concrete must have a thick coat of alkaliresistant bituminous paint on all surfaces to be in contact with the concrete.

# 87-2.02C(2) High-Pressure Sodium Lamp Ballasts

#### 87-2.02C(2)(a) General

A high-pressure sodium lamp ballast must operate the lamp for its rated wattage.

Starting aids for a ballast must be interchangeable between ballasts of the same wattage and manufacturer without adjustment.

The ballast must be provided with a heat-generating component to serve as a heat sink. The capacitor must be placed at the maximum practicable distance from the heat-generating components or thermally shielded to limit the case temperature to 75 degrees C.

The transformer and inductor must be resin impregnated for protection against moisture. Capacitors, except for those in starting aids, must be metal cased and hermetically sealed.

The ballast must have a power factor of 90 percent or greater.

For the nominal input voltage and lamp voltage, the ballast design center must not vary more than 7.5 percent from the rated lamp wattage.

# 87-2.02C(2)(b) Regulator-Type Ballasts

A regulator-type ballast must be designed such that a capacitance variance of  $\pm 6$  percent does not cause more than  $\pm 8$  percent variation in the lamp wattage regulation.

The ballast must have a current crest factor not exceeding 1.8 for an input voltage variation of  $\pm 10$  percent.

The lamp wattage regulation spread for a lag-type ballast must not vary by more than 18 percent for  $\pm 10$  percent input voltage variations. The primary and secondary windings must be electrically isolated.

The lamp wattage regulation spread for a constant-wattage, autoregulator, lead-type ballast must not vary by more than 30 percent for  $\pm 10$  percent input voltage variations.

# 87-2.02C(2)(c) Nonregulator-Type Ballasts

A nonregulator-type ballast must have a current crest factor not exceeding 1.8 for an input voltage variation of  $\pm 5$  percent.

The lamp wattage regulation spread for an autotransformer or high reactance type ballast must not vary by more than 25 percent for  $\pm 5$  percent input voltage variations.

# 87-2.03 CONSTRUCTION

# 87-2.03A General

Set the foundations for standards such that the mast arm is perpendicular to the centerline of the roadway.

Tighten the cap screws of the luminaire's clamping bracket to 10 ft-lb for LED and low-pressure luminaires.

Label the month and year of the installation inside the luminaire housing's door. Perform the conductor and operational tests for the system.

# 87-2.03B High Mast Lighting Assemblies

Mount and connect the luminaires to the accessory support ring. Aim the asymmetrical luminaire to orient the distribution of light.

# 87-2.03C Soffit and Wall-Mounted Luminaires

For a flush-mounted soffit luminaire:

- 1. Prevent concrete from getting into the housing during pouring of the concrete for the structure
- 2. Install the luminaire with the axis vertical and the street side of the refractor oriented as indicated
- 3. Locate the luminaire to provide a minimum 2-foot clearance from the inside surface of the girders and 1-foot clearance from the near face of the diaphragm
- 4. Install the bridge soffit and ceiling pull box over the same lane

For a pendant soffit luminaire:

- 1. Cast in place the inserts for the no. 8 pull box during concrete placement for a new structure
- 2. Drill holes for expansion anchors to support the no. 8 pull box on existing structures
- 3. Bond the suspension conduit and luminaire to the pull box

For a wall-mounted luminaire, provide:

- 1. Extension junction box or ring on a new structure
- 2. 4 external mounting taps on an existing structure

Place the soffits or wall-mounted luminaires in operation as soon as practicable after the falsework has been removed from the structure.

If the Engineer orders soffit or wall-mounted luminaires to be activated before permanent power service is available, installing and removing the temporary power service is change order work.

# 87-2.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

# 87-3.01 GENERAL

# 87-3.01A Summary

# 87-3 SIGN ILLUMINATION SYSTEMS

Section 87-3 includes specifications for constructing sign illumination systems. Sign illumination system includes:

- 1. Foundations
- 2. Pull boxes

- 3. Conduit
- 4. Conductors
- 5. Sign lighting fixtures
- 6. Enclosure for the disconnect circuit breaker
- 7. Service equipment enclosure
- 8. Photoelectric control

The components of a sign illumination system are shown on the project plans.

# 87-3.01B Definitions

Reserved

# 87-3.01C Submittals

Submit the manufacturer's test data for the induction sign-lighting fixtures.

# 87-3.01D Quality Assurance

Reserved

# 87-3.02 MATERIALS

An induction sign-lighting fixture must include a housing with a door, reflector, refractor or lens, lamp, socket assembly, power coupler, high-frequency generator, fuse block, and fuses.

The fixture must comply with the isofootcandle curves as shown.

Fixture must weigh no more than 44 lb, be rated for 87 W at 120/240 V(ac), and have a mounting assembly made of one of the following materials:

- 1. Cast aluminum
- 2. Hot-dip galvanized steel plate
- 3. Galvanized steel plate finished with one of the following:
  - 3.1. Polymeric coating
  - 3.2. Same finish used for the housing

# Housing must:

- 1. Be corrosion resistant and suitable for wet locations
- 2. Be above the top of the mounting rails at a maximum height of 12 inches
- 3. Have weep holes

#### Door must:

- 1. Hold a refractor or lens
- 2. Open without the use of special tools
- 3. Have a locking position at 50 degrees minimum from the plane of the door opening
- 4. Be hinged to the housing on the side of the fixture away from the sign panel
- 5. Have 2 captive latch bolts or other latching device

When the door is opened, it must lock in the 50 degrees position when an 85 mph, 3-second wind-gust load strikes the door from either side.

The housing and door must be manufactured of sheet or cast aluminum and have a gray powder coat or polyester paint finish. The sheet aluminum must comply with ASTM B209 or B209M for 5052-H32 aluminum sheet. External bolts, screws, hinges, hinge pins, and door closure devices must be corrosion resistant.

The housing and door must be gasketed. The thickness of the gasket must be a minimum of 1/4 inch. Reflector must not be attached to the outside of the housing and must be:

- 1. Made of a single piece of aluminum with a specular finish
- 2. Protected with an electrochemically applied anodized finish or a chemically applied silicate film
- 3. Designed to drain condensation away from it
- 4. Secured to the housing with a minimum of 2 screws
- 5. Removable without removing any fixture parts

Refractor or lens must have a smooth exterior and must be manufactured from the materials shown in the following table:

**Refractor and Lens Material Requirements** 

Component	Material		
Flat lens	Heat-resistant glass		
Convex lens	Heat-resistant, high-impact-resistant tempered glass		
Refractor	Borosilicate heat-resistant glass		

The refractor and convex lens must be designed or shielded such that no luminance is visible if the fixture is approached directly from the rear and viewed from below. If a shield is used, it must be an integral part of the door casting.

Lamp must:

- 1. Be an 85 W induction type with a fluorescent, phosphor-coated, interior wall
- 2. Have a minimum 70 percent light output of its original lumen output after 60,000 hours of operation
- 3. Have a minimum color-rendering index of 80
- 4. Be rated at a color temperature of 4,000K
- 5. Be removable with common hand tools

The lamp socket must be rated for 1,500 W and 600 V(ac) and be a porcelain-enclosed mogul type with a shell that contains integral lamp grips to ensure electrical contact under normal vibration conditions. The shell and center contact must be made of nickel-plated brass. The center contact must be spring loaded.

The power coupler must be removable with common hand tools. High-frequency generator must:

- 1. Start and operate lamps at an ambient temperature of -25 degrees C or greater for the rated life of the lamp
- 2. Operate continuously at ambient air temperatures from -25 to 55 degrees C without a reduction in the generator life
- 3. Have a design life of at least 100,000 hours at 55 degrees C
- 4. Have an output frequency of 2.65 MHz  $\pm$  10 percent
- 5. Have radio frequency interference that complies with 47 CFR 18 regulations regarding harmful interference
- 6. Have a power factor greater than 90 percent and total harmonic distortion less than 10 percent

The high frequency generator must be mounted such that the fixture can be used as a heat sink and be replaceable with common hand tools.

Each fixture must include a barrier-type fuse block for terminating field connections. Fuse block must:

- 1. Be rated 600 V(ac)
- 2. Have box terminals
- 3. Be secured to the housing and accessible without removal of any fixture parts
- 4. Be mounted to leave a minimum of 1/2 inch of air space from the sidewalls of the housing
- 5. Be designed for easy removal of fuses with a fuse puller

The fixture's fuses must be 13/32-inch-diameter, 1-1/2-inch-long ferrule type and UL listed or NRTL certified. For a 120 V(ac) fixture, only the ungrounded conductor must be fused and a solid connection must be provided between the grounded conductor and the high frequency generator.

The fixture must be permanently marked with the manufacturer's brand name, trademark, model number, serial number, and date of manufacture on the inside and outside on the housing. The same information must be marked on the package.

If a wire guard is used, it must be made of a minimum 1/4-inch-diameter galvanized steel wire. The wires must be spaced to prevent rocks larger than 1-1/2-inch diameter from passing through the guard. The guard must be either hot-dip galvanized or electroplated zinc-coated as specified in ASTM B633, service condition SC4, with a clear

chromate dip treatment.

#### 87-3.03 CONSTRUCTION

Perform the conductor and operational tests for the system.

#### 87-3.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

#### 87-4.01 GENERAL

#### 87-4.01A Summary

#### 87-4 SIGNAL AND LIGHTING SYSTEMS

Section 87-4 includes specifications for constructing signal and lighting systems. Signal and lighting system includes:

- 1. Foundations
- 2. Pull boxes
- 3. Conduit
  - 4. Conductors
  - 5. Cables
  - 6. Standards
  - 7. Signal heads
  - 8. Internally illuminated street name signs
  - 9. Service equipment enclosure
  - 10. Engineer -furnished controller assembly
  - 11. Detectors
  - 12. Telephone demarcation cabinet
  - 13. Accessible pedestrian signals
  - 14. Push button assemblies
  - 15. Pedestrian signal heads
  - 16. Luminaires
  - 17. Photoelectric control
  - 18. Fuse splice connectors
  - 19. Battery backup system
  - 20. Flashing beacons
  - 21. Flashing beacon control assembly

The components of a signal and lighting system are shown on the project plans.

#### 87-4.01B Definitions

Reserved

#### 87-4.01C Submittals

Submit shop drawings showing the message for each internally illuminated street sign, including the size of letters, symbols, and arrows.

#### 87-4.01D Quality Assurance

87-4.01D(1) General

Reserved

87-4.01D(2) Quality Control

87-4.01D(2)(a) General

Reserved

87-4.01D(2)(b) Battery Backup System

Notify the Engineer 48 hours before testing the battery backup system.

Test the system in the presence of the Engineer by turning off the power to the signal system at the service equipment enclosure. The signal system must run continuously for 30 minutes. If the battery backup system fails, correct the problem and retest the system for another 30 minutes. After successful completion of the test, turn the power on for the signal system.

# 87-4.02 MATERIALS

#### 87-4.02A General

Reserved

# 87-4.02B Battery Backup System

A battery backup system includes the cabinet, batteries, and the Engineer-furnished electronics assembly.

The electronics assembly includes the inverter/charger unit, power transfer relay, and the battery harness.

# 87-4.02C Internally Illuminated Street Name Signs

An internally illuminated street name sign includes housing, brackets, sign panels, gaskets, ballast, lampholder, terminal blocks, conductors, and fuses.

An internally illuminated street sign must be designed and constructed to prevent deformation or failure when subjected to an 85 mph, 3-second wind-gust load as specified in the AASHTO publication, "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports of Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals."

Sign must:

- 1. Be Types A or B
- 2. Have galvanized or cadmium-plated ferrous parts
- 3. Have screened weep holes
- 4. Have fasteners, screws, and hardware made of passive stainless steel, Type 302 or 304, or aluminum Type 6060-T6
- 5. Operate at a temperature from -20 to 74 degrees C

Photoelectric unit sockets are not allowed.

The housing must be constructed to resist torsional twist and warp. The housing must be designed such that opening or removing the panels provides access to the interior of the sign for lamp, ballast, and fuse replacement.

The top and bottom of the sign must be manufactured from formed or extruded aluminum and attached to formed or cast aluminum end fittings. The top, bottom, and end fittings must form a sealed housing.

For a Type A sign, both sides of the sign must be hinged at the top to allow installation or removal of the sign panel.

For a Type B sign, the sign panel must be slide mounted into the housing.

The top of the housing must have 2 free-swinging mounting brackets. Each bracket must be vertically adjustable for leveling the sign to either a straight or curved mast arm. The bracket assembly must allow the lighting fixture to swing perpendicular to the sign panel.

The reflectors must be formed aluminum and have an acrylic, baked-white-enamel surface with a minimum reflectance of 0.85.

Sign panel must be translucent, high-impact-resistant, and made of one of the following plastic materials:

- 1. Glass-fiber-reinforced, acrylated resin
- 2. Polycarbonate resin
- 3. Cellulose acetate butyrate

The sign panel must be designed not to crack or shatter if a 1-inch-diameter steel ball weighing 2.4 ounces is dropped from a height of 8.5 feet above the sign panel to any point on the panel. For this test, the sign panel must be lying in a horizontal position and supported within its frame.

The sign panel's surface must be evenly illuminated. The brightness measurements for the letters must

be a minimum of 150 foot-lamberts, average. The letter-to-background brightness ratio must be from 10:1 to 20:1. The background luminance must not vary by more than 40 percent from the average background brightness measurement. The luminance of letters, symbols, and arrows must not vary by more than 20 percent from their average brightness measurement.

The sign panel's white or green color must not fade or darken if exposed to an accelerated test of UV light equivalent to 2 years of outdoor exposure.

The sign panel's legend, symbols, arrows, and border on each face must be white on a green background. The background must comply with color no. 14109 of FED-STD-595.

The message must appear on both sides of the sign and be protected from UV radiation. The letters must be 8-inch upper case and 6-inch lower case, series E.

A Type A sign must have a closed-cell, sponge-neoprene gasket installed between the sign panel frame to prevent the entry of water. The gasket must be uniform and even textured.

The sign ballast must be a high-power-factor type for outdoor operation from 110 to 125 V(ac) and 60 Hz and must comply with ANSI C82.1 and C82.2.

The ballast for a Type A sign must be rated at 200 mA. The ballast for a Type B sign must be rated at 430 mA.

Sign lampholder must:

- 1. Be the spring-loaded type
- 2. Have silver-coated contacts and waterproofed entrance leads
- 3. Have a heat-resistant, circular cross section with a partially recessed neoprene ring

Removal of the lamp from the socket must de-energize the primary of the ballast. The springs for the lampholders must not be a part of the current-carrying circuit.

The sign's wiring connections must terminate on a molded, phenolic, barrier-type, terminal block rated at

15 A, 1,000 V(ac). The connections must have a white, integral, waterproof marking strip. The terminal screws must not be smaller than a no. 10.

The terminal block must be insulated from the fixture to provide protection from the line-to-ground flashover voltage.

A sectionalized terminal block must have an integral barrier on each side and must allow rigid mounting and alignment.

Fixture's conductors must:

- 1. Be stranded copper wire with a minimum thermoplastic insulation of 28 mils
- 2. Be rated at 1,000 V(ac) and for use up to 90 degrees C
- 3. Be a minimum of no. 16
- 4. Match the color coding of the ballast leads
- 5. Be secured with spring cross straps, installed 12 inches apart or less in the chassis or fixture

Stranded copper conductors connected to screw-type terminals must terminate in crimp-type ring connectors.

No splicing is allowed within the fixture.

The sign's fuse must be the Type 3AG, miniature, slow-blow type.

The fuse holder must be a panel-mounting type with a threaded or bayonet knob that grips the fuse tightly for extraction. Each ballast must have a separate fuse.

#### 87-4.03 CONSTRUCTION

# 87-4.03A General

Set the foundations for standards such that the mast arm is perpendicular to the centerline of the roadway.

Tighten the cap screws of the luminaire's clamping bracket to 10 ft-lb for LED and low-pressure luminaires.

Label the month and year of the installation inside the luminaire housing's door. Perform the conductor and operational tests for the system.

#### 87-4.03B Battery Backup System Cabinets

Install the battery backup system cabinet to the right of the Model 332L cabinet.

If installation on the right side is not feasible, obtain authorization for installation on the left side. Provide access for power conductors between the cabinets using:

- 1. 2" nylon-insulated, steel chase nipple
- 2. 2" steel sealing locknut
- 3. 2" nylon-insulated, steel bushing

Remove the jumper between the terminals labeled *BBS-1* and *BBS-2* in the 5 position terminal block in the controller cabinet before connecting the Engineer -furnished electronics assembly.

#### 87-4.03C Internally Illuminated Street Name Signs

Mount the internally illuminated street name sign to the signal mast arm using the adjustable brackets. Connect the conductors to the terminal blocks in the signal head mounting terminal block.

#### 87-4.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

#### 87-5.01 GENERAL

#### 87-5 RAMP METERING SYSTEMS

Section 87-5 includes specifications for constructing ramp metering systems. Ramp metering system includes:

- 1. Foundations
- 2. Pull boxes
- 3. Conduit
- 4. Conductors
- 5. Standards
- 6. Signal heads
- 7. Service equipment enclosure
- 8. Engineer -furnished controller assembly
- 9. Detectors
- 10. Telephone demarcation cabinet

The components of a ramp metering system are shown on the project plans.

#### 87-5.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

#### 87-5.03 CONSTRUCTION

Connect the field wiring to the terminal blocks in the controller cabinet. The Engineer provides you a list of field conductor terminations for each controller cabinet.

Perform the conductor and operational tests for the system.

#### 87-5.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

#### 87-6.01 GENERAL

#### 87-6 TRAFFIC MONITORING STATION SYSTEMS

Section 87-6 includes specifications for constructing traffic monitoring station systems. Traffic monitoring station system includes:

- 1. Foundations
- 2. Pull boxes
- 3. Conduit
- 4. Cables
- 5. Conductors
- 6. Service equipment enclosure
- 7. Controller cabinet
- 8. Detectors
- 9. Telephone demarcation cabinet

The components of a traffic monitoring station system are shown on the project plans.

# 87-6.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

# 87-6.03 CONSTRUCTION

Connect the field wiring to the terminal blocks in the controller cabinet. The Engineer provides you a list of field conductor terminations for the controller cabinet.

Perform the conductor and operational tests for the system.

# 87-6.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

# 87-7.01 GENERAL

# 87-7 FLASHING BEACON SYSTEMS

Section 87-7 includes specifications for constructing flashing beacon systems. Flashing beacon system includes:

- 1. Foundations
- 2. Pull boxes
- 3. Conduit
- 4. Conductors
- 5. Standards
- 6. Service equipment enclosure
- 7. Signal heads
- 8. Flashing beacon control assembly

The components of a flashing beacon system are shown on the project plans.

The flash rate for the flashing beacon must comply with chapter 4L, "Flashing Beacons," of the California MUTCD.

The flashing beacon must allow alternating flashing wig-wag operation.

The flashing beacon must have a separate flasher unit installed in the flashing beacon control assembly.

# 87-7.02 MATERIALS

Flashing beacon control assembly must:

- 1. Have a NEMA 3R enclosure with a dead front panel and a hasp with a 7/16-inch hole for a padlock. The enclosure must have one of the following finishes:
  - 1.1. Powder coating.
  - 1.2. Hot-dip galvanized coating.
  - 1.3. Factory-applied, rust-resistant prime coat and finish coat.
- 2. Have barrier-type terminal blocks rated for 25 A, 600 V(ac), made of molded phenolic or nylon material and have plated-brass screw terminals and integral marking strips.
- 3. Include a solid state flasher complying with section 8 of NEMA standards publication no. TS 1 for 10A, dual circuits.

# 87-7.03 CONSTRUCTION

Perform the conductor and operational tests for the system.

# 87-7.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

# 87-12.01 GENERAL

#### 87-8-87-11 RESERVED

# 87-12 CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN SYSTEMS

Section 87-12 includes specifications for constructing changeable message sign systems. Changeable message sign system includes:

- 1. Foundations
- 2. Pull boxes
- 3. Conduit
- 4. Conductors
- 5. Service equipment enclosure
- 6. Engineer -furnished controller cabinet
- 7. Engineer -furnished changeable message sign
- 8. Engineer -furnished wiring harness
- 9. Service equipment enclosure
- 10. Sign disconnect

The components of a changeable message sign system are shown on the project plans,

# 87-12.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

#### 87-12.03 CONSTRUCTION

Install the changeable message sign.

Connect the field wiring to the terminal blocks in the sign assembly and controller cabinet.

The Engineer provides you a list of field conductor terminations for each sign cabinet and controller cabinet.

The Engineer maintains the sign assemblies. 87-12.04 PAYMENT Not Used

#### 87-18.01 GENERAL

#### 87-13-87-17 RESERVED

# 87-18 INTERCONNECTION CONDUIT AND CABLE

Section 87-18 includes specifications for constructing interconnection conduit and cable. Interconnection conduit and cable includes:

- 1. Pull boxes
- 2. Conduit
- 3. Signal interconnect cables

The components of an interconnection conduit and cable are shown.

# 87-18.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

# 87-18.03 CONSTRUCTION

Test the signal interconnect cable.

Connect the signal interconnect cable to the terminal block in the controller cabinets. The Engineer provides you a list of terminations for each controller cabinet.

#### 87-18.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

#### 87-20.01 GENERAL

#### 87-19 RESERVED

## 87-20 TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Section 87-20 includes specifications for providing temporary electrical systems.

Obtain the Engineer 's authorization for the type of temporary electrical system and its installation method.

A temporary system must operate on a continuous, 24-hour basis.

Temporary wood poles must comply with section 48-6.

#### 87-20.02 MATERIALS

#### 87-20.02A General

Material and equipment may be new or used.

The components of a temporary system are shown on the project plans.

If you use Type UF-B cable, the minimum conductor size must be no. 12.

#### 87-20.02B Temporary Flashing Beacon Systems

A temporary flashing beacon system consists of a flashing beacon system, wood post, generator, and photovoltaic system.

The system must comply with the specifications for a flashing beacon system in section 87-7, except it may be mounted on a wood post or a trailer.

#### 87-20.02C Temporary Lighting Systems

A temporary lighting system consists of a lighting system, generator, and wood poles.

The system must comply with the specifications for a lighting system in section 87-2, except it may be mounted on a wood pole or a trailer.

#### 87-20.02D Temporary Signal Systems

A temporary signal system consists of a signal and lighting system, wood poles and posts, and a generator.

System must comply with the specifications for a signal and lighting system in section 87-4, except:

- 1. Signal heads may be mounted on a wood pole, mast arm, tether wire, or a trailer
- 2. Flashing beacons may be mounted on a wood post, or a trailer

#### 87-20.03 CONSTRUCTION

#### 87-20.03A General

Provide electrical and telecommunication services for temporary systems. Do not use existing services unless authorized.

Provide power for the temporary electrical systems under section 12-3.33, except you may use a photovoltaic system for the temporary flashing beacon system.

Install conductors and cables in a conduit, suspended from wood poles at least 25 feet above the roadway, or use direct burial conductors and cables.

You may saw slots across paved areas for burial conductors and cables.

Install conduit outside the paved area at a minimum of 12 inches below grade for Type 1 and 2 conduit and at a minimum of 18 inches below grade for Type 3 conduit.

Install direct burial conductors and cables outside the paved area at a minimum depth of 24 inches below grade.

Place the portions of the conductors installed on the face of wood poles in either Type 1, 2, or 3 conduit between the point 10 feet above grade at the pole and the pull box. The conduit between the pole and the pull box must be buried at a depth of at least 18 inches below grade.

Place conductors across structures in a Type 1, 2, or 3 conduit. Attach the conduit to the outside face of the railing.

Mount the photoelectric unit at the top of the standard or wood post.

You may abandon in place conductors and cables in sawed slots or in conduit installed below the ground surface.

# 87-20.03B Temporary Flashing Beacon Systems

Install a fused-splice connector in the pull box adjacent to each flashing beacon. Wherever conductors are run overhead, install the splice connector in the line side outside of the control assembly.

# 87-20.03C Temporary Lighting Systems

Wherever conductors are run overhead, install the fuse splice connectors in the line side before entering the mast arm.

# 87-20.03D Temporary Signal Systems

You may splice conductors that run to a terminal compartment or a signal head on a pole to the through conductors of the same phase in a pull box adjacent to the pole. Do not splice conductors or cables except in a pull box or in a NEMA 3R enclosure.

The Engineer provides the timing for the temporary signal.

Maintain the temporary signal except for the Engineer -furnished controller assembly.

#### 87-20.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

87-21.01 GENERAL

# 87-21 EXISTING ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Section 87-21 includes general specifications for performing work on existing electrical systems.

#### 87-21.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

#### 87-21.03 CONSTRUCTION

#### 87-21.03A General

You may abandon unused underground conduit after pulling out all conductors and removing conduit terminations from the pull boxes.

If standards are to be salvaged, remove:

- 1. All components
- 2. Mast arms from the standards
- 3. Luminaires, signal heads, and signal mounting assemblies from the standards and mast arms

If the existing material is unsatisfactory for reuse and the Engineer orders you to replace it with new material, replacing the existing material with new material is change order work.

If the removed electrical equipment is to be reinstalled, supply all materials and equipment, including signal mounting assemblies, anchor bolts, nuts, washers, and concrete, needed to complete the new installation.

# 87-21.03B Maintaining Existing Electrical Systems

# 87-21.03B(1) General

Maintain the existing electrical system in working order during the progress of the work. Conduct your operations to avoid damage to the elements of the systems.

# 87-21.03B(2) Maintaining Existing Traffic Management System Elements During Construction

Section 87-21.03B(2) applies if a bid item for maintaining existing traffic management system elements during construction is shown on the Bid Item List.

Traffic management system elements include:

- 1. Ramp metering system
- 2. Traffic monitoring stations
- 3. Microwave vehicle detection system
- 4. Changeable message sign system
- 5. Extinguishable message sign system
- 6. Highway advisory radio system
- 7. Closed circuit television camera system
- 8. Roadway weather information system

Obtain authorization at least 72 hours before interrupting communication between an existing system and the traffic management center.

If the Engineer notifies you that an existing system is not fully operational due to your activities, repair or replace the system within 72 hours. If the system cannot be fixed within 72 hours or it is located on a structure, provide a temporary system within 24 hours until the system can be fixed. Perform a functional test of the system in the presence of the Engineer. If you fail to perform the necessary repair or replacement work, the Engineer may perform the repair or replacement work and deduct the cost.

If you damage an existing fiber optic cable, install a new cable such that the length of cable slack is the same as before the damage, measured from an original splice point or termination. All splices must be made using the fusion method.

You may interrupt the operation of traffic monitoring stations:

- 1. For 60 days if another operational traffic monitoring station is located within 3 miles
- 2. For 15 days if another operational traffic monitoring station is located more than 3 miles away

If a traffic monitoring station must be interrupted for longer periods than specified, provide a temporary detection system. Obtain the Engineer 's authorization for the type of temporary system and its installation method.

# 87-21.03C Modifying Existing Electrical Systems

Modify electrical systems as shown.

87-21.03D Removing Existing Electrical Systems

The components to be removed are shown on the project plans.

87-21.04 PAYMENT

Not Used

# PROPOSAL TO THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT FOR

# PEDESTRIAN COUNTDOWN SIGNAL PROJECT PROJECT NO.: HSIPL-5904 (160) CONTRACT NO.: 217102

Name of Bidder:	
	(Name must be exactly as it appears [or will appear] on Contractor's license)
Business Address:	, , ,, , ,, , ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Telephone No.:	
Place of Resider	ice:

The work for which this proposal is submitted is for construction in accordance with the special provisions (including the payment of not less than the State general prevailing wage rates or Federal minimum wage rates), the project plans described above, including any addenda thereto, the contract annexed hereto and also in accordance with the California Department of Transportation Standard Plans dated **2015**, the Standard Specifications dated **2015**, and the Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates in effect at the time the work is performed.

Bids are to be submitted for the entire work. The amount of the bid for comparison purposes will be the total of all items.

The bidder shall set forth for each unit basis item of work a unit price and a total for the item, and for each lump sum item a total for the item, all in clearly legible figures in the respective spaces provided for that purpose. In the case of unit basis items, the amount set forth under the "Item Total" column shall be the product of the unit price bid and the estimated quantity for the item.

In case of discrepancy between the unit price and the total set forth for a unit basis item, the unit price shall prevail, except as provided in (a) or (b), as follows:

- (a) If the amount set forth as a unit price is unreadable or otherwise unclear, or is omitted, or is the same as the amount as the entry in the item total column, then the amount set forth in the item total column for the item shall prevail and shall be divided by the estimated quantity for the item and the price thus obtained shall be the unit price;
- (b) (Decimal Errors) If the product of the entered unit price and the estimated quantity is exactly off by a factor of ten, one hundred, etc., or one-tenth, or one-hundredth, etc. from the entered total, the discrepancy will be resolved by using the entered unit price or item total, whichever most closely approximates percentagewise the unit price or item total in the County of Humboldt's Final Estimate of cost.

If both the unit price and the item total are unreadable or otherwise unclear, or are omitted, the bid may be deemed irregular. Likewise if the item total for a lump sum item is unreadable or otherwise unclear, or is omitted, the bid may be deemed irregular unless the project being bid has only a single item and a clear, readable total bid is provided.

Symbols such as commas and dollar signs will be ignored and have no mathematical significance in establishing any unit price or item total or lump sums. Written unit prices, item totals and lump sums will be interpreted according to the number of digits and, if applicable, decimal placement. Cents symbols also have no significance in establishing any unit price or item total since all figures are assumed to be expressed in dollars and/or decimal fractions of a dollar. Bids on lump sum items shall be item totals only; if any unit price for a lump sum item is included in a bid and it differs from the item total, the items total shall prevail.

The foregoing provisions for the resolution of specific irregularities cannot be so comprehensive as to cover every omission, inconsistency, error or other irregularity which may occur in a bid. Any situation not specifically provided for will be determined in the discretion of the County of Humboldt, and that discretion will be exercised in the manner deemed by the County of Humboldt to best protect the public interest in the prompt and economical completion of the work. The decision of the County of Humboldt respecting the amount of a bid, or the existence or treatment of an irregularity in a bid, shall be final.

If this proposal shall be accepted and the undersigned shall fail to enter into the contract and furnish the 2 bonds in the sums required by the State Contract Act, with surety satisfactory to the County of Humboldt, within 8 days, not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, after the bidder has received notice from the County of Humboldt that the contract has been awarded, the County of Humboldt may, at its option, determine that the bidder has abandoned the contract, and thereupon this proposal and the acceptance thereof shall be null and void and the forfeiture of the security accompanying this proposal shall operate and the same shall be the property of the County of Humboldt.

The undersigned, as bidder, declares that the only persons or parties interested in this proposal as principals are those named herein; that this proposal is made without collusion with any other person, firm, or corporation; that he has carefully examined the location of the proposed work, the annexed proposed form of contract, and the plans therein referred to; and he proposes, and agrees if this proposal is accepted, that he will contract with the County of Humboldt, in the form of the copy of the contract annexed hereto, to provide all necessary machinery, tools, apparatus and other means of construction, and to do all the work and furnish all the materials specified in the contract, in the manner and time therein prescribed, and according to the requirements of the Engineer as therein set forth, and that he will take in full payment therefor the following prices, to wit:

#### BID FORM (EXHIBIT A) PEDESTRIAN COUNTDOWN SIGNAL PROJECT PROJECT NO.: HSIPL-5904 (160) CONTRACT NO.: 217102

ITEM NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	120100	Traffic Control System	LS	1		
2	861490	Furnish Pedestrian Signal Head (w/ LED Countdown Pedestrian Module)	EA	68		
3	872130	Replace Pedestrian Signal Heads (68 Locations)	LS	1		
4	999990	Mobilization	LS	1		

NOTE: ITEM CODE LETTER DESIGNATION; S=SPECIALITY ITEM, F=FINAL PAY QUANTITY

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BASE BID TOTAL

## ADDITIVE OPTION

ITEM NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
A-1	861495	Furnish LED Countdown Pedestrian Module	EA	8		

ADDITIVE OPTION - BID TOTAL

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ADDENDA

## ADDENDUM NO.

<u>INITIAL</u>

(Bidder's Signature)

(Title)

#### PROPOSAL SIGNATURE PAGE

Accompanying this proposal is

(NOTICE: INSERT THE WORDS "CASH (\$\_\_\_)", "CASHIER'S CHECK", "CERTIFIED CHECK", OR "BIDDERS'S BOND", AS THE CASE MAY BE.)

in the amount of at least TEN PERCENT (10%) of the total bid.

The names of all persons interested in the foregoing proposal as Principals are as follows:

(NOTE: If a Bidder or other interested person is a Corporation, state the legal name of the corporation, also names of the president, secretary, treasurer, and manager thereof; if a Co-partnership, state the true name of the firm, also state the names of all individual copartners composing the firm; if the Bidder or other interested person is an Individual, state the first and last names in full.)

Licensed in accordance with an act providing for the registration of Contractors,

LICENSE NO.\_\_\_\_\_ Classification(s)\_\_\_\_\_ Note: It is optional to provide your contractors license number at this time. You are not required to provide your contractors license number 'until the time that the contract is to be awarded.

By my signature on this proposal I certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing questionnaire and statements of Public Contract Code Sections 10162, 10232 and 10285.1 are true and correct and that the bidder has complied with the requirements of Section 8103 of the Fair Employment and Housing Commission Regulations (Chapter 5, Title 2 of the California Administrative Code). By my signature on this proposal I further certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States of America, that the Noncollusion Affidavit required by Title 23 United States Code, Section 112 and Public Contract Code Section 7106; and the Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 29 Debarment and Suspension Certification are true and correct.

Date:		- <del>,</del> .
	Sign	
	Here	
		Signature and Title of Bidder
Bidder's Business Address		
Place of Residence		

#### **BIDDER'S BOND**

#### COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

#### PEDESTRIAN COUNTDOWN SIGNAL PROJECT PROJECT NO.: HSIPL-5904 (160) CONTRACT NO.: 217102

for which bids are to be opened on **TUESDAY**, JUNE 19, 2018, at 2:00 PM, in the Office of the Clerk of the Board, Humboldt County Courthouse, in Eureka, California.

\_\_\_\_\_, as

Know all men by these presents: That we \_\_\_\_\_

PRINCIPAL, and \_\_\_\_\_

as SURETY, are held and firmly bound unto the County of Humboldt in the penal sum of <u>TEN PERCENT</u> (10%) OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE BID of the PRINCIPAL named above, submitted by said PRINCIPAL to the County of Humboldt for the work described above, for the payment of which sum is lawful money of the United States, well and truly to be made, to the Director of the Department to which said bid was submitted, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and successors, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. In no case shall the liability of the SURETY hereunder exceed the sum of:

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that whereas the PRINCIPAL has submitted the above mentioned bid to the County of Humboldt, as aforesaid, for the construction as specifically described above,

**NOW, THEREFORE,** if the aforesaid PRINCIPAL is awarded the contract, and within the time and manner required under the Specifications, after the prescribed forms are presented to him for signature, enters into a written contract, in the prescribed form, in accordance with the bid, and files two bonds with the Department, one to guarantee faithful performance and the other to guarantee payment for labor and materials, as required by law, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise, it shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this

\_\_\_\_\_\_day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_\_(seal) PRINCIPAL \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(seal) \_\_\_\_\_\_(seal) \_\_\_\_\_\_(seal) SURETY Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(seal)

Note: Signatures of those executing for SURETY must be properly acknowledged.

# CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATE REGARDING WORKER'S COMPENSATION

#### Labor Code Section 3700.

"Every employer except the State and all political subdivisions or institutions thereof, shall secure the payment of compensation in one or more of the foregoing ways:

- A. By being insured against liability to pay compensation by one or more insurers duly authorized to write compensation insurance in this State.
- B. By securing from the Director of Industrial Relations a certificate of consent of selfinsure, which may be given upon furnishing proof satisfactory to the Director of Industrial Relations of ability to self-insure and to pay any compensation that may become due to his employees."

I am aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for worker's compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and that I will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this contract.

	 _
Sign	
	 _
Here	

(In accordance with Article 5 [commencing at Section 1860], Chapter 1, Part 7, Division 2, of the Labor Code, the above certificate must be signed and filed with the awarding body prior to commencing any work under this contract.)

# PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 10285.1 STATEMENT

In conformance with Public Contract Code Section 10285.1 (Chapter 376, Stats. 1985), the bidder hereby declares under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the bidder has \_\_\_\_\_\_, has not \_\_\_\_\_\_ been convicted within the preceding three years of any offenses referred to in that section, including any charge of fraud, bribery, collusion, conspiracy, or any other act in violation of any state or Federal antitrust law in connection with the bidding upon, award of, or performance of, any public works contract, as defined in Public Contract Code Section 1101, with any public entity, as defined in Public Contract Code Section 1100, including the Regents of the University of California or the Trustees of the California State University. The term "bidder" is understood to include any partner, member, officer, director, responsible managing officer, or responsible managing employee thereof, as referred to in Section 10285.1.

Note: The bidder must place a check mark after "has" or "has not" in one of the blank spaces provided. The above Statement is part of the Proposal. Signing this Proposal on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Statement. Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject the certifier to criminal prosecution.

#### **PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 10162 QUESTIONNAIRE**

In conformance with Public Contract Code Section 10162, the Bidder shall complete, under penalty of perjury, the following questionnaire:

Has the bidder, any officer of the bidder, or any employee of the bidder who has a proprietary interest in the bidder, ever been disqualified, removed, or otherwise prevented from bidding on, or completing a federal, state, or local government project because of a violation of law or a safety regulation?

YES NO

If the answer is yes, explain the circumstances in the following space.

### PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 10232 STATEMENT

In conformance with Public Contract Code Section 10232, the Contractor, hereby states under penalty of perjury, that no more than one final unappealable finding of contempt of court by a federal court has been issued against the Contractor within the immediately preceding two-year period because of the Contractor's failure to comply with an order of a federal court which orders the Contractor to comply with an order of the National Labor Relations Board.

Note: The above Statement and Questionnaire are part of the Proposal. Signing this Proposal on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Statement and Questionnaire. Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject the certifier to criminal prosecution.

## DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION CERTIFICATION

#### TITLE 49, CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, PART 29

The bidder, under penalty of perjury, certifies that, except as noted below, he/she or any other person associated therewith in the capacity of owner, partner, director, officer, manager:

- is not currently under suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion, or determination of ineligibility by any Federal agency;
- has not been suspended, debarred, voluntarily excluded or determined ineligible by any Federal agency within the past 3 years;
- does not have a proposed debarment pending; and
- has not been indicted, convicted, or had a civil judgement rendered against it by a court of competent jurisdiction in any matter involving fraud or official misconduct within the past 3 years.

If there are any exceptions to this certification, insert the exceptions in the following space.

Exceptions will not necessarily result in denial of award, but will be considered in determining bidder responsibility. For any exception noted above, indicate below to whom it applies, initiating agency, and dates of action.

Notes: Providing false information may result in criminal prosecution or administrative sanctions. The above certification is part of the Proposal. Signing this Proposal on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Certification.

#### (THE BIDDER'S EXECUTION ON THE SIGNATURE PORTION OF THIS PROPOSAL SHALL ALSO CONSTITUTE AN ENDORSEMENT AND EXECUTION OF THOSE CERTIFICATIONS WHICH ARE A PART OF THIS PROPOSAL)

# EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CERTIFICATION .

The bidder	, proposed
subcontractor	_, hereby certifies
that he has, has not, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subj	ect to the equal
opportunity clauses, as required by Executive Orders 10925, 11114, or 11246, and that,	where required, he
has filed with the Joint Reporting Committee, the Director of the Office of Federal Cont	tract Compliance, a
Federal Government contracting or administering agency, or the former President's Con	mittee on Equal
Employment Opportunity, all reports due under the applicable filling requirements.	

Note: The above certification is required by the Equal Employment Opportunity Regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1.7(b) (1)), and must be submitted by bidders and proposed subcontractors only in connection with contracts and subcontracts which are subject to the equal opportunity clause. Contracts and subcontracts which are exempt from the equal opportunity clause are set forth in 41 CFR 60-1.5. (Generally only contracts or subcontracts of \$10,000 or under are exempt.)

Currently, Standard Form 100 (EEO-1) is the only report required by the Executive Orders or their implementing regulations.

Proposed prime contractors and subcontractors who have participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Executive Orders and have not filed the required reports should note that 41 CFR 60-1.7(b) (1) prevents the award of contracts and subcontracts unless such contractor submits a report covering the delinquent period or such other period specified by the Federal Highway Administration or by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor.

#### NONCOLLUSION AFFIDAVIT

(Title 23 United States Code Section 112 and Public Contract Code Section 7106)

# To the COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS:

In conformance with Title 23 United States Code Section 112 and Public Contract Code 7106 the bidder declares that the bid is not made in the interest of, or on behalf of, any undisclosed person, partnership, company, association, organization, or corporation; that the bid is genuine and not collusive or sham; that the bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham bid, and has not directly or indirectly colluded, conspired, connived, or agreed with any bidder or anyone else to put in a sham bid, or that anyone shall refrain from bidding; that the bidder has not in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement, communication, or conference with anyone to fix the bid price of the bidder

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or any other bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit, or cost element of the bid price, or of that of any other bidder, or to secure any advantage against the public body awarding the contract of anyone interested in the proposed contract; that all statements contained in the bid are true; and, further, that the bidder has not, directly or indirectly, submitted his or her bid price or any breakdown thereof, or the contents thereof, or divulged information or data relative thereto, or paid, and will not pay, any fee to any corporation, partnership, company association, organization, bid depository, or to any member or agent thereof to effectuate a collusive or sham bid.

Note: The above Noncollusion Affidavit is part of the Proposal. Signing this Proposal on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Noncollusion Affidavit.

Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject the certifier to criminal prosecution.

# NONLOBBYING CERTIFICATION FOR FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS

The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in conformance with its instructions.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

The prospective participant also agrees by submitting his or her bid or proposal that he or she shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Complete this form to disclose lobbyin	g activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352
<b>Congressional District, if known</b> 6. Federal Department/Agency:	<b>Congressional District,</b> if known 7. Federal Program Name/Description:
8. Federal Action Number, if known:	CFDA Number, if applicable 9. Award Amount, if known:
<ul><li>10. a. Name and Address of Lobby Entity (If individual, last name, first name, MI)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Individuals Performing Services (including address if different from No. 10a) (last name, first name, MI)</li> </ul>
(attach Continuation )	Shart(a) if pagasani)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
11. Amount of Payment (check all that apply)	13. Type of Payment (check all that apply)
\$ actual [] planned	a. retainer b. one-time fee
12. Form of Payment (check all that apply):	c. commission
a. cash	d. contingent fee
b. in-kind; specify: nature	e deferred
value	f. other, specify
14. Brief Description of Services Performed or to be profficer(s), employee(s), or member(s) contacted, for	erformed and Date(s) of Service, including r Payment Indicated in Item 11:
(attach Continuatio	on Sheet(s) if necessary)
15. Continuation Sheet(s) attached: Yes	No T
<ul> <li>16. Information requested through this form is authorized by Title 31 U.S.C. Section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying reliance was placed by the tier above when his transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required</li> </ul>	Signature:
pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be	Print Name:
reported to Congress semiannually and will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required	Title:
disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.	Telephone No.:Date:
Federal Use Only:	Authorized for Local Reproduction Standard Form - LLL

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# DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

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#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subawardee or prime Federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of covered Federal action or a material change to previous filing pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. The filing of a form is required for such payment or agreement to make payment to lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a covered Federal action. Attach a continuation sheet for additional information if the space on the form is inadequate. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

- 1. Identify the type of covered Federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence, the outcome of a covered Federal action.
- 2. Identify the status of the covered Federal action.
- 3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a follow-up report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last, previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered Federal action.
- 4. Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is or expects to be a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subawardee, e.g., the first subawardee of the prime is the first tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.
- 5. If the organization filing the report in Item 4 checks "Subawardee" then enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the prime Federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.
- 6. Enter the name of the Federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organization level below agency name, if known. For example, Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.
- 7. Enter the Federal program name or description for the covered Federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan commitments.
- 8. Enter the most appropriate Federal identifying number available for the Federal action identification in item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number, Invitation for Bid (IFB) number, grant announcement number, the contract grant. or loan award number, the application/proposal control number assigned by the Federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., "RFP-DE-90-001."
- 9. For a covered Federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the Federal agency, enter the Federal amount of the award/loan commitments for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.
- 10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the lobbying entity engaged by the reporting entity identified in item 4 to influenced the covered Federal action.
  (b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services and include full address if different from 10 (a). Enter Last Name, First Name and Middle Initial (MI).
- 11. Enter the amount of compensation paid or reasonably expected to be paid by the reporting entity (item 4) to the lobbying entity (item 10). Indicate whether the payment has been made (actual) or will be made (planned). Check all boxes that apply. If this is a material change report, enter the cumulative amount of payment made or planned to be made.
- 12. Check the appropriate box(es). Check all boxes that apply. If payment is made through an in-kind contribution, specify the nature and value of the in-kind payment.
- 13. Check the appropriate box(es). Check all boxes that apply. If other, specify nature.
- 14. Provide a specific and detailed description of the services that the lobbyist has performed or will be expected to perform and the date(s) of any services rendered. Include all preparatory and related activity not just time spent in actual contact with Federal officials. Identify the Federal officer(s) or employee(s) contacted or the officer(s) employee(s) or Member(s) of Congress that were contacted.
- 15. Check whether or not a continuation sheet(s) is attached.
- 16. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name title and telephone number.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instruction, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington, D.C. 20503.

# EXHIBIT 12-B BIDDER'S LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS (DBE AND NON-DBE) - PART I

PROJECT NO.: HSIPL-5904 (160)

CONTRACT NO.: 217102

The bidder shall list all subcontractors (both DBE and non-DBE) in accordance with Title 49, Section 26.11 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This listing is required in addition to listing DBE Subcontractors elsewhere in the proposal. **Photocopy this form for additional firms.** 

Firm Name/ Address/ City, State, ZIP	Phone/ Fax	Annual Gross Receipts	Description of Portion of Work to be Performed	Local Agency Use Only (Certified DBE?)
Name	Phone	<pre>\$1 million \$     &lt;\$5 million \$     </pre>		
Address	Fax	<pre>\$10 million \$\$15 million</pre>		If YES list DBE #:
City State ZIP		$\square > $15 million$		Age of Firm (Yrs.)
Name	Phone	☐ < \$1 million		
Address	Fax	<pre>\$10 million \$\$15 million\$\$\$15 million\$</pre>		If YES list DBE #:
City State ZIP		$\square > $15 million$		Age of Firm (Yrs.)
Name	Phone	□ < \$1 million □ < \$5 million		YES NO
Address	Fax	□ < \$10 million □ < \$15 million		If YES list DBE #:
City State ZIP		$\square > \$15$ million		Age of Firm (Yrs.)
Name	Phone	<pre>\$1 million \$5 million</pre>		
Address	Fax	$\square < \$10 \text{ million}$		If YES list DBE #:
City State ZIP	<i>Fux</i>	$\square < $15 \text{ million}$		Age of Firm (Yrs.)

Distribution: 1) Original - Local Agency File

# EXHIBIT 12-B BIDDER'S LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS (DBE AND NON-DBE) - PART II PROJECT NO.: HSIPL-5904 (160) CONTRACT NO.: 217102

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The bidder shall list all subcontractors who provided a quote or bid but were not selected to participate as a subcontractor on this project. This is required for compliance with Title 49, Section 26 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Photocopy this form for additional firms.

Firm Name/ Address/ City, State, ZIP	Phone/ Fax	Annual Gross Receipts Description of Portion of Work to be Performed	Local Agency Use Only (Certified DBE?)
Name	Phone	$\square < \$1 \text{ million}$	
Address	Fax	□         <\$10 million	If YES list DBE #:
City State ZIP			Age of Firm (Yrs.)
Name	Phone	□ < \$1 million □ < \$5 million	
Address	Fax	<pre>[] &lt; \$10 million</pre>	If YES list DBE #:
City State ZIP		□ < \$15 million	Age of Firm (Yrs.)
Name	Phone	□ < \$1 million □ < \$5 million	
Address	Fax	□ < \$10 million	If YES list DBE #:
City State ZIP		□         < \$15 million	Age of Firm (Yrs.)
Name	Phone	$\square < \$1$ million	YES
Address		\$5 million            \$10 million	If YES list DBE #:
City State ZIP	Fax	< \$15 million	Age of Firm (Yrs.)

Distribution: 1) Original - Local Agency File

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# **Exhibit 15-G CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT DBE COMMITMENT**

1. Local Ager			2. Contract DBE Goal:4.9 F	Percent
3. Project De				
4. Project Loc				
5. Bidder's Na			Certified DBE: [] 7. Bid Amount:	
8. Total Dolla	r Amount for ALL Subcontractors:	•	9. Total Number of <u>ALL</u> Subcontractor	s:
10. Bid Item Number	11. Description of Work, Service, or Materials Supplied	12. DBE Certification Number	13. DBE Contact Information (Must be certified on the date bid opened)	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			、	
	·		· · · ·	
			:	
· .	Local Agency to Complete this Section	nir		
21. Local A	gency Contract Number: CONTRACT NO.: 217	7102	1	\$
	-Aid Project Number: PROJECT NO.: HSIPL-		15. TOTAL CLAIMED DBE PARTIC	IPATION %
Local Agen	cy certifies that all DBE certifications are valid and complete and accurate.	information on	IMPORTANT: Identify all DBE firms b regardless of tier. Names of the First their respective item(s) of work listed where applicable with the names and "Subcontractor List" submitted with yo each listed DBE is required.	Tier DBE Subcontractors and above must be consistent, items of the work in the
25. Local	Agency Representative's Signature 26. Date		16. Preparer's Signature	17. Date
27. Local	Agency Representative's Name 28. Pho	ne	18. Preparer's Name	19. Phone
29. Local	Agency Representative's Title		20. Preparer's Title	·

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DISTRIBUTION: 1. Original – Local Agency 2. Copy – Caltrans District Local Assistance Engineer (DLAE). Failure to submit to DLAE within 30 days of contract execution may result in de-obligation of federal funds on contract. Include additional copy with award package.

ADA Notice: For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document is available in alternate formats. For information call (916) 654-6410 or TDD (916) 654-3880 or write Records and Forms Management, 1120 N Street, MS-89, Sacramento, CA 95814.

# INSTRUCTIONS - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT DBE COMMITMENT

#### CONTRACTOR SECTION

- 1. Local Agency Enter the name of the local or regional agency that is funding the contract.
- 2. Contract DBE Goal Enter the contract DBE goal percentage as it appears on the project advertisement.
- 3. Project Location Enter the project location as it appears on the project advertisement.
- 4. Project Description Enter the project description as it appears on the project advertisement (Bridge Rehab, Seismic Rehab, Overlay, Widening, etc).
- 5. Bidder's Name Enter the contractor's firm name.
- 6. Prime Certified DBE Check box if prime contractor is a certified DBE.
- 7. Bid Amount Enter the total contract bid dollar amount for the prime contractor.
- 8. Total Dollar Amount for <u>ALL</u> Subcontractors Enter the total dollar amount for all subcontracted contractors. SUM = (DBEs + all Non-DBEs). Do not include the prime contractor information in this count.
- 9. Total number of <u>ALL</u> subcontractors Enter the total number of all subcontracted contractors. SUM = (DBEs + all Non-DBEs). Do not include the prime contractor information in this count.
- 10. Bid Item Number Enter bid item number for work, services, or materials supplied to be provided.
- 11. Description of Work, Services, or Materials Supplied Enter description of work, services, or materials to be provided. Indicate all work to be performed by DBEs including work performed by the prime contractor's own forces, if the prime is a DBE. If 100% of the item is not to be performed or furnished by the DBE, describe the exact portion to be performed or furnished by the DBE. See LAPM Chapter 9 to determine how to count the participation of DBE firms.
- 12. DBE Certification Number Enter the DBE's Certification Identification Number. All DBEs must be certified on the date bids are opened.
- 13. DBE Contact Information Enter the name, address, and phone number of all DBE subcontracted contractors. Also, enter the prime contractor's name and phone number, if the prime is a DBE.
- 14. DBE Dollar Amount Enter the subcontracted dollar amount of the work to be performed or service to be provided. Include the prime contractor if the prime is a DBE. See LAPM Chapter 9 for how to count full/partial participation.
- 15. Total Claimed DBE Participation \$: Enter the total dollar amounts entered in the "DBE Dollar Amount" column. %: Enter the total DBE participation claimed ("Total Claimed DBE Participation Dollars" divided by item "Bid Amount"). If the total % claimed is less than item "Contract DBE Goal," an adequately documented Good Faith Effort (GFE) is required (see Exhibit 15-H DBE Information - Good Faith Efforts of the LAPM).
- 16. Preparer's Signature The person completing the DBE commitment form on behalf of the contractor's firm must sign their name.
- 17. Date Enter the date the DBE commitment form is signed by the contractor's preparer.
- 18. Preparer's Name Enter the name of the person preparing and signing the contractor's DBE commitment form.
- 19. Phone Enter the area code and phone number of the person signing the contractor's DBE commitment form.
- 20. Preparer's Title Enter the position/title of the person signing the contractor's DBE commitment form.

## LOCAL AGENCY SECTION

- 21. Local Agency Contract Number Enter the Local Agency contract number or identifier.
- 22. Federal-Aid Project Number Enter the Federal-Aid Project Number.
- 23. Bid Opening Date Enter the date contract bids were opened.
- 24. Contract Award Date Enter the date the contract was executed.
- 25. Local Agency Representative's Signature The person completing this section of the form for the Local Agency must sign their name to certify that the information in this and the Contractor Section of this form is complete and accurate.
- 26. Date Enter the date the DBE commitment form is signed by the Local Agency Representative.
- 27. Local Agency Representative's Name Enter the name of the Local Agency Representative certifying the contractor's DBE commitment form.
- 28. Phone Enter the area code and phone number of the person signing the contractor's DBE commitment form.
- 29. Local Agency Representative Title Enter the position/title of the Local Agency Representative certifying the contractor's DBE commitment form.

# **EXHIBIT 15-H DBE INFORMATION — GOOD FAITH EFFORTS**

# **DBE INFORMATION - GOOD FAITH EFFORTS**

# Federal-aid Project No. PROJECT NO.: HSIPL-5904 (160) Bid Opening Date JUNE 19, 2018

The <u>County of Humboldt</u> established a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) goal of 4.9% for this project. The information provided herein shows that a good faith effort was made.

Lowest, second lowest and third lowest bidders shall submit the following information to document adequate good faith efforts. Bidders should submit the following information even if the "Local Agency Bidder DBE Commitment" form indicates that the bidder has met the DBE goal. This will protect the bidder's eligibility for award of the contract if the administering agency determines that the bidder failed to meet the goal for various reasons, e.g., a DBE firm was not certified at bid opening, or the bidder made a mathematical error.

Submittal of only the "Local Agency Bidder DBE Commitment" form may not provide sufficient documentation to demonstrate that adequate good faith efforts were made.

The following items are listed in the Section entitled "Submission of DBE Commitment" of the Special Provisions:

A. The names and dates of each publication in which a request for DBE participation for this project was placed by the bidder (please attach copies of advertisements or proofs of publication):

Publications	 Dates of Advertisement			
_				

B. The names and dates of written notices sent to certified DBEs soliciting bids for this project and the dates and methods used for following up initial solicitations to determine with certainty whether the DBEs were interested (please attach copies of solicitations, telephone records, fax confirmations, etc.):

Names of DBEs Solicited	Date of Initial Solicitation	Follow Up Methods and Dates
· · · ·		

C. The items of work which the bidder made available to DBE firms including, where appropriate, any breaking down of the contract work items (including those items normally performed by the bidder with its own forces) into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation. It is the bidder's responsibility to demonstrate that sufficient work to facilitate DBE participation was made available to DBE firms.

Items of Work	Bidder Normally Performs Item (Y/N)	Breakdown of Items	Amount (\$)	Percentage Of Contract
		,		
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D. The names, addresses and phone numbers of rejected DBE firms, the reasons for the bidder's rejection of the DBEs, the firms selected for that work (please attach copies of quotes from the firms involved), and the price difference for each DBE if the selected firm is not a DBE:

Names, addresses and phone numbers of rejected DBEs and the reasons for the bidder's rejection of the DBEs:

\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Names, addresses and phone numbers of firms selected for the work above:

E. Efforts made to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit or insurance, and any technical assistance or information related to the plans, specifications and requirements for the work which was provided to DBEs:

F. Efforts made to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials or related assistance or services, excluding supplies and equipment the DBE subcontractor purchases or leases from the prime contractor or its affiliate:

G. The names of agencies, organizations or groups contacted to provide assistance in contacting, recruiting and using DBE firms (please attach copies of requests to agencies and any responses received, i.e., lists, Internet page download, etc.):

	Name of Agency/Organization	Method/Date of Contact	Results	
H.	Any additional data to support a demons	tration of good faith efforts (use addi	tional sheets if necessary):	

NOTE: USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS OF PAPER IF NECESSARY.

1. Loc CONTRAC	cal Agency Contract Number CT NO.: 217102	2. Fec PROJECT	leral-Aid Project Number NO.: HSIPL-5904 (160)	3. Loca HUMBOLD	Agency T COUNTY			4. Contract Co	mpletion Date
5. Contractor	/Consultant	-	6. Business Address		_		7. Final Cont	tract Amount	
8. Contract	9. Description of Work, Servi	ce, or	10. Company Name a	nd	11. DBE	12. Contrac	t Payments	13. Date	14. Date of
ltem Number	Materials Supplied		Business Address		Certification Number	Non-DBE	DBE	Work Completed	Final Payment
					-				
_									
					_				
15. ORIGINA	L DBE COMMITMENT AMOUNT	\$			16. TOTAL	- :		ι.	

# **EXHIBIT 17-F FINAL REPORT-UTILIZATION OF DBE AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACTORS**

List all first-tier subcontractors/subconsultants and DBEs regardless of tier whether or not the firms were originally listed for goal credit. If actual DBE utilization (or item of work) was different than that approved at the time of award, provide comments on an additional page. List actual amount paid to each entity. If no subcontractors/subconsultants were used on the contract, indicate on the form.

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS COMPLETE AND CORRECT						
17. Contractor/Consultant Representative's Signature	18. Contractor/Consultant Representative's Name	19. Phone	20. Date			
I CERTIFY TH	I CERTIFY THAT THE CONTRACTING RECORDS AND ON-SITE PERFORMANCE OF THE DBE(S) HAS BEEN MONITORED					
21. Local Agency Representative's Signature	22. Local Agency Representative's Name	23. Phone	24. Date			

DISTRIBUTION: Original - Local Agency, Copy - Caltrans District Local Assistance Engineer. Include with Final Report of Expenditures

ADA NOTICE: For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document is available in alternate formats. For information, call (916) 445-1233, Local Assistance Procedures Manual TTY 711, or write to Records and Forms Management, 1120 N Street, MS-89, Sacramento, CA 95814.

#### INSTRUCTIONS - FINAL REPORT-UTILIZATION OF DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (DBE) AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACTORS

- 1. Local Agency Contract Number Enter the Local Agency contract number or identifier.
- 2. Federal-Aid Project Number Enter the Federal-Aid Project Number.
- 3. Local Agency Enter the name of the local or regional agency that is funding the contract.
- 4. Contract Completion Date Enter the date the contract was completed.
- 5. Contractor/Consultant Enter the contractor/consultant's firm name.
- 6. Business Address Enter the contractor/consultant's business address.
- 7. Final Contract Amount Enter the total final amount for the contract.
- 8. Contract Item Number Enter contract item for work, services, or materials supplied provided. Not applicable for consultant contracts.
- 9. Description of Work, Services, or Materials Supplied Enter description of work, services, or materials provided. Indicate all work to be performed by DBEs including work performed by the prime contractor/consultant's own forces, if the prime is a DBE. If 100% of the item is not to be performed or furnished by the DBE, describe the exact portion to be performed or furnished by the DBE. See LAPM Chapter 9 to determine how to count the participation of DBE firms.
- 10. Company Name and Business Address Enter the name, address, and phone number of all subcontracted contractors/consultants. Also, enter the prime contractor/consultant's name and phone number, if the prime is a DBE.
- 11. DBE Certification Number Enter the DBE's Certification Identification Number. Leave blank if subcontractor is not a DBE.
- 12. Contract Payments Enter the subcontracted dollar amount of the work performed or service provided. Include the prime contractor/consultant if the prime is a DBE. The Non-DBE column is used to enter the dollar value of work performed by firms that are not certified DBE or for work after a DBE becomes decertified.
- 13. Date Work Completed Enter the date the subcontractor/subconsultant's item work was completed.
- 14. Date of Final Payment Enter the date when the prime contractor/consultant made the final payment to the subcontractor/subconsultant for the portion of work listed as being completed.
- 15. Original DBE Commitment Amount Enter the "Total Claimed DBE Participation Dollars" from Exhibits 15-G or 10-O2 for the contract.
- 16. Total Enter the sum of the "Contract Payments" Non-DBE and DBE columns.
- 17. Contractor/Consultant Representative's Signature The person completing the form on behalf of the contractor/consultant's firm must sign their name.
- 18. Contractor/Consultant Representative's Name Enter the name of the person preparing and signing the form.
- 19. Phone Enter the area code and telephone number of the person signing the form.
- 20. Date Enter the date the form is signed by the contractor's preparer.
- 21. Local Agency Representative's Signature A Local Agency Representative must sign their name to certify that the contracting records and on-site performance of the DBE(s) has been monitored.
- 22. Local Agency Representative's Name Enter the name of the Local Agency Representative signing the form.
- 23. Phone Enter the area code and telephone number of the person signing the form.
- 24. Date Enter the date the form is signed by the Local Agency Representative.

# **EXHIBIT 17-O: DBE CERTIFICATION STATUS CHANGE**

.

1. Lo CONT	cal Agency Contract Number	2. Feder PROJEC	al-Aid Project Number TNO.: HSIPL-5904 (160)	3. Local A HUMBOLDT	lgency COUNTY	4. Contract Completion Date
5. Contracto	r/Consultant		6. Business Address			7. Final Contract Amount
8. Contract Item Number	9. DBE Contact Info	prmation	10. DBE Certification Number	11. Amount Paid While Certified	12. Certification/ Decertification Date (Letter Attached)	- 13. Comments
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If there were no changes in the DBE certification of subcontractors/subconsultants, indicate on the form.

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I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS COMPLETE AND CORRECT					
14. Contractor/Consultant Representative's Signature	15. Contractor/Consultant Representative's Name	16. Phone	17. Date	,	
I CERTIFY THAT THE CONTRACTING RECORDS AND ON-SITE PERFORMANCE OF THE DBE(S) HAS BEEN MONITORED					
18. Local Agency Representative's Signature	19. Local Agency Representative's Name	20. Phone	21. Date		

DISTRIBUTION: Original – Local Agency, Copy – Caltrans District Local Assistance Engineer. Include with Final Report of Expenditures ADA NOTICE: For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document is available in alternate formats. For information, call (916) 445-1233, Local Assistance Procedures Manual TTY 711, or write to Records and Forms Management, 1120 N Street, MS-89, Sacramento, CA 95814.

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# INSTRUCTIONS –DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (DBE) CERTIFICATION STATUS CHANGE

- 1. Local Agency Contract Number Enter the Local Agency contract number or identifier.
- 2. Federal-Aid Project Number Enter the Federal-Aid Project Number.
- 3. Local Agency Enter the name of the local or regional agency that is funding the contract.
- 4. Contract Completion Date Enter the date the contract was completed.
- 5. Contractor/Consultant Enter the contractor/consultant's firm name.
- 6. Business Address Enter the contractor/consultant's business address.
- 7. Final Contract Amount Enter the total final amount for the contract.
- 8. Contract Item Number Enter contract item for work, services, or materials supplied provided. Not applicable for consultant contracts.
- 9. DBE Contact Information Enter the name, address, and phone number of all DBE subcontracted contractors/consultants.
- 10. DBE Certification Number Enter the DBE's Certification Identification Number.
- 11. Amount Paid While Certified Enter the actual dollar value of the work performed by those subcontractors/subconsultants during the time period they are certified as a DBE.
- 12. Certification/Decertification Date (Letter Attached) Enter either the date of the Decertification Letter sent out by the Office of Business and Economic Opportunity (OBEO) or the date of the Certification Certificate mailed out by OBEO.

- .

- **13. Comments** If needed, provide any additional information in this section regarding any of the above certification status changes.
- 14. Contractor/Consultant Representative's Signature The person completing the form on behalf of the contractor/consultant's firm must sign their name.
- 15. Contractor/Consultant Representative's Name Enter the name of the person preparing and signing the form.
- 16. Phone Enter the area code and telephone number of the person signing the form.
- 17. Date Enter the date the form is signed by the contractor's preparer.
- 18. Local Agency Representative's Signature A Local Agency Representative must sign their name to certify that the contracting records and on-site performance of the DBE(s) has been monitored.
- **19.** Local Agency Representative's Name Enter the name of the Local Agency Representative signing the form.
- 20. Phone Enter the area code and telephone number of the person signing the form.
- 21. Date Enter the date the form is signed by the Local Agency Representative.

# AGREEMENT

This is an AGREEMENT made and entered into this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day

of\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_, by and between the County of Humboldt, a

political subdivision of the State of California (hereinafter referred to as COUNTY)

and \_\_\_\_\_,

a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California;

hereinafter referred to as "CONTRACTOR".

County and Contractor for the consideration hereinafter named agree as follows:

# Section 1 - SCOPE OF WORK

Contractor shall furnish all Labor, Tools and Materials and perform all the work for the:

# PEDESTRIAN COUNTDOWN SIGNAL PROJECT PROJECT NO.: HSIPL-5904 (160) CONTRACT NO.: 217102

in accordance with the contract documents referred to in Section 3 of this Agreement.

# Section 2 - CONTRACT PRICE

County shall pay, and Contractor shall accept Contractor's Bid Prices, as shown on EXHIBIT "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof, as full compensation for furnishing all materials and for doing all the work contemplated and embraced in this Agreement; also for all loss or damage, arising out of the work aforesaid, or from the actions of the elements, or from any unforeseen difficulties or obstructions which may arise or be encountered in the prosecution of the work until its acceptance by County, and for all risks of every description connected with the work; also for all expenses incurred by or in consequence of the suspension or discontinuance of the work and for well and faithfully completing the work, and the whole thereof, in the manner and according to the Plans and Specifications, and the requirements of the Engineer.

# Section 3 - CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The complete contract between the parties hereto shall consist of the following, hereinafter referred to as the CONTRACT DOCUMENTS:

- Notice to Contractors Performance Bond
- Plans and Drawings Payment Bond
- Bid Form
- This Agreement
- Bidder's Bond Special Provisions

And, as published by the Department of Transportation, State of California, except as modified by the Special Provisions:

- Standard Plans dated 2015
- Standard Specifications dated 2015
- Equipment Rental Rates in effect at the time the work is performed

And, as published by the California Department of Industrial Relations, and the California Business, Transportation and Housing Agency,

- General Prevailing Wage Rates

- Labor and Surcharge Rates

And any addenda to any of the above documents, all of which are on file in the office of the Director of Public Works of the County of Humboldt. Each of said CONTRACT DOCUMENTS is incorporated and made a part of this Agreement by the reference contained in this Section.

All rights and obligations of the County and the Contractor are fully set forth and described in the Contract Documents. All of the above named documents are intended to be complimentary, so that any work called for in one, and mentioned in the other is to be performed and executed the same as if mentioned in all said documents.

# Section 4 - BEGINNING OF WORK

Following receipt and full execution and approval of the Contract Documents, and posting of the requisite Bonds as called for therein, the COUNTY will issue a "Notice to Proceed". Under no circumstances shall the CONTRACTOR enter upon the site of work until receipt of the "Notice to Proceed", or unless so authorized in writing by the COUNTY.

### Section 5 - TIME OF COMPLETION

The work called for in this Agreement shall be commenced within fifteen (15) days of the date of execution of the contract by COUNTY and shall be fully completed within a period of 21 working days beginning on the fifteenth calendar day after the date of said approval of contract.

## Section 6 - PREVAILING WAGE

Copies of the prevailing wage rates of per diem wages are on file in the Humboldt County Public Works office at 1106 Second Street, Eureka, California and are available to any interested person on request.

## Section 7 - WORKERS' COMPENSATION

By my signature hereunder, as CONTRACTOR, I certify that I am aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor 'Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for Workers' Compensation or to undertake self insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and I will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this contract.

# Section 8 - COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

The Contractor agrees to comply with all local, state, and federal laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Americans With Disabilities Act. The Contractor further agrees to comply with any applicable federal, state or local licensing standards, any applicable accrediting standards, and any other applicable standards or criteria established locally or by the state or federal governments.

This agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

#### Section 9 - NOTICES

All notices shall be in writing and delivered in person or transmitted by mail. Notices required to be given to the COUNTY shall be addressed as follows:

Humboldt County Department of Public Works 1106 Second Street, Eureka, California, 95501

Notices required to be given to CONTRACTOR shall be addressed as follows:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties hereto have entered into this Agreement as of the date first above set forth.

### COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

(SEAL)

Chairman, Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt, State of California

BY\_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

.

KATHY HAYES Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt, State of California

BY

Clerk of the Board

CONTRACTOR

BY\_\_\_\_\_

TITLE

BY\_\_\_\_\_

TITLE\_\_\_\_\_

(Two Signatures Required For Corporation)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY\_

Deputy County Counsel

INSURANCE CERTIFICATES REVIEWED AND APPROVED:

BY\_

Risk Manager

#### **PAYMENT BOND**

## KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

, Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the County

of Humboldt in the penal sum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_), lawful money of the United States of America for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH that if said Principal, his or its subcontractors, heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, shall fail to pay any of the persons named in Section 3181 of the Civil Code, or amounts due under the Unemployment Insurance Code, with respect to work or labor performed by claimant, or for any amounts required to be deducted, withheld, and paid over to the Franchise Tax Board from the wages of employees of the Contractor and his subcontractors pursuant to Section 18806 of the Revenue and Taxation Code with respect to such work and labor as required by Sections 3247 et seq. of the Civil Code of California, then said Surety will pay for the same, in or to an amount not exceeding the amount hereinafter set forth, and also will pay in case suit is brought upon this bond, such reasonable attorney's fees, as shall be fixed by the court, awarded and taxed as in the above-mentioned statutes provided.

AND, the said Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to the work to be performed thereunder or the specifications accompanying the same shall in any wise affect its obligations on this bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract, or to the work, or to the specifications.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument has been duly executed by Principal and Surety above named, on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_.

PRINCIPAL	
BY	 _

SURETY

BY \_\_\_\_\_\_Attorney-in-fact

## PERFORMANCE BOND

# KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: that

(Name of Contractor)	
(Address of Contractor)	, hereinafter called Principal, and
(Corporation, Partnership, or Individual)	, neremaner caned Finicipal, and
Name of Surety)	
(Address of Surety) nereinafter called Surety, are held and firmly bound unto	
(Name of Owner)	
(Address of Owner) hereinafter called Owner, in the penal sum of	
Dollars ,	\$
n lawful money of the United States, for the Payment of which sum we successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, by these presents.	ell and truly to be made, we bind ourse
THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that whereas, with the OWNER, dated the day of day of s hereto attached and made a part hereof for the construction of :	

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Principal shall well, truly and faithfully perform its duties, all of the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements of said contract during the original term thereof, and any extensions thereof which may be granted by the OWNER, with or without notice to the Surety and during the one year guaranty period, and if he shall satisfy all claims and demands incurred under such contract, and shall fully indemnify and save harmless the OWNER from all costs and damages which it may suffer by reason of failure to do so, and shall reimburse and repay the OWNER all outlay and expense which the OWNER may incur in making good any default, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that the said surety, for value received hereby stipulate and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the specifications accompanying the same shall in any wise affect its obligation on this BOND, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to the WORK or to the SPECIFICATIONS.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that no final settlement between the OWNER and the CONTRACTOR shall abridge the right of any beneficiary hereunder, whose claim may be unsatisfied.

		(num)	counterparts, one of which shall ber)	
be deemed an original, this the	day of	•	, 20	
ATTEST :	-			
		BY	Principal	(s)
(Principal) Secretary (SEAL)			······································	(0)
				_
(Witness as to Principal)			Address	
Address				_
			Surety	
ATTEST :				
(SEAL)				
		v		
(Witness as to Surety)		BY Attorney - in - Fact		_
Address			Address	_

NOTE : Date of BOND must not be prior to date of contract. If CONTRACTOR is Partnership, all partners should execute BOND.

IMPORTANT : Surety companies executing BONDS must appear on the Treasury Department's most current list (Circular 570 as amended) and be authorized to transact business in the state where the PROJECT is located.

# TRANSACTION REPORT

#### APR/27/2018/FRI 04:56 PM

FAX(TX)

#	DATE	START T.	RECEIVER	COM.TIME	PAGE	TYPE/NOTE	FILE
001	APR/27	04:55PM	919163342868	0:00:44	4	MEMORY OK SG3	0481



# COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE PURCHASING DIVISION

825 5th Street, Suite 112, Eureka, CA 95501 Telephone (707) 268-2544 Fax (707) 445-7299 purchasing@co.humboldt.ca.us

Crowne Plaza Sacramento Northeast 5321 Date Ave, Sacramento, CA 95841 Tel: (916) 338-5800 • Fax: (916) 334-2868

April 27, 2018

Crowne Plaza Sacramento:

You are hereby authorized to bill the invoice for the traveler(s) listed below against Humboldt County's MasterCard Business Travel Account number ending **\*\***8785.

Name	Dates	Confirmation#
JUSTIN BRAUD	04/30/18-05/03/18	62880886

The traveler will <u>not</u> be able to present the physical card upon check-in; however, the appropriate personal identification will be provided.

Attached is your required Credit Card Authorization form. We will confirm receipt prior to our guest's arrival.

Thank you in advance for your assistance. If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

Ian Goble Fiscal Assistant, County of Humboldt Purchasing & Disposition Team 825 5th Street RM 112 Eureka, CA 95501 PH: 707-268-2540 FX: 707-445-7299

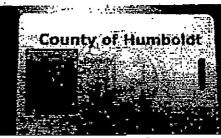


Photo ID of Card Holder