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City of Arlington Airport Boulevard Road Improvements **Contract Documents** 112736/General/Specifications

Quick coupler valves and hose bibs shall be installed in valve boxes, either separately or within a control valve assembly box upstream of the control valves. Valves, quick couplers, and hose bibs shall have 3-inches of clearance on all sides within the valve box.

In the fifth paragraph "an" is revised to read "a minimum".

The following new paragraph is inserted after the fifth paragraph:

Automatic controller pedestals or container cabinets shall be installed on a concrete base as shown in the Plans or in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Provide three 1inch diameter galvanized metal or PVC electrical wire conduits through the base and 3-inches minimum beyond the edge or side of the base both inside and outside of the pedestal.

8-03.3(6) Electrical Wire Installation

This section is revised to read:

All electrical work shall conform to the National Electric Code, NEMA Specifications and in accordance with Section 8-20. Electrical wiring between the automatic controller and automatic valves shall be direct burial and may share a common neutral. Separate control conductors shall be run from the automatic controller to each valve. When more than one automatic controller is required, a separate common neutral shall be provided for each controller and the automatic valves which it controls. Electrical wire shall be installed in the trench adjacent to or above the irrigation pipe, but no less than 12-inches deep. Plastic tape or nylon tie wraps shall be used to bundle wires together at 10-foot intervals. If it is necessary to run electrical wire in a separate trench from the irrigation pipe, the wire shall be placed at a minimum depth of 18-inches and be "snaked" from side to side in the trench. Each circuit shall be identified at both ends and at all splices with a permanent marker identifying zone and/or station.

Wiring placed under pavement and walls, or through walls, shall be placed in an electrical conduit or within an irrigation sleeve. Electrical conduit shall not be less than 1-inch in diameter, and shall meet conduit specifications for PVC conduit as required in Section 9-29.1.

Splices will be permitted only in approved electrical junction boxes, valve boxes, pole bases, or within control equipment boxes or pedestals. A minimum of 18-inches of excess conductor shall be left at all splices, terminals and control valves to facilitate inspection and future splicing. The excess wire shall be neatly coiled to fit easily into the boxes.

All 120-volt electrical conductors and conduit shall be installed by a certified electrician including all wire splices and wire terminations.

All wiring shall be tested in accordance with Section 8-20.3(11).

Continuity ground and functionality testing shall be performed for all 24-volt direct burial circuits. The Megger test, confirming insulation resistance of not less than 2 megohms to ground in accordance with Section 8-20.3(11), is required.

8-03.3(7) Flushing and Testing

The third paragraph is revised to read:

In the first paragraph "correct" is revised to read "as accurate" and "ordered" is revised to read "required".

Main Line Flushing All main supply lines

All main supply lines shall receive two fully open flushing's to remove debris that may have entered the line during construction: The first before placement of valves and the second after placement of valves and prior to testing.

The fourth paragraph is revised to read:

Main Line Testing

All main supply lines shall be purged of air and tested with a minimum static water pressure of 150-psi for 60-minutes without introduction of additional service or pumping pressure. Testing shall be done with one pressure gauge installed on the line, in the location required by the Engineer. For systems using a pump, an additional pressure gauge shall be installed at the pump when required by the Engineer. Lines that show loss of pressure exceeding 5-psi at the ends of specified test periods will be rejected.

The fifth paragraph is deleted.

In the sixth paragraph, "any" is revised to read "all".

In the seventh paragraph, the second sentence is revised to read:

The operating line pressure shall be maintained for 30-minutes with valves closed and without introduction of additional service or pumping pressure.

In the eighth paragraph, the fourth and fifth sentences are revised to read:

The Contractor shall then conduct a thorough inspection of all sprinkler heads, emitters, etc., located downstream of the break or disruption of service, and make all needed repairs to ensure that the entire irrigation system is operating properly.

8-03.3(8) Adjusting System

In the first paragraph, the last sentence is revised to read:

Unless otherwise specified, sprinkler spray patterns will not be permitted to apply water to pavement, walks, or Structures.

8-03.3(11) System Operation

In the first paragraph, the last sentence is revised to read:

The final inspection of the irrigation system will coincide with the end of the Contract or the end of first-year plant establishment, which ever is later.

In the second paragraph "ordered" is revised to read "required".

In the third paragraph, the last sentence is revised to read:

Potable water shall not flow through the cross-connection control device to any downstream component until tested and approved for use by the local health authority in accordance with Section 8-03.3(12).

The fourth paragraph is revised to read:

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> In the spring, when the drip irrigation system is in full operation, the Contractor shall make a full inspection of all emitters, and irrigation heads. This shall involve visual inspection of each emitter and irrigation head under operating conditions. All adjustments, flushing, or replacements to the system shall be made at this time to ensure the proper operation of all emitters and irrigation heads.

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8-03.3(12) Cross Connection Control Device Installation

In the first sentence of the first paragraph "serving utility" is revised to read "local health authority".

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8-03.3(13) Irrigation Water Service

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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All water meter(s) shall be installed by the serving utility. The Contracting Agency shall arrange for a water meter installation(s) for the irrigation system at the locations and sizes as shown in the Plans at no cost to the Contractor. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the Engineer to schedule the water meter installation. The Contractor shall provide a minimum of 60calendar days notice to the Engineer prior to the desired water meter installation date.

19 20 21

In the second paragraph, "will" is revised to read "shall".

22 23

8-03.3(14) Irrigation Electrical Service

24 25 The first paragraph is revised to read:

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The Contracting Agency shall arrange for electrical service connection(s) for operation of the automatic electrical controller(s) at the locations as shown in the Plans. The Contractor shall splice and run conduit and wire from the electrical service connection(s), or service cabinet to the automatic electrical controller and connect the conductors to the circuit(s) per the controller manufacturer's diagrams or recommendations.

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In the second paragraph, "conduit" is revised to read "conduits".

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08.AP8

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SECTION 8-08, RUMBLE STRIPS

April 5, 2010 36

> 8-08.3 Construction Requirements In the fourth paragraph, the first and second sentences are combined to read:

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41 42 When shown in the Plans, the rumble strips shall be fog sealed in accordance with the requirements of Section 5-02 following the completion of the shoulder rumble strip.

1 14.AP8

SECTION 8-14, CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALKS

April 5, 2010

8-14.3(5) Curb Ramp Detectable Warning Surface Retrofit

This section including heading is revised to read:

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8-14.3(5) Detectable Warning Surface

Detectable warning surfaces shall consist of truncated domes as shown in the Plans. Where a detectable warning surface is to be applied, the Contractor shall attach the detectable warning surface to the pavement surface according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The detectable warning surface shall be located as shown in the Plans.

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The Contractor shall use one of the detectable warning surface products listed in the Qualified Products List or submit another product for approval by the Project Engineer. If the Plans require, the detectable warning surface shall be capable of being bonded to a cement concrete surface or to an asphalt concrete surface. Vertical edges of the detectable warning surface shall be flush with the adjoining surface to the extent possible (otherwise not be more than 1/4-inch above the surface of the pavement) after installation.

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8-14.4 Measurement

The second sentence in the first paragraph is revised to read:

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Cement concrete curb ramp type will be measured per each for the complete curb ramp type installed and includes the installation of the detectable warning surface.

24 25 26

The second paragraph is revised to read:

27 28

Detectable warning surface will be measured by the square foot of detectable warning surface material installed as shown in the Plans.

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8-14.5 Payment

The pay item "Cement Conc. Curb Ramp Type____" is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

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The unit Contract price per each for "Cement Concrete Curb Ramp Type", shall be full pay for installing the curb ramp as specified including the "Detectable Warning Surface".

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The pay item "Curb Ramp Detectable Warning Surface Retrofit" is revised to read "Detectable Warning Surface".

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15.AP8

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- **SECTION 8-15, RIPRAP**
- January 4, 2010 43

8-15.2 Materials

The referenced sections for the following items are revised to read:

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Heavy Loose Riprap

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_	P. LO. S. Divers	0.40
1	Light Loose Riprap	9-13
2	Hand Placed Riprap	9-13
3	Sack Riprap	9-13
4	Quarry Spalls	9-13
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6 17.AP8

SECTION 8-17, IMPACT ATTENUATOR SYSTEMS

8 April 5, 2010

8-17.4 Measurement

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following new sentence:

Only the maximum number of temporary impact attenuators installed at any one time within the project limits will be measured for payment.

8-17.5 Payment

In the second paragraph following the bid item "Resetting Impact Attenuator", the first sentence is revised to read:

If an impact attenuator is damaged by a third party, repairs shall be made in accordance with Section 1-07.13(4) under the Bid item "Reimbursement For Third Party Damage".

20.AP8

SECTION 8-20, ILLUMINATION, TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEMS, AND ELECTRICAL

24 April 5, 2010

8-20.1 Description

In the first paragraph item number 3 is revised to read:

3. Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)

8-20.3(4) Foundations

In the 12th paragraph, item number 2 is revised to read:

2. The top heavy-hex nuts for type ASTM F1554 grade 105 anchor bolts shall be tightened by the Turn-Of-Nut Tightening Method to minimum rotation of ¼-turn (90 degrees) and a maximum rotation of ¼-turn (120 degrees) past snug tight. Permanent marks shall be set on the base plate and nuts to indicate nut rotation past snug tight.

In the 12th paragraph, the following is inserted after item number 2:

3. The top hex nuts for type ASTM F1554 grade 55 anchor bolts shall be tightened by the Turn-of-Nut Tightening Method to minimum rotation of 1/8-turn (45 degrees) and a maximum rotation of 1/6-turn (60 degrees) past snug tight. Permanent marks shall be set on the base plate and nuts to indicate nut rotation past snug tight.

8-20.3(5) Conduit

In the fifth sentence of the fourth paragraph, "conforms" is revised to read "conforming".

8-20,3(6) Junction Boxes, Cable Vaults, and Pull boxes

In item number 2 of the second paragraph, "top course" is deleted and "per" is revised to read "in accordance with".

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8-20.3(8) Wiring

The following new two paragraphs are inserted after the first table:

7 8 9

Splices and taps on underground circuits shall be made with solderless crimp connectors meeting the requirements of Section 9-29.12.

10 11 12

Only one conductor or one multi conductor cable per wire entrance will be allowed in any rigid mold splice.

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In the eleventh paragraph item number 5 is revised to read:

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5. Video detection camera lead-in cable - the numbers of the phases the camera served.

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In the eleventh paragraph the following is added after item number 5:

19 20 21

6. For ITS cameras - the number of the camera indicated in the Contract and the number of the associated cabinet as indicated on the Plans.

22 23 24

Communication cable -- labeled as Comm.

25 26

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

27 28

Installation of coaxial or coaxial/Siamese cable or data cables with a 600 VAC rating will be allowed in the same raceway with 480 VAC illumination cable.

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8-20.4 Measurement

The first sentence is revised to read:

32 33 34

No specific unit of measurement will apply to the lump sum items for illumination system, intelligent transportation system (ITS), or traffic signal systems, but measurement will be for the sum total of all items for a complete system to be furnished and installed.

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8-20.5 Payment

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SECTION 8-21, PERMANENT SIGNING

43 **January 4, 2010**

21.AP8

8-21.3(4) Sign Removal 44 45

In the fourth paragraph, the following sentence is inserted after the second sentence:

All references to "Intelligent Transportation System" are revised to read "ITS".

46 47 48

Where signs are removed from existing overhead sign Structures, the existing vertical sign support braces shall also be removed.

1 2 In the fourth paragraph, the third sentence is revised to read: 3 4 Aluminum signs, wood signs, wood sign posts, wood structures, metal sign posts, wind beams, and other metal structural members, and all existing fastening hardware connecting such 5 members being removed, shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from 6 7 the project. 8 9 01.AP9 SECTION 9-01, PORTLAND CEMENT 10 April 5, 2010 11 9-01.2(1) Portland Cement 12 In the first paragraph, all the text after "shall not exceed 8-percent by weight" is deleted and the 13 14 paragraph ends. 15 In the second paragraph, "per" is revised to read "in accordance with". 16 17 18 03.AP9 **SECTION 9-03, AGGREGATES** 19 January 4, 2010 20 In this Division, all references to "AASHTO TP 61" are revised to read "AASHTO T 335". 21 22 04.AP9 23 SECTION 9-04, JOINT AND CRACK SEALING MATERIALS 24 January 4, 2010 25 26 9-04.11 Butyl Rubber This section including title is revised to read: 27 28 29 9-04.11 Butyl Rubber and Nitrile Rubber Butyl rubber shall conform to ASTM D 2000, M1 BA 610. If the Engineer determines that the area 30 will be exposed to petroleum products Nitrile rubber shall be utilized and conform to ASTM D 31 2000, M1 BG 610. 32 33 34 05.AP9 SECTION 9-05, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, CULVERTS, AND CONDUITS 35 January 4, 2010 36 9-05.12(2) Profile Wall PVC Culvert Pipe, Profile Wall PVC Storm Sewer Pipe, and 37 **Profile Wall PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe** 38 In the fourth paragraph, the word "producer's" is revised to read "Manufacturer's". 39 40

9-05.13 Ductile Iron Sewer Pipe

The second and third paragraphs are revised to read:

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Ductile iron pipe shall conform to ANSI A 21.51 or AWWA C151 and shall be cement mortar lined and have a 1- mil seal coat per AWWA C104, or a Ceramic Filled Amine cured Novalac Epoxy lining, as indicated on the Plans or in the Special Provisions. The ductile iron pipe shall be Special Thickness Class 50, Minimum Pressure Class 350, or the Class indicated on the Plans or in the Special Provisions.

Nonrestrained joints shall be either rubber gasket type, push on type, or mechanical type meeting the requirements of AWWA C111.

Division 9-05 is supplemented with the following new sections:

9-05.21 Steel Rib Reinforced Polyethylene Culvert Pipe

Steel rib reinforced polyethylene culvert pipe shall meet the requirements of ASTM F2562 Class 1 for steel reinforced thermoplastic ribbed pipe and fittings for pipe 24-inch to 60-inch diameter with silt-tight joints.

Silt-tight joints for steel reinforced polyethylene culvert pipe shall be made with a bell/bell or bell and spigot coupling and incorporate the use of a gasket conforming to the requirements of ASTM F 477. All gaskets shall be installed on the pipe by the manufacturer.

Qualification for each manufacturer of steel reinforced polyethylene culvert pipe requires an approved joint system and a formal quality control plan for each plant proposed for consideration.

A Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance shall be required and shall accompany the materials delivered to the project. The certificate shall clearly identify production lots for all materials represented. The Contracting Agency may conduct verification tests of pipe stiffness or other properties as it deems appropriate.

9-05.22 Steel Rib Reinforced Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe

Steel rib reinforced polyethylene storm sewer pipe shall meet the requirements of ASTM F2562 Class 1 for steel reinforced thermoplastic ribbed pipe and fittings. The maximum diameter for steel reinforced polyethylene storm sewer pipe shall be the diameter for which a manufacturer has submitted a qualified joint. Qualified manufacturers and approved joints are listed in the Qualified Products Lists. Fittings shall be rotationally molded, injection molded, or factory welded.

All joints for steel reinforced polyethylene storm sewer pipe shall be made with a bell and spigot coupling and conform to ASTM D 3212 using elastomeric gaskets conforming to ASTM F 477. All gaskets shall be installed on the pipe by the manufacturer.

Qualification for each manufacturer of steel reinforced polyethylene storm sewer pipe requires joint system conformance to ASTM D 3212 using elastomeric gaskets conforming to ASTM F 477 and a formal quality control plan for each plant proposed for consideration.

A Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance shall be required and shall accompany the materials delivered to the project. The certificate shall clearly identify production lots for all materials represented. The Contracting Agency may conduct verification tests of pipe stiffness or other properties as it deems appropriate.

9-05.23 High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe

HDPE pipe shall be manufactured from resins meeting the requirements of ASTM D3350 with a cell classification of 345464C and a Plastic Pipe Institute (PPI) designation of PE 3408.

The pipes shall have a minimum standard dimension ratio (SDR) of 32.5.

HDPE pipe shall be joined into a continuous length by an approved joining method.

The joints shall not create an increase in the outside diameter of the pipe. The joints shall be fused, snap together or threaded. The joints shall be water tight, rubber gasketed if applicable, and pressure testable to the requirements of ASTM D 3212.

Joints to be welded by butt fusion, shall meet the requirements of ASTM F 2620 and the manufacturer's recommendations. Fusion equipment used in the joining procedure shall be capable of meeting all conditions recommended by the pipe manufacturer, including but not limited to fusion temperature, alignment, and fusion pressure. All field welds shall be made with fusion equipment equipped with a Data Logger. Temperature, fusion pressure and a graphic representation of the fusion cycle shall be part of the Quality Control records. Electro fusion may be used for field closures as necessary. Joint strength shall be equal or greater than the tensile strength of the pipe.

Fittings shall be manufactured from the same resins and Cell Classification as the pipe unless specified otherwise in the Plans or Specifications. Butt fusion fittings and Flanged or Mechanical joint adapters shall have a manufacturing standard of ASTM D3261. Electro fusion fittings shall have a manufacturing standard of ASTM F1055.

HDPE pipe to be used as liner pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 326 and this specification.

The supplier shall furnish a Manufacturer's Certification of Compliance stating the materials meet the requirements of ASTM D 3350 with the correct cell classification with the physical properties listed above. The supplier shall certify the dimensions meet the requirements of ASTM F 714 or as indicated in this Specification or the Plans.

At the time of manufacture, each lot of pipe, liner, and fittings shall be inspected for defects and tested for Elevated Temperature Sustain Pressure in accordance with ASTM F 714. The Contractor shall not install any pipe that is more than 2 years old from the date of manufacture.

At the time of delivery, the pipe shall be homogeneous throughout, uniform in color, free of cracks, holes, foreign materials, blisters, or deleterious faults.

Pipe shall be marked at 5 foot intervals or less with a coded number which identifies the manufacturer, SDR, size, material, machine, and date on which the pipe was manufactured.

07.AP9

46 SECTION 9-07, REINFORCING STEEL

January 4, 2010

48 9-07.5(1) Epoxy Coated Dowel Bars (For Cement Concrete Pavement)

49 This sections title is revised to read:

3 4	Rehabilitation)
5	08.AP9
6 7	SECTION 9-08, PAINTS AND RELATED MATERIALS January 4, 2010
8 9	9-08.1(2)C Inorganic Zinc Rich Primer In the first paragraph, the reference to "Type II" is revised to read "Type I".
10 11 12	9-08.1(2)D Organic Zinc Rich Primer This section is revised to read:
13 14 15 16	Organic zinc rich primer shall be a high performance two-component epoxy conforming to SSPC Paint 20 Type II.
17	14.AP9
18 19	SECTION 9-14, EROSION CONTROL AND ROADSIDE PLANTING April 5, 2010
20 21 22	9-14.3 Fertilizer In the first paragraph, the second sentence is revised to read:
23 24 25	It may be separate or in a mixture containing the percentage of total nitrogen, available phosphoric acid, water-soluble potash, or sulfur in the amounts specified.
26	9-14.4(1) Straw
27 28	This section is revised to read:
29 30 31	Straw shall be in an air dried condition free of noxious weeds, seeds, and other materials detrimental to plant life. Hay is not acceptable.
32 33 34 35	All straw material shall be Certified Weed Free Straw using North American Weed Management Association (NAWMA) standards or the Washington Wilderness Hay and Mulch (WWHAM) program run by the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board. Information can be found at http://www.nwcb.wa.gov .
36 37 38 39 40	In lieu of Certified Weed Free Straw, the Contractor shall provide documentation that the material is steam or heat treated to kill seeds, or shall provide U.S., Washington, or other State's Department of Agriculture laboratory test reports, dated within 90 days prior to the date of application, showing there are no viable seeds in the straw.
41 42	Straw mulch shall be suitable for spreading with mulch blower equipment.
43 44 45	9-14.4(2) Wood Cellulose Fiber This section including title is revised to read:

9-07.5(1) Epoxy Coated Dowel Bars (For Cement Concrete Pavement

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9-14.4(2) Fiber Mulch

All Fiber Mulch materials shall be in a dry condition free of noxious weeds, seeds, and other materials detrimental to plant life. Fiber Mulch shall be suitable for spreading with a hydroseeder or mulch blower equipment.

This section is supplemented with the following new sub-sections:

9-14.4(2)A Cellulose Fiber Mulch

Cellulose Fiber Mulch shall be recycled (pulp) fiber such as newsprint, magazine stock, corrugated cardboard, cotton or straw. It shall be free from chemical printing ink, germination inhibitors, and chlorine bleach and shall contain no rock, metal, and plastic.

If Cellulose Fiber Mulch contains cotton or straw, the Contractor shall provide documentation that the material is steam or heat treated to kill seeds, or shall provide U.S., Washington, or other State's Department of Agriculture laboratory test reports, dated within 90 days prior to the date of application, showing there are no viable seeds in the mulch.

Cellulose Fiber Mulch shall be manufactured in such a manner that when agitated in slurry tanks with water, the fibers will become uniformly suspended, without clumping, to form a homogeneous slurry. When hydraulically applied, the material shall form a strong moisture-holding mat that allows the continuous absorption and infiltration of water.

Cellulose Fiber Mulch shall contain a dye to facilitate placement and inspection of the material. Dye shall be non-toxic to plants, animals, and aquatic life and shall not stain concrete or painted surfaces.

Cellulose Fiber Mulch furnished by the Contractor shall be pre-packaged by the manufacturer. The Contractor shall supply independent test results from the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) or other accredited, independent testing laboratory as approved by the Engineer to assure compliance with the minimum requirements in the following table:

Properties	Test Method	Requirements
Water Holding Capacity	ASTM D 7367	1,000 percent
		minimum
Organic Matter Content	ASTM D 586*	90 percent minimum
Moisture Content	ASTM D 644*	15 percent maximum
Seed Germination	ASTM D 7322*	200 percent minimum
Enhancement		
Performance in	ASTM D 6459 with 0.12-inch	C Factor = 0.15
Protecting Slopes from	average raindrop size. Test	maximum using
Rainfall-Induced Erosion	in one soil type. Soil tested	Revised Universal
	shall be loam as defined by	Soil Loss Equation
	the National Resources	(RUSLE)
	Conservation Service	
	(NRCS) Soil Texture Triangle	

^{*} ASTM test methods developed for Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECPs) with the only modification being that Hydraulic Erosion Control Products (HECPs) are applied to the test plot.

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9-14.4(2)B Wood Fiber Mulch

Wood Fiber Mulch shall be thermally processed, defibrated, wood fiber from natural or recycled wood chips or similar woody material. The wood shall be manufactured to produce long-strand fibers that physically interlock to form a strong moisture holding mat that allows the absorption and infiltration of water. Wood Fiber Mulch shall be free from paper, straw, cotton, jute, hemp, coconut, rock, metal, and plastic.

Wood Fiber Mulch shall contain a dye to facilitate placement and inspection of the material. Dye shall be non-toxic to plants, animals, and aquatic life and shall not stain concrete or painted surfaces.

Wood Fiber Mulch shall be manufactured in such a manner that when agitated in slurry tanks with water, the fibers will be uniformly suspended to form a homogeneous slurry.

Wood Fiber Mulch furnished by the Contractor shall be pre-packaged by the manufacturer. The Contractor shall supply independent test results from the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) or other accredited, independent testing laboratory as approved by the Engineer to assure compliance with the minimum requirements in the following table:

Properties	Test Method	Requirements
Long Strand Fibers	WSDOT Test Method T 126	A minimum of 50% of the fiber, by mass, is collected on the combination of No. 8, No. 16, and No. 24 sieves
Water Holding Capacity	ASTM D 7367	1,300 percent minimum
Organic Matter Content	ASTM D 586*	90 percent minimum
Moisture Content	ASTM D 644*	15 percent maximum
Seed Germination Enhancement	ASTM D 7322*	300 percent minimum
Performance in	ASTM D 6459 with 0.12-inch	C Factor = 0.15
Protecting Slopes from	average raindrop size. Test	maximum using
Rainfall-Induced Erosion	in one soil type. Soil tested	Revised Universal
	shall be loam as defined by the NRCS Soil Texture Triangle ***	Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE)

^{*} ASTM test methods developed for Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECPs) with the only modification being that Hydraulic Erosion Control Products (HECPs) are applied to the test plot.

9-14.4(3) Bark or Wood Chips

The first paragraph is revised to read:

^{***}Available at: http://soils.usda.gov/education/resources/lessons/texture/textural_tri_hi.jpg

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42 43 Bark or wood chip mulch shall be derived from Douglas fir, pine, or hemlock species and shall not contain resin, tannin, or other compounds in quantities that would be detrimental to plant life. Sawdust shall not be used as mulch.

This section is supplemented with the following:

Bark or wood chips when tested shall be according to WSDOT Test Method T 123 prior to placement and shall meet the following loose volume gradation:

	Percent Passing	
Sieve Size	Minimum	Maximum
2"	95	100
No. 4	0	30

9-14.4(4) Wood Strand Mulch

This first paragraph is revised to read:

Wood strand mulch shall be a blend of angular, loose, long, thin wood pieces that are frayed, with a high length-to-width ratio and shall be derived from native conifer or deciduous trees. A minimum of 95 percent of the wood strand shall have lengths between 2 and 10-inches. At least 5 percent of the length of each strand shall have a width and thickness between $\frac{1}{16}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch. No single strand shall have a width or thickness greater than 1/2-inch.

The mulch shall not contain salt, preservatives, glue, resin, tannin, or other compounds in quantities that would be detrimental to plant life. Sawdust or wood chips or shavings shall not be acceptable. Products shall be tested according to WSDOT Test Method 125 prior to acceptance.

9-14.4(6) Gypsum

This section is revised to read:

Gypsum shall consist of Calcium Sulfate (CaSO42H2O) in a pelletized or granular form. 100 percent shall pass through a No. 8 sieve.

9-14.4(7) Tackifier

This section is revised to read:

Tackifiers are used as a tie-down for soil, compost, seed, and/or mulch. Tackifier shall contain no growth or germination inhibiting materials, and shall not reduce infiltration rates. Tackifier shall hydrate in water and readily blend with other slurry materials.

All tackifiers shall meet the following requirements:

Properties	Test Method	Requirements
Viscosity*	ASTM D 2364	4000 cPs minimum

^{*}Testing shall be performed by an accredited independent laboratory.

This section is supplemented with the following new sub-sections:

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31 32 9-14.4(7)A Organic Tackifier

Organic tackifier shall be derived from natural plant sources and shall have an MSDS that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the product is not harmful to plants, animals, and aquatic life.

9-14.4(7)B Synthetic Tackifier

Synthetic tackifier shall have an MSDS that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the product is not harmful to plants, animals, and aquatic life.

9-14.4(8) Compost

In the third paragraph, number 1. is revised to read:

 Compost material shall be tested in accordance with U.S. Composting Council Testing Methods for the Examination of Compost and Composting (TMECC) 02.02-B, "Sample Sieving for Aggregate Size Classification".

Fine Compost shall meet the following gradation:

	Percent Passing	
Sieve Size	Minimum	Maximum
2"	100	
1"	95	100
5/8"	90	100
1/4"	75	100

Maximum particle length of 6-inches.

Medium Compost shall meet the following gradation:

	Percent Passin	g
Sieve Size	Minimum	Maximum
2"	100	
1"	95	100
5/8"	90	100
1/4"	75	85

Maximum particle length of 6-inches.

Medium Compost shall have a Carbon to Nitrogen ratio (C:N) between 18:1 and 30:1. The Carbon to Nitrogen ratio shall be calculated using the dry weight of "Organic Carbon" using TMECC 04.01A divided by the dry weight of "Total N" using TMECC 04.02D.

Coarse Compost shall meet the following gradation:

	Percent Passing	
Sieve Size	Minimum	Maximum
3"	100	
1"	90	100
3/4"	70	100
1/4"	40	60

Maximum particle length of 6-inches.

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In number 8. of the third paragraph, the reference to "manufacturer" is revised to read "Contractor".

9-14.4(8)A Compost Approval

This sections title is revised to read:

9-14.4(8)A Compost Submittal Requirements

The first sentence is revised to read:

The Contractor shall submit the following information to the Engineer for approval:

Number 1. is revised to read:

1. The Qualified Products List printed page or a Request for Approval of Material (DOT Form 350-071EF).

In number 3., the reference to "manufacturer" is revised to read "Contractor" and the reference to "analyses" is revised to read "analysis".

9-14.4(8)B Compost Acceptance

This section is revised to read:

Fourteen days prior to application, the Contractor shall submit a sample of the compost approved for use, and a STA test report dated within 90 calendar days of the application, and the list of feed stocks by volume for each compost type to the Engineer for review.

The Contractor shall use only compost that has been tested within 90 calendar days of application and meets the requirements in Section 9-14.4(8). Compost not conforming to the above requirements or taken from a source other than those tested and accepted shall not be used.

9-14.4(9) Bonded Fiber Matrix (BFM)

This section is revised to read:

Bonded Fiber Matrix (BFM) shall be a hydraulically-applied blanket/mulch/matrix comprised of biodegradable, thermally processed, defibrated, long strand fibers from natural or recycled wood chips or similar woody material, weed free straw, cotton, coconut, jute, and/or hemp. The fibers shall physically interlock to form a strong moisture holding mat that allows the absorption and infiltration of water. BFM shall be free from rock, metal, or plastic. It shall contain no more than 15 percent recycled paper and meets the requirements in Section 9-14.4(2)A.

The BFM shall be manufactured in such a manner that when agitated in slurry tanks with water, the fibers will be uniformly suspended to form a homogeneous slurry.

Within 48 hours the BFM shall bond with the soil surface to create a continuous, absorbent, flexible erosion resistant blanket that allows for seed germination and plant growth.

BFM shall contain a dye to facilitate placement and inspection of the material. Dye shall be non-toxic to plants, animal, and aquatic life and shall not stain concrete or painted surfaces.

BFM shall be furnished premixed by the manufacturer. The BFM shall be furnished with an MSDS that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the product is not harmful to plants,

animals, and aquatic life. Under no circumstances will field mixing of additives or components be acceptable.

The Contractor shall supply independent test results from the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) or other accredited independent testing laboratory as approved by the Engineer to assure compliance with the minimum requirements in the following table:

Properties	Test Method	Requirements
Long Strand Fibers	WSDOT Test Method T 126	A minimum of 50% of the fiber, by mass, is collected on the combination of No. 8, No. 16, and No. 24 sieves
Tackifier, Type A or Type B	See Section 9-14.4(7)A	Minimum 10 percent by weight of a cross-linked, polysaccharide, hydrocolloid tackifier
Water Holding Capacity	ASTM D 7367	1,300 percent minimum
Organic Matter Content	ASTM D 586*	90 percent minimum
Moisture Content	ASTM D 644*	15 percent maximum
Seed Germination Enhancement	ASTM D 7322*	500 percent minimum
Performance in	ASTM D 6459 with	C Factor = 0.10
Protecting Slopes from	0.12-inch average	maximum using Revised
Rainfall-Induced Erosion	raindrop size.** Test in	Universal Soil Loss
	one soil type. Soil	Equation (RUSLE)
	tested shall be loam as	
	defined by the NRCS	
	Soil Texture Triangle ***	
Thickness	ASTM D 6525*	0.10-inch minimum
Ground Cover	ASTM D 6567*	97 percent minimum
Mass Per Unit Area	ASTM D 6566*	10.0 oz/yd2 minimum

^{*} ASTM test methods developed for Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECPs) with the only modification being that Hydraulic Erosion Control Products (HECPs) are applied to the test plot.

9-14.4(10) Mechanically Bonded Fiber Matrix (MBFM)

This section including title is revised to read:

^{**} Utah State Protocol of 2.5:1 slope with rainfall simulated at 5-inches per hour for 60 minute duration, or TTI Protocol of 2:1 slope with rainfall simulated at 3.5-inches per hour with three successive test durations of 30 minutes each test in 24 hour intervals may be substituted.

^{***} Available at: http://.soils.usda.gov/education/resources/lessons/texture/textural_tri_hi.jpg

9-14.4(10) Mechanically Bonded Fiber Matrix (MBFM) or Fiber Reinforced Matrix (FRM)

The MBFM/FRM shall be a hydraulically-applied blanket/mulch/matrix comprised of biodegradable, thermally processed, defibrated, long-strand fibers from natural or recycled wood chips or similar woody material, straw, coconut, jute, and/or hemp. The MBFM/FRM shall contain a minimum of 5% by weight of biodegradable or photodegradable polyfibers that are bent in multiple locations on each strand and that physically interlock with the wood fibers to form a strong moisture holding mat that allows the absorption and infiltration of water. The MBFM/FRM shall contain a cross-linked polysaccharide tackifier. MBFM/FRM shall be free from paper, rock, metal, and plastic.

MBFM/FRM shall be manufactured in such a manner that when agitated in slurry tanks with water, the fibers will be uniformly suspended to form a homogeneous slurry.

The MBFM/FRM shall require no curing period upon application, and shall bond with the soil surface to create a continuous, porous, absorbent, and flexible erosion resistant blanket that allows for seed germination and plant growth.

MBFM/FRM shall be furnished premixed by the manufacturer. The MBFM/FRM shall be furnished with an MSDS that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the product is not harmful to plants, animals, and aquatic life. Under no circumstances will field mixing of additives or components be acceptable.

The Contractor shall supply independent test results from the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) or other accredited independent testing laboratory as approved by the Engineer to assure compliance with the minimum requirements in the following table:

Properties	Test Method	Requirements
Long Strand Fibers	WSDOT Test Method T 126	A minimum of 50% of the fiber, by mass, is collected on the combination of No. 8, No. 16, and No. 24 sieves
Tackifier, Type A or Type B	See Section 9-14.4(7)A	Minimum 10 percent by weight of a cross-linked, polysaccharide, hydrocolloid tackifier
Water Holding Capacity	ASTM D 7367	1,500 percent minimum
Organic Matter Content	ASTM D 586*	90 percent minimum
Moisture Content	ASTM D 644*	15 percent maximum
Seed Germination Enhancement	ASTM D 7322*	500 percent minimum
Performance in	ASTM D 6459 with 0.12-inch	C Factor = 0.05
Protecting Slopes	average raindrop size.**	maximum using Revised
from Rainfall-Induced	Test in one soil type. Soil	Universal Soil Loss
Erosion	tested shall be loam as defined by the NRCS Soil	Equation (RUSLE)

	Texture Triangle ***	
Thickness	ASTM D 6525*	0.15-inch minimum
Ground Cover	ASTM D 6567*	98 percent minimum
Mass Per Unit Area	ASTM D 6566*	11.0 oz/yd2 minimum

^{*} ASTM test methods developed for Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECPs) with the only modification being that Hydraulic Erosion Control Products (HECPs) are applied to the test plot.

9-14.5(1) Polyacrylamide (PAM)

The third and fourth sentences are revised to read:

The minimum average molecular weight shall be greater than 5 mg/mole and minimum 30 percent charge density. The product shall contain at least 80 percent active ingredients and have a moisture content not exceeding 10 percent by weight.

This section is supplemented with the following:

PAM shall be delivered in a dry granular or powder form.

9-14.5(2) Erosion Control Blanket

This section is revised to read:

Temporary erosion control blanket shall be made of natural plant fibers and meet the following requirements:

Properties	ASTM Test Method	Requirements
Protecting Slopes from Rainfall- Induced Erosion	D 6459 with 0.12-inch average raindrop size.* Test in one soil type. Soil tested shall be loam as defined by the NRCS Soil Texture Triangle**	Maximum C factor of 0.15 using Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE)
Dry Weight per Unit Area	D 6475	0.36 lb/sq. yd. minimum
Performance in Protecting Earthen Channels from Stormwater-Induced Erosion	D 6460 Test in one soil type. Soil tested shall be loam as defined by the NRCS Soil Texture Triangle**	1.0 lb/sq. ft. minimum
Seed Germination Enhancement	D 7322*	200 percent minimum

Netting, if present, shall be biodegradable with a life span not to exceed one year.

^{**} Utah State Protocol of 2.5:1 slope with rainfall simulated at 5-inches per hour for 60 minute duration, or TTI Protocol of 2:1 slope with rainfall simulated at 3.5-inches per hour with three successive test durations of 30 minutes each test in 24 hour intervals may be substituted.

^{***} Available at: http://soils.usda.gov/education/resources/lessons/texture/textural tri hi.jpg

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Permanent erosion control blanket or turf reinforcing mat shall consist of UV stabilized fibers, filaments, or netting and shall meet the following requirements:

Properties	ASTM Test Method	Requirements
UV Stability	D 4355	Minimum 80 percent strength retained after 500 hours in a xenon arc device
Protecting Slopes from Rainfall- Induced Erosion	D 6459 with 0.12-inch average raindrop size.* Test in one soil type. Soil tested shall be loam as defined by the NRCS Soil Texture Triangle **	Maximum C factor of 0.15 using Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE)
Dry Weight per Unit Area	D 6475	0.50 lb/sq. yd. minimum
Performance in Protecting Earthen Channels from Stormwater- Induced Erosion	D 6460 Test in one soil type. Soil tested shall be loam as defined by the NRCS Soil Texture Triangle**	2.0 lb/sq. ft. minimum
Seed Germination Enhancement	D 7322	200 percent minimum

^{*} Utah State Protocol of 2.5:1 slope with rainfall simulated at 5-inches per hour for 60 minute duration, or TTI Protocol of 2:1 slope with rainfall simulated at 3.5-inches per hour with three successive test durations of 30 minutes each test in 24 hour intervals may be substituted.

This section is supplemented with the following new sub-section:

9-14.5(2)A Erosion Control Blanket Approval

The Contractor shall select Erosion Control Blanket products that bear the Quality and Data Oversight and Review (QDOR) seal from the Erosion Control and Technology Council (ECTC). All materials selected shall be currently listed on the QDOR products list available at http://www.ectc.org/gdor.

9-14.5(4) Geotextile - Encased Check Dam

In the second paragraph, the second and third sentences are revised to read:

The geotextile material shall overhang the foam by at least 6-inches at each end, and shall have apron type flaps that extend a minimum of 24-inches on each side of the check dam. The geotextile material shall meet the requirements for Temporary Silt Fence in Section 9-33.

^{*} Utah State Protocol of 2.5:1 slope with rainfall simulated at 5-inches per hour for 60 minute duration, or TTI Protocol of 2:1 slope with rainfall simulated at 3.5-inches per hour with three successive test durations of 30 minutes each test in 24 hour intervals may be substituted.

^{**} Available at: http://soils.usda.gov/education/resources/lessons/texture/textural_tri_hi.jpg

^{**} Available at: http://soils.usda.gov/education/resources/lessons/texture/textural tri hi.jpg

9-14.5(5) Wattles

This section is revised to read:

Wattles shall consist of cylinders of biodegradable plant material such as straw, coir, compost, wood chips, excelsior, or wood fiber or shavings encased within biodegradable netting. Wattles shall be a minimum of 5-inches in diameter. Netting material shall be clean, evenly woven, and free of encrusted concrete or other contaminating materials such as preservatives. Netting material shall be free from cuts, tears, or weak places and shall have a minimum lifespan of 6 months.

Compost filler shall be Coarse Compost and shall meet the material requirements as specified in Section 9-14.4(8). If wood chips are used they shall meet the material requirements as specified in Section 9-14.4(3). If wood shavings are used, 80 percent of the fibers shall have a minimum length of 6-inches between 0.030 and 0.50-inches wide, and between 0.017 and 0.13-inches thick.

9-14.5(6) Compost Sock This section is revised to read:

Compost socks shall consist of extra heavy weight biodegradable fabric, with a minimum strand thickness of 5 mils. The fabric shall be filled with Coarse Compost. Compost Socks shall be at least 8-inches in diameter. The fabric shall be clean, evenly woven, and free of encrusted concrete or other contaminating materials and shall be free from cuts, tears, broken or missing yarns, and be free of thin, open, or weak areas and shall be free of any type of preservative.

Coarse Compost filler shall meet the material requirements as specified in Section 9-14.4(8).

Wood stakes for compost socks shall be made from untreated Douglas fir, hemlock, or pine species. Wood stakes shall be 2-inch by 2-inch nominal dimension and 36-inches in length,

9-14.5(7) Coir Log

This section is revised to read:

Coir logs shall be made of 100 percent durable coconut (coir) fiber uniformly compacted within woven netting made of bristle coir twine with minimum strength of 80 lbs tensile strength. The netting shall have nominal 2-inch by 2-inch openings. Log segments shall have a maximum length of 20 feet, with a minimum diameter as shown in the Plans. Logs shall have a minimum density of 7 lbs/cf.

Stakes shall be untreated Douglas fir, hemlock, or pine species. Wood stakes shall have a notch to secure the rope ties. Rope ties shall be of ¼-inch diameter commercially available hemp rope.

9-14.6(1) DescriptionThe fourth paragraph is revised to read:

Cuttings are live plant material without a previously developed root system. Source plants for cuttings shall be dormant when cuttings are taken. All cuts shall be made with a sharp instrument. Cuttings may be collected. If cuttings are collected, the requirement to be nursery grown or held in nursery conditions does not apply. Written permission shall be obtained from property owners and provided to the Engineer before cuttings are collected. The Contractor shall collect cuttings in

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accordance with applicable sensitive area ordinances. Cuttings shall meet the following requirements:

- A. Live branch cuttings shall have flexible top growth with terminal buds and may have side branches. The rooting end shall be cut at an approximate 45 degree angle.
- B. Live stake cuttings shall have a straight top cut immediately above a bud. The lower, rooting end shall be cut at an approximate 45 degree angle. Live stakes are cut from one to two year old wood. Live stake cuttings shall be cut and installed with the bark intact with no branches or stems attached, and be ½ to 1½-inch in diameter.
- C. Live pole cuttings shall have a minimum 2-inch diameter and no more than three branches which shall be pruned back to the first bud from the main stem.

Rhizomes shall be a prostrate or subterranean stem, usually rooting at the nodes and becoming erect at the apex. Rhizomes shall have a minimum of two growth points. Tubers shall be a thickened and short subterranean branch having numerous buds or eyes.

9-14.6(2) Quality

The first paragraph is revised to read:

At the time of delivery all plant material furnished shall meet the grades established by the latest edition of the American Standard for Nursery Stock, (ASNS) ANSI Z60.1 and shall conform to the size and acceptable conditions as listed in the Contract, and shall be free of all foreign plant material.

The third paragraph is revised to read:

All plant material shall be purchased from a nursery licensed to produce plants for sale in Washington State.

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

All nurseries and nursery vendors must have a business license issued by the Washington State Department of Licensing with a "Nursery" endorsement. Upon request, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with copies of the applicable licenses and endorsements.

9-14.6(3) Handling and Shipping

Item numbers 8 and 9 are revised to read:

- 8. Size. (Height, runner length, caliper, etc. as required.)
- 9. Signature of shipper by authorized representative.

Item numbers 10 and 11 are deleted.

9-14.6(7) Temporary Storage

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Plants stored under temporary conditions prior to installation shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

SECTION 9-15, IRRIGATION SYSTEM January 4, 2010

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

When the water supply for the irrigation system is from a non-potable source, irrigation components shall have lavender indicators supplied by the equipment manufacturer.

9-15.3 Automatic Controllers

This section is revised to read:

The automatic controller shall be an electronic timing device for automatically opening and closing control valves for predetermined periods of time. The automatic controller shall be enclosed in a weatherproof, painted, metal housing fabricated from 16 gauge sheet aluminum alloy 6061-T6 or 16 gauge sheet steel or unpainted, non-rusting industrial grade stainless steel. The pedestal shall have a completely removable locking faceplate to allow easy access to wiring.

The automatic controller housing shall have hasp and lock or locking device. All locks or locking devices shall be master keyed and three sets of keys provided to the Engineer. The controller shall be compatible with and capable of operating the irrigation system as designed and constructed and shall include the following operating features:

- 1. Each controller station shall be adjustable for setting to remain open for any desired period of time, from five minutes or less to at least 99 minutes.
- Adjustments shall be provided whereby any number of days may be omitted and whereby any one or more positions on the controller can be skipped. When adjustments are made, they shall continue automatically within a 14-day cycle until the operator desires to make new adjustments.
- 3. Controls shall allow any position to be operated manually, both on or off, whenever desired, without disrupting the 14 day cycle.
- 4. Controls shall provide for resetting the start of the irrigation cycle at any time and advancing from one position to another.
- 5. Controllers shall contain a power on-off switch and fuse assembly.
- 6. Output shall be 24 volt AC with battery back up for memory retention of the 14 day cycle.
- 7. Both normally-open or normally-closed rain sensor compatibility.

9-15.4 Irrigation Heads

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

All instructions, special wrenches, clamps, tools, and equipment supplied by the manufacturer necessary for the installation and maintenance of the irrigation heads shall be turned over to the Engineer upon completion and acceptance of the project.

9-15.5 Valve Boxes and Protective Sleeves

This section including title is revised to read:

9-15.5 Valve Boxes

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Valve boxes shall conform to the Plans and be extendible to obtain the depth required. All manual drain valves and manual control valves shall be installed in valve box with a vandal resistant lid as shown in the Plans.

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9-15.7(1) Manual Control Valves The third and fourth sentences are revised to read:

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The Contractor shall furnish three suitable operating keys. Valves shall have removable bonnet and stem assemblies with adjustable packing glands and shall house long acme threaded stems to ensure full opening and closing.

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9-15.7(2) Automatic Control Valves

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In the second paragraph, the first and second sentences are revised to read:

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Valves shall be of a normally closed design and shall be operated by an electronic solenoid having a maximum rating of 6.5 watts utilizing 24 volt AC power. Electronic solenoids shall have a stainless steel plunger and be directly attached to the valve bonnets or body with all control parts fully encapsulated.

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In the fifth sentence of the second paragraph, "electric" is revised to read "electrical".

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9-15.7(3) Automatic Control Valves With Pressure Regulator

24 25 This section is revised to read:

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Automatic control valves with pressure regulators shall be similar to automatic control valves described in Section 9-15.7(2) and shall reduce the inlet pressure to a constant pressure regardless of supply fluctuations. The regulator must be fully adjustable.

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9-15.8 Quick Coupling Equipment In the first paragraph, the first and second sentences are revised to read:

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Quick coupler valves shall have a service rating of not less than 125-psi for non-shock cold water. The body of the valves shall be of cast Copper Alloy No. C84400 Leaded Semi-Red Brass conforming to ASTM B 584.

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In the fifth sentence of the first paragraph, "will" is revised to read "shall".

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9-15.9 Drain Valves

This section is revised to read:

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Drain valves may be a 1/2-inch or 3/4-inch PVC or metal gate valve manufactured for irrigation systems. Valves shall be designed for underground installation with suitable cross wheel for operation with a standard key, and shall have a service rating of not less than 150-psi non-shock cold water. The Contractor shall furnish three standard operating keys per Contract. Drain valves shall be installed in a valve box with a vandal resistant lid as shown in the Plans.

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Drain valves on potable water systems shall only be allowed on the downstream side of approved cross connection control devices.

9-15.10 Hose Bibs

The first sentence is revised to read:

Hose bibs shall be angle type, constructed of bronze or brass, threaded to accommodate a ¾-inch hose connection, and shall be key operated.

9-15.11 Cross Connection Control Devices

This section is revised to read:

Atmospheric vacuum breaker assemblies (AVBAs), pressure vacuum breaker assemblies (PVBAs), double check valve assemblies (DCVAs), and reduced pressure backflow devices (RPBDs), shall be of a manufacturer and product model approved for use by the Washington State Department of Health, Olympia, Washington or a Department of Health certified agency.

9-15.12 Check Valves

The last sentence is revised to read:

Valves shall have angled seats, Buna-N seals and threaded connections, and shall be installed in 8-inch round plastic valve boxes with vandal resistant lids.

9-15.14 Three-Way Valves

 The last sentence is revised to read:

When handles are included as an integral part of the valves, the Contractor shall remove the handles and give them to the Engineer for ultimate distribution to the Maintenance Division.

9-15.15 Flow Control Valves

 The third sentence is revised to read:

Valves shall be factory set to the flows as shown in the Plans.

9-15.17 Electrical Wire and Splices

This section is revised to read:

Electrical wire used between the automatic controller and automatic control valves shall be solid or stranded copper, minimum size AWG 14. Insulation shall be Type USE Chemically Cross Linked Polyethylene or Type UF, and shall be listed by a National recognized Testing Laboratory. Each conductor shall be color coded and marked at each end and at all splices with zone or station number identification.

Low voltage splices shall be made with a direct bury splice kit using a twist-on wire connector and inserted in a waterproof polypropylene tube filled with a silicone electrical insulating gel, or heat shrinkable insulating tubing. Heat shrinking insulating tubing shall consist of a mastic lined heavy wall polyolefin cable sleeve.

9-15.18 Detectable Marking Tape

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Detectable marking tape shall consist of inert polyethylene plastic that is impervious to all known alkalis, acids, chemical reagents, and solvents likely to be encountered in the soil, with a metallic foil core to provide for the most positive detection and pipeline location.

City of Arlington Airport Boulevard Road Improvements Contract Documents

1 2	In the second paragraph, the first and second sentences are revised to read:
3 4 5 6 7	The tape shall be color coded and shall be imprinted continuously over its entire length in permanent black ink indicating the type of line buried below and shall also have the word "Caution" prominently shown.
8	The last paragraph is revised to read:
9 10 11 12	The width of the tape shall be as recommended by the manufacturer based on depth of installation.
13	16.AP9
14 15	SECTION 9-16, FENCE AND GUARDRAIL January 4, 2010
16 17 18	9-16.3(2) Posts and Blocks The first sentence in the second paragraph is revised to read:
19 20	Timber posts and blocks shall conform to the grade specified in Section 9-09.2.
21	22.AP9
22 23	SECTION 9-22, MONUMENT CASES January 4, 2010
24 25 26	9-22.1 Monument Cases, Covers, and Risers In the first sentence, "Class 30B" is revised to read "Class 35B".
27	23.AP9
28 29	SECTION 9-23, CONCRETE CURING MATERIALS AND ADMIXTURES April 5, 2010
30 31	9-23.1 Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete In the first paragraph, "AASHTO M 171" is revised to read "ASTM C 171".
32 33 34 35 36	9-23.2 Liquid Membrane Forming Concrete Curing Compounds In the first sentence of the first paragraph, "AASHTO M 148" is deleted and "(ASTM C 309)" is revised to read "ASTM C 309".
37	29.AP9
38 39	SECTION 9-29, ILLUMINATION, SIGNAL, ELECTRICAL April 5, 2010
40	In this division, all references to "hot-dipped" are revised to read "hot-dip".

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9-29.1(2)A Expansion Fittings, Deflection Fittings, and Combination **Expansion/Deflection Fittings**

The following new paragraph is inserted after the first paragraph:

Expansion fittings for use with PVC shall allow for 4-inches of movement minimum (2-inches in each direction). Expansion fittings for PVC conduit shall be PVC and have threaded terminal adaptor or coupling end and shall meet the requirements listed in Section 9-29.1(4)A.

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9-29.4 Messenger Cable, Fittings

11 12 This section is supplemented with the following: Messenger cable shall be %-inch, 7-wire strand messenger cables conforming to ASTM A 475,

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extra-high-strength grade, 15,400 pounds minimum breaking strength, Class A galvanized.

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Strain insulators shall be wet process, porcelain, conforming to EEI-NEMA Class 54-2 standards for 12,000 pound ultimate strength.

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Down guy assembly shall consist of an eight-way steel expanding anchor, having a minimum area of 300 square inches, made of pressed steel, coated with asphalt or similar preservative, and fitted with a 3/4-inch minimum guy eye anchor rod 8-feet long. As an alternate to expanding anchors, screw type anchors with two 8-inch helix, 31/2-inch-pitch, 1-inch by 7 foot guy anchor rod, and rated for 7,000 pound maximum torque may be installed.

All pole hardware, bolts, plate rods, hangers, clips, wire guards, and pole bands shall be hotdipped galvanized in conformance with the requirements of AASHTO M 232.

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9-29.6(5) Foundation Hardware The first paragraph is revised to read:

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Anchor bolts for Type PPB, PS, I, FB, and RM signal standards shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F1554, grade 55. Nuts shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 291, grade A. Washers shall meet the requirements of ASTM F 844 or ASTM F 436.

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9-29.7 Luminaire Fusing and Electrical Connections at Light Standard Bases, Cantilever Bases and Sign Bridge Bases

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The content of this section is revised and moved to the following new sub-sections:

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9-29.7(1) Unfused Quick-Disconnect

Unfused quick-disconnect connector kits shall conform to the following requirements:

46 47 The copper pin and copper receptacle shall be a crimped type of connection or a stainless steel set screw and lug connection to the cable. The receptacle shall establish contact pressure with the pin through the use of a tinned copper or copper beryllium sleeve spring and shall be equipped with a disposable mounting pin. The receptacle shall be fully annealed. Both the copper pin and receptacle shall have a centrally located recessed locking area adapted to be complementarily filled and retained by the rubber housing.

- 2. The plug and receptacle housing shall be made of water resistant synthetic rubber which is capable of burial in the ground or installation in sunlight. Each housing shall provide a section to form a water-seal around the cable, have an interior arrangement to suitably and complementarily receive and retain the copper pin or receptacle, and a section to provide a water-seal between the two housings at the point of disconnection.
- 3. The kit shall provide waterproof in-line connector protection with three cutoff sections on both the line and load side to accommodate various wire sizes. All connections shall be as described in item "1" above. Upon disconnect, the connector shall remain in the load side of the kit.

9-29.7(2) Fused Quick-Disconnect

Fused quick-disconnect kits shall provide waterproof in-line fuse protection. The kit shall provide three cutoff sections on both lines and load side to accommodate various wire sizes. All connections shall be as described in item "1" above. Upon disconnect, the fuse shall remain in the load side of the kit.

Fuses furnished for all lighting circuits shall be capable of handling the operating voltage of the circuit involved and shall have the following characteristics:

- 1. Fuses shall be capable of indefinitely supporting 110 percent of the rated load.
- Fuses shall be capable of supporting 135 percent of the rated load for approximately 1 hour.
- 3. A load of 200 percent of rated load shall effectively cause instantaneous blowing of the fuse.
- 4. Fuses shall be rated as listed below and shall be sized to fit the fuse containers furnished on this project, according to the manufacturer's recommendations therefore.
- 5. Fuses shall be listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

Luminaire	Serv	ice Voltage	
Size	480V	240V	120V
1,000W	10A	15A	30A
750W	5A	10A	20A
700W	5A	10A	20A
400W	5A	10A	15A _
310W	5A	5A	10A
250W	5A	5A	10A
200W	4A	5A	10A
175W	4A	5A	10A
150W	3A	4A	5A _
100W	2A	3A	4A
70W	2A	2A	2A
50W	2A	2A	2A

9-29.9 Ballast, Transformers

This sections content is deleted and replaced with:

Heat-generating components shall be mounted to use the portion of the luminaire upon which they are mounted as a heat sink. Capacitors shall be located as far as practicable from heat-generating components or shall be thermally shielded to limit the fixture temperature to 160°F.

Transformers and inductors shall be resin-impregnated for protection against moisture. Capacitors, except those in starting aids, shall be metal cased and hermetically sealed.

No capacitor, transformer, or other device shall employ the class of compounds identified as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) as dielectric, coolants, or for any other purpose.

This section is supplemented with the following new sub-sections:

9-29.9(1) Ballast

Each ballast shall have a name plate attached permanently to the case listing all electrical data.

A Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance in accordance with Section 1-06.3 meeting the manufacturers and these Specification requirements, shall be submitted by the Contractor with each type of luminaire ballast.

Ballasts shall be designed for continuous operation at ambient air temperatures from 20°F without reduction in ballast life. Ballasts shall have a design life of not less than 100,000 hours. Ballasts shall be designed to operate for at least 180 cycles of 12 hours on and 12 hours off, with the lamp circuit in an open or short-circuited condition and without measurable reduction in the operating requirements. All ballasts shall be high power factor (90%).

Ballasts shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of current ANSI C 82.6, Methods of Measurement of High-Intensity-Discharge Lamp Ballasts. Starting aids for ballasts of a given lamp wattage shall be interchangeable between ballasts of the same wattage and manufacturer without adjustment.

Ballast assemblies shall consist of separate components, each of which shall be capable of being easily replaced. A starting aid will be considered as a single component. Each component shall be provided with screw terminals, NEMA tab connectors or a single multi-circuit connector. All conductor terminals shall be identified as to the component terminal to which they connect.

Ballasts for high-pressure sodium lamps shall have a ballast characteristic curve which will intersect both of the lamp-voltage limit lines between the wattage limit lines and remain between the wattage limit lines throughout the full range of lamp voltage. This requirement shall be met not only at the rated input voltage of the ballast, but also the lowest and highest input voltage for which the ballast is rated. Throughout the lifetime of the lamp, the ballast curve shall fall within the specified limits of lamp voltage and wattage.

All luminaires ballasts shall be located within the luminaire housing. The only exception shall be ballasts to be mounted on lowering assemblies and shall be external to, and attached to the fixture assembly.

Ballast Characteristics for High Pressure Sodium (HPS) and Metal Halide (MH) Sources shall be:

Source	Line Volt.	Lamp Wattage	Ballast Type	Input Voltage Variation	Lamp Wattage Variation
HPS	any	70 400	Mag. Reg. Lag	10%	18%
HPS	any	750 1000	Auto Reg. Lead CWA	10%	30%
MH	any	175 400	Mag. Reg. Lag	10%	18%
МН	any	1000	Auto Reg. Lead CWA	10%	30%

9-29.9(2) Transformers

The transformers to be furnished shall be indoor/outdoor dry type transformers rated as shown in the Plans. The transformer coils, buss bar, and all connections shall be copper. Transformers, 7.5 KVA and larger shall be supplied with two full capacity taps, one at 5% and one at 10% below the normal full capacity.

9-29.10 Luminaires

This section is revised to read:

All luminaires shall have their components secured to the luminaire frame with ANSI, 300 series chrome-nickel grade stainless steel, zinc dichromate coated steel or ceramic coated steel hardware. The luminaire slip-fitter bolts shall be either stainless steel, hot-dip galvanized steel, zinc dichromate coated steel, or ceramic coated steel. All internal luminaire assemblies shall be assembled on or fabricated from either stainless steel or galvanized steel. The housing, complete with integral ballast, shall be weathertight.

The temperature rating of all wiring internal to the luminaire housing, excluding the pole and bracket cable, shall equal or exceed 200°F.

All luminaires shall be provided with markers for positive identification of light source type and wattage. Markers shall be 3-inches square with Gothic bold, black 2-inch legend on colored background. Background color shall be gold for high pressure sodium, and red for metal halide light sources. Legends shall be sealed with transparent film resistant to dust, weather, and ultraviolet exposure.

Legends shall correspond to the following code:

Lamp	Wattage Legend
70	7
100	10
150	15
175	17

200	20
250	25
310	31
400	40
700	70
750	75
1,000	XI

9-29.10(1) Cobra Head Luminaires

This sections content including title is revised to read:

9-29.10(1) Conventional Roadway Luminaires

- A. Conventional highway luminaires shall be IES Type III medium distribution cut off cobra head configuration with horizontal lamp, rated at 24,000 hours minimum.
- B. The ballast shall be mounted on a separate exterior door, which shall be hinged to the luminaire and secured in the closed position to the luminaire housing by means of an automatic type of latch (a combination hex/slot stainless steel screw fastener may supplement the automatic type latch).
- C. The reflector of all luminaires shall be of a snap-in design or be secured with screws. The reflector shall be manufactured of polished aluminum or molded from prismatically formed borosilicate glass. The refractor or lens shall be mounted in a doorframe assembly which shall be hinged to the luminaire and secured in the closed position to the luminaire by means of automatic latch. The refractor or lens and doorframe assembly, when closed, shall exert pressure against a gasket seat. The refractor lens shall not allow any light output above 90 degrees nadir. Gaskets shall be composed of material capable of withstanding temperatures involved and shall be securely held in place.
- D. Each housing shall be provided with a four bolt slipfitter capable of mounting on a 2-inch pipe tenon and capable of being adjusted within 5 degrees from the axis of the tenon. The clamping bracket(s) and the cap screws of the slipfitter shall not bottom out on the housing bosses when adjusted within the ±5 degree range.

No part of the slipfitter mounting brackets on the luminaires shall develop a permanent set in excess of 0.2-inch when the cap screws used for mounting are tightened to a torque of 32 pounds feet.

- E. Refractors shall be formed from heat resistant, high impact, molded borosilicate glass. Flat lens shall be formed from heat resistant, high impact borosilicate or tempered glass.
- F. High pressure sodium conventional roadway luminaires shall be capable of accepting a 150, 200, 250, 310, or 400 watt lamp complete with ballast.

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- G. Housings shall be fabricated from aluminum. Painted housings shall be painted flat gray, Federal Standard 595 color chip No. 26280. Housings that are painted shall withstand a 1,000-hour salt spray test as specified in ASTM B 117.
- H. All luminaires to be mounted on horizontal mast arms, shall be capable of withstanding cyclic loading in:
 - A vertical plane at a minimum peak acceleration level of 3.0 g's peak-to-peak sinusoidal loading (same as 1.5 g's peak) with the internal ballast removed, for a minimum of 2 million cycles without failure of any luminaire parts, and;
 - A horizontal plane perpendicular to the direction of the mast arm at a minimum peak acceleration level of 1.5 g's peak to peak sinusoidal loading (same as 0.75 g's peak) with the internal ballast installed, for a minimum of 2 million cycles without failure of any luminaire parts.
- All luminaires shall have leveling reference points for both transverse and longitudinal adjustment. Luminaires shall have slip-fitters capable of adjusting through a 5-degree axis for the required leveling procedure.

9-29.10(2) Decorative Luminaires

In the first paragraph, "150 - 400" is revised to read "50 - 400".

In the second paragraph, "box shaped" is deleted.

In the third paragraph, the first sentence is deleted. The second sentence is revised to read:

The ballast housing shall be adequately constructed to contain ballasts for 50 - 400 watt alternate high intensity discharge sources.

The fourth paragraph is revised to read:

Each housing shall consist of an integral reflector, containing a mogul based high intensity discharge lamp, and a one piece heat and shock resistant, clear tempered lens mounted in a gasketed, hinged frame. The reflector shall be a snap-in design or secured with screws. The reflector assembly shall have a lamp vibration damper. The reflector shall be manufactured of polished aluminum or molded from prismatically formed borosilicate glass. The housing shall have a heat resistant finish. The lens frame shall be secured to the housing with ANSI, 300 series chrome-nickel grade stainless steel, zinc dichromate coated steel or ceramic coated steel hardware.

The last sentence in the fifth paragraph is deleted.

The seventh paragraph is revised to read:

The sixth paragraph is deleted.

The finish shall meet the requirements of ASTM B 117 with the exception that the finish shall be salt spray resistant after 300 hours exposure.

The first sentence in the eight paragraph is deleted.

9-29.10(3) High Mast Luminaires and Post Top Luminaires This sections content including title is deleted and replaced with:

9-29.10(3) Vacant

9-29.10(5) Sign Lighting Luminaires

This section is revised to read:

Sign lighting luminaires shall be the Induction Bulb type.

9-29.10(5)A Sign Lighting Luminaires - Mercury Vapor

This section including title is revised to read:

9-29.10(5)A Sign Lighting Luminaires – Isolation Switch

The isolation switch shall be installed in a terminal cabinet in accordance with Section 9-29.25 with the exception that the cabinet shall be NEMA 3R and stainless steel. The terminal cabinet shall be installed in accordance to the Standard Plans. The switch shall be either single pole, single throw, or double pole single throw as necessary to open all conductors to the luminaires other than neutral and ground conductors. The switch shall contain 600 volt alternating current (VAC) terminal strips on the load side with solderless lugs as required for each load carrying conductor plus four spare lugs per strip.

9-29.10(5)B Sign Lighting Fixtures - Induction

The first sentence is revised to read:

Sign lighting luminaires shall have a cast aluminum housing and door assembly with a polyester paint finish.

In the second sentence of the sixth paragraph, "87" is revised to read "85".

In the last sentence of the sixth paragraph, "Class a" is revised to read "Class A".

The first sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:

A Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance, conforming to Section 1-06.3 "Manufacturer's Certificates of Compliance" and a copy of the high frequency generator test methods and results shall be submitted by the manufacturer with each lot of sign lighting fixtures.

9-29.12 Electrical Splice Materials

This section is revised to read:

Circuit splicing materials shall meet the following specifications.

9-29.12(1) Illumination Circuit Splices This section is revised to read:

Illumination circuit splices shall be split bolt vice type connectors or solderless crimped connections to securely join the wires both mechanically and electrically as defined in Section 8-20.3(8).

This section is supplemented with the following new sub-sections:

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9-29.12(1)A Heat Shrink Splice Enclosure

5 6 Heat shrink insulating materials shall be the moisture blocking mastic type meeting Mil Spec I 230053

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9-29.12(1)B Molded Splice Enclosure

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Epoxy resin cast type insulation shall employ a clear rigid plastic mold or a clear mylar sheet bonded to butyrate webbing forming a flexible mold. The material used shall be compatible with the insulation material of the insulated conductor or cable. The component materials of the resin insulation shall be packaged ready for convenient mixing without removing from the package.

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9-29.12(2) Traffic Signal Splice Material

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Induction loop splices and magnetometer splices shall include an uninsulated barrel type crimped connector capable of being soldered. The insulating material shall be a heat shrink type meeting requirements of Section 9-29.12(1)A, an epoxy resin cast type with clear rigid plastic mold meeting the requirements of Section 9-29.12(1)B, or a re-enterable type with silicone type filling compound that remains flexible and enclosed in a re-enterable rigid mold that snaps together.

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9-29.15 Flashing Beacon Control

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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In the first paragraph, the first word "Flashers" is revised to read "Line voltage flashers".

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9-29.18 Vehicle Detector

This section is revised to read:

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Induction loop detectors and magnetometer detectors shall comply with current NEMA Specifications when installed with NEMA control assemblies and shall comply with the current California Department of Transportation document entitled "Transportation Electrical Equipment Specifications," specified in Section 9-29.13(7) when installed with Type 170, Type 2070 or NEMA control assemblies.

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SECTION 9-30, WATER DISTRIBUTION MATERIALS January 4, 2010

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9-30.1(1) Ductile Iron Pipe

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In the first paragraph, number 1, and 2, are revised to read:

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Ductile iron pipe shall meet the requirements of AWWA C151. Ductile iron pipe shall have a cement mortar lining, and a 1 mil thick seal coat meeting the requirements of AWWA C104. Ductile iron pipe to be joined using bolted flanged joints shall be Special Thickness Class 53. All other ductile iron pipe shall be Special Thickness Class 50, minimum Pressure Class 350, or the class indicated on the Plans or in the Special Provisions.

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Nonrestrained joints shall be either rubber gasket type, push on type, or mechanical type meeting the requirements of AWWA C111.

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9-30.1(2) Polyethylene Encasement

This section is revised to read:

Polyethylene encasement shall be tube-form, high density cross-laminated polyethylene film, or linear low density polyethylene film, meeting the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C105. Color shall be natural or black.

10 33.AP9

SECTION 9-33, CONSTRUCTION GEOSYNTHETIC

12 April 5, 2010

9-33.4(3) Acceptance Samples

The third paragraph is revised to read:

Samples from the geosynthetic roll will be taken to confirm the material meets the property values specified. Samples will be randomly taken at the job site by the Contractor in accordance with WSDOT T 914 in the presence of the Project Engineer.

The first sentence in the sixth paragraph is revised to read:

For each geosynthetic roll that is tested and fails the Project Engineer will select two additional rolls from the same lot for sampling and retesting. The Contractor shall sample the rolls in accordance with WSDOT T 914 in the presence of the Project Engineer.

26 35.AP9

SECTION 9-35, TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL MATERIALS

January 4, 2010

9-35.0 General Requirements

In the first paragraph, the item "Truck Mounted Attenuator" is revised to read "Transportable Attenuator".

In the second paragraph, the third sentence is revised to read:

Unless otherwise noted, Requests for Approval of Material (RAM) and Qualified Products List (QPL) submittals are not required.

9-35.12 Truck-Mounted Attenuator

 This section including title is revised to read:

9-35.12 Transportable Attenuator

 Transportable attenuators are Truck-Mounted Attenuators (TMA) or Trailer-Mounted Attenuators (TMA-trailer). The transportable attenuator shall be mounted on, or attached to a host vehicle with a minimum weight of 15,000 pounds and a maximum weight in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Ballast used to obtain the minimum weight requirement, or any other object that is placed on the vehicle shall be securely anchored such that it will be retained on

the vehicle during an impact. The Contractor shall provide certification that the transportable attenuator complies with NCHRP 350 Test level 3 requirements. Lighter host vehicles proposed by the Contractor are subject to the approval of the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with roll-ahead distance calculations and crash test reports illustrating that the proposed host vehicle is appropriate for the attenuator and the site conditions.

The transportable attenuator shall have a chevron pattern on the rear of the unit. The standard chevron pattern shall consist of 4-inch yellow stripes, alternating non-reflective black and retroreflective yellow sheeting, slanted at 45 degrees in an inverted "V" with the "V" at the center of the unit.

This section is supplemented with the following new sub-sections:

9-35.12(1) Truck-Mounted Attenuator

The TMA may be selected from the approved units listed on the QPL or submitted using a RAM.

The TMA shall have an adjustable height so that it can be placed at the correct elevation during usage and to a safe height for transporting. If needed, the Contractor shall install additional lights to provide fully visible brake lights at all times.

9-35.12(2) Trailer-Mounted Attenuator

The TMA-trailer may be selected from the approved units listed on the QPL or submitted using a RAM.

If needed, the Contractor shall install additional lights to provide fully visible brake lights at all times.

9-35.12(3) Submittal Requirements

For transportable attenuators listed on the QPL, the Contractor shall submit the QPL printed page or a QPL Acceptance Code entered on the RAM (WSDOT Form 350-071EF) for the product proposed for use to the Engineer for approval. The Contractor shall submit a RAM for transportable attenuators not listed on the QPL.