

Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan: Appendix A: ADA Task Force Meeting Agendas



agenda

ADA Task Force – Meeting #1

Date 10/25/17 Time 6:30 PM - 8:00 PM

Participants

ADA Task Force

6:30 pm – 6:35 pm	Introductions
6:35 pm – 6:50 pm	 Project Overview Goals, Process and Schedule Role of the Task Force
6:50 pm – 7:10 pm	 Strengths and Opportunities What's working well? Where are the greatest opportunities?
7:10 pm – 7:30 pm	Challenges and IssuesWhat are the biggest challenges?What are the biggest needs?
7:30 pm – 7:50 pm	 Planning Priorities Prioritization Criteria Development Federal Priorities for the right-of-way ADA Barrier Removal Priorities Tualatin
7:50 pm – 8:00 pm	Next Steps

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance or accommodation to participate in this meeting, contact Kelsey Lewis at 503-691-3032 or klewis@tualatin.gov. Please notify the City at least thirty-six (36) hours prior to the meeting to enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to assure accessibility to this meeting.



agenda

ADA Task Force – Meeting #2

Date 12/13/17 Time 6:30 PM - 8:30 PM

> Participants ADA Task Force

6:30 pm – 6:45 pm	Project Status Report
6:45 pm – 7:30 pm	 Summary of Facility Analysis Results Buildings Parks Right-of-Way
7:30 pm – 8:25 pm	Transition Plan PhasingPriorities
8:25 pm – 8:30 pm	Next Steps

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance or accommodation to participate in this meeting, contact Kelsey Lewis at 503-691-3032 or klewis@tualatin.gov. Please notify the City at least thirty-six (36) hours prior to the meeting to enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to assure accessibility to this meeting.



agenda

ADA Task Force – Meeting #3

Date 3/19/18 Time 6:30 PM - 8:30 PM

> Participants ADA Task Force

6: 30 pm - 7: 30 pmOverview of Draft Plan7: 30 pm - 8: 25 pmDiscussion and Comments8: 25 pm - 8: 30 pmNext Steps

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance or accommodation to participate in this meeting, contact Kelsey Lewis at 503-691-3032 or klewis@tualatin.gov. Please notify the City at least thirty-six (36) hours prior to the meeting to enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to assure accessibility to this meeting.



Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan: Appendix B: Policies and Programs Reviewed

- 1,000 Books Before Kindergarten (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/1000-books-kindergarten</u>)
- 2015 Annual Report: Tualatin Library Advisory Committee

 (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/library_advisory_committee</u>
 e_tlac/page/4821/2015-16_tlac_report_to_council.pdf)
- 2017 ArtSplash Art Show and Sale (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/2017-artsplash-art-show-and-sale</u>)
- About Us (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/about-us</u>)
- ADA Policy and Notice (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/administration/ada-accessibility</u>)
- Adult Drop-In Athletics & Tournaments (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/adult-drop-athletics-tournaments</u>)
- Adult Events & Enrichment Programs (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/adult-events-enrichment-programs</u>)
- Adult Fitness, Health & Wellness Programs (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/adult-fitness-health-wellness-programs-0</u>)
- Adult Programs and Services (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/adult-programs-and-services</u>)
- Adult Services & Support Groups (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/adult-services-support-groups</u>)
- Adult Trips & Travel (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/adult-trips-travel</u>)
- Adults (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/adults</u>)
- Advisory Committees and Boards (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/advisorycommittees</u>)
- Application Checklist Fire Alarm and Suppression
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/3969/fire_a
 larm_suppression_checklist.pdf
- Application for Medical Gas Permit (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/3964/medicalgaspermit.pdf</u>)
- Appointment with a Tutor / Cita con un tutor (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/appointment-tutor-cita-con-un-tutor</u>)
- Arbor Week (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/arbor-week-0</u>)
- Arbor Week 2016 Flyer
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag
 e/4911/2016_arbor_week_ppt.pdf
- Arbor Week Submission Form and Artist Release (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag</u> e/4911/arbor_week_photo_contest_submission_form_artist_release.pdf)
- Architectural Review Checklist for Commercial, Industrial & Public (City of Tualatin Fact Sheet)
- ArtWalk Brochure
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag
 e/4698/06.15.16_artwalk_brochure-low_res.pdf)
- Atfalati Park (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/atfalati-park</u>)

- Banner Permit Application Instructions

 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/planning/page/5096/sign_
 banner_rev_20150825.pdf)
- Borrowing Materials (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/borrowing-materials</u>)
- Brainfuse HelpNow[™] Online Homework Help (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/brainfuse-helpnow%E2%84%A2-online-homework-help</u>)
- Bring in Your Tualatin Memories (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/bring-your-tualatin-memories</u>)
- Brown's Ferry Park (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/browns-ferry-park</u>)
- Building Permit Application
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/5007/applic ation - building permit 2015.pdf)
- Citizen's Statement of Interest for Board or Committee Appointment (<u>https://www.volgistics.com/ex/portal.dll/ap?AP=1954903020</u>)
- City of Tualatin Job Application (<u>https://agency.governmentjobs.com/tualatinor/default.cfm</u>)
- City of Tualatin Teen Volunteer Club Application (<u>https://www.volgistics.com/ex/portal.dll/ap?ap=1568002928</u>)
- City of Tualatin Volunteer Application (<u>https://www.volgistics.com/ex/portal.dll/ap?AP=1292724023</u>)
- Class Registration Information (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/class-registration-information</u>)
- Combustible Stock Storage Questionnaire (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/4262/13co</u> <u>mbustible_stock_storage_questionnaire.pdf</u>)
- Commercial Kitchen Hood Performance Verification (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/4263/13co</u> mmercial kitchen hood verification form.pdf)
- Commercial Phased Project Matrix (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/4264/13commercial_phased_project_matrix.pdf</u>)
- Commercial Plan Review Submittal Checklist (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/4261/comm_plan_review_checklist.pdf</u>)
- Community Services Contact Information (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/communityservices/community-services-contact-information</u>)
- Complaint of ADA Noncompliance (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/administration/webforms/complaint-ada-noncompliance</u>)
- Concerts on the Commons (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/concerts-commons</u>)
- Cool Down at the Library / iMantente fresca en la biblioteca! (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/cool-down-library-%C2%A1mantente-fresca-en-la-biblioteca</u>)

- Credit Card Authorization Form (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/4265/13credit_card_authorization_form.pdf</u>)
- Cultural Pass to Adventure (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/cultural-pass-adventure</u>)
- Current Advisory Committee Openings (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/advisorycommittees/current-advisory-committee-openings</u>)
- Drop-In Activities (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/drop-activities</u>)
- Excavation & Grading Permit Application
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/5009/00exc
 avation_grading_permit_2016.pdf
- Explore Tualatin Activity Guide (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/activity-guide</u>)
- Facility Rental Brochures [two versions]

 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag e/4080/facility_brochure.pdf;
 https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag e/18991/newfacbroch_2013_pohl.pdf)
- Facility Rentals (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/facility-rentals</u>)
- Facility Use Permit for Sports Fields
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag
 e/4051/fieldusepermit.pdf)
- Fall Storytimes (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/fall-storytimes</u>)
- Fire Alarm System Affidavit for Alterations or Tenant Improvements (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/19401/fa_a</u> <u>ffidavit_10-2016.pdf</u>)
- Fire Sprinkler Affidavit

 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/3966/sprink
 ler __affidavit.pdf)
- Friends Used Book Sale (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/friends-used-book-sale-2</u>)
- Get Involved (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/get-involved</u>)
- Heritage Center (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/heritage-center</u>)
- Heritage Tree Nomination Form (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag</u> e/4854/heritagetreenominationform_fillable.pdf)
- Heritage Trees (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/heritage-trees</u>)
- Ibach Park (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/ibach-park</u>)
- Ice Age Floods: How the Northwest was Shaped (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/community/page/4810/ice_age_floods.pdf</u>)
- Ice Age Tonquin Trail Master Plan (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/ice-age-tonquin-trail-master-plan</u>)
- Ice Control Pre Treatment Map (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works/page/5262/anti-icing_program.pdf</u>)
- Interactive Maps Gallery (<u>http://gisapps.tualatinoregon.gov/Gallery/index.html</u>)

- Juanita Pohl Center Emergency Exit Map (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag</u> e/18871/juanita_pohl_center_layout_emergency_exit_map.pdf)
- Jurgens Park (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/jurgens-park</u>)
- Kids (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/kids)
- Lafky Park (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/lafky-park</u>)
- Library Homebound: Books-by-Mail Service (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/homebound-books-mail-service</u>)
- Library Anniversary (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/library-anniversary</u>)
- Library Calendar (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/calendar?field_microsite_tid=225</u>)
- Library Card Application (<u>https://www.wccls.org/sites/default/files/uploads/Library-Card-Application.pdf</u>)
- Library Cards (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/library-cards</u>)
- Library Computers and Other Technologies (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/library-</u> computers-and-other-technologies)
- Library Meeting Rooms (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/library-meeting-rooms</u>)
- Library News and Events (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/news-and-events-your-library</u>)
- Library Policies (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/library-policies</u>)
- Library Policy: Child Safety Policy (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/library/page/5126/child_s</u> <u>afety_policy.pdf</u>)
- Library Policy: Children's Room and Teen Room Use Policy (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/library/page/5126/child_t</u> <u>een_room_policy.pdf</u>)
- Library Policy: Conference Room and Study Room Use (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/library/page/4740/meetingrooms_policy.pdf</u>)
- Library Policy: Confidentiality of Library Circulation Records

 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/library/page/5126/confide
 ntiality of circulation records.pdf)
- Library Policy: Distribution of Free Materials Policy (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/library/page/5126/distribu</u> <u>tion_of_free_materials.pdf</u>)
- Library Policy: Meeting Room Use (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/library/page/5126/meetingrooms_policy.pdf</u>)
- Library Volunteer Opportunities (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/volunteer-listings</u>)
- Little Woodrose Nature Park (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/little-woodrose-nature-park</u>)
- Living Room Gallery Art Program (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/communityservices/living-room-gallery-art-program</u>)
- Lobby Display Case (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/lobby-display-case</u>)
- Location and Hours (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/location-and-hours</u>)

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- Makerspace (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/makerspace-0</u>)
- Manufactured Dwelling and Park Trailer Installation Permit Application
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/3968/mfg_dwlg_permit_application.pdf)
- Mechanical Permit Application
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/3963/mech anicalpermitapp.pdf)
- Meetings

 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/meetings/boardsandcommissions?starting%5Bvalue%5D%5B
 date%5D=09/02/2012&ending%5Bvalue%5D%5Bdate%5D=11/01/2012&committee=259&depar
 tments=All)
- Movies on the Commons (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/movies-commons</u>)
- Noise/Hours of Work Variance (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/4928/noise</u> <u>hour_variance_form.pdf</u>)
- Nutrition Program (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/nutrition-program</u>)
- One- and Two-Family Dwelling Building Permit Application Checklist (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/4261/sfr_check_list.pdf</u>)
- Overdue Fine Rate Changes (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/overdue-fine-rate-changes</u>)
- Park Rules (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/park-rules</u>)
- Parks & Recreation Master Plan Update
 (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/webforms/parks-recreation-master-plan-update</u>)
- Parks (map page) (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/parksites</u>)
- Parks and Recreation Program Registration
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/register)
- Parks Maintenance Division (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/parks-maintenance-division</u>)
- Picnic Shelter Rentals FAQ (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/picnic-shelter-rentals-frequently-asked-questions</u>)
- Plumbing Permit Application
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/3965/plum
 bingpermitapp.pdf)
- Policies and Procedures for Reserving the Brown's Ferry Park Community Center (<u>http://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/page</u>/5138/browns ferry community center-rental policies.pdf)
- Policies and Procedures for Reserving the Juanita Pohl Center

 (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag_e/18871/juanita_pohl_center-rental_policies_layout.pdf</u>)
- Policies and Procedures for Reserving the Tualatin Heritage Center (<u>http://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/page</u>/5140/heritage_center-rental_policies.pdf)

- Policies and Procedures for Reserving the Tualatin Public Library Community Room (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag</u> e/3954/libcommrmfacilityusepermit.pdf)
- Position Open on the Tualatin Arts Advisory Committee (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/volunteer/position-open-tualatin-arts-advisory-committee</u>)
- Position Open on the Tualatin Parks Advisory Committee (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/volunteer/position-open-tualatin-parks-advisory-committee</u>)
- Position Open on Tualatin Library Advisory Committee (TLAC) (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/volunteer/position-open-tualatin-library-advisory-committee-tlac</u>)
- Pre-Final and Certificate of Occupancy Checklist (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/5193/pre-final_inspection_certificate_of_occupancy_checklist.pdf</u>)
- Prime Times

 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag e/5294/prime_time_october-november_2017-final.pdf)
- Procedures and Fee Schedule for Reservation of Picnic Shelters and Sports Fields

 (http://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/page /5038/picnic_shelters-sports_field-rental_policies.pdf)
- Properly Removing a Tree from Private Property (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/properly-removing-tree-private-property</u>)
- Public Libraries Welcome All / Todos son bienvenidos en las bibliotecas públicas (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/public-libraries-welcome-all-todos-son-bienvenidos-en-las-bibliotecas-p%C3%BAblicas</u>)
- Public Use of Exhibit Space (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/library/page/5126/public_use_of_exhibit_space.pdf</u>)
- Quilt Barn Trail (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/communityservices/quilt-barn-trail</u>)
- Rent a Kayak or Canoe at Browns Ferry Park! (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/rent-kayak-or-canoe-browns-ferry-park</u>)
- Request for Reasonable Accommodation
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/administration/webforms/request-reasonableaccommodation)
- Saarinen Wayside Park (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/saarinen-wayside-park</u>)
- Sewer Fixture County Worksheet (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/5245/new_f</u> ixture count worksheet 2017 - no_calcs.pdf)
- Sidewalk and Street Tree Program (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/sidewalk-and-street-tree-program</u>)
- Sign Permit Application

 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/planning/page/5096/sign_permit_application_revised_final_04062017.pdf)
- Snow and Ice Response Plan (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/publicworks/snow-and-ice-response-plan</u>)

- Special Event Permit Application
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/page/4919/17-18_se_application.pdf)
- Special Event Permit Application (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/special-event-permit-application</u>)
- Special Event Permit Supplemental Information (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag_e/4919/se_supplemental_information.pdf</u>)
- Special Events Page (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/special-events</u>)
- Special Inspection & Testing (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/5160/specia</u> <u>l_inspection.pdf</u>)
- Sponsorship Opportunities // Concerts & Movies on the Commons

 (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/page/5046/2017_tualatin_sponsorship_web.pdf</u>)
- Starry Nights and Holiday Lights (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/starry-nights-and-holiday-lights-1</u>)
- Stoneridge Park (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/stoneridge-park</u>)
- Student Visual Chronicle (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/communityservices/student-visual-chronicle</u>)
- Summer Camps 2017 (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/summer-camps-2017</u>)
- Sunday Music by the Hearth (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/sunday-music-hearth</u>)
- Street Sweeping Program (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/publicworks/street-sweeping-program</u>)
- Structural Demolition Permit Application
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/building/page/4413/00de
 molition_permit_packet.pdf)
- Sweek Pond Natural Area (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/sweek-pond-natural-area</u>)
- Teen Adventure Camp (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/teen-adventure-camp</u>)
- Teen Library Committee (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/teen-library-committee</u>)
- Teen Library Committee (TLC) Application for Membership (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/library/page/5006/17-18 tlc_application_form.pdf</u>)
- Teen Library Committee (TLC) Recommendation Form (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/library/page/5006/tlc_recommendation_form.pdf</u>)
- Teen Volunteer Club (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/teen-volunteer-club</u>)
- Teens (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/teens</u>)
- Tennis & Pickleball Courts (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag_e/18641/pickleball_sign_rev_august.pdf</u>)
- The Homes and Businesses of our Forefathers (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/library/homes-and-businesses-our-forefathers</u>)

- The Tualatin Mastodon
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/community/page/4810/m
 astodon.pdf)
- Tonquin Trail Master Plan (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/tonquin-trail-master-plan</u>)
- Trail User Counts (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/trail-user-counts</u>)
- Tualatin Arts Advisory Committee (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/taac</u>)
- Tualatin Commons Park (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/tualatin-commons-park</u>)
- Tualatin Community Park (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/tualatin-community-park</u>)
- Tualatin Community Park Picnic Shelters (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/tualatin-community-park-picnic-shelters</u>)
- Tualatin Development Code (incorporates the Comprehensive Plan / Tualatin Community Plan) (Section 1.020: Administration Provisions - Definitions; Section 38.050 (11): Sign Regulations -Exempt Signs)
- Tualatin Lake at the Commons (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/tualatin-lake-commons</u>)
- Tualatin Library Advisory Committee (TLAC) (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/tlac</u>)
- Tualatin Municipal Code (6-6-030 (10): Alarm Systems Regulations Definitions; Chapter 05-01: Library Rules of Conduct; 5-3-040 (1)(m)(ii): Tualatin Commons Regulations - General Rules and Regulations 5-2-040 (7); 5-2-040 (8): Use of City Parks and Other Recreational Areas, Providing for Remedies for Violations - General Rules and Regulations; 6-4-045 (1): Nuisances -Dog Waste Removal; 6-1-210 (3): Proscribing General Offenses and Providing Penalties - Other Offenses as Civil Infractions)
- Tualatin Parks Advisory Committee (TPARK) (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/tpark</u>)
- Tualatin Parks Map (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag</u> e/5139/parksystemmap.pdf)
- Tualatin Public Library Internet Use Policy (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/library/page/5126/interne</u> <u>t_use_policy.pdf</u>)
- Tualatin River Greenway Video (<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q0CgbiVihYU&feature=youtu.be</u>)
- Tualatin River Water Trail (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/tualatin-river-water-trail</u>)
- Tualatin Today City Newsletter (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/administration/tualatin-today-city-newsletter</u>)
- Tualatin Visual Chronicle (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/communityservices/tualatin-visual-chronicle</u>)
- Tualatin Youth Advisory Council (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/tualatin-youth-advisory-council</u>)

City of Tualatin | ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

- Tualatin's Heritage Trees Listing and Map (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/pag</u> e/4854/1999brochure.pdf)
- Tualatin's Mastodon (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/community/tualatins-mastodon</u>)
- Urban Forestry (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/urban-forestry</u>)
- Use of Library by Tutors
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/library/page/5126/use_of
 _library by tutors policy.pdf)
- Volunteer Assignment Description: Tualatin Arts Advisory Committee
 (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/volunteer/page/5251/taac</u>_assignmentdescription.pdf)
- Volunteer Assignment Description: Tualatin Library Advisory Committee (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/volunteer/page/5305/tlac</u>_____assignmentdescription.pdf)
- Volunteer Assignment Description: Tualatin Parks Advisory Committee
 (https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/advisory_committees/pag
 e/5072/tpark_assignmentdescription.pdf
- West Coast Giant Pumpkin Regatta (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/pumpkinregatta</u>)
- Youth Advisory Council (YAC) Application (<u>https://www.volgistics.com/ex/portal.dll/ap?ap=2027353080</u>)
- Youth Sports Leagues (<u>https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/recreation/youth-sports-leagues</u>)

City of Tualatin | ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan



Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan: Appendix C: Standard Plan and Specification Review and Recommendations



PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION CODE

CITY OF TUALATIN

ENGINEERING DIVISION

18880 S.W. MARTINAZZI AVENUE TUALATIN, OR 97062-7092

NOVEMBER 2001 LATEST REVISION: APRIL 24, 2017

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 ADA Ramp Perpendicular (Drawing No 461)

- ADA Ramp Parallel (Drawing No 462)
 ADA Ramp Midblock (Drawing No 463)
- Concrete Sidewalk (Drawing No 475)
- Street Sign Post (Drawing No 516)

New Standard Drawings:

- ADA Ramp Details (Drawing No 464)
- Street Name Sign (Drawing No 517)

Standard Drawings Table of Contents

NUMBER	EFF. DATE	TITLE
001	Apr-17	EXAMPLE SINGLE FAMILY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL SITE PLAN
010	Oct-01	48-INCH MANHOLE ECCENTRIC CONE TOP
011	Oct-01	48-INCH MANHOLE FLAT TOP
012	Oct-01	60-INCH MANHOLE ECCENTRIC CONE TOP
013	Oct-01	60-INCH MANHOLE FLAT TOP
014	Oct-01	72-INCH MANHOLE ECCENTRIC CONE TOP
015	Oct-01	72-INCH MANHOLE FLAT TOP
016	Oct-01	84-INCH MANHOLE ECCENTRIC CONE TOP
017	Oct-01	84-INCH MANHOLE FLAT TOP
018	Oct-01	96-INCH MANHOLE ECCENTRIC CONE TOP
019	Oct-01	96-INCH MANHOLE FLAT TOP
020	Feb-00	MANHOLE OUTSIDE DROP ASSEMBLY
021	Mar-04	MANHOLE INSIDE DROP ASSEMBLY
030	Jul-96	MANHOLE COVER AND FRAME
031	Jun-97	MANHOLE COVER AND FRAME WATERTIGHT
032	Feb-98	MANHOLE STEPS
040	Dec-01	CATCH BASIN GUTTER GRATE INLET 36-INCH
041	Dec-01	CATCH BASIN CURB INLET 30-INCH
042	Dec-01	CATCH BASIN CURB INLET 48-INCH
043	Dec-01	DITCH INLET 24-INCH
0 44	xxx	DITCH INLET 27-INCH
050	Feb-02	FRAME AND GRATE CATCH BASIN
051	xxx	FRAME AND GRATE DITCH INLET
060	Mar-03	MANHOLE WATER QUALITY CONTROL
100	Feb-98	SEWER CLEANOUT
240	Oct-01	PIPE TRENCH BACKFILL
270	Mar-03	CONCRETE PIPE SLOPE ANCHORS
290	Mar-04	UNDERCROSSING
300	Mar-03	SEWER BUILDING LATERAL (SERVICE)

Standard Drawings Table of Contents

NUMBER	EFF. DATE	TITLE
310	Jan-02	SUBGRADE DRAIN
330	Mar-03	PIPELINE STREAM CROSSING
425	Jul-92	UTILITY LOCATIONS
4 35	XXX	BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN ASPHALT CONCRETE PATH
4 36	XXX	BICYCLE PATH CONCRETE
4 37	XXX	PEDESTRIAN ACCESS CONCRETE PATH
4 38	XXX	PEDESTRIAN PATH CRUSHED ROCK
ADD 44	0-443 - DRIVEV	VAY APPROACHES.
450	Oct-02	PARABOLIC SPEED HUMP CONSTRUCTION
451	Oct-02	PARABOLIC SPEED HUMP PAVEMENT MARKINGS & STREET SIGNS
452	Oct-02	SPEED TABLE HUMP CONSTRUCTION
453	Oct-02	SPEED TABLE HUMP PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND STREET SIGNS
460	Dec-16	ADA RAMP - GENERAL NOTES
461	Dec-16	
462	Dec-16	ADA RAMP PARALLEL
463	Dec-16	
464	Dec-16	ADA RAMP - DETAILS
470	Apr-17	CURB AND GUTTER
471	Apr-17	CURB
475	Dec-16	CONCRETE SIDEWALK
500	Oct-01	MAILBOX POST INSTALLATION
510	Feb-02	STREET BARRICADE
511	Feb-02	STREET BARRICADE SIGN
512	Mar-04	STORMWATER FACILITY SIGN
514	Feb-13	TREE WELL AND GRATE
515	XXX	TYPICAL SIGN AND STREET TREE LOCATION
516	Dec-16	STREET SIGN POST
517	Dec-16	STREET NAME SIGN
520	Apr-10	CENTERLINE SURVEY MONUMENT

Standard Drawings Table of Contents

NUMBER	EFF. DATE	TITLE
600	Apr-10	GATE VALVE AND BOX
601	Apr-10	BUTTERFLY VALVE AND BOX
602	Mar-08	1-INCH AIR RELEASE VALVE
603	Mar-08	2-INCH AIR RELEASE VALVE
604	Mar-08	SAMPLE STATION
605	Mar-08	VALVE ASSEMBLY PERMANENT BLOW-OFF
606	Mar-08	VALVE ASSEMBLY TEMPORARY BLOW-OFF
607	Mar-08	OUTSIDE RPBA 2" AND SMALLER
608	Mar-08	INSIDE RPBA 2" AND SMALLER
609	Mar-08	INSIDE RPBA 3/4"- 1"
610	Mar-03	FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY
611	Mar-08	INSIDE RPBA 1 1/2"- 2 1/2"
612	Mar-08	INSIDE RPBA 2 1/2"- 10"
613	Mar-08	BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY DOUBLE CHECK 3" THRU 10"
614	Mar-08	BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY FIRE PROTECTION WITHOUT FDC
615	Mar-08	BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY FIRE PROTECTION WITH FDC
616	Mar-08	BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY REDUCED PRESSURE 3/4" THRU 2"
617	Mar-08	BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY REDUCED PRESSURE 2 1/2"" THRU 10"
618	xxx	PRESSURE REDUCING/SUSTAINING ASSEMBLY
619	XXX	PRESSURE REDUCING ASSEMBLY
620	Feb-02	JOINT RESTRAINT BEARING THRUST BLOCKS
621	Oct-01	JOINT RESTRAINT GRAVITY THRUST BLOCKS
622	Oct-01	JOINT RESTRAINT STRADDLE THRUST BLOCK
630	Apr-10	WATER SERVICE 5/8" x 3/4" METER
631	Mar-08	WATER SERVICE 1" METER
632	Mar-08	WATER SERVICE 1 1/2" METER
633	Mar-08	WATER SERVICE 2" METER
634	Mar-08	WATER SERVICE 3" AND LARGER METER COMPOUND TYPE
635	Mar-08	WATER SERVICE 4" AND LARGER METER FIRE SERVICE TYPE

xxx - Denotes drawing in progress and not included in this document










































	GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL CURB RAMP DETAILS:								
AM	1. ALTERNATIVE ENGINEERED CURB RAMP DESIGNS THAT MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES ACCESS BOARD PROPOSED PUBLIC RICHTS OF WAY ASSESSIBILITY SUIDELINES (PROWAG) MAY BE USED IF APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER. PROPOSED ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES FOR PEDESTRIAN								
E: 9:14:30	2.	FACILITIES IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF PROWAG. GENERAL NOTES AND DETAILS ARE PROVIDED TO CONVEY MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO MEET PROWAG FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF ADA RAMPS. EACH PROJECT REQUIRES A DESIGN BY A STATE OF OREGON LICENSED ENGINEER.							
TIM	3.	SEE DWG.	NO. 470 & 471 F	OR CURB DETAIL	S. SEE DWG. N	O. 475 FOR SIDEWALK DETAILS			
ЬГО	4.	CONSTRUCT TURNING SPACE/LANDING WITH 1.5% MAX. SLOPE IN THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL. SLOPE TURNING/LANDING SPACE TO DRAIN TOWARDS STREET UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.							
	5	PROV I DE <mark>E</mark>		T ALL SIDEWALK	RAMP SLOPE E	BREAK LINES.			
	6.	FOR THE PURPOSE OF THESE DRAWINGS, A CURB RAMP IS CONSIDERED "PERPENDICULAR" IF THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE RAMP AND A LINE TANGENT TO THE CURB AT THE RAMP CENTER IS 75 DEGREES OR GREATER.							
16	7.	SIDEWALK CURB RAMP SLOPES SHOWN ARE RELATIVE TO THE TRUE LEVEL HORIZON (ZERO BUBBLE). VERIFY ALL SLOPES USING A CALIBRATED SMART LEVEL.							
22/20	8				AT CURB RAMPS PER DWG. NO. 461, 462 & 463.				
11/2	0.	THE THREAT OF THE RAMP ONLY. SEE DWG. NO. 464 FOR TRUNCATED DOME PATTERN AND AND DETAIL.							
PLOT DATE:	9. 10.	 LOCATE THE RAMP WIDTH EXCLUDING FLARED SIDES COMPLETELY WITHIN THE LEGAL CROSSWALK LIMITS. SEE DWG. NO. 464 IF A SINGLE SHARED DIAGONAL PERPENDICULAR RAMP IS INSTALLED, THE RAMP SHALL HAVE A SEGMENT OF CURB 24" LONG MINIMUM ON EACH SIDE OF THE CURB RAMP INCLUDING FLARED SIDES WITHIN A MARKED CROSSING. CONSTRUCT RAMP FLARED SIDES 9.0% MAX SLOPE (10.0% MAX. FINISHED SURFACE SLOPE) MEASURED. 							
	11			NE, WHEN IN THE				AX.	
	12.	CONSTRUC NEAREST S	CT TRANSITIONA SIDEWALK CONT	L SEGMENTS BE ROL JOINT (MINII ETWEEN THE NEV	TWEEN NEW C MUM 2' DISTAN	ONSTRUCTION AND EXISTING S CE). TRANSITIONAL SEGMENTS	IDEWALK TO THE ARE INTENDED TO	ALLOW FC	MAX))R JCTION ICF.
		SLOPE.		SECTION	IS R209, R306.2 403 AND R404	, R306.3.2, WITI	H OREGON SUPPLE	MENTS	-
	13		PROWAG SECT	ON R403 - OPERA	NDLE PARTS AN	ID MUTCD (CHAPTER 4) FOR PE	DESTRIAN SIGNAL		
		CONSTRUC							
	/ -	MEET RUNNING SLOPE REQUIREMENTS FOR UP TO 15.0'. RUNNING SLOPE FOR THAT PORTION OF RAMP LONGER THAN 15.0' MAY EXCEED 7.5% MAX (8.3% MAX EINISHED SUBSACE) TO MATCH SIDEWALK GRADE AS APPROVED							
		BY THE CITY ENGINEER. ADD WORDING IF PERPENDICULAR RAMP, TURNING SPACE AT TOP OF 15' RAMP IS STILL REQUIRED.							
	3. T PE DU	TWO CURB RAMPS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT EACH CORNER UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY ENGINEER. SHARED DIAGONAL PERPENDICULAR RAMPS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNLESS ALL OTHER DESIGN OPTIONS ARE UNABLE TO BE CONSTRUCTED DUE TO EXISTING SITE CONSTRAINTS.							
	4. (PR	CURB RAMP	SHALL BE CONS	TRUCTED WITH C	COMPANION RA	MP ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE F	ROADWAY WHERE	NO RAMP IS	
/// ри	UBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION CODE SECTION 312 ON SIDEWALKS, PATHWAYS AND DRIVEWAY APPROACHES ONLY SPECIFIES								
CC SE ST	INTROL JOINTS, NOT EDGE JOINTS. INCLUDE EDGE JOINT DEFINITION/INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS IN CONSTRUCTION CODE CTION 312. PROVIDE A STANDARD DRAWING DETAILING THE VARIOUS TYPES OF JOINTS REFERENCED THROUGHOUT THESE ANDARD PLANS.								
AD TH RA	D THE IN	HE FOLLOWIN STALLATION WHERE TH	NG INFORMATIO OF CURBED ED E ADJACENT SU	N TO NOTE 10: GES ARE NOT RE RFACE IS LANDSC	QUIRED BUT M CAPED OR OTH	AY BE USED IN LIEU OF FLARED ERWISE NOT USABLE BY PEDES	SIDES AT THE SIDE TRIANS.	S OF CURB	\square
MOVE R GUTTER TRANSI	MOVE REFERENCE TO CURB DETAILS FROM NOTE 3 TO NOTE 11 AND ADD THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION TO NOTE 11: GUTTER PAN SLOPE IN FRONT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE SHALL NOT EXCEED 1/2" OF DEPTH FOR EACH 16" OF WIDTH. TRANSITION GUTTER PAN SLOPE FROM 1/2" OF DEPTH FOR EACH 16" OF WIDTH TO MATCH TYPICAL GUTTER PAN SLOPE PER DRAWING NO 470 FOR X' ON EITHER SIDE OF DETECTABLE WARNING, SURVICE UTTER DI OPE TRANSITION ON EITHER SURG AND ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD								
U FOF E B						ADA CURB RA	AMP ADA RA	₩ ₽ -	
AME			FUAL	ATIN	, OR		GENERAL	NOTES	
FILEN	RE EE	VISED FECTIVE	11/22/2016 12/31/2016	DRAFTED BY: APPROVED BY:	S. ATWOOD D. HIPPENSTIEL		DRAWING NO:	460	


















































ADD NOTES TO ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING: AVOID LOCATING STRUCTURES IN THE PEDESTRIAN PATH OF TRAVEL. DRIVEWAY METER BOX NO. SIDEWALK IF STRUCTURES ARE REQUIRED TO BE LOCATED IN THE PEDESTRIAN PATH OF TRAVEL DUE TO NEWBASIS #37 12"X20" #37 #37 D.1. EXISTING CONSTRAINTS, THE STRUCTURES MUST ADHERE TO PROWAG'S SURFACE REQUIREMENTS. FL12D CHRISTY FL12 RIM OF STRUCTURE SHALL BE FLUSH WITH SURROUNDING GRADE. LEVEL CHANGES BETWEEN SURFACES MUST NOT EXCEED 1/4" OR 1/2" WITH A 1:2 CITY SHALL SUPPLY & INSTALL 1" BEVEL (PROWAG R302.7.2). METER AND GA13 VALVE 1" METER x 1" I.P. FORD B1B-444W WITH HANDLE HB-34S GAPS BETWEEN SURFACES OR GRATINGS MAY NOT CONFIRM PRODUCT MODEL EXCEED 1/2" (PROWAG R302.7.3). NUMBERS. CONFIRM WHY CHRISTY FL12 IS SUITABLE FOR SURFACE OF LIDS OR GRATES MUST BE FIRM. CURB & GUTTER. STABLE, AND SLIP RESISTANT (R302.7) **INSTALLATION IN SIDEWALK IN -**



STEEL BAND AWWA APPROVED

REVISED: VALID:

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3/2008 3/2008

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THIS DETAIL BUT IS APPROVED

3. APPROVED EOUAL VALVE & FITTINGS FROM FORD OR MUELLER SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AWWA C-800

24

ADD NOTES TO ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING: AVOID LOCATING STRUCTURES IN THE PEDESTRIAN PATH OF TRAVEL. IF STRUCTURES ARE REQUIRED TO BE LOCATED IN REVISED: VALID: METER BOX NO. C LDEWALK DRIVEWAY THE PEDESTRIAN PATH OF TRAVEL DUE TO EXISTING CONSTRAINTS, THE STRUCTURES MUST NEWBASIS #66 17"X30" #66 #66 D.I. ADHERE TO PROWAG'S SURFACE REQUIREMENTS. FL36D CHRISTY FL36 **RIM OF STRUCTURE SHALL BE FLUSH WITH** SURROUNDING GRADE, LEVEL CHANGES BETWEEN 3/2008 3/2008 SURFACES MUST NOT EXCEED ¹/₄" OR ¹/₂" WITH A 1:2 CITY SHALL SUPPLY & INSTALL -1 1/2" METER AND STRAIGHT BALL VALVE 1 1/2" METER X 1 1/2" I.P. BEVEL (PROWAG R302.7.2). D GAPS BETWEEN SURFACES OR GRATINGS MAY NOT **CONFIRM PRODUCT** EXCEED 1/2" (PROWAG R302.7.3). SCALE MODEL NUMBERS. D SURFACE OF LIDS OR GRATES MUST BE FIRM, П CURB & GUTTER STABLE, AND SLIP RESISTANT (R302.7) •• Ζ <u>..</u> æ 0 ANGLE INVERTED KEY 11/2" METER VALVE J 24" DRAWN: S.M APPROVED: 3/4"-O CRUSHED AGGREGATE 12" DEEP S. N. Ξ 21¹/2"± ⋗ К.С. TO BUILDING. LAY PIPE AT RIGHT ANGLE TO R.O.W. LINE m Ξ D 1¹/2" MIN. BALLCORP CORPORATION STOP -TYPE "K" RIGID COPPER, 11/2" MIN. TUBE WITH ¥ S BRASS COMPRESSION PACK OR GRIP JOINT ELBOWS DWG ш AND OTHER FITTINGS ד -< m NO NOTE: Л — 1. FLUSH LINE AFTER CONNECTION TO CORPORATION C STOP AND BEFORE CONNECTING TO METER Г MAIN σ 2. MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS FLOW RATE SHALL NOT **ل**ر) EXCEED 50 GPM N

SERVICE SADDLE STAINLESS

STEEL BAND AWWA APPROVED

3. APPROVED EQUAL VALVES & FITTINGS FROM FORD OR MUELLER SHALL MEET THE REOUIREMENTS OF AWWA C-800

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OF AWWA C-800

STEEL BAND AWWA APPROVED







PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION CODE

CITY OF TUALATIN

ENGINEERING DIVISION

18880 S.W. MARTINAZZI AVENUE TUALATIN, OR 97062-7092

NOVEMBER 2001 LATEST REVISION: APRIL 24, 2017

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CHAPTER 100

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

100	Title	3
101	Definitions and Abbreviations	5
102	Permit Requirements	13
103	Scope of Work	25
104	Control of Work	27
105	Control of Materials	35
106	Legal Relations and Responsibilities	39
107	Prosecution and Progress of Work	47

101 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The following definitions and abbreviations shall apply wherever used.

The words directed, required, permitted, ordered, requested, instructed, designated, considered necessary, prescribed, approved, acceptable, satisfactory, or words of like import, refer to actions, expressions and prerogative of the City Engineer.

Command type sentences are used throughout the Code. In all cases the command expressed or implied is directed to the Permittee.

101.1.00 <u>Definitions</u>

PERMITTEE OR CONTRACTOR? MANY COMMAND TYPE SENTENCES ARE DIRECTED TO THE CONTRACTOR PERFORMING THE WORK.

Accessway - A non-vehicular, paved, pathway designed for pedestrian and bicycle use and providing convenient linkages between a development and adjacent residential and commercial properties and areas intended for public use such as schools, parks, and adjacent collector and arterial streets where transit stops or bike lanes are provided or designated. An accessway is not a sidewalk.

Acts of God - An act of God is to be construed to mean an earthquake, flood, cloudburst, tornado, hurricane or other phenomenon of nature of catastrophic proportions or intensity.

Applicant - The applicant is the person, firm, partnership, association, agency of corporation making application for a Public Works Construction Permit.

Approved Equal - A product, component or process whose use in or on a particular project is specified as a standard for comparison purposes only. The "equal" product, component or process shall be the same or better than that named in function, performance, reliability, quality and general configuration. Determination of equality in reference to the project design requirements will be made by the City Engineer.

As Approved - Whenever the phrases "as approved by the City" or the like is used in these standards, it shall be interpreted to allow the City through their authorized representatives, to interpret the provisions in question in a manner to protect the public health and safety, consistent with other applicable laws and other standards of the City, and to preserve the safe and reliable operation of the public works facilities.

As Built Drawings - The drawings made or revised by the Contractor and design engineer during progress of construction and approved by the City Engineer, illustrating how various elements of the work were constructed.

Attorney - The City Attorney of the City of Tualatin, Oregon.

Bike (Bicycle) Facilities - On and off street improvements and facilities designed to accommodate bicycles.

Bike (Bicycle) Lane - A portion of roadway which has been designated by striping, signing and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists.

Bike (Bicycle) Path - A bikeway physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the highway right-of-way or within an independent right-of-way or easement.

Bikeway - Any street, road, path or way open to bicycle travel regardless of whether such facilities are designated for the preferential use of bicycles or are to be shared with other transportation modes.

City - The City of Tualatin, Oregon, a municipal corporation organized and operating pursuant to the City of Tualatin Charter of 1967, as amended, the Oregon Constitution, Article XI, Section 2 and its municipal ordinances and resolutions.

City Engineer - The person appointed by the City Manager to fulfill the respor_{REFERENCE} TO of City Engineer as set forth in this Code, or the person authorized by the City Engine THE TUALATIN fulfill such responsibilities.

Code - The City of Tualatin Public Works Construction Code as defined by Resolution No. 4766-08, and any amendments thereto.

Confined Space - As defined by Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 437, a confined space means a space that:

- (1) Is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work; and
- (2) Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (for example: tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits are spaces that may have limited means of entry); and
- (3) Is not designed for continuous employee occupancy.

Constructed Wetlands - Those wetlands developed as a water quality or quantity facility, subject to change and maintenance as such. These areas must be clearly defined and/or separated from existing or created wetlands. This separation shall preclude a free and open connection to such other wetlands.

Contractor - The person, company, or corporation duly licensed or approved by the State of Oregon and designated by the Permittee to do the work in question. The Contractor shall be registered and in good standing with the Contractor's Board of the State of Oregon.

Created Wetlands - Those wetlands developed in an area previously identified as a non-wetland to replace or mitigate wetland destruction or displacement. A created wetland shall be regulated and managed the same as an existing wetland.

Design Engineer - The Design Engineer is the Permittee's representative and shall be responsible for preparation of the Plans, Special Specifications, and As-built Drawings for proposed public works facilities. The design engineer shall be registered in the State of Oregon.

Easement - The right to use or occupy a defined area of property for a specific^{REQUIREMENTS?} purpose or purposes as set forth in a document which has been approved and accepted by the City.

Existing Wetlands - Those areas identified and delineated as set forth in the Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands, January 1989, by a qualified wetland specialist.

Extra Work - An item of work not provided for in the Permit as issued, but determined by the City Engineer as essential to the proper completion of the Permit within its intended scope.

Field Order - An order issued by the City Engineer to the Permittee to carry out minor revisions in the work.

Final Completion - The completion of all of the work called for under the Permit including but not limited to satisfactory operation of all equipment, by means of acceptance tests, correction of all punch list items to the satisfaction of the City Engineer, settlement of all claims, if any, delivery of all guarantees and maintenance warranties, equipment operation and maintenance manuals, as-built drawings, building certificate required prior to occupancy, electrical certificates, mechanical certificates, plumbing certificates, all other required approvals and acceptances by city, county and state governments, or other authority having jurisdiction, and removal of all debris, tools, scaffolding, equipment, and surplus materials and equipment from job site.

Highway - The whole area within the boundaries of a public right-of-way which is reserved for and secured for public use in constructing and maintaining a roadway and its appurtenances.

Holiday - Those days designated by the President or the Congress of the United States or by the Governor or Legislature of the State of Oregon or by the City Council of Tualatin as a holiday.

Improvement - General term encompassing all phases of the work to be performed under the Permit and is synonymous to the term Project.

Inspector - The authorized representative of the City Engineer entrusted with making detailed inspections of the work or materials.

Land Development - Land development shall have the meaning of Oregon Administrative Rules, Section 340-41-006(22), adopted December 14, 1989.

CONFIRM CODE _____

Notice - A written communication delivered to the authorized individual, member of the firm or officer of the corporation for which it is intended. If delivered or sent by mail, it shall be addressed to the business address of the individual, firm or corporation as specified on the Permit Application. In the case of a Permit with two (2) or more persons, firms or corporations, notice to one shall be deemed notice to all.

Outdoor Recreation Access Route - A pedestrian path that provides access to a recreation trail. These routes are on City-owned property, exclusive rights-of-way or easements, but are not necessarily located in a designated greenway. They are typically 1/4 mile or less in length.

Outdoor Recreation Trail - A pedestrian path that provides access to and through recreational elements and open spaces. These trails are generally located within the City's designated greenways. Typically they are 1/4 mile or more in length and serve as part of the recreation experience, but can also function as routes for commuter or destination-oriented trips.

Pedestrian Facilities - Facilities such as sidewalks, walkways, pedestrian paths, outdoor recreation trails, outdoor recreation access routes, accessways, and other amenities designed to accommodate pedestrians.

Pedestrian Paths - Pedestrian paths are generally located within the City's designated greenways, but may be located elsewhere to provide access between residential, commercial, public, and semi-public uses. The paths serve as routes for recreational, commuter, and destination-oriented trips.

Permit - Permit means Public Works Construction Permit.

Permit Documents - The Permit, Plans, Standard Drawings and Specifications, and the Code.

Permittee - The person or firm which has made application to the City to construct public works facilities with the intention that such facilities will become the property of the general public.

Plans - The official plans, profiles, cross sections, elevations, details and other working, supplementary and detail drawings, or reproductions, signed by the Design Engineer, which show the location, character, dimensions and details of the work to be performed.

Prequalification - See definition and provisions, subsection 102.5.00.

Project - General term encompassing all phases of the work to be performed under the Permit and is synonymous with "improvement".

Provide - When related to an item of work, provide shall be understood to mean furnish and install the work complete in place, so that the work is functional EVEN THOUGH CONSTRUCTION

PERFORMED BY CITY AGENTS OR **Public Works Construction** - Any construction or imprEMPLOYEES DO NOT REQUIRE A PUBLIC public right-of-way or easements, natural drainage ways, creek WORKS PERMIT, APPROPRIATE PUBLIC be dedicated to the City. Domestic wells, septic tanks and any NOTIFICATION, VEHICULAR & by the State Building Code shall not be included in the definitio Construction. OTHER ADA RELATED REQUIREMENTS ARE STILL MANDATORY.

Public Works Construction Permit - The Permit issued by the City Engineer for public works construction performed by any private party, quasi-public body, public agency or governmental agency, excepting construction performed by City agents or employees.

Public Works Facilities - Any and all on-site and off-site improvements and related accessories to be accepted for ownership, maintenance and operation by the City, including but not limited to sanitary sewers, pump stations, water lines and hydrants, storm drain systems, streets, alleys, street lights, street name signs, greenways, bikepaths, traffic control systems and devices.

REFERENCES THROUGHOUT THIS CODE.

Punch List - A list of the Contractor's incomplete work (MANY DATED REFERENCES LISTED IN correction or modification, prepared by the City Engineer. SUBSEQUENT CODE SECTIONS ARE NOT THE LATEST EDITION.

Reference Specifications - Bulletins, standards, rules, methods of analysis or testing, codes and specifications of other agencies, engineering societies, or industrial associations referred to in the Code. All such references refer to the latest edition, including amendments which are in effect and published at the time issuing the Permit for the project.

Right-of-Way - A general term denoting land, property, or interest property acquired for or devoted to public use.

Road - Every road or roadway, thoroughfare, and place including bridges, viaducts and other structures used or intended for use of vehicles.

Sensitive Area -

- A. Includes:
 - 1. Existing and created wetlands;
 - 2. Rivers, streams, and springs, whether flow is perennial or intermittent;
 - 3. Natural lakes, ponds, and in-stream impoundments.
- B. Does not include:
 - 1. Stormwater infrastructure;
 - 2. A Vegetated corridor (a buffer) adjacent to the Sensitive Area;
 - 3. An off-stream recreational lake, wastewater treatment lagoon, fire pond, or reservoir; or
 - 4. Drainage ditches.

Shop Drawings - Supplementary plans or data which the Permit or Specifications requires the Contractor to submit to the Engineer including, but not limited to, steel bending details, erection plans, and catalog data explaining equipment proposed for use.

Shown - Work shown on the plans.

Special Specifications or (Special Provisions) - Requirements peculiar to the project and changes and modifications of the standard specifications. Special specifications are used interchangeably with special provisions.

Specified - Means as required by the Public Works Construction Code.

Standard Plans or Drawings - Details of structures, devices, or instructions adopted by the City as a standard and referred to in this Code by title or number.

Standard Specifications - The terms, directions, provisions and requirements set forth in this Code.

Station - A distance of 100 feet measured horizontally along a surveyed centerline.

Stop Work Order - A written notice delivered by hand and/or by mail to the Permittee or Contractor, directing the work performed under a Permit to be stopped because deficiencies in materials or workmanship or for lack of compliance with the approved Plans and this Code. A Stop Work Order shall be signed by the City Engineer or his designated representative.

Street - Any road, highway, parkway, freeway, avenue, alley, walk, or way, including sidewalks, bike lanes, parking strips and all other structures including utilities above and below the surface, land and improvements within the public right-of-way between property lines.

Substantially Complete – The water quality facility can be deemed substantially complete once active green growth has occurred to an average growth of 3-inches and plant density is an average of approximately 6 plants per square foot.

Ton - The short ton of 2,000 pounds avoirdupois.

SHOULD THIS DEFINITION BE BROADER TO ADDRESS TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT TERMS?

Use of Pronoun - The singular shall include the plural, and the plural the singular; any masculine pronoun shall include the feminine or neuter gender; and the term "person," includes natural person or persons, firm, co-partnership, corporation or association or combination thereof.

Utility - Tracks, overhead or underground wires, pipelines, conduits, ducts, or structures, owned, operated, or maintained in or across a public right-of-way or public easement.

Water Quality Facility - Water quality facility is a used to temporarily store, route or filter runoff for the purpose of improving water quality.

Water Quality Permit – The permit issued by the City Engineer for construction of a water quality facility.

Work - That which is proposed to be constructed or performed under the Permit, including the furnishing of all material, labor, tools, machinery and appurtenances necessary to complete the requirements of the Permit, and such additional items not specifically indicated or described which can be reasonably inferred as belonging to the item described or indicated as required by good practice to provide a complete and satisfactory system or structure.

Working Days - Working days shall be Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. The Contractor shall provide the City Engineer at least one (1) working day's notice prior to performing work on holidays, Saturdays, or Sundays.

Working Drawings - Stress sheets, shop drawings, erection plans, falsework plans, framework plans, cofferdam plans, bending diagrams for reinforcing steel, or any other supplementary plans or similar data which the Contractor is required to submit to the City Engineer for approval.

101.2.00 Abbreviations

AAN	American Association of Nurserymen
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ACI	American Concrete Institute
AGA	American Gas Association
AGC	Associated General Contractors of America
AIA	American Institute of Architects
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
APWA	American Public Works Association
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AWPA	American Wood Preservers Association
AWS	American Welding Society
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BLI	Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries
CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
CWS	Clean Water Services
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DFPA	Division for Product Approval of American Plywood Association
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
ITE	Institute of Traffic Engineers
JIC	Joint Industry Conferences of Hydraulic Manufacturers
MUTCD	Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NEC	National Electrical Code
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturer's Association
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NLMA	National Lumber Manufacturer's Association
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
ODOT	Oregon Department of Transportation
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCA	Portland Cement Association
TDC	Tualatin Development Code
UBC	Uniform Building Code
UL	Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.
WWPA	Western Wood Products Association
PROWAG	Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way by the U.S. Access Board
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act

192 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS



No person shall perform construction within the City of Tualatin's right-of-NOT REVIEWED easements, tracts, stream, creeks, or patural drainage ways without first obtaining a Public Works Construction Permit from the City Engineer.

When a water Quality Facility is required to be constructed, a Water Quality Permit will need to be obtained. This applies to public and private facilities

102.2.1 Public Works Construction Permit Application Procedure

102.2.2 **Public Works Construction Permit**

A person desiring a Public Works Construction Permit shall make application to the City Engineer on the forms provided. The application shall be accompanied by a Permit fee deposit as set forth in subsection 102.3.00 and complete plans and specifications as set forth in subsection 102.4.01. 102.4.1 -102.3.1

Any public utility company operating under a franchise agreement with the City shall be exempt/from the Permit fees provisions of this Code.

Prior to submittal of a Public Works Construction Permit application, the applicant shall attend a preapplication meeting with the Engineering Division. Required attendees include the owner, the design engineer, and the contractor (if known).





To reinstate the Permit, the applicant shall submit a written request for reinstatement to the City Engineer giving the reasons for failure to begin construction and a date when construction will be commenced. In reinstating the Permit, the City Engineer may impose any additional conditions deemed necessary or require amendment to the Permit.

Any Permittee holding an unexpired Permit may apply for an extension of the time within which to may commence work under that Permit when the Permittee is unable to commence work within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The City Engineer may extend the time for action by the Permittee for a period not exceeding 180 days upon written request by the Permittee showing that circumstanc**NOT REVIEWED** control of the Permittee have prevented action from being taken. No Permit shall be extended more than once.

The City Engineer may, in writing, suspend or revoke a Permit issued under this code whenever the Permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or this Code. The Permittee may appeal the suspension or revocation of the Permit as set forth in Section 104.6.00 of this Code.

Changes to the approved Plans and Special Specifications THIS ON-LINE FORM IS TITLED requested by Permittee and approved by the City Engineer. AuthoCONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENT incorporated by amendment to the Permit and approved Plans. AGREEMENT.

102.14.00

Performance of the Work

https://www.tualatinoregon.gov/sites/ default/files/fileattachments/engineeri ng/page/5103/construction_improve ment_agreement_form_2015a.pdf

In order to protect the safety of the public and the integrity of the City's public facilities, the Contractor shall enter into a Public Improvement Agreement for work proposed on an existing public facility. Public facilities include any public transportation, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, water, or park facility.

WORKS-

If the scope of work necessitates a Public Improvement Agreement, the Public Works Permit for the project will not be issued until the Centract is executed and filed with the City. The contract shall be enforceable by and against the parties, their heirs, successors and assigns.

PUBLIC WORKS FACILITIES IS MORE EXTENSIVE AS DEFINED

As a condition of the agreement, a bond, cash deposit, or other IN SECTION 101.1.00 THAN the City will be required from the applicant in an amount equal to the VaLISTED HERE AND INCLUDES improvements to the existing public facilities, but not less than \$25,000.PEDESTRIAN ACCESS ensure that the applicant constructs and completes all required improve IMPROVEMENTS. facilities.

NOT REVIEWED

The conditions of the agreement shall be tulfilled within the time limitations specified. Failure to fulfill a condition within the time may result in the City collecting the assurance and completing the improvements.

Further, notwithstanding any other provision, the City shall have the authority to deny a Public Works Construction Permit upon a determination that the applicant, or any officer, or



WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT STREETS INCLUDES SIDEWALKS AS DEFINED IN SECTION 101.1.00, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFY PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES THAT REQUIRE CITY APPROVAL BEFORE CLOSING.

tions as are made of record in the manner specified and cords, rulings, instructions or decisions of the CNOT REVIEWED intractor expressly waives any protest or objection for which en (10) days after date of reseipt of the City Engineer's



Notifications Relative to Contractor's Activities

The Contractor shall obtain prior approval from the City Engineer for the closing or partial closing of any road, street, alley or other public thoroughfare. The Contractor shall give advance notice of such closure to all agencies providing public services including, but not limited to, the sheriff, police, fire, ambulance services, Tri-Met and the school district transportation services.

The Contractor shall notify all utilities before commencing work including, but not limited to, gas, communications, cable, power, traffic signals, water, sanitary and storm sewers.

Utilities may not be located as shown or marked as the location may have been established from records and not from on-site inspection. The <u>IS THERE ANY PUBLIC NOTIFICATION</u> at least two (2) working days prior to commencing work of the <u>CREQUIREMENTS FOR THE</u> commence, in order to give the utilities a reasonable opportunit<u>CONTRACTOR?</u> HOW IS THE PUBLIC utilities by on-site examination prior to commencing the work. NOTIFIED OF CLOSURES OR SHUT the above notification requirements during the progress of the vDOWNS? CONFIRM THE PUBLIC that location of utilities is necessary as the work progresses. NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE IS ADA COMPLIANT.

The Contractor shall notify all agencies affected by the operations so as to properly coordinate and expedite the work in such a manner as to cause the least amount of conflict and interference between such operations and those of other agencies.

Notification shall include, but not be limited to, the time of commencement and completion of work, names of streets or location of alleys to be closed, schedule of operations and routes of detours where possible.

Damages or claims resulting from improper or insuffic DEFINED IN SECTION 101.1.00, WE agencies shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

FACILITIES TO BE CLOSED ARE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED .

April 2017

104.8.00

Utilities and Existing Improvements

No person shell block, obstruct or interfere with any portion of the City's public works facilities.

The Contractor shall provide for the new of sewers, drains and water could be interrupted during the progress of the work, and shall restore such drains and water courses as approved by the City Engineer. The Contractor shall make excavations and borings



WE RECOMMEND THAT PEDESTRIAN REROUTING WITH WITH ADVANCED NOTIFICATION OF SIDEWALK CLOSURE AND DETECTABLE BARRIERS ARE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 104.13.00. PER PROWAG R205, WHEN A PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PATH IS TEMPORARILY CLOSED BY CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATIONS, MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS, OR OTHER CONDITIONS, AN ALTERNATE PEDESTRIAN ACCESS ROUTE COMPLYING WITH SECTIONS 6D.01, 6D.02, AND 6G.05 OF THE MUTCD (INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE, SEE R104.2) SHALL BE PROVIDED. WHERE PROVIDED, PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES ving Contractor from full responsibility SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTIONS 6F.63, 6F.68, AND 6F.71 OF THE MUTCD (INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE, SEE R104.2).

a Construction

nineer. Contractor will be relieved of the work which are approved to be placed nce with the plans and spec NOT REVIEWED es final acceptance of the improvement, ive. Such action by the City Engineer y or damage to said completed portions the action of WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT STREETS INCLUDES SIDEWALKS AS DEFINED IN SECTION 101.1.00, WE RECOMMEND THAT PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES ARE SPECIFICALLY

April 2017

IDENTIFIED.

other cause.

Page 32

104.13.00

Traffic Maintenance

The Contractor shall erect and maintain all barricades, guards, standard construction signs, warning signs, and detour signs, as are necessary to warn and protect the public at all times from injury or damage as a result of the work operations on highways, roads, or streets affected by such operations. All detours/signs, traffic control devices and markings shall be installed and maintained per the requirements of MUTCD and Oregon Supplement. A plan for detours/signs, traffic control devices and markings shall be submitted by the Contractor and approved by the City Engineer prior to installation and before construction starts.

Upon failure to immediately provide the necessary flaggers or to provide, erect, maintain and remove barricades, detours, lights and standard signs when so ordered, the City may without further notice to the Contractor or Permittee, do so and assess all of the costs to the Public Works Construction Permit fee. Nothing contained in this section, however, shall require the City to do so nor relieve the Permittee and Contractor of their responsibilities to provide traffic control for public safety.

When traffic will pass over backfilled trenches before they are paved, the top of the trench shall be cold patched prior to the end of each work day and maintained in a condition that will allow normal vehicular movement to continue. Access driveways shall be provided where needed. Cleanup operations shall follow immediately behind backfilling and the work site shall be kept in an orderly condition at all times.

See Section 302 for additional traffic control requirements. 302.0.00



2) Certification shall either be accompanied with a certified copy of test results, or certify that such test results are on file with the manufacturer and will be furnished to the City Engineer upon request.

3) Certification shall give the name and address of the manufacturer ar **NOT REVIEWED** testing agency and the date of tests; and shall set forth the means of identification which will permit field determination of the product delivered to the project as being the product covered by the certification. WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT STREETS INCLUDES SIDEWALKS AS

4) The City shall not be responsible for costs of certific RECOMMEND THAT BICYCLE AND sampling and testing products.

105.4.00

Inspection Requirements

The Contractor shall allow access to the City Engineer or the City Engineer's representatives to all parts of the work. Furnish all samples required for testing purposes at no expense to City.

No work shall be covered until inspected and approved by the City Engineer or inspector. This provision shall apply to street subgrade, base rock, and all buried conduits. Inspector shall be notified 24-hours in advance of any required inspection. If any work should be covered up without approval or consent of the City Engineer, it shall, if required by the City Engineer, be uncovered for examination at Contractor's expense.

105.5.00

Inspection by Others

Inspection of work by persons ether man representatives of the City Ennot REVIEWED constitute inspection by the City Engineer, except as set forth in Section 105.3.00.

105.6.00

Storage and Protection of Materials

Contractor shall store materials to assure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Stored materials, even though approved before storage, may again be inspected prior to their use in the work. Stored materials shall be located so as to facilitate their prompt inspection. Portions of the right-of-way may be used for storage purposes, including Contractor's equipment, upon issuance of a Permit therefore by the City Engineer. Contractor shall not use private property for storage purposes without written permission of the property owner or lessee. When requested, the Contractor shall furnish copies of such written permission to the City Engineer.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (INCLUDING PED AND BIKE TRAFFIC) ARE REQUIRED PER SECTIONS 104.7.0, 104.13.00 AND 302.0.00.

AND BASE ROCK ARE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED. THE CITY MAY ALSO WANT TO IDENTIFY ALL UNDERGROUND

UTILITIES AND NOT JUST CONDUIT.



The Contractor shall conduct the project with proper regard for the safety and convenience of the public. When the project involves use of public rights-of-way, the Contractor shall provide flaggers when directed, and install and maintain means of free access to all fire hydrants, service stations, warehouses, stores, houses, garages and other property. Private residential driveways shall be closed only with approval of the City Engineer or specific permission of the property owner. The Contractor shall not obstruct or interfere with travel over any public street or sidewalk without approval. The Contractor shall provide adequate barricades for open trenches and excavation. At night, the Contractor shall mark all open work and obstructions by lights. The Contractor shall install and maintain all necessary signs, lights, flares, barricades, railings, runways, stairs, bridges and facilities.

Emergency traffic such as police, fire, and disaster units shall be provided reasonable access to the work area at all times.

The Contractor shall comply with all requirements of the US Postal Service with regard to the location of mail boxes which must be disturbed during construction. Mail bo<u>NOT REVIEWED</u> moved to temporary locations as designated by the US Postal Service. At the completion of the work in each area, the Contractor shall replace them in their original location and in a condition satisfactory to the US Postal Service.

The Contractor shall be liable for any damages which may result from failure to provide such reasonable access or failure to notify the appropriate authority.



Personal Safety

The Contractor shall be responsible for conditions of the job site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work. Contractor shall protect the project and materials from damage due to the nature of the work, the elements, carelessness of other contractors or from any cause whatever until the completion and acceptance **NOT REVIEWED** project. Contractor shall be responsible for all loss or demages arising out of the nature of the work. This requirement will apply continuously and not be limited to normal work hours. Safety provisions shall conform to the applicable federal, state, county and local laws, ordinances and codes. Where any of these are in conflict, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

The duty of the City Engineer to conduct construction reviews of the Cont**NOT REVIEWED** performance is not intended to include a review of the adequacy of the Contractor's satety measures in, on or near the construction site. If obvious safety crREFERENCE SECTIONS 104.7.0, addressed, OSHA may be contracted to review on-site conditions 104.13.00 AND 302.0.00 FOR NOTIFICATION OF RIGHT OF WAY



NOTIFICATION OF RIGHT OF WAY CLOSURE, TRAFFIC MAINTENANCE AND TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (INCLUDING PED AND BIKE TRAFFIC) REQUIREMENTS.

The Contractor shall construct and maintain detours needed by work operations. The Contractor shall submit plans for such detours to City Engineer for approval.

The Contractor shall construct and maintain temporary detours to provide safe passage of public traffic and protection of the work at all times. RECOMMEND DEFINING PUBLIC TRAFFIC TO INCLUDE VEHICLES,

The Contractor assumes full responsibility for detours within the mans of the project such as side street crossings, temporary bridges over freshly placed concrete, or utilization of one or more lanes of the construction area for maintenance of traffic.

The Contractor shall install, maintain, and/or remove detours or detour bridges when directed to do so by City Engineer. City may without notice to Contractor or Contractor's surety, provide, maintain, or remove the detour with the expense to be assessed to the permit fee.



106.11.00

Use of Explosives

Blasting or use of explosives requires a Public Works Permit and is subject to all the laws, orders, provisions, and regulations of the City and any other governmental **NOT REVIEWED** whose jurisdiction such work may be done.

106.12.00

Railroad Crossings or Right-of-Way

The Contractor shall submit a program of proposed operations whenever the project or work involves the crossing of a railroad or the encroachment on any railroad right-of-way. This program of proposed operations shall be approved by the appropriate railroad officials, ODOT Rail, and the City Engineer before the work is started within such area. The Contractor shall provide for services of flaggers and/or watchpersons required by the railroad company and shall provide and install piling, cribbing, bridges, tunnels, pipe casing, and do





PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION CODE

CITY OF TUALATIN

ENGINEERING DIVISION

18880 S.W. MARTINAZZI AVENUE TUALATIN, OR 97062-7092

NOVEMBER 2001 LATEST REVISION: APRIL 24, 2017

The selection and use of the enclosed specifications and standards, while in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without consulting a registered professional engineer.

REVISIONS SUMMARY

April 24, 2017 Revisions (Adopted under Resolution No. 5314-17)

Revised Specification Sections:

- Section 102.3.3 "Erosion Control Fees"
- Section 102.3.4 "Water Quality Fees"
- Section 203.2.01 "Design Speed"
- Section 312.5.00 "Sidewalk Repair"

Revised Standard Drawings:

- Commercial Driveway Approach Curbside Planter Strip (Drawing No 440)
- Commercial Driveway Approach Curbside Sidewalk (Drawing No 441)
- Residential Driveway Approach Curbside Planter Strip (Drawing No 442)
- Residential Driveway Approach Curbside Sidewalk (Drawing No 443)
- Curb and Gutter (Drawing No 470)
- Curb (Drawing No 471)

New Standard Drawings:

• Example Single Family Erosion & Sediment Control Site Plan (Drawing No 001)

Deleted Standard Drawings:

• Approach Private Driveway (Drawing No 444)

December 12, 2016 Revisions (Adopted under Resolution No. 5302-16)

Revised Specification Sections:

- Section 202.1.00 "Scope"
- Section 202.2.00 "Plan View"
- Section 203.2.02 "Sight Distance"
- Section 203.2.04 "Superelevation"
- Section 203.2.08 "Intersections"
- Section 203.2.11C "Accessways"
- Section 203.2.14 "Sidewalks"
- Section 203.2.15 "Curb Ramps"
- Section 203.2.24A "Design and Installation Requirements"
- Section 203.2.25 "Traffic Signs"
- Section 203.2.27 "Traffic Marking"
- Section 311.3.05 "Control Joints"
- Section 312.3.05 "Control Joints"
- Section 312.3.07 "Finish"

Revised Standard Drawings:

- ADARamp General Notes (Drawing No 460)
 ADARamp Perpendicular (Drawing No 461)
 ADARamp Parallel (Drawing No 462)
 ADARamp Midblock (Drawing No 463)

- Concrete Sidewalk (Drawing No 475)
- Street Sign Post (Drawing No 516)

New Standard Drawings:

- ADA Ramp Details (Drawing No 464)
- Street Name Sign (Drawing No 517)

CHAPTER 200

DESIGN REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS

201	General Provisions	53
202	Construction Plans	55
203	Street Design	61
204	Potable Water Design	84
205	Sanitary Sewer Design	90
206	Storm Drainage Design	96

202.2.00 <u>Plan View</u>

Plan views must show the following:

- Right-of-way, property lines, tract, permanent and temporary easement lines.
- 2) Subdivision name, lot numbers, street names, and other identifying labels. Street names are subject to the approval of the City.
- 3) Location and stationing of existing and proposed street centerlines and curb faces at a minimum of 100-foot intervals.
- 4) Horizontal alignment and surve data of street centerline and curb returns.
- 5) Public utilities and trees (8" in diameter and larger) in conflict wNOT REVIEWED construction or operation of the street and drainage facilities.
- 6) Location, stationing, and size of drainage and water quality facilities. Facility stationing must be located in relationship to the street stationing. Show drainage facilities both upstream and downstream of the project. Direction of drainage flows must be shown with arrows.
- 7) Matchines with sheet number references.
- Top of curb elevations along curb returns and cul-de-sacs at quarter-points, PC and TL points, and at 100-foot stations.
- 9) Location of the low points of street grades and curb returns.
- 10)Curb ramp locations and designs including slopes, elevations and other dimensions necessary to construct curb ramps in accordance with PROWAG AND THE STANDARD DRAWINGS.

11)Crown lines along portions of streets transitioning from one typics NOT REVIEWED another.

VEHICULAR, PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE

- 12) Fraffic control plan, including temporary and permanent striping and signing.
- 13)Centerline stationing of all intersecting streets.
- 14)Location and description of existing survey monuments including, but not limited to, property corners, section corners, quarter corners, and donation land claim corners.
 NOT REVIEWED

15)Legend.

16)Permittee and developer's name, address, and phone number (including emergency after hours number).

April 2017



202.3.00 Profile View

Profile view shall show the following:

- 1) Stationing, elevations, vertical curve data and slopes for centerline of streets or top of curbs. For offset or superelevation cross sections, both curbs shall be profiled. Where curbs are not to be constructed, centerline of street and ditch inverts shall be shown.
- 2) Original ground along the centerline and, if necessary at the edges of the rightof-way if grade differences are significant.
- 3) Centerline of existing streets for a distance of at least three hundred (300) feet each way at intersections with proposed streets or project boundaries. Show original ground beyond existing streets for like distances.
- 4) Extension of the profile of streets that will be extended in the future (stub streets). The extended profile shall be at least two hundred (200) feet for local and minor streets and as required for streets with higher classifications and be designed to be compatible with the restraints of the terrain.
- 5) The top of curb elevation for all cul-de-sacs, eyebrows, and intersection curb returns.
- 6) All proposed and existing utilities, their types, all invert and top elevations, slopes, materials, bedding, and backfill.
- 7) Existing drainage and water quality facilities, including off-site facilities, upstream and downstream that affect the design (e.g. downstream restrictions that back water onto project site).
- Profiles for ditch and creek flow lines shall extend a minimum of two hundred (200) feet beyond the project, both upstream and downstream. Typical cross sections at fifty (50) foot intervals shall also be submitted.

All existing and proposed sanitary, storm, water, gas, telephone, cable television, or other lines crossing the profile.

10) Anything else deemen NOT REVIEWED City Engineer.

202.4.00 <u>Zerading Plan</u>

A site grading plan shall be submitted showing existing and proposed elevations. Grading contours (existing and proposed) shall be at no more than two (2) foot intervals and shall extend off-site a minimum of 50 feet. Structural fill areas shall be "shaded". ADD A REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE DETAILED GRADING INFORMATION AT CURB RAMPS AND LANDINGS TO ENSURE THE DESIGN OF THE PROPOSED CURB RAMPS MEETS ADA REQUIREMENTS. IF RETROFIT CONDITIONS DO NOT ALLOW A CURB RAMP TO FULLY COMPLY WITH ADA REQUIREMENTS, REQUIRE THE PERMITEE TO SUBMIT Page ^t DOCUMENTATION JUSTIFYING WHY OR HOW THE DESIGN OF CURB RAMP IS TO THE 17 MAXIMUM EXTENT FEASIBLE.



April 2017

INTERSECTION LANDINGS SHOULD DESIGNED TO ALLOW FOR CURB RAMP DESIGNS TO MEET PROWAG REQUIREMENTS ON ALL CORNERS OF THE INTERSECTION. INTERSECTION LANDINGS MAY NEED TO BE EXTENDED -BEYOND 20 FEET IN ORDER TO ENSURE PROPOSED CURB RAMPS THAT FULLY COMPLY WITH PROWAG CAN BE INSTALLED.

- C. Streets intersecting with a minor collector or greater functional classification street shall provide a landing averaging two (2) percent or less. Landings are that portion of the street within twenty (20) feet of the curb line of the intersecting street at full improvement.
 - Grade changes of more than one percent shall be accomplished with vertical curves.

Street grades, intersections and superelevation transitions shall be designed to not allow concentrations of stormwater to flow across the street.

- F. Off-set crowns shall be a minimum of 10.5-feet in width as measured from face of gutter.
- G. Streets not constructed to full urban standards shall be designed to match both the present and future vertical and horizontal alignments of any street which may be intersected. The requirements of this chapter shall be met for both present and future conditions.
- H. Vertical curves shall conform to the requirements of the most current edition of AASHTO.
- I. Slope easements shall be granted or obtained for the purposes of grading outside of the rights-of-way.
- J. Streets shall be aligned vertically to match existing street improvements and the topography of adjacent parcels for possible future street extensions.

203.2.07 Slope Design

D.

All slopes shall be stable. Side slopes, both cut and fill, generally shall be no steeper than 3 (horizontal) : 1 (vertical). The City Engineer may approve steeper slopes where dictated by site constraints and allowed by geotechnical data and sound engineering practice.

203,2.08 Intersections

Page 64

he following are the minimum requirements for intersections:

A. The interior angle at intersecting streets must be kept as near to ninety (90) degrees as possible and in no case will it be less than seventy-five (75) degrees.

NOT REVIEWED

PER PROWAG R207.1, ONE CURB RAMP FOR EACH STREET CROSSING IS REQUIRED. A TYPICAL INTERSECTION WILL REQUIRE INSTALLATION OF TWO CURB RAMPS PER CORNER.						
В.	Minimum intersection spacing must be at least 100 ft., measured centerline to centerline.					
\c .	Curb ramps must be provided at all corners of all intersections, regardless of curb type, and must conform to the Standard Drawings and Section 203.2.15.					
D.	D. Curb radii at intersections must be as shown in Table 203-1 for the various function classifications. The right-of-way radii at intersections must be sufficient to maintain at least the same right-of-way to curb spacing as the lower classified street.					
TABLE 203-1 Curb Radii (feet) Edge of Pavement/Curb - Minimum						
			Maior	Minor	Local	Local
Street	t	Arterial	Collector	Collector	Commercial	Residential
Classification Street		Street	Street	Street	Industrial	Street
Expressway 55		55	40	30	35	25
Arterial 55		40	40	35	25	
Major Collector 40		40	40	30	35	25
Minor Collector 3		30	30	30	35	25
Local Commercial			~-			
Industrial 35		35	35	35	35	25
Local Residential 25 25 25 25 25				25		
			X			

203.2.09 <u>Cul-de-Sacs, Eyebrows, Turnarounds</u>

The following specifies the minimum requirements for cul-de-sacs, eyebrows, and turnaround areas. Other tunaround geometrics may be used when conditions warrant and the City Engineer approves the design and application of its use.

- A. Cul-de-sacs, eyebrows and turnaround areas shall be allowed only on local residential and local commercial/industrial streets.
- B. Cul-de-sacs shall not be more than six hundred (600) feet in length. The length of a cul-de-sac shall be measured along the cemerline of the roadway from the near side right-of-way of the nearest through traffic intersecting street to the radius point of the cul-de-sac bulb.

The minimum curb radius for cul-de-sac bulbs shall be forty-five (45) feet and the right-of-way radius shall be sufficient to maintain the same rightof-way to curb spacing as the tangent section of street.



3. Where bike paths are separated from vehicular traffic, the minimum separation between a bike path and the edge of pavement of an adjacent roadway is 5-feet. When this is not possible a suitable physical divider may be constructed. The divider shall be designed with a minimum height of 4.5-feet and shall be approved by the City Engineer.

4. The standard vertical clearance to obstructions is 10-feet measured from the bike path and from the side graded area. When this standard is not practical, the City Engineer may approve a minimum of 8-feet vertical clearance with proper warning signage.

5. The maximum desirable grade of bike paths is 5NOT REVIEWED excess of 5%, but no greater than 10%, may be acceptable where terrain dictates, where sight distance is adequate and as approved by the City Engineer. Where grades exceed 5%, the design speed and width shall be modified according to AASHTO "Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities".

6. Superelevation of bike paths shall be a minimum of 2% and a maximum of 5%.

7. Horizontal alignment and the minimum curve radius shall meet the design criteria in the AASHTO "Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities".

8. Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) is required for construction of bike paths. CONFIRM PCC IS ONLY PAVEMENT TYPE ALLOWED FOR BIKE PATHS.

9. Where illumination of bike paths is specified by the City, lighting shall be in conformance with the AASHTO "Guide for Development of Bicycle Facilities".

10. Electrical conduit with 2-inch diameter, and pull lines, shall be installed with maximum spacing of 200-feet between pull boxes or as otherwise specified by the City Engineer.

11. Sight distance shall meet the design criteria in the AASHTO "Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities".

12. Bike paths shall be separated from industrial are not present a hazard to bicyclists by means of fencing or impenetions in the specified by the City Engineer.

13. Any design requirement not specified above shall be governed by the City's interpretation of the AASHTO "Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities" and "Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan".

14. A suitable storm drainage system for removal of surface water

April 2017

shall be provided.

15. Landscaping and vegetation shall comply with TDC 72.060(2)(f) for bike paths within greenways and TDC 73.230 through 76.290, inclusive, for all other bike paths. TDC 71.064(2)(d) shall apply for areas in the Wetland Protection District.

203.2.11B Bike Lanes

1. Bike lanes shall be separated from a motor vehicl **NOT REVIEWED** an 8-inch wide white stripe. The common edge of the bike lane/traven and shall also be the centerline for the 8-inch wide bike lane stripe.

2. Bike lanes shall be signed and marked as described in the most recent Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan and in the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, with Oregon Supplement, with final approval by the City Engineer.

3. Humination of bike lanes shall be consistent with AASHTO's most recent *An Informational Guide for Roadway Lighting*.

4. Any design requirement not specified above shall be governed by the City's interpretation of the most recent AASHTO *Guide for the Development* of Bicycle Facilities and Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan.

203.2.11C Accessways

The following standards must be used when designing and constructing public accessways:

- 1. Public accessways must be designed and constructed in accordance with the Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG)
- 2. Public accessways must be designed to comply with the TDC.
- 3. Accessways must be constructed of Portland Cement Concrete.
- 4. Materials and workmanship in the construction of accessways must conform to the standards used in construction of public sidewalks.

5.	An accessway must be 8-fee	et in width inside an 8-foot wide tract
	dedicated to the City.	DOES AN 8-FOOT WIDE TRACT ALLOW CONSTRUCTION AND/OR FUTURE
	_	MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT OF AN

8' WIDE ACCESSWAY?
PEDESTRIAN PATHS ARE DEFINED AS IT'S OWN CATEGORY SEPARATE FROM AN OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL TRAIL IN SECTION 101.1.00.

WHAT IS THE WIDTH OF A HARD SURFACE TRAIL?

THIS WIDTH REQUIREMENT CONFLICTS WITH ITEM 4 BELOW WHICH REFERS TO THE "ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS" LISTED IN TABLES 203-2A AND 203-2B.

203.2.11D Pedestrian Path Standards

The following standards shall be used when designing pedestrian paths:

1. The width of soft surface recreation trails should be 6-feet.

2. A minimum one foot zone on both sides of the path shall be intended to provide horizontal clearance from trees, ABOVE. ABOVE.

3. Trees, vines and shrubs should be trimm ABA STANDARDS WITH OUTDOOR DEVELOPED AREA PROVISIONS.

4. Pedestrian paths shall meet the "Accessibility Standards" listed in Tables 203-2A and 203-2B.

PEDESTRIAN PATHS	
ARE DEFINED AS IT'S	5. Trail construction should entail use of geotextile filter fabric.
OWN CATEGORY	onned with a 5-inch base of 3/4-inch minus rock and a 3-inch surface layer of
SEPARATE FROM AN	// inch minus crushed rock. Befor to the Greenway Development Plan for a
OUTDOOR	74-incirininus crusileu lock. Reier to the Greenway Development Flam for a
RECREATIONAL TRAIL	oncept drawing of this trail. Note: Other materials may also be used to
IN SECTION 101.1.00.	chieve a stable and firm surface. Departures from the crushed rock standard
	y the use of other materials, designs, or technologies may be considered by
IF AN OUTDOOR	he Parks and Recreation Department where it can be demonstrated that they
RECREATION ACCESS	ill provide adequate access and durability given soil conditions and expected
ROUTE IS PAVED, THEN	
PROWAG'S	Se.
REQUIREMENTS FOR A	
PEDESTRIAN ACCESS	6. Portland Cement Concrete shall be used for outdoor recreation
ROUTE (OUTSIDE A	ccess routes in high use areas, as determined through development approval.
RUADWAY) APPLY - NUT	
TABLE 203-2A.	7. Use elevated boardwalks for paths through wetland areas.
F	Boardwalks should be constructed of pressure treated Douglas fir or cedar
	Planks must run perpendicular to the direction of travel and joints must be no
1	name then 1/2 inch. Dianka must be accurate factored on they do not worn and
/ <mark>'</mark>	hole than 1/2-inch. Flanks must be securely fastened so they do not walp and
/ <mark>s</mark>	should be treated with an appropriate preservative to avoid decay and drying.
/ <mark>E</mark>	Boardwalks shall be designed by a registered professional engineer. Refer to
/ (Greenway Development Plan for concept drawings of these structures.
/ -	
	8 Minimize impact on natural areas Balance cut and fill where
/ r	one since some some some some some some some som
/ F	
	9. Provide a 10-root setback between the path and edge of wetland
/ a	and creeks, unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.
/ REDUC	E MAXIMUM OPENING SIZE BETWEEN PLANKS TO LESS THAN 1/2" TO ALLOW
/ FOR CO	ONSTRUCTION TOLERANCE SIMILAR TO THE MAX CROSS-SLOPE OF 1.5% FOR
	ALKS PER STANDARD DRAWING 475.
MAYW	ANT TO REFERENCE 2015 ABA STANDARDS WITH OUTDOOR DEVELOPED
AREA H	

RECOMMEND REFERENCING 2015

TABLE 203-2A

Outdoor Recreation Access Routes

RECOMMEND DELETING TABLE AND REFERENCING 2015 ABA STANDARDS WITH OUTDOOR DEVELOPED AREA PROVISIONS INSTEAD OF US FOREST SERVICE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM.

The following table summarizes design parameters for outdoor recreation access routes in urban/rural and more natural settings. All trails within the Tualatin Greenway system should attempt to meet the "Easier" standard. However, unusual site constraints may justify shifting to the "Moderate" or "Difficult" standard. Design of the facility shall be in accordance with the standard designated by the Greenway Development Plan, or as part of development approval.

Summary of Design Standards for Recreation Access Routes:

Level of Development:

	Urban/Rural Easier	Roaded/Nat. Moderate	Semi-Primitive Difficult
Clear width (minimum):	48 inches	36 inches	36 inches
Sustained running grade (maximum): *	5 percent	5 percent	8.3 percent
Max. grade allowed: *	8.3 percent	10 percent	10 percent
For max. distance of:	30 feet	50 feet	50 feet
Cross slope (max.): **	3 percent	3 percent	3 percent
Passing space interval (maximum):	200 feet	300 feet	400 feet
Rest area interval (maximum):	400 feet	900 feet	1200 feet
Small level changes (maximum):	1/2 inch	1/2 inch	1 inch

No more than 20% of the total length of the outdoor recreation access route shall exceed the maximum sustained running grade.

** The measurement of a maximum grade and cross slope should be made over a 30" measurement interval to correspond to the footprint of a wheelchair operating in that environment.



RECOMMEND DELETING TABLE AND REFERENCING 2015 ABA STANDARDS WITH OUTDOOR DEVELOPED AREA PROVISIONS INSTEAD OF US FOREST SERVICE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM.

Outdoor Recreation Trails

The following chart summarizes design parameters for outdoor recreation trails in urban/rural and more natural settings. All trails within the Tualatin Greenway system should attempt to meet the "Easier" standard. However, unusual site constraints may justify shifting to the "Moderate" or "Difficult" standard. Design of the facility shall be in accordance with the standard designated by the Greenway Development Plan, or as part of development approval.

Summary of Design Standards for Recreation Trails:

	Urban/Rural Easier	Roaded Nat. Moderate	Semi-Primitive Difficult
Clear width (minimum):	48 inches	36 inches	28 inches
Sustained running slope* (maximum)	5 percent	8.3 percent	12.5 percent
Max. grade allowed**	10 percent	14 percent	20 percent
For a max. distance of:	30 feet	50 feet	50 feet
Cross slope (maximum.):**	3 percent	5 percent	8.3 percent
Passing space interval (maximum):	200 feet	300 feet	400 feet
Rest area interval (maximum):	400 feet	900 feet	1200 feet
Small level changes (maximum):	1/2-inch	2-inch	3-inch

Level of Development:

* No more than 20% of the total trail length shall exceed the sustained running grade.

** The measurement of maximum grade and cross slope should be made over a 30" measurement interval to correspond to the footprint of a wheelchair operating in that environment.

RECOMMEND REFERENCING 2015 ABA STANDARDS WITH OUTDOOR DEVELOPED AREA PROVISIONS FOR EXCEPTIONS TO ACCESS ROUTE AND TRAIL REQUIREMENTS IN TABLES 203-2A AND 203-2B.

203.2.11E Exceptions

REFERENCE IS OUT OF DATE. UPDATE REFERENCE IF THIS SECTION ISN'T REVISED PER COMMENT ABOVE. The following exceptions are allowed to Tables 203-2A and 203-2B are allowed:

1. Where the City Engineer determines that compliance with any of the standards would have such significant environmental impacts as to threaten or destroy the unique environmental, natural, geologic, cultural or religious character of the site, then the specific standard in question, and only that standard may be modified to meet the highest level of access practicable and feasible.

2. When it is determined in accordance with the procedures in ADAAC 4.1.7(2) that compliance with any of the standards would threaten or destroy the historic significance of a site, then the specific standard(s) in questions, and only that standard(s) may be modified to meet the highest level of access practicable.

3. When a trail is developed for a specific purpose, such as a challenging or rugged hike, and compliance with any of the standards would change the fundamental nature of that experience, then the specific standard(s) in question, and only that standard(s), may be modified to meet the highest level of access practicable and feasible.

Requests for exceptions shall include documented evidence that people with disabilities or their representatives were involved in the design process.

203.2.12 Private Streets

Private streets are not subject to the requirements in this document.

		RE-TITLE AS "DRIVEWAY APPROACHES" SINCE DRIVEWAYS ARE TYPICALLY
203.2.13	Driveways	LOCATED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY AND ARE NOT A PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT?

The following specifies the minimum requirements for driveways:

- A. Driveways shall not be permitted on streets with existing or proposed non-access reserve strips or as set forth in the Tualatin Development Code.
- B. The widths and spacing requirements shall conform to the requirements of the Tualatin Development Code, Section 73.400 and Standard Drawings 440-446. 443

DRIVEWAY WIDTHS AND SPACING REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT PROVIDED IN STANDARD DRAWINGS 440-443.

203.2.14 Sidewalks

	The following specifies the requirements for sidewalks:		
	A.	Sidewalks must be designed and constructed in accordance with the Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG) AND STANDARD DRAWING 475.	
AVOID INSTALLATION OF MEANDERED SIDEWALKS WHEREVER POSSIBLE WHILE MAINTAINING MINIMUM CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS PER PROWAG.	B.	The location and width of the sidewalks must conform to the requirements of City's Transportation System Plan Street Design Standards in Table 3 and Figure 2 (pages 17 through 24), or as otherwise provided by the City Engineer 1 ocation and width are relative to the centerline	
	C.	Where existing clustered mailboxes, utility poles, fire hydrants, or other objects are within a sidewalk, the sidewalk must be widened or meandered to provide clearance equal to the required sidewalk width. Easements in the name of the City are required for sidewalks outside of the right-of-way.	
AND STRUCTURE?? CONFIRM INTENT OF- THIS SENTENCE.	D.	Where it is required to install sidewalks and a permanent sidewalk cannot be constructed, a temporary walkway may be constructed. The temporary walkway may consist of an asphaltic concrete or Portland Cement concrete to a width, location and structure approved by the City Engineer and meeting requirements of the Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG).	
	E.	In the Town Center, the sidewalks must be 10-feet wide and, rather than a planter strip, must have tree wells. These wells must have a grate per	

E. In the Town Center, the sidewalks must be 10-feet wide and, rather than a planter strip, must have tree wells. These wells must have a grate per Standard Drawing 514. These grates must be installed per manufacturers recommended specifications and additional details as identified by the Project Engineer.

203.2.15 <u>Curb Ramps</u>

Curb ramps must be designed and constructed in accordance with Standard Drawings 460-464. Design and construct curb ramps in accordance with the AND THE Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG). The City Engineer may approve engineered curb ramp designs provided they meet all requirements of the Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG) may be used.

203.2.16 Right-of-Way and Grading

Grading outside the improved areas shall be as follows:

APPEARS TO CONFLICT WITH 1.5% CROSS-SLOPE REQUIREMENT FOR SIDEWALKS PER STANDARD DRAWING 475.

A. All streets functional classifications shall have a two (2) percent upward grading from back of curb through the right-of-way line, and within the public utility easement.

B. Retaining walls shall be used if slopes are greater than the requirements in paragraph A. above. Retaining walls shall be constructed to a height where the slope is no more than one and one-half (1-1/2) horizontal to one (1) vertical. Retaining wall design shall be prepared by a registered engineer in the State of Oregon and approved by the City Engineer. Due consideration shall be given to ground water pressures in any retaining wall design. Retaining wall shall be located outside of the right-of-wayREMOVE OR unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

Cross-slope of the street section shall be no less than two (2) percent and no greater than five (5) percent. Whenever possible, the crown of

A root control system, such as Biobarrier or approved equal, shall be installed at both sides of the planter strip. It shall be installed vertically 12" deep from finished grade per manufacturers recommendation.

Subsurface Drainage

REDUCE MAXIMUM CROSS-SLOPE OF STREET SECTION TO ALLOW FOR CONSTRUCTION -TOLERANCE SIMILAR TO THE MAX CROSS-SLOPE OF 1.5% FOR SIDEWALKS PER STANDARD DRAWING 475.

Subgrade drains shall be provided:

NOT REVIEWED

- 1. On uphill sides of road cuts.
- 2. Transverse to the road centerline at the low point of sag vertical curves and at 300-foot intervals uphill thereafter.
- 3. At naturally occurring springs or other wet areas.

Subgrade drains shall be sloped to and connect into the storm drainage system at catch basins, manholes, roadside ditches or other suitable point of discharge. Storm water shall not be allowed to back up into the subgrade drains during design storm events.

203.2.18 Raised Medians

Where raised medians are constructed, the following criteria must be met:

D. A CONFIRM MINIMUM DEPTH ins OF ROOT BARRIER. 12 BIOBARRIER RECOMMENDS A DEPTH OF 19.5" FOR THEIR PRODUCT TO BE INSTALLED 3.2.17 ADJACENT TO SIDEWALK AND CURB. parade

).

PARAGRAPH A IS

REQUIRING A 2% SLOPE.

RETAINING WALLS ARE

ALLOW A 66.7% SLOPE.

TO BE A HEIGHT TO

CONFIRM INTENT OF PARAGRAPH B.

STANDARD DRAWING

TO DETAIL THESE

REQUIREMENTS

RECOMMEND

PROVIDING A



Soli testing to obtain the strength of the soil is required to analyze and design the road structural section. Soil tests are needed on samples of the materials that are expected to be within three (3) feet of the planned subgrade elevation. A sample is needed for each five hundred (500) feet of roadway an **NOT REVIEWED** visually observed soil type. A minimum of two tests are needed for each site.

Page 75

April 2017

maximum thickness of untreated aggregate base shall be four (4) inches. Design modulus of rupture (MR) shall be six hundred fifty (600) psi.

A higher value of modulus of rupture shall be allowed if adequately supported test data is submitted and approved by the City Engineer.

Use a forty (40) year design period.

203.2.23 Franchise Utilities

203.2.24

New utilities shall be located beneath the paved road surface or easements outside of right-of-way when required. On all phased improvements, the necessary utilities shall be stubbed across the paved surface to assure cuts are not necessary when the road is extended to its full width to future phase.

Replacement or upgraded underground utilities that must be installed across an existing paved street shall be installed by methods which do not cut into the paved surface unless approved by the City.

Underground utilities shall be buried a minimum depth of thirty (30) inches as measured from finished grade to top of utility. To avoid the possibility of a conflicting utility, the franchise utility may be required to be placed deeper if required by the City

Engineer. Any utility proposed to be encased in concrete shall be installed at a depth and location determined by the City Engineer.

All trench excavation and backfill shall conform to the requirements of Section 220 Trench Excavation and Backfill.

Traffic Signals

UPDATE SECTION TO INCLUDE PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL REQUIREMENTS PER PROWAG SECTIONS R209, R306.2 AND R306.3.2 AND THE LATEST MUTCD MANUAL INCLUDING OREGON REVISIONS.



2. Signal wiring including electrical service, 1'' = 20'Underground detection plan, 1" = 20' 3. Sign and striping plan, 1" = 40' 4. 203.2 24C Modification to General Specifications Modification, or specific to general specifications are: 1. Specific micro processor from program shall be the current version of W4IKS supplied with each controller, unless otherwise specified. **NOT REVIEWED** 2. Approved fire preemption devices shall be installed on all approaches to signal. Traffic detection shall consist of magnetometer or preformed (State 3. specifications) loops, as directed by the City Engineer. The traffic signal design and installation shall provide for 4. interconnection to other area signals (existing and proposed future signals). 5. The traffic signal design and installation shall provide for transit preemption.

203.2.25 Traffic Signs

Traffic signs must be furnished and erected in conformance with the most current edition of the MUTCD and the Standard Specifications supplemented by the State of Oregon and/or modified as follows:

Category A

Regulatory signs are classified in the following groups:

- 1. Right-of-way series
- 2. Speed series
- 3. Movement series
- 4. Pedestrian series
- 5. Miscellaneous series

NOT REVIEWED

CONFIRM WORDING OF THIS SENTENCE. SHOULD THIS READ AS "...CURRENT EDITION OF THE MUTCD SUPPLEMENTED BY THE STATE OF OREGON, PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION CODE AND STANDARD DRAWINGS AND/OR MODIFIED AS FOLLOWS:"?

Warning signs that may warrant the use due to hazards and typical locations are:

- 1. Changes in norizontal alignment
- 2. Intersections
- 3. Advance warning of control devices
- 4. Converging traffic lanes
- 5. Narrow roadways
- *S*. Changes in highway design



In business districts and on major arterials, street name signs should be placed in diagonally opposite corners so that they will be on the right-hand side of the intersection for traffic on the minor street.

In residential districts, at least two street name signs will be mounted at each intersection.

On T-intersections, the street name signs will be designated at two locations. One street name sign being placed at the end of "T" interARE CROSSWALK MARKINGS placed at the right-hand corner of the intersecting street. REQUIRED TO BE THERMOPLASTIC?

203.2.27 <u>Traffic Marking</u>

ADD CROSSWALKS TO LIST. IF LADDER -STYLE CROSSWALKS ARE REQUIRED, RECOMMEND THEY BE THERMOPLASTIC. PAINT WITH GLASS BEADS MAY NOT BE SLIP RESISTANT.

April 2017

Traffic marking must be designed and installed in accordance with the most current edition of the MUTCD.

Paint is allowed for line striping only. All other pavement markings, including arrows, stop bars, bike lane symbols, railroad crossing legends, and word legends, must be pre-formed thermoplastic material.

203.2.28 Street Lights

Page 79



203.2.29 VEHICULAR Guardrails COURCEMENTS FOR PEDESTRIAN GUARDRAILS/GUARDS.

 The decision of whether to install a guardrail or pet shall be based on information found in AASHTO publication, <u>Guide for Selecting</u>, LorNOT REVIEWED <u>Designing Traffic Barriers</u>.

RECOMMEND CLARIFYING TITLE TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH

 Guardrails shall be designed and constructed per ODOT's Standard Drawings for Design and Construction. Fire systems shall be designed with a pressure based upon the lowest pressure that occurs in the summer during the peak-shaving period, rather than the higher winter pressures.

204.2.02 <u>Location and Alignment</u>

To allow for the logical extension of the overall system, completion of loops, and to minimize the impacts to existing improvements, water mains she**NOT REVIEWED** determined by the City Engineer.

Wherever possible, dead-ends shall be eliminated by looping into existing lines for improved hydraulic performance and redundancy, and shall be allowed only after receiving prior approval of the City Engineer. A blowoff assembly will be required on all dead-end lines.

Sampling stations shall be installed where directed by the City Engineer.

Mains shall be extended to the bounda see OUR COMMENTS ON STANDARD PLANS evelopments. **REGARDING PLACEMENT OF STRUCTURE OUTSIDE** OF PEDESTRIAN PATH OF TRAVEL, SURFACE REQUIREMENTS, FLUSH WITH PAVEMENT, MAX JOINTING WIDTH AROUND STRUCTURE AND STABLE

AND SLIP RESISTANT COVERS.

204.2.03 <u>Valves</u>

Valves will be located at intersections whenever possible. In general, sufficient valves should be provided to permit shutting down any section of line, not exceeding 800-feet, with valve operations at no more than three locations.

Butterfly valves shall be installed on pipe sizes18-inches and larger, and gate valves shall be installed on pipes sizes 4-inches to 16-inches.

Mains extended to the property line or subdivision boundary for future extension shall be terminated with a mainline valve and blowoff assembly. Where permanent dead ends are installed, or low points exist, a blowoff assembly of appropriate size shall be provided to allow a minimum flow of 4-feet/second in the main line.

Air release valves shall be installed at all high points. Pressure reducing/pressure sustaining valves complete with SCADA equipment shall be installed at pressure level interfaces.

Valves shall be pressure rated with minimum of 150 psi to meet maximum pressures.

204.2.04 Fire Hydrant

REFERENCE STANDARD DRAWING 610 FOR PLACEMENT. SEE COMMENTS ON STANDARD DRAWING FOR REGARDING PROPOSED OFFSETS FROM SIDEWALKS.

Fire hydrants shall be located so that no part of any single-family residential building is greater than 400-feet from a hydrant, and such that no part of any commercial,

industrial, or multiple-family building is greater than 250-feet from a hydrant, both as measured along the most practicably accessible route by fire fighting equipment.

No fire hydrant shall be connected to mains less than 6-inches in diam NOT REVIEWED supplying water to two or more fire hydrans shall be at least 8-inches in diameter.

Insofar as practical, all fire hydrants shall be located at street intersections to facilitate hose deployment by fire fighting equipment. Fire hydrant location shall be subject to City Engineer and Fire District approval, and shall be analyzed for minimum fire flow requirements at design peak flow demand during the summer peak-shaving period.

204.3.00 Water Meters and Services

SEE OUR COMMENTS ON STANDARD PLANS REGARDING PLACEMENT OF STRUCTURE OUTSIDE OF PEDESTRIAN PATH OF TRAVEL, SURFACE REQUIREMENTS, FLUSH WITH PAVEMENT, MAX JOINTING WIDTH AROUND STRUCTURE AND STABLE AND SLIP RESISTANT COVERS.

204.3.01 <u>Size</u>

Water meters and services shall be sized for maximum demand and approved by the City Engineer.

204.3.02 <u>Vaults</u>

Vaults shall be sized to meet the minimum requirements of the Standard Drawings.

All vaults shall be of precast concrete properly designed to carry anticipated soil pressures and traffic loading. The vault design and calculations are subject to review and approval by the City Engineer.

All vaults shall include the following:

1) A drain with a sump and pump discharge to daylight. **NOT REVIEWED**

2) In high ground water areas, anchors to prevent uplift or floatation that may result from the buoyant forces of the ground water.

3) Backfill around yault is to be per manufacturer's specifications.

4) Standard Blico door or equal.

5) An approved ladder if greater than 4'0" in depth, with entry through the vault chamber door.

A moisture-proof lighting fixture and wall mounted switch.

Installation on a compacted gravel base.

6)

April 2017

 Wherever it is necessary for sanitary sewer and water lines to cross cach other, the crossing should be at an angle of approximately 30 degrees. The NOT REVIEWED all be located 18-inches on more below the water line or be constructed of PVC pressure pipe per ASTM D2241 SDR 32.5 for a distance of 10-feet on both sides of the water line.

 10-feet on both sides of the water line.
 SEE OUR COMMENTS ON STANDARD PLANS REGARDING PLACEMENT OF STRUCTURE OUTSIDE OF PEDESTRIAN PATH OF TRAVEL, SURFACE REQUIREMENTS, FLUSH WITH PAVEMENT, MAX JOINTING WIDTH AROUND STRUCTURE AND STABLE AND SLIP RESISTANT COVERS.

Manholes are mainly for the purpose of facilitating maintenance and access to the sewer line. Accordingly, manholes shall be located as follows unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

- 1) Every change in grade or alignment of sewer
- 2) Every point of change in size or elevation of sewer
- 3) Each intersection or junction of sewer
- 4) Upper end of all sewers, except as noted in Section 205.2.09
- 5) At intervals of 400-feet or less
- 6) 0.20-foot fall through manhole.

All manholes shall be a minimum of 48-inches in diameter and shall have a minimum 12-inch ledge in the base.

Location of steps and elevations of proposed inlets and outlets are required on the plan submittals.

All manholes located in the 100 year floodplain, creek areas, areas outside of the street right-of-way, and/or as directed by the City engineer, shall be equipped with water-tight covers and frames.

205.2.09 <u>Cleanouts</u>

Cleancuts shall be allowed only on pipe lines where the distance between the cleanout and a manhole is a maximum of 150-feet. The stand pipe shall be the same material and size as the pipe line.

NOT REVIEWED

Cleanouts may be temporarily installed within the right-of-way at the end of a stub street: (1) where the street is expected to be extended in the future; and (2) the design of the sewer system does not warrant a manhole be constructed at this location. The City Engineer will make the determination of when and where cleanouts will be allowed. G) Pipe Cover. Storm drains shall be installed per CWS Design and Construction Standards June 2007, 5.06.7. Where this requirement cannot be met, the City Engineer may approve a lesser amount of cover, with the use of properly designed pipe material.

H) Headwalls. When headwalls are required, their design will be based on the ODOT Hydraulics Manual standards.

I) Access. Manholes shall be provided as specified in Section 206.6.00.

J) Rip rap. Where rip rap is required, the design of a rip rap outfall area will be approved by the City Engineer (see CWS Table 5-5). Place suitable geotextile fabric under and around the sides of riprap.

K) Pipe Material. Concrete, PVC, ductile iron, and aluminum spiral rib pipe materials are acceptable for the construction of public storm drain systems. All systems shall be designed for permanent loading and construction loading. Polymer type protective coatings may be required if the pipe is to be installed in possible aggressive soils or where cathodic protection is present.

NOT REVIEWED

206.5.00 <u>Catch Basins</u>

A) The catch basins for use within the City are the oversized gutter and curb inlet catch basin. The curb inlet catch basin (oversize) with alternate top (manhole frame and cover) shall be used in roadways with bike lanes.

B) All catch basins shall be constructed with an 18-inch minimum sump unless a part of a series catch basin system. A series catch basin system exists when a maximum of three unsumped catch basins are constructed in a row, a pollution control manhole, Standard Drawing No. 060, shall be installed at the point where three unsumped catch basins connect to a main storm line. Unsumped catch basins are not to be part of a main storm line. No ditch inlet may be part of a series catch basin system.

C) A main storm line shall not pass through a sumped catch basin or pollution control manhole.

D) The spacing between catch basins shall be as required hydraulically. Gutter flow shall not exceed 4" depth at the curb during a 25-year storm. Catch basins and gutter inlets shall be of sufficient size and number to accept the inflows without backing up water on the street during the 25-year storm eViREMOVE THE TERM "HANDICAP" IN ALL DOCUMENTATION. THIS TERM IS CONSIDERED OFFENSIVE.

E) Catch basins shall be provided on the tangent just prior to curb returns on streets and outside of the handicap ramp ADA CURB RAMP.

F) Catch basins shall be installed at the low point of all sag vertical curves in streets.

G) Catch basins may connect to a main storm line with a tee connectior **NOT REVIEWED** main storm line is at least one size larger than the catch basin line. When the catch basin line

is the same size as the main storm line, the connection shall be made at a manhole. The maximum length of pipe line between the catch basin and the main line shall be 60-feet.

 H) Pavement tapers shall be required fise OUR COMMENTS ON STANDARD PLANS REGARDING PLACEMENT OF STRUCTURES OUTSIDE OF PEDESTRIAN PATH OF TRAVEL, SURFACE REQUIREMENTS, FLUSH WITH PAVEMENT, MAX JOINTING WIDTH AROUND STRUCTURE AND STABLE AND SLIP RESISTANT COVERS.

A) Manholes shall be provided at least every 400-feet (or as required for maintenance purposes), at every change in alignment, at every change in pipe size or material, and at every grade change unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer. A manhole shall be located at the upstream end of the pipe. Manholes shall not be closer than 5-feet to a curb line and not in a wheel path.

B) All manholes shall be a minimum of 48-inches in diameter. All manholes shall have a minimum 12-inch ledge in the base. Minimum wall distance between connecting pipes shall be 8-inches.

C) Elevations of the inlets and outlets will be required on the plan submittals.

D) Lateral storm sewers are allowed to be connected directly into the manhole base providing that they are properly channelized and approved by the City Engineer.

206.7.00 Pipe Stubouts/Adaptors

Install storm drainage laterals and adaptors to a maximum of one pipe length outside the manhole wall. Install stubouts integrally with manhole base and construct base channel for stubout.

Install a rubber gasketed water-tight plug in stubouts and secure the plug to withstand internal or external hydrostatic test pressures without leakage. Plugs shall not be grouted into place or otherwise secured by cast in place concrete.

206.8.00 Surface Water Quality / Detention Pacilities

The Surface Water Management (SWM) Ordinance requires new development projects to construct permanent water quality facilities to remove 65% of the phosphorus from the storm water runoff from 100% of the newly constructed impervious surfaces. The facilities shall be designed to meet the removal efficiency for a mean summertime storm event totaling 8.36 inches of precipitation falling in four hours with an average return period of 96 hours.



PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION CODE

CITY OF TUALATIN

ENGINEERING DIVISION

18880 S.W. MARTINAZZI AVENUE TUALATIN, OR 97062-7092

NOVEMBER 2001 LATEST REVISION: APRIL 24, 2017

The selection and use of the enclosed specifications and standards, while in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without consulting a registered professional engineer.

REVISIONS SUMMARY

April 24, 2017 Revisions (Adopted under Resolution No. 5314-17)

Revised Specification Sections:

- Section 102.3.3 "Erosion Control Fees"
- Section 102.3.4 "Water Quality Fees"
- Section 203.2.01 "Design Speed"
- Section 312.5.00 "Sidewalk Repair"

Revised Standard Drawings:

- Commercial Driveway Approach Curbside Planter Strip (Drawing No 440)
- Commercial Driveway Approach Curbside Sidewalk (Drawing No 441)
- Residential Driveway Approach Curbside Planter Strip (Drawing No 442)
- Residential Driveway Approach Curbside Sidewalk (Drawing No 443)
- Curb and Gutter (Drawing No 470)
- Curb (Drawing No 471)

New Standard Drawings:

• Example Single Family Erosion & Sediment Control Site Plan (Drawing No 001)

Deleted Standard Drawings:

• Approach Private Driveway (Drawing No 444)

December 12, 2016 Revisions (Adopted under Resolution No. 5302-16)

Revised Specification Sections:

- Section 202.1.00 "Scope"
- Section 202.2.00 "Plan View"
- Section 203.2.02 "Sight Distance"
- Section 203.2.04 "Superelevation"
- Section 203.2.08 "Intersections"
- Section 203.2.11C "Accessways"
- Section 203.2.14 "Sidewalks"
- Section 203.2.15 "Curb Ramps"
- Section 203.2.24A "Design and Installation Requirements"
- Section 203.2.25 "Traffic Signs"
- Section 203.2.27 "Traffic Marking"
- Section 311.3.05 "Control Joints"
- Section 312.3.05 "Control Joints"
- Section 312.3.07 "Finish"

Revised Standard Drawings:

- ADA Ramp General Notes (Drawing No 460)
 ADA Ramp Perpendicular (Drawing No 461)
 ADA Ramp Parallel (Drawing No 462)
 ADA Ramp Parallel (Drawing No 462)

- ADA Ramp Midblock (Drawing No 463)
- Concrete Sidewalk (Drawing No 475)
- Street Sign Post (Drawing No 516)

New Standard Drawings:

- ADA Ramp Details (Drawing No 464)
- Street Name Sign (Drawing No 517)

CHAPTER 300

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Mobilization	112
Temporary Traffic Control	114
Clearing and Grubbing	118
Road Excavation and Embankment	120
Subgrade	124
Watering	128
Geotextile Fabric	130
Base and Leveling Courses	134
Asphalt Concrete Pavement	138
Portland Cement Concrete Pavement	164
Concrete Curb and Gutter/Standard Curb	183
Concrete Sidewalks, Pathways, and Driveway Approaches	189
Surface Restoration	194
Hydroseeding and Mulching	199
Cold Plane Pavement Removal	203
Mailbox Installation	205
Pavement Marking	207
Permanent Traffic Control	213
Tree Preservation and Protection	217
Trench Excavation and Backfill	221
Storm Drain Pipe	227
Sanitary Sewer Gravity Pipe	233
Water Quality Facilities	241
Manholes	245
Catch Basins and Ditch Inlets	251
Water Pipe and Fittings	255
Water Valves and Related Equipment	265
Fire Hydrant Assemblies	271
Water Meters and Boxes	275
	Mobilization Temporary Traffic Control Clearing and Grubbing Road Excavation and Embankment. Subgrade Watering Geotextile Fabric Base and Leveling Courses Asphalt Concrete Pavement Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Concrete Curb and Gutter/Standard Curb Concrete Sidewalks, Pathways, and Driveway Approaches Surface Restoration Hydroseeding and Mulching Cold Plane Pavement Removal Mailbox Installation Pavement Marking Permanent Traffic Control Tree Preservation and Protection Trench Excavation and Backfill Storm Drain Pipe Sanitary Sewer Gravity Pipe Water Quality Facilities Manholes Catch Basins and Ditch Inlets Water Pipe and Fittings Water Valves and Related Equipment Fire Hydrant Assemblies Water Meters and Boxes



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE PEDESTRIAN REROUTING, SIGNAGE, BARRIERS, ETC PER PROWAG AND MUTCD REQUIREMENTS. ADD SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO PEDESTRIANS IN REQUIREMENTS BELOW FOR CLARITY.

Prior to the issuance of the Permit, the Contractor shall provide to the City Engineer a proposed traffic control plan. The traffic control plan shall be prepared in accordance with this Code, and the "2003 Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices" FOR THE CITY'S REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

The Contractor shall provide for the safe and proper routing of vehicular and pedestrian traffic in a manner that will minimize congestion and delay, and shall furnish, install, and maintain all construction signs and detour signs, temporary signs, temporary striping and pavement markings, lights, flares, barricades, cones, guard rail, runways, pavement, bridges, stairs, and other devices and facilities necessary to safeguard the general public and the work. Such devices and facilities shall be relocated as necessary to accomplish the proper routing of traffic as the work progresses and when no longer needed, shall be removed from the site of the work.

The Contractor shall conduct his/her operations with proper regard for the convenience of the public and shall not unnecessarily obstruct or discontinue any public street, way, sidewalk, or access to properties.

The Contractor shall notify the City Engineer, Fire Department, other Emergency Services, Police Department, appropriate School District, and Tri-Met before closing any street or portion of a street. No closing shall be made without the City Engineer's approval. Notify those departments when the streets are again passable for emergency vehicles. Do not block off emergency vehicle access to consecutive arterial crossings or dead-end streets without special written permission from the Fire Department. Conduct operations with the least interference to the fire equipment access, and at no time prevent such access.

The Contractor shall leave his/her night emergency telephone number or numbers with the City Engineer, Police Department, and Fire Department, so that contact may be made easily at all times in case of barricade and flare trouble or other emergencies.

302.2.00 Work Hour Restrictions

To reduce impacts on traffic and the public, all work on collectors and arterials (as defined and listed in the Tualatin Development Code) shall be subject to the following restrictions:

1. In non-residential areas, the work shall be performed between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m., unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

2. In residential areas, and areas of exception to 1. Above, no work that impedes traffic in any way will be allowed between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. and between the hours of 3:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.

The City Engineer may revise, reduce, or extend the work hour restrictions, and apply restrictions to work in local streets, as necessary to reduce and minimize impacts to traffic.

The Contractor shall conduct its operations such that no work occurs during the restricted time periods. If at any time the Contractor's operations extend into the restricted time periods, all permit work shall immediately cease.

302.3.00 Project Information Signing

On all public works permit projects, including franchise utility projects, where the work duration will exceed one week, the Contractor shall provide and install project information signs.

The signs shall be a minimum of 48" x 60" and shall contain the following information:

Project:	(Deta) to (Deta)
Estimated Duration	(Date) to (Date)
Project Owner:	
Project Contractor:	
For More Information	on Contact: (name / phone #)

The signs shall consist of 4" to 6" black letters on a white background, and the signs shall be the product of a commercial sign manufacturer.

The Contractor shall prominently display the signs so that they are visible to the public with one sign facing each direction of traffic, as directed by the City Engineer. No project work will be allowed until the installation of the information signs is complete, and the Contractor shall maintain the signs through the duration of the project.

302.4.00 Maintenance Of Traffic

The Contractor shall not store, stockpile or place on a public street, way or sidewalk, any equipment, materials or supplies without first obtaining the authorization of the City Engineer and then only within the limits the City Engineer may designate. ANY LAY DOWN AREA IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY SHOULD BE SHOWN IN THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN.

Those parts of public streets, ways and sidewalks that are occupied by the Contractor shall be immediately vacated by the Contractor and returned to public use when his/her use thereof is no longer necessary for the prosecution of the work.

The Contractor shall not impede, at any time, free access for vehicles and pedestrians to warehouses, offices, dwellings, garages and other properties in the vicinity of the work and on adjacent streets. The Contractor shall provide for local access by phasing operations,

bridging or employing other approved means, however, he/she may make special mutual arrangements with occupants and the City Engineer for temporary impediment of such access.

The Contractor shall maintain postal service facilities in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Post Office Department. The Contractor shall move mailboxes to temporary locations designated by the Post Office Department, and at the completion of the work in each area, replace them in their original location and in a condition satisfactory to the U.S. Post Office Department.

302.5.00 Diversion Of Vehicular Traffic <-

PROVIDE REQUIREMENTS FOR REROUTING PEDESTRIANS PER PROWAG AND MUTCD.

When it becomes necessary to close one or more lanes to vehicular traffic or to otherwise divert such traffic from its normal paths, the Contractor, upon approval of the City Engineer, shall clearly delineate a temporary centerline separating two-way traffic, and dividing lines for other temporary traffic lanes, by employing cones, barricades, reflectors or other approved methods or devices. Placing of devices shall commence sufficiently in advance of the obstruction or other cause of the diverting of traffic, to minimize congestion and shall enable traffic to enter, traverse and leave the site of the work without abrupt or unwarranted changes in direction. The Contractor shall not place devices in the roadway until the City Engineer has approved the type of device and its location.

302.6.00 <u>Use Of Construction Area Signs, Lights, Barricades, Delineators And</u> <u>Other Devices</u>

-IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY

Construction area signs, lights, barricades, delineators and other devices furnished by the Contractor for use on an existing public travel way shall be in accordance with the "2003 Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (MUTCD). Regulatory and construction signs shall conform to OSHD specifications and drawings. During the hours of darkness, approved lights shall be maintained in sufficient numbers, in proper working order, and locations to adequately alert approaching traffic.

All construction area signs shall conform to the dimensions, color, legend and reflectorization or lighting requirements of the plans, the 2003 MUTCD and these special THIS CODE. provisions. All sign panels shall be the product of a commercial sign manufacturer, but used sign panels, in good repair as determined by the City Engineer, may be furnished.

Construction area signs shall not be used until needed and when no longer needed they shall be removed from the site of the work. The Contractor may be required to cover certain signs during the progress of the work.

Covers for construction area signs shall be of sufficient size and density to completely block out the message so that it is not visible either during the day or night and shall be securely fastened to prevent movement by wind action.

Signs damaged by any cause shall be repaired or, if determined by the City Engineer to be irreparable, replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. To properly provide for changing traffic conditions and damage caused by public traffic or otherwise, the Contractor shall be prepared to furnish on short notice additional construction sign panels, posts and mounting hardware or portable sign mounts. The Contractor shall maintain an inventory of the commonly required items at the job site or shall make arrangements with a supplier who is able, on a daily basis, to furnish such items on short notice.

VEHICULAR & PEDESTRIAN

Prior to starting work which will affect the normal flow of traffic, the Contractor shall furnish and install, wherever necessary or directed by the City Engineer, approved signs mounted on pedestals, posts, barricades or other supports which will orient the sign vertical and normal to the direction of traffic.

VEHICULAR & PEDESTRIAN-

Barricades shall be furnished and maintained by the Contractor to channelize traffic in the normal path of travel or to direct traffic along a limited channel. Delineators include lane, edge and channelizing striping, raised pavement markers, various forms of posts, and cylindrical or cone shaped objects commonly known as delineators. Delineation for night time use must be reflectorized.

302.7.00 <u>Relocation And Removal Of Existing Permanent Traffic Control And</u> <u>Other Signs</u>

On projects, such as rechannelization and street widening work, where changes in traffic patterns require either relocation, removal or installation of permanent regulatory traffic control and other signs, the Contractor shall relocate, remove or install signs and standards shown on the plans, or directed by the Engineer.

For all existing permanent traffic control signs which are to be removed and not relocated, the Contractor shall remove signs, hardware and standards and place them where directed by the City Engineer. Any signs, standards or hardware damaged by the Contractor through his/her negligence shall be replaced by the Contractor, at no cost to the City.

Temporary relocation of each STOP or other traffic regulatory sign shall be done by the Contractor immediately upon its removal. The relocation of each sign shall be as close as possible to the original position of the sign or as directed by the City Engineer.

302.8.00 Use Of Flaggers

-VEHICULAR & PEDESTRIAN

During the time of any approved temporary use of any part of the roadway where traffic must be directed through or around the work, the Contractor shall provide trained and properly equipped flaggers, whose sole duty shall be to assist the movement of traffic through or around the work, as applicable.

304.2.04 <u>Foundation Stabilization</u> Foundation stabilization material shall be 4" minus or 1-1/2" minus crushed rock, well graded from coarse to fine, and free of clay or organic material. <u>NOT REVIEWED</u> geotextile may also be specified at the discretion of the City geotechnical Engineer or the designated representative. **304.3.00** <u>Workmanship</u>

304.3.01 Excavation

Excavation shall be carried to the lines and grades shown on the Plans and approved by the City Engineer. Special care shall be taken to not excavate below subgrade. Where the street has been excavated below subgrade due to faulty workmanship, it shall be brought to grade with base course material or other suitable material approved by the City Engineer.AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

304.3.03 Embankment

304.3.03A Preparation of Embankment Foundations

Rrior to construction of embankments, excavate unstable or unsuitable foundation material and dispose of as directed. Limit excavation to lines, grades, and cross sections shown on the Plans or approved by the City Engineer. Scarify, moisture condition and compact natural ground underlying embankments to the depth of grubbing or a minimum of 12-inches, to percentage density specified for the embankment material to be placed. The requirement to scarify and recompact the subgrade may be waived at the discretion of the City Engineer or the City Engineer's designated geotechnical representative on the basis of proof rolling, probing, or other ev**NOT REVIEWED** ground with slopes steeper than 5:1 (horizontal:vertical) bench into the existing slope "stair-step" fashion, approved by the City Engineer, to place the embankment material in relatively horizontal compacted lifts to prevent slippage at the embankment-existing slope interface.

304,3.03B Embankment Construction

Place embankments and fills of all kinds in approximately horizontal layers of a maximum of 8-inches in thickness and compact each layer separately and thoroughly to density specified.



308 BASE AND LEVELING COURSES

308.1.00 General

308.1.01 <u>Scope</u>

This section covers the material quality and work necessary for the construction of the base and leveling courses, including the gravel base under concrete sidewalks and driveways, complete as shown on the plans and specified under these items. DRIVEWAY APPROACHES

308.1.02 Subgrade Approval

Base course work shall not start until subgrade preparation work has been completed and approved by the City Engineer.

308.2.00 Materials

Aggregates for base and leveling coarse shall be crushed gravel or crushed rock conforming to the requirements contained herein.

308.2.01 Base and Leveling Course Rock

Base and leveling course rock shall conform to the following:

Sieve Si	ze Base	Leveling
Passing	1-1/2"	3/4"
2"	100	
1-1/2"	95-100	
1"		100
3/4"	55-75	90-100
3/8"		55- 75
1/4"	35- 50	40- 60
F	raction Pass 1/4"	
# 10	40-60	40- 60

GRADING REQUIREMENTS

Where a tolerance range is set forth in the above grading requirements, the midpoint of the tolerance range is the target value and the product shall conform as closely as realistically possible to this target value. The purpose of the tolerance range is only to permit occasional minor variations from the target value that are, for

IS CRUSHED GRAVEL ALLOWED AS BASE COARSE OR LEVELING COARSE

IN ASPHALT INSTALLATIONS?

practical reasons, unavoidable. The determination of sizes and grading of aggregate shall conform to AASHTO T27.

Test	Test Method	Requirements
Liquid Limit	AASHTO T 89	N.P. or 33 max.*
Plasticity Index	AASHTO T 90	N.P. or 6 max.*

LIQUID LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX

* When tested as specified, both the liquid limit and plasticity index test results shall conform to the following:

Percent of Material	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index
Passing # 40 Sieve	(Max.)	(Max.)
AASHTO T 90		
0.0 to 5.0, incl.	33	6
5.1 to 10.0, incl.	30	5
10.1 to 15.0, incl.	27	4
15.1 to 20.0, incl.	24	3
20.1 to 25.0, incl.	21	2
Over 25.0	21	0 or N.P.

CONFIRM WORDING -

IS GRAVEL "ROUNDED FRACTURE OF ROUNDED ROCK CONFIRM REFERENCE.

Fracture of **rounded rock** will be determined according to **ODOT TM 213**. Provide at least one mechanically fractured face based on the following percentage of particles retained on the $\frac{1}{4}$ " sieve for the designated size:

Designated Size	Minimum % of Fractured Particles (by mass) of Material Retained on 1/4" Sieve	
1 ¹ / ₂ " – 0 and larger	50	
Smaller than 1 ¹ / ₂ " – 0	70	

DURABILITY

Base aggregate shall meet the following durability requirements:

Test	Test Method	Requirements
Abrasion	AASHTO T 96	30.0% Max.
Degradation (Coarse Aggregate):		
Passing 850μm sieve	ODOT TM 208	30.0% Max.
Sediment Height	ODOT TM 208	3.0" Max.



Gravel base rock shall be the same as leveling course rock described in Section 308.2.01 above.

308.3.00 Workmanship

No rock shall be placed or compacted against concrete, curb or gutter, or other structures, until seven days after the concrete has been placed, and they have been backfilled to provide lateral support.

08.3.01 Base Course

Spread base course material on the prepared subgrade to such a depth that when thoroughly compacted it will conform to the grades and dimensions shown on the Plans, with proper allowance for the leveling course hereinafter specified. The base course shall be built up in layers, none of which shall exceed 6 inches in compacted thickness. Crushed rock shall be spread in an even course of uniform thickness from vehicles equipped with spreading devices. Segregation of material shall be avoided and the material as spread shall be free from pockets of large or fine material.

In general, the spreading shall begin at the end of the work farthest from the point of loading materials. The domping of base course materials in piles upon the subgrade will not be permitted.

After the base course has been spread and brought to line and cross section, it shall be compacted with approved equipment to achieve a minimum of 91 percent of the maximum density when tester in accordance with AASHTO Standard T 180, , as determined by the City Engineer. Sufficient water shall be added as needed to facilitate the movement of key material into the voids. Remove all soft or otherwise unsuitable material disclosed by the proofrolling as directed and replace with an approved material as specified herein.

The surface of the base course shall parallel the cross section and grade established for the top of base course within 0.04 foot.

308.3.02

Leveling Course

Spread leveling course material on the completed base course to such a depth that when thoroughly compacted, it will conform to the grades and dimensions shown on the Plans with proper allowance for the finished pavement. The leveling course shall be bladed and rolled to a true surface and cross section. The finished surface of the leveling course shall not vary more than 0.02 foot above or below the specified cross section or grade at any **NOT REVIEWED** and watering of the leveling April 2017 ASPHALT CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

309.1.00 <u>General</u>

309.1.01 <u>Scope</u>

CONSIDER ADDING THIS WORDING TO THIS PARAGRAPH: ---WITH PRIOR APPROVAL FROM CITY ENGINEER AND/OR AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO OWNER?

This work consists of constructing one or more courses of asphalt cement concrete pavement, plant mixed into a uniformly coated mass, hot laid on a prepared foundation, compacted to specified density and finished a specified smoothness to the lines, grades, thicknesses, and cross sections shown on the Plans or established by the City Engineer.

Asphalt concrete shall be a hot mixture of asphalt cement (HMAC); well graded, high quality aggregate; mineral filler and additives as required.

The Contractor may substitute warm mixed asphalt concrete (WMAC) where HMAC is called for.

Warm mixed asphalt concrete is an asphalt concrete mix following all requirements of HMAC, except that through use of additives or processes, it is mixed and placed at lower temperatures.

309.1.02 Prior Approval

Asphalt concrete work shall not start until base and leveling course work has been completed and approved and all underground utility tests (e.g. mandrei, pressure test, television inspection) have been completed and approved by the City Engineer. Repair or replace curbs prior to top/final lift.

309.2.00 Materials

309.2.01 <u>New Aggregates</u>

NOT REVIEWED

309.2.01A General

New aggregates shall be hard, sound, durable, and free of deleterious substances. No sandstone, shale, or other soft material will be allowed.

Phor to producing aggregates, the Contractor shall advise the City Engineer as to the type of bituminous mixing plant to be used and the size or sizes of coarse and fine aggregate to be produced. The supplier shall maintain current records of the test results at the plant and make them available to the

April 2017

309

SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

Engineer for information and use in the approval of mixtures. The Contractor shall modify or adjust crushing and screening operations as necessary to produce materials meeting the specifications. During production of aggregates, samples of each size shall be provided as frequently as the Engineer considers necessary to determine conformance to the specifications.

When treatment of aggregates with hydrated lime is required, all testing requirements will apply prior to treatment.

The aggregate shall be stockpiled and removed from stockpiles in a manner that will minimize segregation.

Provide and stockpile new aggregates and RAP aggregates according to the following requirements:

- (a) <u>General</u> Produce and stockpile aggregate as follows: <u>SPECIFY DESIGN</u> OR CITY ENGINEER.
 - (1) <u>Separated Sizes</u> Advise the Engineer of the separated size(s) of coarse and fine aggregate that will be used and the proposed targets for each individual sieve size for each stockpile. If the contractor wishes to produce coarse and fine aggregates in separated sizes other than those specified, request the proposed size changes in writing, and state the proposed target value and specified tolerance for each of the individual sieve sizes of the proposed materials.
 - (2) <u>Scalping</u> Scalp the rock on a ³/₄" sieve screen deck (after it has passed through the primary crusher if quarry rock is used). The material remaining may be accepted for use by visual inspection. The Engineer may perform verification testing of the gradation. The material shall meet the following:



309.2.01H Aggregate Treatment

When specified or directed, new aggregates shall be treated with time in the following proportions to undergo an aging process.



Each size of aggregate shall be stockpied separately. One of the following treatment procedures shall be used.

NOT REVIEWED

- 1) Dry Hydrated Lime Adder to Wet Aggregates At the time of mixing the aggregate and hydrated lime, the minimum moisture content of the coarse and fine aggregate shall be 2.5 percent and 5.0 percent, respectively. Hydrated lime, water, and aggregate shall be thoroughly mixed in a pug mill or other approved mechanical mixer and shall then be stockpiled. If the aggregate contains free water (water not adhering to the aggregate surface), the excess moisture shall be removed before adding hydrated lime. The mixed material shall remain in the stockpile for a minimum of 24 hours before being used in the production of asphalt concrete mixture.
- 2) Line Slurry Added to Aggregates The lime shall be added to the aggregate in the form of a slurry. The lime slurry shall contain a minimum of 70 percent water by weight. The slurry and aggregate shall be thoroughly mixed in a pug mill or other approved mechanical mixer and shall then be stockpiled. The mixed material shall remain in the stockpile for a minimum of 24 hours before being used in the production of asphalt concrete mixture.

309.2.02 Recycled Aggregates

Recycled material used in the asphalt concrete pavement shall have a maximum size of 1 inch prior to entering the cold feed. Any recycled material larger than 1 inch shall be separated by screening or broken down by mechanical means to pass a l-inch sieve and reincorporated with the balance of the recycled material to form a mixture acceptable to the Engineer SPECIFY DESIGN

OR CITY ENGINEER.

309.2.03 Asphalt Concrete

Asphalt concrete pavement shall be Class B or Class C, as shown on the project plans conforming to and manufactured in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section. The asphalt cement shall be PG64-22.

309.2.04 Job Mix Formula (JMF)

The contractor shall submit a complete mix design with material and mix test results to the City Engineer at least 7 days prior to paving. Should a change in source of material be made or should conditions arise which the City Engineer determines to justify, a new complete mix design with associated material tests shall be submitted for approval by the City Engineer.

Class "B" and "C" asphalt concrete shall meet the following qualifying test requirements:

		<u> 1 anie 7 – </u>	<u>anie 7 – Qualitying Test Requirements</u>		
			Level 2	Level 3	
Design Method:	Base		50 Blow Marshall	75 Blow Marshall/	
				Hveem or Superpave	
	Wearing		50 Blow Marshall	Hveem	
Air Voids %			4.0	Base 4.0	
			X	Wearing 4.0 – 4.5	
VMA % Minimum			X" – 14.0	³ ⁄ ₄ " – 13.0	
				1⁄2" – 14.0	
Pass #200/Effective	e AC Ratio		0.8 to 1.6	0.8 to 1.6	
TSR % Minimum			80	80	
VFA %			65-78	65-75	
IRM _R			70	70	

Prior to producing any asphalt concrete pavement, the Contractor shall use a job mix formula according to one of the following options.

305.2.04A Previously Approved

The job mix formula has been approved within the previous year by the City Engineer, for the material sources to be used.

309.2.04B Contractor Provided

Page 143

The Contractor may submit to the City Engineer for approval, a mix formula developed by an approved laboratory. Upon written request, plant adjustments to the JMF to establish a new JMF without a new mix design may be approved within the following tolerances:

NOT REVIEWED

April 2017



309.2.05 <u>Composition and Proportion of Mixtures</u>

The class of asphalt concrete to be used shall be as shown and shall conform to the following requirements:

<u>Table 9 – C</u>	ONLY CLASS "B" AND "C" ARE			
Sieve Size Passing	Bi Class "B"	<u>roadband Limits</u> Class "C"	<u>Class "Ď"</u>	ALLOWED PER SECTION 309.2.03.
1" 3/4" 1/2" 1/4" No. 10 No. 40 No. 200* Asphalt Cement**	99 - 100 92 - 100 75 - 91 50 - 70 21 - 41 6 - 24 2 - 7 4 - 8	99 - 100 90 - 100 52 - 80 21 - 46 8 - 25 3 - 8 4 - 8	99 - 100 85 - 100 37 - 57 13 - 29 4 - 9 4 - 8	

* Including Lime or Cement Filler.

** Percent of total mix by weight.

Aggregate proportions are given in percentages by weight.

309.2.06

Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement Material

The use of processed reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) material in the production of new asphalt concrete is optional. A maximum of 30 percent material will be allowed and the asphalt content when blended with new material shall p**NOT REVIEWED** properties equivalent to the asphalt specifications of this section.

The aggregates shall be hard, sound and durable and no larger than 1 inch before entering the cold feed. Blend the RAP material with new aggregate, asphalt and other constituents to provide a mix conforming to the job mix formula within the tolerances specified.

309.2.07 <u>Tolerances</u>

CONFIRM THESE TITLES - SHOULD THESE BE TITLED FINE AGGREGATE AND COURSE AGGREGATE FOR AGGREGATE IN THE JOB MIX FORMULA?

After the JMF is determined, the mixture shall conform to the formula within the following tolerances:

	Narrow Band Tolerance (from job mix formula)			
		Base and		
Constituents of Mixture	Leveling Courses	Surface Course		
Aggregate passing 1", 3/4", and 1/2"	Within the broadband ranges specified in			
sieves specified in subsection 309.2.03	subsection 309.2.03			
Aggregate passing 1/4" sieve	± 7.0%	$\pm 6.0\%$		
Aggregate passing #10 sieve	± 5.0%	± 4.0%		
Aggregate passing #40 sieve	± 5.0%	± 4.0%		
Aggregate passing #200 sieve	± 2.0%	± 2.0%		
Asphalt cement	± 0.6%	$\pm 0.5\%$		
Moisture content at time of discharge from				
the mixing plant (upper limit)	0.6% max.	0.6% max.		
RAP Material (if used in mixture) Temperature of mixture, after adjustment	t.	±2.0%		
at the time placed in final position	-,	±20°F		
Temperature at mixer		325°F Max		
Tomporature behind never				
remperature benniti paver		240 F IVIIII		

Table 10 – JMF Tolerances

Compaction Density (lower limit):

 Normal Lift Pavement (asphalt concrete thickness 1 1/2" or greater) - 91 percent of the theoretical maximum density (AASHTO T 209).

OR CITY ENGINEER.

 Control Strip Method (asphalt concrete thickness less than 1 1/2" or at Engineer's discretion) - 98 percent of target density or 91 percent of theoretical maximum density, whichever is lower.

309.2.07A Modification of Mixes

The City Engineer reserves the right to modify specified mixes for use under various traffic conditions on various segments of the work and for feathering, spet patching, and other special purposes. The Contractor shall provide mixes proportioned as directed by the **NOT REVIEWED** Engineer for such purposes.

Modifications of the mix as directed may require changes in the Contractor's plan and sequence of operations. Such changes shall be allowed for by the Contractor.

309.3.00 Workmanship

309.3.01 <u>Reinforcing Fabric</u> SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

At the discretion of the Engineer, reinforcing fabric may be used as a remedial treatment to correct distress of existing pavement surfaces scheduled for Asphaltic Concrete overlay. Subsequent to this determination, reinforcing fabric shall be placed in the proper sequences of the paving operation over the designated areas.

The fabric shall be placed with equipment recommended by the fabric manufacturer and specifically designed for the purpose of laying pavement reinforcing fabric. The fabric shall be placed in an asphalt sealant without wrinkles prior to the asphalt sealant's cooling and loss of tackiness. The fabric shall be unrolled so that the bearded (fuzzy) side is down. Wrinkles ½-inch or larger in height and/or 3 inches or larger in length shall be split, laid flat, and additional tack coat applied to ensure fabric saturation.

The fabric shall be overlapped 4 to 6 inches at all joints. No joints shall be lapped with more than two (2) layers of fabric. Transverse joints shall be shingled in the direction of the paving to prevent edge pick-up by the paver. The paving operation shall closely follow fabric placement and no more fabric than can be covered up with the hot mix that working day shall be placed.

Utility covers, such as manhole lids and valve covers shall have the fabric neatly cut around to cover to allow for smooth transition of the cover to finish grade.

309.3.02 <u>Hauling Equipment</u>

age 147

Vehicles used for hauling asphalt concrete mixtures shall have tight, clean, and smooth metal beds equipped with covers.

Provide a 3/8-inch diameter hole near the middle of the left sidewall of the bed for temperature testing.

Coat the beds with a minimum amount of an approved material to prevent the mixture from adhering to the beds. Prior to loading, the vehicle bed shall be drained of all excess coating material by raising the truck bed, opening belly dump gates or operating the conveyor belt as appropriate.

Do not use diesel oil unless approved by the City Engineer. Its use will be terminated by the City Engineer if it is not being used as specified or is a source of contamination of the asphalt mix.

Vehicles which cause excessive segregation, which leak badly, or which the City Engineer has determined delay normal operations, shall not be used.

NOT REVIEWED

April 2017

309.3.09A-2 Temperature

The surface of each layer and of each course shall be rolled when the mixture is in proper condition. All breakdown and intermediate compaction shall normally be performed while the temperature of the mixture is above 180°F.

For WMAC, complete breakdown and intermediate compaction before the WMAC temperature drops below the threshold recommended by the additive supplier or equipment manufacturer.

When the rolling causes undue tearing, displacement, cracking or shoving the Contractor shall, with approval of the City Engineer, make changes in compaction temperature, type of compaction equipment and/or rolling procedures necessary to achieve the applicable density requirements.

No additional compactive effort with rollers in the vibratory mode shall be undertaken when the temperature of the mixture has dropped below 180°F. Finish rolling shall continue until all roller marks are eliminated.

NOT REVIEWED

Unless otherwise directed by the City Engineer, compaction shall be completed before the temperature of the mixture has fallen below 180°F.

309.3.09A-3

Rollers

Rollers shall move at a slow but uniform speed with the drive rolls or wheels nearest the paver. Normally rolling shall begin at the sides and proceed longitudinally parallel to the road centerline, each trip overlapping one-half the roller width, gradually progressing to the center. On superelevated curves the rolling shall begin at the low side and progress to the high side, each trip overlapping one-half the coller width. When paving is in echelon or when abutting a previously placed lane, the longitudinal joint shall be rolled first followed by the regular rolling procedure. Rollers shall not make sharp turns on the course being compacted and they shall not be parked on the hot asphalt mixture. Alternate trips of a roller shall terminate in stops at least five feet distant longitudinally from adjacent preceding stops.

The type of rollers to be used and their relative position in the compaction sequence shall generally be the Contractor's option provided specified densities are attained AND THE ROLLERS MEET THE EQUIPMENT **REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION 309.3.04.**

Finish rolling shall be performed with tandem steel-wheeled rollers and shall continue until all roller marks are eliminated.


309.3.10A Normal Lift Density Requirements

For a specifico lift thickness of 1 1/2" or greater, the mixture shall be compacted to at least 91 percent of the theoretical maximum density as determined by AASHTO T 209.

309.03.10B Control Strip Density Requirements

SPECIFY DESIGN

NOT REVIEWED

For a specified thickness of less than 1 1/2", or at the Engineer's discretion, the asphalt concrete shall be compacted to 98% of the target density established by the control strip procedures described below, or compacted to 91% of the theoretical maximum density as determined by AASHTO T 209, whichever is the lower value.

Complete breakdown and intermediate compaction of each layer and each course by applying the established rolling procedure (pattern and equipment) before the temperature of the asphalt concrete has fallen below 180 degrees F, unless otherwise specified or directed by the Engineer. SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

Compaction shall be performed with steel-wheeled vibratory and/or pneumatic tired rollers. It is recommended at lease one pneumatic-tired roller be used in the breakdown or intermediate compaction sequence.

At the beginning of the work on each course of pavement, construct a control strip at least 200 feet long that is:

- part of the roadway;
- placed to the specified width and thickness;
- composed of the same materials as the rest of that course;
- compacted with the same equipment as the rest of that course.

NOT REVIEWED

The control strip shall be compacted with at least four coverages by the rollers, excluding finish rolling. The density obtained during the compaction process will be monitored by testing the compacted surface with a nuclear gauge. Roller coverages shall be continued until the density tests indicate that maximum density has been achieved. Once maximum density has been achieved, five density tests will be taken at randomly selected sites within the control strip. The average of these five tests will be established as the Target Density. The equipment and roller pattern used to obtain the maximum density in the control strip shall be designated as the established rolling procedure and thereafter be used for compaction until a new procedure is established by another control strip.

A new control strip shall be constructed when:

- there is a new job mix formula;
- a change in equipment or roller pattern is proposed;
- a new lift of pavement is started;
- the Engineer determines that the target density being used is suspect.

_SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

309.3.10C Modification of Compacting Requirements

On detours and in areas of restricted width or limited length where the City Engineer determines that it is impracticable to achieve compaction to a specified density, compaction shall be achieved in conformance with the following:

REQUIREMENTS FOR A STEEL-WHEELED ROLLER IS ALREADY DEFINED IN SECTION 309.3.04A.

309.3.10C-1

Restricted Areas

Compacting of restricted width or limited length areas with sufficient width (normally 8 feet or more) shall be performed with a steelwheeled roller having a minimum gross static weight of 8 tons and a minimum static weight on the drive wheel of 250 pounds per inch width, or with a pneumatic tired roller. The mixture shall be compacted with at least four coverages by the roller and such additional coverages as the City Engineer may elect.

309.3.10C-2

Irregular Areas

Along carbs and walls, on walks, irregular areas, and other areas not practicably accessible to specified rollers, the mixture s**NOT REVIEWED** compacted with small self-propelled rollers, mechanical tampers, not hand tampers or beavy hand rollers. On depressed areas, a trench roller may be used or cleated compression strips may be used under the roller to transmit compression to the depressed area.

309.3.10C-3

Detours

On temporary detours, compaction shall be performed as set forth in <u>309.3.08B-1</u> above.

309.3.11 <u>Quality Control/Quality Assurance</u> SP

SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

The Contractor is responsible for process control and shall conduct sampling, testing, measurement and inspection as necessary. The Engineer will determine the suitability of the final product through final acceptance testing.

Results of these tests will be used to determine payment deductions, if any, to be accessed against the contract.

Compliance with the density requirements for pavement courses that have a nominal compacted thickness of 1 1/2 inches or greater will b**NOT REVIEWED** determined by random testing of the compacted road surface with nuclear gauges, or laboratory analysis of pavement core samples by the City or its appointed representative.

The density of each section of pavement will be determined by random acceptance tests with the nuclear gauge operated in the backscatter or AC mode or laboratory analysis of pavement core samples. Acceptance tests will not be made within one foot from the edges of the panel or from areas where the nominal compacted thickness is less than 1-1/2 inches. Nuclear gauge density testing shall be performed after completion of the finish rolling the same day the section of pavement is placed. The Engineer shall have the right to test any areas that appear defective in compaction. If the areas are found deficient, the Engineer may require the contractor to bring the areas into conformance with the specifications.

SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

309.3.11A Sampling

The samples shall be taken on a random basis at the rate of one sample per 500 tons of production or at least one sample per day of production but not from the first 25 tons of mix produced each day.

The samples shall be taken in accordance with AASHTO T 168. Samples shall be marked with the project name, class of mix, date and time of sampling, and the daily tonnage.

309.3.11B Testing

- Testing to determine aggregate gradation and asphalt cement content shall be conducted for each sample of the mix. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with AASHTO T 308, "Determination of Asphalt Content of Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete Mixtures by the Ignition Method" (calibration in accordance with ODOT TM 323 with a 60 minute burn time).
- 2) Asphalt cement content shall be determined by the nuclear method in accordance with OSHD TM 319.
- Testing to determine the theoretical maximum density of the mix shall be conducted on the initial sample of each day's production for work whose compaction is specified as

WHO TAKES SAMPLES? WHO TESTS SAMPLES? WHO PAYS? OR CITY ENGINEER.

a percentage of the theoretical maximum density. The theoretical maximum density test shall be conducted in accordance with AASHTO T 209.

309.3.11C

<u>Test Results</u>

Results of the testing through the last completed section of pavement will be made known to the Centractor as soon as possible, and indicated on the pavement, with a hard copy of the test **NOT REVIEWED** furnished as soon as practical, if the Contractor so desires. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to obtain specified density at all times, and delay in advising the Contractor of test results shall not act as a waiver of this responsibility. When it is determined that specified density is not being obtained, all paving operations shall be discontinued and the work shall not be resumed until corrective measures have been taken.

309.3.11D

Corrective Actions

IT IS ASSUMED THAT THIS SECTION IS MEANT FOR VEHICULAR TRAVEL ON ASPHALT ROADS AND NOT

PEDESTRIAN ROUTES ON ASPHALT PATHS. SLOPES FOR PEDESTRIAN PATHS OF TRAVEL THAT ARE OPEN

April 2017

TO THE PUBLIC SHALL MEET REQUIREMENTS IN PROWAG

___AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

In areas with a density lower than 88.0%, remove and replace the deficient course. This work shall be completed within 10 working days following notification from the City Engineer that the pavement does not meet the specified density, unless otherwise directed by the City Engineer. Upon completion of the work, if the City Engineer finds it is still not satisfactory, the Contractor shall repeat the above.

309.3.12 Longitudinal Joints

309.3.12A Dropoffs

At the end of each working day, the Contractor shall construct a wedge of asphalt concrete at a slope of 10:1 or flatter along an exposed longitudinal joint. The wedge shall be removed and disposed of prior to continuing paving operations.

Where abrupt or sloped dropoffs occur within or at the edge of the paved surface, the Contractor shall provide suitable warning signs.

300.3.12B Construction Joints

The mixture shall be laid in strips of such widths as to hold to **NOT REVIEWED** minimum the number of longitudie actions required. Longitudinal joins are shall not occur within the area or width of a traffic lane or auxiliary lane; and on median lanes and on shoulder areas such joints shall

Page 157

workability and compaction requirements are attained. In no case shall the lay-down temperature of the mixture be less than 240°F.

For WMAC, the maximum temperature at the mixer shall be 275°F. The minimum temperature shall be 215°F. NOT REVIEWED

309.3.15 **Finishing and Details**

Special care shall be taken at longitudinal joints to provide positive bond and to provide density and finish of the new mixture equal in all respects to the mixture against which it is placed.

Segregation of materials, non-uniform texture, fouled surfaces preventing full bond between successive spreads of mixture and other defects in material and workmanship, determined by the City Engineer as detrimental, shall be corrected by the Contractor as directed by the City Engineer AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

The plan of the work, order of paving and other details of performance shall meet with the approval of the City Engineer.

309.3.16 **Pavement Smoothness**

The Contractor shall furnish and operate a 12-foot straightedge or a 12-foot rolling straightedge and test parallel and perpendicular to the centerline. The City Engineer may observe this testing or may require additional testing to be done under his supervision. Areas not meeting surface tolerances shall be marked, and corrective action on the deficiencies, specified herein and approved by the City Engineer, shall be taken by the Contractor AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

When tests show the pavement is not within the below tolerances, the Contractor shall take immediate action to correct equipment or procedures in his paving operation to eliminate further unacceptable pavement roughness AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.



309.3.16C Utility Appurtenances

When utility appurtenances such as manifole covers are located in the traveled way and they cannot be adjusted during paving operatior**NOT REVIEWED** required to be adjusted before paving, these tolerances will not apply.

These tolerances shall apply when water valve boxes and other utility appartenances can be adjusted during paving operations.

309.3.16D Corrective Action

Corrective measures by the Contractor requiring one or more of the following actions approved by the City Engineer shall be performed on deficient areas:AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

(a) Remove and replace the surface course.

_SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

(b) Grind the pavement surface up to a maximum depth of 0.3 inch and apply an emulsion fog seal coat as directed by the Engineer.

(c) On coarse, open textured areas, apply "resurfacer" (produced by Special Asphalt Products, Inc., Portland, OR), or a like product, per the manufacturer's specifications.

All corrective work shall be completed within 10 working days following notification from the City Engineer that the pavement does not meet the specified tolerances, unless otherwise directed by the City Engineer.

After completion of the corrective work, if the City Engineer finds it is still not satisfactory, the Contractor shall perform additional corrective work on areas still not meeting the above tolerances.AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

309.3.17 Pavement Samples

The City Engineer shall be permitted to take samples from the truck or paver, cut samples or take cores from the separate layers and courses or full depth of compacted mixture, for testing purposes at such locations and at such frequ**NOT REVIEWED** the City Engineer determines as required for proper representation. Where samples have been taken and when directed by the City Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish new like material and fin the holes as directed with no compensation beyond the unit price for asphalt concrete in place.

309.3.17A Pavement Thickness

SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

The Engineer will select locations for non-destructive measurement or core samples to determine pavement thickness.

If non-destructive measurement indicates a pavement section is less than the thickness shown on the Plans, or is otherwise out of specification, the Contractor may take cores at the same location to verify the Engineer's measurements. If the pavement section is found to comply with the specifications, the coring and restoration will be paid for as extra work. Pavement found to be out of specification shall be subject to replacement or to payment adjusted prices. <u>SPECIFY DESIGN</u>

OR CITY ENGINEER.

In determining deficient or excessive thickness in asphalt concrete overlays, the Engineer shall adjust the cross section measurement sequence, average series of measurements, or take other appropriate steps to allow for the desirable leveling of low or high areas on the existing pavement. <u>SPECIFY DESIGN</u> OR CITY ENGINEER.

Where a deficiency is found and the Engineer determines the deficiency serious enough to impair the traffic service expected from the pavement, the area of such deficiency shall be removed by the Contractor and shall be replaced with pavement meeting the specifications. The cost of the deficient pavement and of the removal shall be borne by the Contractor.

309.3.18 Special Protection Under Traffic

In addition to other required provisions for traffic, the following shall apply to pavement construction:

(a) No traffic or equipment shall come in contact with the compacted mixture until it has cooled and set sufficiently to prevent marking.

(b) Edges shall be protected from being broken down; and edge dropoffs 1" or more in height shall be marked with adequate warning de **NOT REVIEWED** and night to the traveling public

309.3.19 Joint Seal Coat

Immediately after the new paving is compacted, all joints between new and original aspnalt pavement shall be painted with hot asphalt or asphalt emulsion and be covered with dry paving sand before the asphalt solidifies. Width of joint seal coat shall be no less than 4-inches and no more than 6-inches.

340 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT



This work shall consist of constructing Portland cement concrete (P.C.C.) pavement, with or without metal reinforcement, composed of Portland cement, water, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, and special purpose additives when required or permitted. The P.C.C. pavement shall be constructed on a prepared base in accordance with these specifications and in conformity to the lines, grade**NOT REVIEWED** thicknesses and cross sections shown on the plans or established by the City Engineer. P.C.C. paving construction shall be in accordance with these specifications, ACI 318 (Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete) and ACI 325.9R (Guide for Construction of Concrete Pavements and Concrete Bases). All concrete, unless otherwise specified shall be mixed and deposited in accordance with ASTM C 94 (Specifications for Ready-Mixed Concrete). Concrete placed during hot weather or cold weather shall be mixed, placed, cured, and tested in accordance with the recommendations of ACI 305R or ACI 306, respectively. When a conflict exists between various governing codes, the more stringent code requirement shall be followed.

310.1.02 Prepaving Conference

The Contractor and the Contractor's supervisory personnel, testing personnel, plus any subcontractors and their supervisory personnel who are to be involved in the P.C.C. paving work, including P.C.C. aggregate production, shall meet with the Engineer for a prepaving conference at a time mutually agreed upon. At this conference, the Contractor shall discuss his methods of accomplishing all phases of the paving work including placement methods, techniques, equipment, consolidation, fresh properties, finishing, curing, etc. The plan of the work, order of paving and other details of performance shall meet with the approval of the City Engineer. SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

310.2.00 <u>Materials</u>

Materials shall meet the requirements of the applicable sections of the City of Tualatin Public Works Construction Code, applicable provisions of ASTM as well as modifications and/or additions given in this Specification and the Special Provisions, Section 201.0.00.

REVIEW WORDING FOR INTENT AND CONFIRM REFERENCES: CONSTRUCTION CODE IS LISTED. "THIS SPECIFICATION" IS THE CONSTRUCTION CODE. IS SECTION 201.0.00 SUPPOSED TO BE PART OF THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS OR IS THIS REFERRING TO CONSTRUCTION CODE SECTION 201.0.00? CONSTRUCTION CODE SECTION 201 IS GENERAL PROVISIONS. DO YOU MEANT TO REFERENCE GENERAL PROVISIONS NOT SPECIAL PROVISIONS? Page 104



The Portland cement shall be Type I, IA, H, IIA, III, or IIIA, conformin**NOT REVIEWED** requirements of ASTM C 150 for low alkall coment (total equivalent alkali content not exceeding 0.6%, sodium and potassium oxide calculated as Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) and shall contain a maximum of 8% tricalcium aluminate (15% type III and IIIA).

310.2.02 Aggregates

Aggregates shall conform to the requirements of Section 308.0.00 of the City of Tualatin Public Works Code, ASTM C 33 and the following:



Equipment for dispensing water and admixtures shall provide a separate feed, accurate quantity measurement, and shall inject the water and admixture at the time in the mixing process to insure thorough and complete mixing throughout the batch of P.C.C.

Automatically controlled batchers shall have automatically interlocked mechanisms providing the following:

1) Positive weighing and discharge of cement, and of each separate size of aggregate.

2) Interlocking between weighing hoppers to prevent any part of the batch from being discharged until each separate hopper has been **NOT REVIEWED** correct proportion.

3) Simultaneous discharge of all hoppers

4) A lockable compartment containing the time setting controls.

310.3.02 <u>Mixers</u>

Each mixer shall carry a clearly visible manufacturer's plate showing the capacity of the mixer and other pertinent operating rates and limits. Provision shall be made at the mixer for the controlled addition of air-entraining admixtures or other special components of the mix, when such items are required.

Central plant mixers shall be equipped with a timing device that will not permit the batch to be discharged until the specified mixing time has elapsed. The means of storing, measuring and introducing water into the ∞

-COMPLETE SENTENCE

310.3.03

3.03 <u>Handling, Measuring, and Batching of Materials</u>

The plant site, layout, equipment, and provisions for transporting materials shall be adequate to assure a continuous supply of material to the work site.

The aggregate shall be stockpiled and removed from stockpiles in a manner that will hold segregation to a minimum. Aggregates from different sources and of different gradings shall not be stockpiled together.

NOT REVIEWED

Aggregates that become segregated or mixed with earth or foreign material shall not be used. Frozen aggregates or aggregates containing frozen lumps shall not be used.

The fine aggregate, each separated size of coarse aggregate, and cement shall be separately weighed into the hoppers in the respective amounts set by the mix design. A device to indicate positively that the full amount of cement was discharged

April 2017

- Time loaded or of first mixing of cement and aggregates
- (0) Water added by receiver

9)

- 11) Type and brand, and amount of cement
- 12) Type and brand, and amount of admixtures
- 13) Information necessary to calculate the total mixing water added by the producer. Total mixing water includes free water on the aggregates, water, and ice batched at the plant, and water added by the truck operator from the mixer tank.
- 14) Maximum size of aggregate
- 15) Weights of fine and coarse ogregate

NOT REVIEWED

310.3.06 Hauling Equipment

P.C.C. may be transported in nonagitating equipment or truck mixers. Hauling equipment shall conform to the Truck Mixer Manufacturer's Bureau of the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association. If non-agitating hauling equipment is used, discharge should be completed within 45 minutes. If truck mixers are used, discharge should be completed within 90 minutes.

310.3.07 Paving Equipment

310.3.07A Slipform Paver

CHANGE TITLE - WHY IDENTIFY TWO SEPARATE MACHINES UNDER THE TITLE FOR ONE OF THESE MACHINES?

The P.C.C. shall be placed with two separate machines, one a spreader and one a slipform paver. The machines, when operating in tandem shall spread, consolidate, screed, and float-finish the freshly-placed P.C.C. in one pass with a minimum of hand finishing. Each machine shall be fully selfpropelled and equipped with electronic controls to control line and grade from both sides.

The spreader shall be able to deliver the mix without segregation or displacing the reinforcing steel.

The slipform paver shall be able to vibrate the P.C.C. for the full width and depth of the P.C.C. being placed, and be equipped with vibrating tubes or arms to work in the P.C.C. The sliding forms shall be held togethe**NOT REVIEWED** prevent them from spreading. The form shall be long enough so that slumping of the P.C.C. will not exceed 1/4-inch, according to 310.3.14.

310.3.07B Bridge Deck Finisher/Paver

A bridge or similar finishing/paving machine may be used with the prior approval of the City Engineer, utilizing the previously constructed and cured



curb and gutter as side forms, and support for machine rails. Any damage or displacement to the curb or gutter shall be corrected by removal and replacement of the curb and gutter and/or P.C.C. pavement at the discretion of the City Engineer AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

310.3.08 Concrete Saws

The Contractor shall provide power driven concrete saws for sawing joints, adequate in number of units and power to complete the sawing at the required rate. The saws and related equipment shall be of proven adequacy and design to perform efficiently and shall be subject to immediate replacement if the specified results are not obtained. A standby saw shall be available at the site.

LIST CONCRETE SAWS, DO YOU NEED TO ADD A SECTION **3**

IF YOU ARE GOING TO

REQUIRING ALL

FINISHING TOOLS?

310.3.09 Smoothness Testing Equipment

_{S?} Two 12-foot straightedges for determining smoothness shall be supplied by the Contractor.

310.3.10 Weather Limitations

It will be the Contractor's responsibility to protect the pavement from weather damage, and placement of P.C.C. pavement shall not occur when a descending air temperature falls below 40°F, nor shall it resume until an ascending air temperature reaches 35°F. Air temperature shall be measured in the shade and away from artificial heat.

NOT REVIEWED

When P.C.C. is being placed during cold weather, or has been in place less then 7 days, and the air temperature is forecast to drop below 35°F, insulating materials shall be placed on the pavement deep enough to prevent freezing of the P.C.C. Any weather damaged P.C.C. shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. P.C.C. pavement shall not be placed on frozen bases.

Placing P.C.C. pavement during periods of rain will not be permitted. The Contractor shall protect the unhardened P.C.C. from precipitation with protective material.

During the hours of darkness, work areas shall be illuminated at the Contractor's expense to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

310.3.11 Preparation of Base

SHOULD THIS BE A GENERAL REQUIREMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK DURING THE HOURS OF DARKNESS AND NOT LIMITED TO CONCRETE PAVEMENT?

Before paving operations begin, the base on which the pavement is to be constructed shall be brought to the finished condition required by the specifications.

PLANS AND STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

310.3.14 Placing Portland Cement Concrete

The P.C.C. shall be delivered from the hauling vehicles to the paving machine hopper. The Contractor's equipment hauling P.C.C. or reinforcement will not be permitted on the subgrade but will be allowed on the base, with turns or other maneuvering kept to a minimum. Any damage to the subgrade or base due to the Contractor's operations shall be corrected by the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

The P.C.C. shall be placed in final position by the sliptorm or other approved method, uniformly in one layer, so that a minimum of finishing will be necessary to provide a dense, homogenous pavement conforming to true grade and cross section.

1) The spreader shall receive the P.C.C. mixture in its hopper and uniformly spread and strike it off at the proper thickness for the full width of the area being paved.

NOT REVIEWED

2) The paver shall vibrate, consolidate, and finish the slab to the proper grade and cross section.

The paver shall be operated with as nearly continuous forward movement as possible, and all operations of mixing, delivering, and spreading P.C.C. shall be coordinated to provide uniform progress. Stopping and starting the paver shall be held to an absolute minimum. If, for any reason, it is necessary to stop the forward motion of the paver, the vibratory and tamping elements shall also be stopped immediately. No external force shall be applied to the paver except with the approval of the City Engineer.

While placing P.C.C., provision shall be made for constructing joints, placing dowers, tie bars, and other devises as called for by the plans, as directed by the City Ergineer, and as provided in 310.3.13.

P.C.C. shall be rejected if it:

- 3) Has exceeded the batch to discharge time requirements of 310.3.05, <u>310.3.06</u>
- 4) Has begun to take an initial set prior to placement, or
- 5) Has been retempered with water.

CONFIRM REFERENCE TO SECTION ON HAULING EQUIPMENT.

Supports of the paver, and other equipment which ride on previously placed pavement which meets the requirements of <u>310.3.06</u>, shall be equipped to prevent marring, edge breaking, or chipping of the previously placed pavement.

Hand spreading and distributing shall be with shovels, not rakes. The P.C.C. shall not be fouled with foreign matter. The Contractor shall furnish hand operated mechanical vibrators satisfactory to the Cury Engineer. These vibrators shall be vibrators shall be

April 2017

EXPANSION JOINTS ARE NOT DEFINED OR MENTIONED ELSEWHERE IN THE CONSTRUCTION CODE. DEFINE EXPANSION JOINT IN SECTION 310.3.15.

to consolidate the P.C.C. pavement at least 6 feet each side of construction and expansion joints, or when using bridge finishing or other approved machines. PER SECTION 310.3.15

310.3.15 <u>Joints</u>

Joints shall be the kinds called for by the plans and/or otherwise directed by the City Engineer. Joints in the P.C.C. pavement will be referred to as contraction or construction either of which may be transverse or longitudinal, as called for by the plans or as directed by the City Engineer. All joints and joint filler shall extend to pavement edges or to each other, as the case may be, and shall be constructed normal to the surface of the pavement. Joints shall not vary from specified or indicated ine by more than 1/4-inch.

The Contractor shall submit to the City Engineer for approval, a jointing plan, 7days prior to placement of any concrete street. The Contractor shall take into consideration the placement of joints in curb and gutter, at catch basins, and the position of manholes and other structures, as well as the other limitations herein mentioned.

Compensation for jointing and fillers shall be incidental to paving.

310.3.15A Contraction Joints

Contraction joints shall be of the sawed type with poured rubber-asphalt filler. Sawing shall be to a depth of 1/4 the thickness of the P.C.C. with a maximum width of 1/4-inch and aminimum width of 1/8-inch, in straight lines as shown or directed. Saw-cuts shall be performed as soon as the P.C.C. has set enough to permit sawing without tearing or raveling, before uncontrolled cracking results, and within 24-hours of placing the P.C.C. Saws may be single or tandem, as the Contractor may elect, and shall be controlled by guides to true line. The Contractor is wholly responsible for the timing of sawed concrete joints. The joints shall be thoroughly cleaned on all foreign matter before pouring the approved rubber-asphalt filler. The tops of joint filler shall be true to pavement cross section within 1/8-inch and shall be protected from damage by P.C.C. operations. Any area containing uncontrolled cracks shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, at the direction of the City Engineer. Curing agents broken or damaged by the sawing operations shall be restored.

Longitudinal joints shall be spaced as shown on the plans at the interface between lanes, normally at intervals between 10 to 14-feet.

Transverse joints shall be skewed (except at intersections) as shown on the plans or as approved by the City Engineer, with intervals of 12 to 15-feet. A transverse type joint shall also be placed radial to and at the 1/2-angle point of a curb return, extended to meet a transverse or longitudinal contraction joint. **NOT REVIEWED**



April 2017



presence of the Engineer. The surface shall be free from laitance, soupy mortar, marks, or irregularities.

4) The surface shall be finished as set forth in 310.3.14. 310.3.16.

Any areas of minor honeycomb or other minor defect in composition of the P.C.C. along the exposed edges of P.C.C. shall be filled with a stiff mortar of cement and fine aggregate and applied to the moistened P.C.C. to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Areas showing serious defects in composition of the concrete shall be removed and replaced with pavement of specified quality for full width of strip between longitudinal joints or edges and for a length not less than between the nearest transverse joints AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. SPECIFY DESIGN

OR CITY ENGINEER.

310.3.18

Curing of Portland Cement Concrete

Concrete (other than high-early-strength) shall be maintained above 50°F and in a moist condition for at least the first 7 days after placement. High-early-strength concrete shall be maintained above 50°F and in a moist condition for at least the first 3 days after placement.

DOES THIS CONFLICT WITH THE AIR TEMPERATURE nediately after the finishing operations have been completed and the water **REQUIREMENTS FOR** aporated from the surface or as soon as marring of the concrete will not, POURING IN SECTION entire surface of the newly placed concrete should be covered and cured for 310.3.10? OR IS THE hours in accordance with one of the following methods: CONTRACTOR REQUIRED Membrane curing – Immediately after the water film has disappeared TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT/PROTECTION from the surface of the pavement, the surface should be uniformly TO MAINTAIN THE coated with liquid membrane curing material conforming to ASTM C 309 TEMPERATURE OF THE type 2 white pigmented curing compound) by a suitable means of an **CONCRETE ABOVE 50** approved mechanical spray machine at the rate of not less than 1 gal. DEGREES? WHO PAYS FOR Per 150 ft² of surface (one L per 2 m²), or as recommended by the THIS POTENTIAL EFFORT? manufacturer. To insure uniform consistency and dispersion of the pigment in the curing material, is should be agitated in the supply container immediately before transfer to the distributor and kept **NOT REVIEWED** thoroughly agitated during application. Irregular areas or sections of pavement where the use of a mechanical spraying machine is impracticable may be sprayed with approved hand spraying equipment The sides of the pavement slab should be coated within 60 minutes after the removal of forms. Any areas of the coating which are damaged within the specified curing period should be immediately repaired. Mong-molecular coatings – This type of membrane coating material may b) be desirable under adverse drying construction conditions to retard surface evaporation. This is not a substitute for curing. Cotton mats or burlap – The surface and edges of the pavement should April 2017

condition as long as they may be required. Leaving gaps in the pavement to racilitate movement of traffic will not be allowed unless prior written permission is obtained from the City Engineer.

All joints that have been constructed in the concrete surface shall be protected from impact and the infiltration of foreign matter before the installation of joint filler, in a manner satisfactory to the City Engineer.

The Contractor shall not operate construction equipment or allow traffic on newly placed P.C.C. until the following requirements are met:

1) The joints have been filled as per 310.3.13. 310.3.15.

2) The concrete shall have attained a compressive strength of at least 4,000 pounds per square inch (corrected f_c as per 310.2.07 CONFIRM SECTION

3) The concrete shall have been in place at least 14 days.

SPECIFY DESIGN

If the Contractor desires to allow traffic on the P.C.C. before 14 days have elapsed, but no earlier than 7 days, the Contractor shall have requested the Engineer prior to pouring the pavement that the City designated test facility retrieve sufficient material for an extra five compressive strength tests for each 1,500 square yard increment in pavement, which extra cost shall be paid to the City by the Contractor.

4) The surface of the concrete shall be protected from scarring or abrasion and shall be free of stones, loose mortar and other matter apt to be deleterious to the concrete in the paths of equipment. All equipment shall be operated without damage to the new concrete.

Any part of the pavement damaged by traffic or damaged from any other cause, prior to its official acceptance, shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, to the satisfaction of the Engineer SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

310.4.00 Quality Assurance

WHO TAKES SAMPLES? -WHO TESTS SAMPLES? WHO PAYS?

Samples for flexural strength tests of each class of concrete placed each day shall be taken not less than once a day. Flexural strength tests shall consist of one set of four laboratory-cured specimens with one seven-day break, two twenty-eight day breaks and one sample to be retained as a hold specimen. Samples for flexural strength tests shall be taken in accordance with ASTM C 172. Beams shall be molded and cured in accordance with ASTM C 31 and tested in accordance with ASTM C 78. The strength level of an individual class of concrete shall be considered satisfactory if both the following requirements are met:

- (a) Every arithmetic average of any three consecutive flexural strength to be equal or exceeds the specified modulus of rupture:
- (b) No individual flexural strength test (average of two beams) falls below the specified modulus of rupture by 75 psi.





WHO TAKES SAMPLES? -WHO TESTS SAMPLES? WHO PAYS?

In addition, samples for compressive strength tests of each class of concrete placed each day shall be taken not less than once a day, nor less than once for each 100 yd³ of concrete. Compressive strength tests shall consist of one set of four laboratory-cured specimens with one seven-day break, two twenty-eight day breaks and one sample to be retained as a hold specimen. Samples for compressive strength tests shall be taken in accordance with ASTM C 172. Cylinders for strength tests shall be molded and cured in accordance with ASTM C 31 and tested in accordance with ASTM C 39. The strength level of an individual class of concrete shall be considered satisfactory if both the following requirements are met:

- (a) Every arithmetic average of any three consecutive compressive strength tests equals or exceeds f'c;
- (b) No individual compressive strength test (average of two cylinders) falls below f'c by more than 500 psi.

Slump (test method ASTM C 143), air content (test method ASTM C 138, C 1730, or C 231) and temperature tests shall be taken when strength specimens are made and at the option of the inspector as often as is necessary for control checks.

Prior to concreting, compliance of the reinforcing steel placement with the contract documents shall be verified. The inspector shall be present continuously during concrete placement. The inspection agency shall promptly notify the contractor and the Engineer of observed irregularities or deficiencies of work or products.

SPECIFY DESIGN



This section covers the work necessary for the construction of cNOT REVIEWED and gutter, and standard curb including, but not limited to: furnishing materials; forming, mixing, placing and curing all concrete, placing construction joints; finishing concrete as specified; backfill behind the curbs; and cleanup. References herein to curbs shall also be deemed to mean curb and gutter. Concrete construction shall be in accordance with these specifications and ACI 318 (Building Code Requirements for Structural Coperete). All concrete unless specified, shall be mixed and deposited in accordance with ASTM C 94 (Specifications for Ready-Mixed Concrete). When a conflict exists between various governing codes, the more stringent code requirement shall be followed.

311.2.00 **Materials**

311.2.01 Concrete

SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

Mix design shall be submitted to the Engineer a minimum of 7 calendar days vorior to placement of concrete for approval. Concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3300 psi, 28 days after placement. An air-entraining admixture shall be used. It shall be added to the mixer at the time of mixing in such a manner as to insure uniform distribution of the admixture throughout the batch. Entrained air (percent of volume) range shall be 4 percent to 7 percent (ASTM C 138, C 173 or C 231). The maximum water/cement ratio shall be 0.52 and the slump shall be a maximum of 5 inches. Concrete aggregates shall conform to ASTM C 33 requirements.

311.2.02 Forms

Prefabricated steel forms may be used. Lumber used in forms shall be thoroughly cleaned before being reused. Reuse of forms and form lumber will be permitted only when their condition is approved by the City Engineer.

311.2.03

Curing Compound

Liquid curing compound shall meet the requirements of ASTM 0.309, Type 2, white pigmented.







Excavation shall be done in conjunction with the excavation of the street. Any portion of the curb subgrade excavated below grade shall be corrected with compacted leveling base rock conforming to Section 308.0.0. AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

COURSE

311.3.02 Extruded Curb

PROVIDE A STANDARD DRAWING FOR EXTRUDED CURB. STANDARD DRAWINGS 470 & 471 SHOW CURB & GUTTER AND CURB. WHERE IS EXTRUDED CURB TO BE USED?

The machine for extruding Portland cement concrete curb shall be of the selfpropelled type equipped with a material hopper, distributing screw, and adjustable curb forming devices capable of placing and consolidating Portland cement concrete or asphalt concrete to the lines, grades and cross section as shown, in an even homogeneous manner. Portland cement concrete curb shall be free of honeycomb.

Set top of curb grade by an offset guide line. The forming tube portion of the extrusion machine shall be readily adjustable vertically during the forward motion of the machine to provide, when necessary, a variable height of ourb conforming to the predetermined curb grade. A grade line gauge or pointer shall be attached to the machine in such a manner that a continual comparison can be made between the curb being placed and established curb grade as indicated by the offset guide line.

In lieu of the above method for maintaining the curb grade, the extrusion machine may be operated on approved rails or forms set at the proper relative grade.

Prior to placing the curb on Portland cement or asphaltic concret **NOT REVIEWED** the pavement shall be dry and cleaned of losse and deleterious material. Immediately after cleaning the pavement surface, an epoxy bonding agent meeting the requirements of ASTM C 881, shall be applied to the pavement which will bind the extruded curb to the pavement surface.

311.3.03 <u>Forms</u>

Forms shall conform to the shape, lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the Plans. Inside of forms shall be coated with a light, non-staining form oil. Forms shall be braced and supported to permit thorough tamping of the concrete.







Place control joints in curbs, at intervals not exceeding 15 feet. Control joints must be of the open joint type and must be provided by inserting a thin, oiled steel sheet vertically in the fresh concrete to force coarse aggregate away from the joint. The steel sheet must be inserted one-half the depth of the curb. After initial set has occurred in the concrete and prior to removing the front curb form, the steel sheet must be removed with a sawing motion.

311.3.06 <u>Concrete Placement</u>

Before depositing concrete, work crews and all equipment and tools shall be on the job site, all forms, string lines and base shall be in place and approved by the City Engineer, all debris shall be removed from the space to be occupied by the concrete, and the subgrade shall not be frozen. The base shall be thoroughly wetted, but no pools of water will be permitted.

Concrete shall be deposited in its proper place without delay in a continuous operation. An interval of more than 45 minutes between any two consecutive batches or loads, or a placing rate of less than 8 cubic yards of concrete per hour, shall constitute cause for a construction joint at the location and of the type directed by the City Engineer in the concrete already placed.

In hot weather, concrete in place shall be protected until final finishing can be completed. With a hot dry breeze, windbreaks may be erected, or fog nozzles may be used. Curing operation should begin as soon as concrete has set enough to avoid surface damage.

Placing concrete during periods of rain will not be permitted. If concrete has been placed and rain commences, it shall be protected by plastic sheeting positioned off the concrete surface, and maintained to prevent ponding.

Concrete shall be placed only when the outside air temperature is 35°F and rising, and is forecast to remain above 35°F.

At time of placement, the temperature of the concrete shall not be less than 50^{0} F nor more than 90^{0} F.

311.4.01 **Quality Assurance**

WHO TAKES SAMPLES? -WHO TESTS SAMPLES? WHO PAYS?

Samples for compressive strength tests of each class of concrete placed each day shall be taken not less than once a day, nor less than once for each 100 yd³ of concrete. Compressive strength tests shall consist of one set of four laboratory-cured specimens with one seven-day break, two twenty-eight day breaks and one sample to be retained as a hold specimen. Samples for compressive strength tests shall be taken in accordance with ASTM C 172. Cylinders for strength tests shall be molded and cured in accordance with ASTM C 31 and tested in accordance with ASTM C 39. The strength level of an individual class of concrete shall be considered satisfactory if both the following requirements are met:

- (a) Every arithmetic average of any three consecutive compressive strength tests equals or exceeds f'c;
- (b) No individual compressive strength test (average of two cylinders) falls below f'c by more than 500 psi.

EXPENSE

Slump (test method ASTM C 143), air content (test method ASTM C 138, C 1730, or C 231) and temperature tests shall be taken when strength specimens are made and at the option of the inspector as often as is necessary for control checks.

Prior to concreting, compliance of the reinforcing steel placement with the contract documents shall be verified. The inspector shall be present continuously during concrete placement. The inspection agency shall promptly notify the contractor and the Engineer of observed irregularities or deficiencies of work or products.

SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

312 CONCRETE SIDEWALK, PATHWAYS, AND DRIVEWAY APPROACHES

312.1.00 <u>General</u>

312.1.01 <u>Scope</u>

STANDARD

This section covers the work necessary for installing and repaving concrete sidewalk, sidewalk ramps, and driveway approaches. Concrete construction shall be in accordance with these specifications and ACI 318 (Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete). All concrete unless specified, shall be mixed and deposited in accordance with ASTM C 94 (Specifications for Ready-Mixed Concrete). When a conflict exists between various governing codes, the more stringent code requirement shall be followed.

312.2.00 Materials

312.2.01 Gravel Base

Gravel base shall conform to the 3/4-inch minus grading and compaction requirements of Section 308.0.00.

312.2.02 <u>Concrete</u>

SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

Mix designs shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval a minimum of 7 calendar days prior to placement of concrete. The concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3300 psi, 28 days after placement. An air-entraining ENSURE admixture shall be used. It shall be added to the mixer at the time of mixing in such a manner as to incure uniform distribution of the admixture throughout the batch. Entrained air (percent of volume) range shall be 4 percent to 7 percent (ASTM C 138, C 173 or C 231). The maximum water/cement ratio shall be 0.52 and the slump range shall be between 3- and 5-inches (ASTM C 143). Temperature of the concrete at time of placement shall range from 50°F to 90°F (ASTM C 1064). Concrete aggregates shall conform to ASTM C 33 requirements.

312.2.03 Forms

Lumber used in forms shall be S4S, free from loose knots or other defects. Form material shall be 2-inches by 6-inches for driveway approaches. Reuse of thoroughly cleaned form lumber must be approved by the City Engineer.

312.2.04 Curing Compound

Liquid curing compound shall meet the requirements ASTM C 309, Type 2, white pigmented.

April 2017

NOT REVIEWED



the subgrade shall not be frozen, and all forms and base shall have been approved by the Oity Engineer. The base shall be thoroughly wetted, but no pools of water will be permitted

Concrete shall be deposited in proper place without delay in a continuous operation. An interval of more than 45 minutes between any two consecutive batches or loads, or a placing rate of less than 8 cubic yards of concrete per hour, shall constitute cause for a construction joint at the location and of the type directed by the City Engineer. Concrete shall be spread uniformly between forms and thoroughly consolidated with approved methods.

In hot weather, concrete in place shall be protected until final finishing can be completed. With a hot dry breeze, windbreaks may be erected, or fog ncNOT REVIEWED used. Curing operation should begin as soon as concrete has set enough to avoid surface damage.

Placing concrete during periods of rain will not be permitted. If concrete has been placed and rain commences, it shall be protected by plastic sheeting positioned off the concrete surface, and maintained to prevent ponding.

Concrete shall be placed only when the outside air temperature is 35^oF and rising, and is forecast to remain above 35^oF.

At time of placement, the temperature of the concrete shall not be less than 50°F nor more than 90°F.

312.3.07 Finish

Construct concrete walks so longitudinal slope, cross slope, surface, and other features do not exceed maximum allowable slope according to the Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG)., THE STANDARD DRAWINGS AND THE PLANS.

After the concrete has been thoroughly consolidated and leveled, it must be floated with a wood or magnesium float and finished at the proper time with a steel float. Joints must be edged with 1/4-inch radius edger. The surface must be light broomed in a transverse direction to the centerline of the sidewalk with a fiber hair brush approved by the City Engineer.

The finished surface must be free of humps, sags or other irregularities and must be constructed within 0.02 feet of the specified line, grade, cross section, slope, and thickness.

312.3.08 Concrete Curing

-WIDTH OF OPENING TO LESS THAN 1/2" PER PROWAG R302.7.3. 0.02' ALLOWANCE CONFLICTS WITH

Protection against loss of moisture shall be accomplish IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 312.3.02. surface continuously wet for seven days or by application of an approved curing compound applied immediately after completion of the finishing. Concrete shall be maintained above 50°F for at least the first 7 days after placement.

312.3.09 Protection of Concrete

Until the concrete has set and cured, the Contractor shall erect and maintain suitable barriers to protect the concrete from vandalism, traffic, weather (including rain and freezing temperatures), or other detrimental trespass. The Contractor shall remove and replace those sections of concrete upon which vandalism, trespass, or weather damage occurs AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.



Backfill in planter strip areas and behind the sidewalk shall be clean topsoil free of weeds, debris, rock, concrete, and other detrimental or toxic matter.

312.4.00 Quality Assurance/Quality Control WHO TAKES SAMPLES? WHO TESTS SAMPLES? WHO PAYS?

Samples for compressive strength tests of each class of concrete placed each day shall be taken not less than once a day, nor less than once for each 100 yd³ of concrete. Compressive strength tests shall consist of one set of four laboratory-cured specimens with one seven-day break, two twenty-eight day breaks and one sample to be retained as a hold specimen. Samples for compressive strength tests shall be taken in accordance with ASTM C 172. Cylinders for strength tests shall be molded and cured in accordance with ASTM C 31 and tested in accordance with ASTM C 39. The strength level of an individual class of concrete shall be considered satisfactory if both the following requirements are met:

- (a) Every arithmetic average of any three consecutive compressive strength tests equals or exceeds f'c;
- (b) No individual compressive strength test (average of two cylinders) falls below f'c by more than 500 psi. AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE

Slump (test method ASTM C 143), air content (test method ASTM C 138, C 1730, or C 231) and temperature tests shall be taken when strength specimens are made and at the option of the inspector as often as is necessary for control checks.

BY WHO?. Prior to concreting, compliance of the reinforcing steel placement with the contract documents shall be verified. The inspector shall be present continuously during concrete placement. The inspection agency shall promptly notify the contractor and the Engineer of observed irregularities or deficiencies of work or products.

SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

312.5.0 Sidewalk Repair

When sidewalk, curb, and gutter require repair, the following requirements

apply.

312.5.01 Vertical Separation

ADD REQUIREMENT FOR SIDEWALK REPLACEMENT IF VERTICAL SEPARATION IS GREATER THAN 1"

General. Grind sidewalk joints and cracks with vertical discontinuities (offsets) between 1/4-inch and 1-inch to reduce trip hazards. The maximum taper of ground areas shall conform to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. The minimum width of grind shall be 6".

Height of vertical offset	Requirement
Less than 1/4-inch	No grinding is required
Between 1/4-inch and 1/2- inch	Bevel with a slope not steeper than 50 percent (1:1) (1:2)
Between 1/2-inch and 1-inch	Do not exceed 8.33 percent (1:12) in the direction of travel

Finish and Appearance. Grind vertical offsets to produce a smooth non-skid surface closely resembling the appearance and skid resistance of the adjacent concrete. Perform grinding so the sidewalk surface has essentially the same or slightly rougher texture as the surface adjacent to either side of the joint or crack. Provide a slip-resistant surface for all ground surfaces.

Perform grinding so the shape of grind is approximately rectangular with a straight back line and no stray grinding marks. Grind bevel uniformly across entire length of vertical offset. Smooth sharp edges left by the grinding operations. Do not grind adjacent concrete. Repair all scars or damage caused by the grinding operation.

Grind and fill holes and cracks as directed in accordance with Public Works Construction Code Section 312.5.02 – Horizontal Separations.

Hand Grinding. Grind areas that are inaccessible to the grinding machine with a hand held grinder to the same standards as required for machine grinding DEFINE MACHINE GRINDING. MACHINE GRINDING IS NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.

Dust Control. Control visible dust from grinding operations by equipping grinding machines with a vacuum dust control system to provide a dust free work area or by using small amounts of water as a dust control agent. Size vacuum dust collection system accordin(**NOT REVIEWED** manufacturer's recommendations with minimum suction sufficient to eliminate visible dust and a 2-inch diameter hose. Apply water to work area using an automatic water feed system designed for use with the grinning equipment or apply water to the work area by hand using a spray nozzle.

Control and Clean up. Throughout all phases of construction keep the work site clean and free from rubbish and debris. It water is used as a dust control agent, remove slurry using a wet-dry snop vacuum. Do not allow concrete dust or other debris to leave the work area and enter tNOT REVIEWED drainage system including the curb and getter, roadside ditches, or overland flow.

A TYPE 1 BARRICADE PER ODOT STANDARD DRAWING TM820 IS NOT DETECTABLE TO LOW VISION USERS. LOWEST RAIL ON BARRICADE SHALL BE 2.25' MAX PER PROWAG R402.3.

CONES PLACED ON SIDEWALK TO BLOCK PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC ARE ALSO NOT DETECTABLE.

REROUTE PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC AS REQUIRED PER MUTCD. **Ownership and Disposal of Grinding Residue.** Before moving on to the next vertical offset, sweep work area clean and vacuum all slurry and dust produced during grinding. Grinding residue becomes the property of the Contractor. Dispose of the residual material in accordance with State and Federal laws.

Public convenience and safety. Meet requirements of Public Works Construction Code Section 302.0.00. When the work requires a section of sidewalk to be closed and pedestrian traffic prohibited, place Type 1 barricades with "sidewalk closed" signs on the sidewalk facing the direction of travel and **cone off** the work area as need to maintain a safe environment.

Payment. Payment for each "Grind" and "Grind and Fill" shall be made at the unit bid price per each, regardless of the height or horizontal extents of the "Grind" and regardless of the height, horizontal extents, or depth of the "Grind and Fill".

Payment for each item will include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and backup equipment; mobili: **NOT REVIEWED** traffic control, transportation and technical competence for performing an work necessary to complete each item as directed and as specified in these Contract Documents, including but not limited to obtaining all applicable certifications necessary for specialty personnel and equipment and all applicable permits; equipment and materials to be used on the job, disposal of waste materials, and restoration of each work area site.

312.5.02 <u>Horizontal Separation</u>

Sidewalk shall be repaired when the horizontal separation is ½-inch or greater by filling the void with grout. DEFINE GROUT IN MATERIALS SECTION. GROUT IS NOT A DEFINED MATERIAL.

ADD FINISH AND APPEARANCE PARAGRAPH, CONTROL AND CLEANUP PARAGRAPH, — PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY PARAGRAPH, PAYMENT PARAGRAPH, ETC. TO HORIZONTAL SEPARATION SECTION.

313 SURFACE RESTORATION

313.1.00 <u>General</u>

313.1.01 <u>Scope</u>

This section covers the work necessary for replacement of surface structures including the work necessary for the installation of driveways, extruded curb, trench repaying and the adjustment of miscellaneous structures to grade.

313.1.02 Surfacing Depths

The depths in inches, of base and leveling course rock, and asphalt cement concrete shall conform to Section 203.2.18.203.2.19

312.2.00 Materials

312.2.01 Base and Leveling Course Rock

-SECTION

Shall meet the requirements of \$08.0.00, Base and Leveling Courses Rock.

313.2.02 Asphalt Concrete

313.2.02A Surface Course

Asphalt concrete for the surface course shall be Class C mix as specified in Section 309, Asphalt Concrete.CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT.

313.2.02B Base Course

When more than 3 inches of asphalt concrete is required, the asphalt concrete shall be placed in two courses. The base course shall be Class B or C mix as specified in Section 309, Asphalt Concrete.CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT.

313.2.02C Tack Coat

Tack coat shall be as specified in Section 309, ASPHALT CONCRETE CONCRETE PAVEMENT.

-WHERE IS THIS TO BE USED?

313.2.02D Cold-Mix Asphalt 4

Asphalt shall be SC-800 meeting the requirements of specification series No. 2 of the Asphalt Institute. Maximum aggregate size shall be 3/4-inch. Final mixture shall contain from 4 to 6 percent liquid asphalt by weight of total mix.

313.2.03 <u>Concrete</u>

Concrete shall conform to ASTM C 94, Alternate 3, and shall have a design mix proportioned for 3,300 pounds per square inch compressive strength at 28 days. Concrete mix shall contain no less than 5-1/2 sacks of cement per cubic yard.

313.3.00

313.3.01 Driveway

Work<u>manship</u>

313.3.01A Subgrade Preparation and Compaction

Driveway subgrade shall be brought to the required elevation of **REVIEWED** shaped, with suitable equipment to provide a smooth transition from the subgrade has been graded as hereinbefore specified, it shall be thoroughly compacted by means of equipment which will achieve the desired density specified. The material in the upper one foot of the subgrade shall have a density of not less than 91 percent of maximum dry density when tested according to AASHTO T180.



Spread base and/or leveling course material on the compacted subgrade to the thickness indicated hereinbefore. The base and/or leveling course shall be bladed and thoroughly compacted to provide a firm base on which to place the asphalt or Portland cement concrete.

313.3.01C Asphalt Concrete

CEMENT CONCRETE --PAVEMENT. Asphalt concrete shall be placed as specified in Section 309, Asphalt Concrete. In lieu of using a self-propelled type paver, the Contractor may use a towed-type paver meeting the approval of the City Engineer.

313.3.01D Portland Concrete

Before depositing concrete, work crews and all equipment and tools shall be on the job site, all debris shall be removed from the space to be occupied by the concrete, the subgrade shall not be frozen and all forms shall have been approved by the City Engineer. The base shall be thoroughly wetted, but no pools of water will be permitted.

Concrete shall be deposited in its proper place without delay in a continuous operation. An interval of more than 45 minutes between any two consecutive batches or loads, or a placing rate of less than 8 cubic yards of concrete per hour, shall constitute cause for a construction joint at the location and of the type directed by the City Engineer in the concrete already placed.

In hot weather, concrete in place shall be protected until final finishing can be completed. With a hot dry breeze, windbreaks may be erected, or fog nozzles may be used. Curing operation should begin as soon as concrete has set enough to avoid surface damage.

Placing concrete during periods of rain shall not be permitted. In wet weather, the concrete shall be protected by plastic sheeting positioned off the concrete surface, and maintained to prevent ponding.

Concrete shall be placed only when the outside air temperature is 35° F and rising, and is forecast to remain above 35° F.

AT TIME OF PLACEMENT, THE TEMPERATURE OF THE CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 50°F NOR MORE THAN 90°F.

313.3.02 Extruded Curb

Extruded curb shall be placed per Section 311.3.02, Extruded Curb.

	313.3.03 Trench Repaving	
	313.3.03A Trench Preparation and Pa	ckfill
		NOT REVIEWED
	Bring the trench to a smooth, even grade a	at the correct distance below
	the top of the existing pavement surface, allowing	tor base rock, leveling rock
	and asphalt concrete. Sawcut existing pavement	t to a straight line to remove
Page 197		April 2017

Compact the pavement subgrade to 91 percent relative density, as determined by AASHTO T 180. Accomplish supplementary compaction where required with approved mechanical vibrating or power tampers. SPECIFY DESIGN **Base Course and Leveling Course** 313.3.03B OR CITY ENGINEER. Obtain approval of the subgrade by the Engineer prior to placing any base course material on the subgrade. Workmanship in manufacturing, placing, compacting, and maintaining base, or leveling course shall be as specified in Section 308, BASE AND LEVELING COURSES. 313.3.030 Tack Coat Prior to paving, apply an applicate coat, at 0.25 to 0.45 NOT REVIEWED square yard to the edges of the existing pavement and manhole frames. 313.3.03D Asphalt Concrete Asphalt concrete pavement shall be placed as specified in Section 309, Asphalt Concrete.CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT. 313.3.03E Joint Seal Coat Immediately after the new paving is compacted, all joints between new and original asphalt pavement shall be painted with hot asphalt or asphalt emulsion and be covered with dry paving sand before the asphalt solidifies. Width of joint seal coat shall be no less than 4-inches and permore than 6inches. 313.3.03F Contractor's Responsibility **NOT REVIEWED** All trenches, within a roadway surface, shall be paved in accordance with these specifications, cold patched, or covered with steel plating acceptable to the City Engineer, prior to the end of each work day. Any time shall trenches be left such that traffic is required to traverse a crushed rock or unpaved surface. Maintain and repair all settlement of pavement over trenches, so that traffic can traverse the roadway in a safe manner. April 2017

Page 198

any payement which has been damaged or which is broken and upcound and

to provide a smooth, vertical edge for joining the new pavement.

The Contractor shall restore all striping, traffic signal loops, and/or other facilities impacted by the trench work.

313.3.04 <u>Manhole Frame Adjustment</u>

PLACE MANHOLE LID OUTSIDE OF -CROSS-WALKS AND/OR OTHER PEDESTRIAN PATHS OF TRAVEL.

The height and position of manhole frames (including cone position) of existing manholes shall be adjusted to conform to new grades and cross sections, and to avoid conflict with any new curb and gutter that may be shown on the Plans.

The Contractor shall remove the material around the manhole without disturbing a greater area than necessary, rotate the cone or adjust riser, and raise or lower the manhole frame until the top surface is at the correct elevation and position. If the cone is rotated, new steps shall be provided in the lower section of the manhole, aligned with the existing steps in the cone. The manhole frame, grade rings, steps **NOT REVIEWED** shall be mortared or gasketted to provide a watertight seal. The excavation shall be backfilled with approved material in 6-inch layers, and each layer shall be thoroughly compacted with a mechanical tamper before the next layer is pleced, until the backfill is up to the subgrade elevation.





314.1.00 General 314.1.01 Scope NOT REVIEWED

This work shall consist of surface preparation, and the supply and application by hydraulic means, of fertilizer, seed and/or mulch, to develop plant growth for erosion control. The work and type of seeding shall be performed as indicated by the plans, and specifications or as directed by the City Engineer.

314.1.02 Construction Season

Unless otherwise specified or approved, this work is to be performed during either the spring season, between February 1st and May 15th, or the fall season, between August 1st and November 15th. Areas may be seeded between November 1st and March 31st, with the approval of the Engineer, but must be protected by clear polyethylene sheet of a minimum thickness of 6 mil., which is to remain in position until the vegetation is firmly established.

The work shall be performed in the presence of the City Engineer, only at times when local weather and the soil surface are in a condition favorable for the genuination of seed and the growth of grass, otherwise the surface shall be maintained in a manner acceptable to the City Engineer until the following construction season.

314.2.00

314.2.01 <u>Fertilizer</u>

Materials

Fertilizer shall be of standard connercial manufacture and gra**NOT REVIEWED** furnished in standard, unopened, moisture proof containers in a dry conduct. The fertilizer shall be inorganic 22-16-8, which shall analyze at 22% nitrogen, 16% available phosphoric acid and 8% soluble potash, and include a minimum 2% sulfur. The fertilizer shall contain not less than 30% available water insoluble nitrogen derived by incorporating one of the following:

1) A minimum 800 lbs., of urea formaldehyde per ton of fertilizer which has a minimum Activity Index (AI) of 40. The AI shall be determined by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists method.

April 2017





316.2.02 Posts

Posts shall be of adequate strength and size to support the proposed installation PER STANDARD DRAWING.

316.3.00 Workmanship

316.3.01 Location and Position

Mailbox locations shall be as directed by the Post Master and the City Engineer, and shall be located outside the vision clearance areas specified in the TDC.

All mailbox installations shall be vertically plumb and at right angles to the street. Bury depth and spacing in relation to the curb shall be as specified on the Standard Drawing, and mounting height shall be as directed by the mail carrier and City Engineer AND PER STANDARD DRAWING.

317 PAVEMENT MARKING

317.1.00 <u>General</u>

This section covers the work necessary for the installation or removal of pavement markers, markings, and paint.

Striping paint shall be allowed for line striping only. All other pavement markings, including arrows, stop bars, railroad crossing legends, and word legends, shall be preformed thermoplastic material. ARE CROSS-WALKS INCLUDED IN THE LIST FOR THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL?

The Design Engineer shall layout the configuration of all striping, markers, and pavement markings for review and approval by the City Engineer prior to any installation.

317.2.00 Materials

317.2.01 <u>Permanent Pavement Markers</u>

REVISE TO ODOT AND UPDATE SECTION REFERENCE.

Pavement markers shall conform to OSHD specification 02840.60

317.2.01A <u>Type I Reflectorized</u>

Reflectorized markers shall have one or two reflective faces as required to reflect incident light in the specified directions. Reflective pavement markers shall be of the following types:

(a-1) **Type Ia** - Prismatic reflector lens (approximately 3 sq.in.) set in a 4" x 4" base. **NOT REVIEWED**

(a-2) **Type Ib** - Acrylic rod lens reflector (approximately 0.55 sq.in.) set in a 4-inch diameter base or 4" x 4-3/4" oval base for bidirectional reflectors.

(a 3) **Type Ic** - Prismatic reflector lens (approximately 2 sq.in.) set in a base approximately 2" x 4".

317.2.01B Type II Nonreflectorized

Nonreflectorized markers shall be polyester binder 4-inch diameter.

317.2.01C Adhesive

The adhesive shall be a two-component epoxy conforming to the requirements of AASHTO M 237, Class JJ, except that the viscositv of the individual components at 77±1°F shall be 1000 to 5000 poises. **NOT REVIEWED** average viscosity requirement. Type I, or II shall be used.

317.2.02 <u>Temporary Pavement Markers</u>

Temporary flexible raised pavement markers shall be made from 0.060-inch thick amber polyurethane with a minimum tensile strength of 4600 psi (ASTM D412), 4-inches wide, 2-inches upstanding with 4-inch long by 0.25-inch wide metalized polycarbonate microprism retroreflective tape on both sides, 1-inch base with factory applied solid butyl rubber adhesive protected by release paper.

317.2.03 Striping Paint

Striping paint and glass beads shall conform to the requirements of the OSHD ODOT standard specifications.

317.2.04 Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Markings Preformed thermoplastic pavement markings shall be "Premark" markings, or approved equal. 317.3.00 Workmanship 317.3.01 Permanent Pavement Markers

Pavement markers shall be installed as shown on the plans by means of an epoxy adhesive. Reflectorized markers shall be placed so that future painting, if required, will not cover the marker.

The portion of the roadway surface to which the marker is affixed shall be free of dirt, curing compound, paint, grease, oil, moisture, loose or unsound layers and any other material which would adversely affect the bond of the adhesive.

April 2017




318.1.02 Signs and Traffic Control Devices

This section covers all work necessary to remove and reinstall existing traffic signs or install new traffic control signs as required on a construction project. Traffic control provisions are contained in Section 104.13.00 and Section 106.9.00 of the General Specifications.

318.2.00 Materials

318.2.01 Traffic Signals

Materials shall meet all requirements of the English-unit equivalent of the 1996 Oregon Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.



Use aluminum only for traffic control signs. The aluminum sheet must meet ASTM B 209 requirements and be fabricated from aluminum alloy 6061-T6, 5154-H38, or approved equal. The minimum sign thickness shall be 0.063 when the sign is to be mounted more than 6-feet above the ground. If the sign is to be mounted 6-feet or less above the ground, the minimum sign thickness

-TEMPORARY

DELETE

DATE



318.3.00 <u>Workmanship</u>

DELETE 318.3.01 Traffic Signals

DATE 7

The removal and installation of traffic signals shall meet all requirements of the 1991-Oregon Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.



the project will be removed from the project by the Contractor. When reinstalling traffic signing, use materials specified in Section 318.2.02 Signs and Traffic Control Devices (above).

Relocate existing signs to the position shown on the plans. Improperly relocated signs shall be relocated AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

318.3.02C Street Name Signs

EXISTING Street name signs will be handled in the same manner as traffic control signs as provided in Section 318.3.02A, Existing Signing.





320	TRENCH EXCAV	ATION AND	BACKFILL		
	320.1.00 <u>Gen</u>	eral			
	320.1.01	Scope	\succ		NOT REVIEWED
	This section complete except for	+ covers the or pipe base	work necessary and pipe zone	v for trench excavation backfill which are ind	on and backfill, cluded under other
	sections.				



, STANDARD DRAWING 240

Excavation covers, but is not limited to, work necessary to remove and dispose of all material encountered in the trench excavation to the depths and widths as shown on the Plans and as specified herein. Excavation shall include the removal of material for the installation of all valves, fittings, manholes, and other appurtenances along its length. Shoring, bracing, dewatering, drainage and all other appurtenances are incidental to this item.



320.2.02 Foundation Stabilization

NOT REVIEWED

Use approved gravel or crushed aggregate ranging in size from 4-mon minus to 1-1/2 inch minus, well graded from coarse to fine, free of clay or organic material.

320.2.03 Gravel for Trench Backfill

Granular material conforming to the 1-1/2 inch-minus or 3/4 inch-minus requirements or Section 308 Base and Leveling Courses.

April 2017



Where clearing is necessary, complete prior to the start of trenching. Cut trees and brush as near to the surface of the ground as practicable. Stumps within 4 feet of the trench centerine shall be removed. Prior to trenching all trees, brush, and other flammable debris from the clearing shall be disposed of off the construction site in an approved location.

Do not remove existing trees or tree limbs over 2 inches in diameter on public property unless they are within 4 feet of the trench centenine, without permission from the City Engineer. Protect from damage, unless otherwise marked by the City Engineer, all trees, shrubs, or plants within the limits of the easement on private property.

320.3.02 Pavement Remova

NOT REVIEWED

Saw cut existing permanent pavement along trench sides prior to excavating. Width of pavement cut shall be 12 inches wider than the width of trench excavation. Cuts shall be continuous and for full depth of pavement. Pavement removal shall be of sufficient width to insure that excavating equipment can function without disturbing remaining pavement. Under ne circumstances shall the remaining pavement be subject to a lifting force, either by direct contact with the excavating equipment or by inadequate pavement precutting. Any pavement beyond the trench line that is lifted shall be removed and replaced. If asphalt is removed by means of a mechanical chipper, the saw cut may be waived by the City Engineer if a clean edge can be produced.

All strips of pavement 3 feet wide or less, which are outside the limits of the pavement removal for trench excavation, shall be removed and repaved in accordance with Section 313, Surface Restoration.

320.3.03 <u>Trench Width</u>

Minimum width of the trench in the pipe zone shall be 18 inches greater that the inside diameter of the pipe, except by permission of the City Engineer.

Maximum width of the trench below the top of pipe shall be 1.5 times the nominal pipe diameter plus 18 inches. Trenches wider than maximum width may cause a greater backfill load than normally allowed, for the class of pipe shown on the plans. If maximum trench width is exceeded without authorization from the City Engineer, the Contractor may be required to provide pipe of higher strength classificationAT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

ADD A NOTE ADDRESSING THAT ADDITIONAL BACKFILL REQUIRED TO FILL THE UNAUTHORIZED WIDER TRENCH SHALL BE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

320.3.04 Grade and Pipe Zone

Excavate the bottom of the trench to the trench subgrade. Trench subgrade shall be at least 4 inches below the outside bottom of the pipe barrel. If the trench is excavated below the required grade, correct with pipe base material, as directed. Place the material over the full width of the trench in compacted layers not exceeding six (6) inches deep to the established trench subgrade. Pipe zone material placed along the sides and above pipes shall also be compacted in layers not exceeding six (6) inches in thickness utilizing hand operated mechanical tampers. **NOT REVIEWED**

320.3.05 <u>Shoring</u>

Whenever necessary to prevent caving during excavation, or to protect adjacent structures, property, workmen, or the public, adequately shore the trench. All sheeting, shoring, and bracing of trenches shall conform to the safety requirements of the Federal, State or local public agency having jurisdiction.

REFER TO TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ALREADY SUBMITTED AND APPROVED AS REQUIRED IN CHAPTER 100.

OR SIDEWALK

April 2017

320.3.06 Excavated Materials

During trench excavation, the Contractor shall locate the excavated material so it will not completely obstruct a traveled roadway or street, and, unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer, all streets and roadways shall be kept open to at least one-way traffic. The Contractor shall place excavated material away from the trench to minimize risk of side wall failure.

When excavating trenches inside a public utility easement and/or construction easement, take care to ensure all excavated materials and construction activity are contained within the easement limits.

320.3.07 Dewatering

Page 224

Excavations and trenches shall be kept free of water by dewatering equipment furnished and operated by the Contractor. Water shall be disposed of so as not to cause injury to public or private property or to cause a nuisance or menace to the public. Sufficient pumping equipment and machinery in good working co NÖT ŔEVIEWED ordinary emergencies, including power outage, and competent workmen ior une operation of the pumping equipment, shall be available at all times. Dewatering equipment shall operate at all times unless written authorization is received from the City Engineer.

At all times, provide and maintain ample means and devices to promptly remove and dispose of all water entering the trench excavation during the time the pipe is being prepared for the pipe laying, during the laying of the pipe, and until the backfill at the pipe zone has been completed. Surface runoff shall be controlled to prevent entry or collection of water in excavations.

320.3.08 Foundation Stabilization

When, in the opinion of the City Engineer, the existing material in the bottom of the trench is unsuitable for supporting the pipe, excavate below the subgrade of the pipe base, as directed by the City Engineer, and backfill the trench to subgrade of pipe base with foundation stabilization material specified hereinberore. Foundation stabilization material shall be compacted by mechanical means in lifts not exceeding twelve (12) inches in thickness.

NOT REVIEWED

320.3.09 Trench Backfill Above Pipe Zone

Push the backfill material first onto the slope of the backfill previously placed and allow to roll down into the trench. Do not push the backfill material into the trench in such a way as to permit free fall of the material into the open trench until at least 2 feet of cover is provided over the pipe. Under no circumstances allow sharp, heavy pieces of material to drop directly onto the pipe or the tramped material around the pipe. Do not use backfill material of consolidated masses larger than 1 cubic foot. Flooding or jetting shall not be allowed.

The following types of backfill shall be used as shown on the Plans or as directed by the City Engineer:

320.3.09A Class "C"

Following backfilling the pipe zone, the excavated material shall be pushed back into the trench. After the backfill has been completed, the entire working area, including the trench, shall be graded. The Contractor shall make his own estimate of the amount of settlement that will occur and shall windrow enough material over the trench to compensate for settlement. During the warranty period, if in the opinion of the City Engineer, excessive settlement occurs placing the windowed material below pormal grade, the Contractor shall correct the problem, to the City Engineer's satisfaction.

NOT REVIEWED

320.3.09B Class "D"

Backfill the trench above the pipe zone with gravel for trench backfill in lifts not exceeding 8 inch loose depth, and compact each lift to a minimum of 91 percent relative compaction. Backfill materials shall be moisture conditioned to near optimum moisture content prior to placement in the trench. Use mechanical vibrating or impact tampers. Maximum density of the backfill material shall be determined by AASHTO T 180.

Maintain the surface of the backfilled trench level with the existing grade

April 2017

with crushed rock backfill material until pavement replacement is completed.

Any subsequent settlement of the finished surfacing during the warranty period shall be considered to be a result of improper or insufficient compaction and shall be promptly repaired by the Contractor AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

320.3.10 Maintenance of Trench Backfill

Maintain the backfilled trench surfacing until pipe section has been tested and accepted, utilities have been restored, surface restoration has been completed and all work required along the pipe section has been accomplished.

This maintenance shall include, but not be limited to, the addition of surfacing rock and a minimum of 2 inches of cold-mix asphalt to keep the surface of the backfilled trenches reasonably smooth and suitable for normal traffic flow. Temporary pavement replacement of cold-mix asphalt shall be installed on the same day as backfilling, above all trenches that cross paved streets. Trenches that **CONTREVIEWED** approximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets or rocks shall be maintained with contract opproximately parallel with streets opproximately parallel with stree

320.4.10 Excess Excavated Material

The Contractor shall dispose of all excess excavated materials at approved disposal sites.

321.1.00 <u>General</u>

321.1.01 <u>Scope</u>

This section and CWS's Design and Construction Standards June 2007, Chapter 8 covers the work necessary for the installation of storm drain pipe and fittings of the sizes and classes indicated, including, but not limited to, furnishing materials; laying and jointing the pipe, and connections to existing drainage structures. The standards that are more restrictive shall govern.

321.1.02 Pipe Base

For pipes 27 inches in diameter and less, the area of pipe base extends for the full width of the trench, with a minimum depth from the outside of the pipe barren to the bottom of the trench of 4 inches. For pipes larger than 27 inches in diameter the depth is a minimum of 6 inches.

321.1.03 Pipe Zone

The area of the pipe zone extends for the full width of the trench, from the bottom of the pipe banel to 12 inches above the outside top of the pipe barrel.

321.2.00 Materials

Page 228

321.2.01 Pipe

NOT REVIEWED

April 2017

DELETE DATE

Unless a specific material is designated, pipe material shall be one of the following:

321.2.01A Concrete Pipe

Dipe 18 inches in diameter and larger shall be Class 3 reinforced concrete pipe conforming to ASTM C 76, and pipe 15 inches in diameter and smaller shall be Class 2 nonreinforced concrete pipe conforming to ASTM C 14.

Pipe ends shall normally be bell and spigot, or tongue and groove.

321.2.01B Ductile Iron Pipe

322 SANITARY SEWER GRAVITY PIPE

322.1.00 General

322.1.01 <u>Scope</u>

-DELETE DATE

This section and CWS's Design and Construction Standards June 2007, Chapter 8 cover all work necessary for the installation of gravity sewer pipe. The standards that are more restrictive shall govern.

322.1.02 Pipe Base

For pipes 27 inches in diameter and less, the area of pipe base extends for the full width of the trench, with a minimum depth from the outside bottom of the pipe barrel to the trench invert of 4 inches. For pipes larger than 27 inches in diameter the depth is a minimum of 6 inches.

322.1.03 <u>Pipe Zone</u>

The area of the pipe zone extends for the full width of the trench, from the bottom of the pipe barrel to 12 inches above the outside top of the pipe barrel.

322.2.00 Materials

322.2.01 Pipe

NOT REVIEWED

Unless a specified material is designated, pipe material shall be any one of the following:

322.2.01 Ductile Iron Pipe

Pipe shall be push-on joint ductile iron pipe, contrifugally cast of 60-42-10 iron and shall conform to AWWA C151, thickness Class 50. The pipe shall be cement-mortar lined in accordance with AWWA C104. Rubber gaskets and lubricant conforming to AWWA C111, are to be supplied by the pipe manufacturer, suitable for the specified pipe size, and in sufficient quantity for installing the pipe.

SPECIFY DESIGN 322.3.10B <u>Air and Infiltration Test</u> OR CITY ENGINEER.

The **Engineer** may, at any time, require a calibration check of the instrumentation used. Use a pressure gauge having minimum divisions of 0.10 psi and an accuracy of 0.05 psi. All air used shall pass through a single control panel.

All plugs used to close the sewer for the test must be capable of resisting the internal pressures and must be securely braced. Place all air testing equipment above ground and allow no person to enter a manhole or trench where a plugged sewer is under pressure. Release all pressure before the plugs are removed. The testing equipment must include a pressure relief device designed to reduce pressure in the sewer under test to 9 psi and must allow continuous monitoring of the pressure in order to avoid excessive pressure. Use only qualified personnel to conduct the test.

The presence of ground water will affect the results of the test, therefore determine the average height of ground water over the sewer, by an approved method; immediately before starting the test.

Use the Time-Pressure Drop Method for all air testing. The test procedures are as follows:

- 1) Plug all upstream openings.
- 2) Plug the downstream opening, when infiltration flow from upstream sections of the sewer has ceased. Brace all plugs securely.
- 3) Check the average height of the ground water over the sewer. The test pressure required below shall be shall be increased 0.433 psi for each foot of average water gepth over the sewer. NOT REVIEWED
- 4) Add air slowly to the section of sewer being tested unun me memar air pressure is raised to 4.00 psig greater than the calculated pressure of the ground water above the sewer.
- 5) After the internal test pressure is reached, allow at least 2 minutes for the air temperature to stabilize, adding or releasing only the air required to maintain pressure.
- 6) After the temperature stabilization period, disconnect the air supply.
- 7) Determine and record the time in seconds that is required for the internal air pressure to drop from 3.5 psig to 3.00 psig; greater than the calculated ground water pressure.
- 8) Compare the time recorded in step 7 with the test time determined as hereinafter.
- 9) Upon the successful completion of the air test and release of pressure, remove the downstream plug only. If there is any accumulation of water upstream of the plug, measure the subsequent rate of infiltration, which shall not exceed 0.05 fluid ounces per inch pipe diameter per foot per hour.

When the flow exceeds the allowable, reduce the infiltration to at least this rate and air test this section again. If a flexible pipe has to be

Page 239



The facility shall be substantially complete prior to paving.

- The water quality swale treatment area plantings can be deemed "substantially complete" once active green growth has occurred to an average growth of 3" and plant density is an average of approximately 6 plants (minimum 1-inch plags or equivalent) per square foot.
- 2. The facility shall be deemed acceptable to begin the maintenance period when plant growth and density matches the engineer's design as shown on the approved plans and all other requirements have been met. The engineer must certify the facility to be functional, in accordance with the approved plan design to begin the two-year maintenance period.

SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

324 MANHOLES

324.1.00 <u>General</u>

324.1.01 <u>Scope</u>

-DELETE DATE

This section and CWS's Design and Construction Standards June 2007, Chapter 8 cover the work necessary for construction of manholes. The standards that are most restrictive shall govern.



Frame and cover shall conform to the standard drawings and be manufactured of gray cast iron conforming to ASTM A 48, Class 30. Bearing surfaces shall be planed or ground to provide flat and true surfaces.

Cover shall have the letter "S" cast into the center and shall have two holes of 3/4 inch diameter cast through the top plate in a symmetrical pattern for sanitary sewer or 16 holes of 3/4-inch diameter cast through the top plate in a symmetrical pattern for storm sewer PER STANDARD DRAWING 030.

LOCATE MANHOLE COVERS OUTSIDE PEDESTRIAN PATH OF TRAVEL. 3/4" DIAMETER HOLES ARE GREATER THAN THE 1/2" MAXIMUM OPENING ALLOWED IN THE PEDESTRIAN PATH OF TRAVEL PER PROWAG R302.7.3.

326.3.10A Location

Securely anchor all tees, plugs, caps, bends, and other locations where unbalanced forces exist, by suitable mechanical joint restraint, bearing thrust or gravity blocks as shown on the plans or hereinafter specified. Flange connect all adjacent fittings and valves, unless otherwise directed by the City Engineer.

326.3.10B Reaction Blocking

Place bearing or gravity thrust blocks as shown on Standard Drawing No. 620 and No. 621 respectively. Place bearing thrust blocking between undisturbed ground and the fitting to be anchored and arrange all concrete placement so that the fitting joints and bolts will be accessible for repairs.

326.10C <u>Mechanical Joint Restraint</u>

NOT REVIEWED

The City Engineer shall check restraint length, with trench backfill and soil type information submitted by the Contractor before laying into the restrained joint area. Use pipe with approved restraining gaskets to meet the minimum restrained pipe length requirement. Approved mechanical joint restraint shall be installed in full accordance with the manufacturers instructions. If reassembly is required, tighten wedges or joint follower with a torque wrench, or as otherwise recommended by the manufacturer.



Make pressurized leakage tests on all newly laid pipe and valved sections of pipe. The maximum length of pipe to be tested at one time shall be the length of pipe between main line valves. Furnish all necessary equipment and material, make all taps, and furnish all closure pieces in the pipe as required. The City Engineer shall monitor the test.

Furnish the following equipment and materials for the tests, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer:

(2) Approved graduated containers,

SPECIFY DESIGN OR CITY ENGINEER.

- (2) Pressure gauges,
- (1) Hydraulic force pump as approved by the Engineer

Suitable hose and suction pipe as required.

Conduct tests after the trench has been backfilled and compacted, and all

327.2.06D Surge Check Valve

The surge check valve shall allow unrestricted air flow but shall close to a throttling position when high velocity water enters the check valve, which shall return to an open position when the air and vacuum valve has closed.

327.2.07 Blowoff Valve Assembly

Shall conform to the details shown of Standard Drawings 605 **NOT REVIEWED** relevant sections of this specification.

327.2.08 <u>Joints</u>

Mechanical and push-on joints shall conform in all respects to AWWA C111. All fittings shall be flanged connected to adjacent valves and fittings, with all dimensions and drilling to ANSI B16.1, class 125 cast-iron flanges. Bolts and gaskets shall conform to AWWA C207.

327.2.09 Valve Boxes SEE COMMENTS ON STANDARD PLANS

Valve boxes shall be heavy duty, by Olympic Foundry Inc., East Jordan Iron Works, or approved equal, 18-inch top section, slip type with top flange, and recessed handle cover (solid handle) manufactured of cast iron conforming to ASTM A48 76 (tensile strength 30,000 psi) and coated with a G.P.D. asphalt varnish. "W" or the word "WATER" shall be cast into the top of the lid. Valve box extensions shall be fabricated from 6-inch polyvinyl chloride sewer pipe conforming to ASTM D 3034, SDR 35. Valve stem extensions, when required, shall be fiberglass by Pipeline Products or approved equal, and shall include a lower operating nut, extension, and upper operating nut with ring.

327.2.10 <u>Concrete</u>

Concrete shall conform to ASTM C 94, Alternate 2, with a 28 **NOT REVIEWED** 3300 psi. There shall be a minimum of 6-112 sacks of cement per cubic years of concrete.

327.3.00 Workmanship

327.3.01

Gate & Butterfly Valves

Before installation, the valve shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign material, and shall be inspected for proper operation, both opening and closing, and to verify that the valves are set properly.







329.2.05 Meters SEE COMMENTS ON STANDARD PLANS

The City Operations Department will install meters up to 2" in size. Meters larger than 2" shall be installed by the Permittee, and shall be as shown on the appropriate standard drawings.

329.3.00 Workmanship

329.3.01 Preparation of Trench

Grade the bottom of the trench by hand to the line and grade to which the pipe is to be laid. The trench bottom shall form a continuous and uniform bearing support for the pipe. Provide and maintain ample means to remove water entering the trench during the laying operation to the extent required to properly grade the bottom of the trench and allow for proper compaction of the backfill above the pipe zone. Do not lay pipe in water. Trench excavation and backfill shall conform to applicable portions of Section 320, Trench Excavation and Backfill

NOT REVIEWED

329.3.02 <u>Copper Tubing</u>

The copper tubing shall be cut with square ends, reamed, cleaned, and made up tightly. Care shall be taken to prevent the tube from kinking or buckling on short radius bends. Kinked or buckled section of copper tube shall be cut out and the tube spliced with the proper brass fittings at the Contractor's expense.

329.3.03 Installation of Meter Boxes

Meters and meter boxes or vaults shall be installed in a workmanlike manner. Finish grade of completed meter enclosure shall be flush with the top of curb and/or back of sidewalk. Meter boxes or vaults shall be set or constructed plumb, with the top set to conform to the slope of the finish grade. Lightly compacted pipe zone material shall be placed inside of the meter boxes, from the pipe zone above the pipe to the base of the meter. Prior to connection of the meter, the angle meter key valve shall be opened and the service line flushed clean of all foreign materials. This page intentionally left blank.



Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan: Appendix D: Core Area Parking District Evaluation

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CITY OF TUALATIN

Core Area Parking District ADA Transition Plan



3/3/2017

Table of Contents

Blue Lot					5
Red Lot			and and and and and and and and and		6
Green Lot					6
Yellow Lot					6
White Lot					6
Otak Cost Estin	ates				
Blue Lot	1978 	n engen. Pingene Nationaliste		n an thuất chiến thuật chiến thuật chiến thuật thuật thuật thuật thuật	9
Red Lot		neje. Leo ajios,			
Green Lot					
Yellow Lot	generalise. Alter Produce.	and an			
White Lot					
Dublic Doulsing					1/

Core Area Public Parking ADA Transition Plan

In 2010, the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) issued a final rule in order to adopt enforceable accessibility standards under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). These standards assure that state and local government services do not discriminate against individuals on the basis of disabilities. Acting on these final standards, the City of Tualatin Core Area Board and City of Tualatin created a transition plan, outlining methodology for achieving and maintaining compliance with these rules and regulations.

Self Evaluation

First step was hiring Otak, a Portland based multi-disciplinary international firm of architects and engineers to evaluate core area lots specifically handicap parking and access. Problem areas were identified and a budget number projected based on their proposed design remedies.

Criteria - Setting Priorities

Understanding it is not feasible to fix or upgrade all deficiencies at once, due to budget or other reasons, below are criteria used in setting priorities.

- **1.** Not Accessible: Significant barriers, discontinuity such as steps, no ramps, more than 100 feet of unpaved walkways, vertical heaving displacement, slopes and other types of severe stress.
 - > None identified in Core Area Parking District at this time.

2. Complaint Based:

- > Each complaint evaluated to determine safety, solutions and followed up with remedy proposal.
- **3. Partially Accessible:** Not designed to current standards, problems with slopes-geometry of sidewalks, ramps and landings, no detectable warnings, handrails, signage etc.
 - Safety, does slope create a hazard, difficulty what is the level of accessibility.
 - > What is usage, does sidewalk serve as a handicap access and serve a facility at this time.
 - > Location of handicap access, does it meet 2010 guidelines.
- 4. Accessible: Meets most criteria, may need additional improvements, for example;
 - > 'Truncated domes' are not installed.
 - Sidewalk slope slightly out of compliance without creating a hazard.
- 5. Fully Accessible: Meets all ADA criteria and is on inspection schedule.

Planning and Scheduling Improvements

Upon review of Otak's ADA summary report identifying non compliance issues, using the priority setting criteria above, each of the core area lots are to be further evaluated for alternatives, considering timing with future improvement projects in each area such as overlay or maintenance repairs, as funding becomes available, attention will be given to the areas in the highest demand with the worst deficiencies.

The City of Tualatin uses 5-10 year Capital Improvement Plan that is updated annually each fall and includes the Core Area Parking District. This document is used for financial planning and scheduling. It is the basis for each year's budgets that are approved each May. ADA larger projects will be listed in Core Area Budget each year unless it falls under routine maintenance. Its projected improvements will start in 2017-2018 budget year or earlier beginning with the White Lot as it has the highest impact and ADA use.

Inspections and Maintenance

Periodic routine maintenance inspections are currently scheduled to be completed every 6 months and must be completed once a year at a minimum.

Any repairs such as broken or heaved areas in sidewalks, ramps, or landings are to be brought into compliance when permanent repairs are made.



Technical Memorandum

otak	То:	Dominique Huffman City of Tualatin		
Hanmilistra Parts or 808 SW 3 th Avenue	From:	Adrian Esteban, PE		
Suite 300		in an		
Portland, OR 97204	Copies:	File		
	Date:	September 14, 2016		
	Subject:	Core Area Parking ADA Assessment		
		Proposed Repairs and Cost Estimate		
	Project No.:	17919		
		ingging Maring		

Overall Assumptions

Portland,

For the basis of providing the cost estimates, we included cross sections to show intent and confirm that our proposed improvements will meet ADA requirements. Due to the absence of survey data, the cross sections assumed a base elevation of 10.0' that was used for calculation purposes only. All of the elevations shown are derived from the base elevation and by existing or proposed grades and measured distances.

Based on our assessment there appears to be overlay rehabilitation in most of the parking lots so the majority of the recommended improvements assume that the pavement section will allow for a grind and inlay depending on location. In a couple of locations we are proposing an overlay to flatten grades with a transition to existing pavement.

Basis of Estimate

Blue Lot

We propose relocating the ADA stalls to the east side of the raised median as existing grades facilitate the use of this area and minimize overall impacts. Our improvements include grinding 2inches of pavement on the south end of the parking area that would result in a 7-inch curb

exposure. This allows for installation of three (3) ADA stalls with required aisles and transition across three (3) proposed compact stalls back to existing grade at the parking island in the northsouth direction (see section A-A). For the east-west direction the transition to existing grades would occur over 15-20 feet based on our measured existing grades (see section B-B). The pedestrian access from the median to the existing sidewalk improvements will require grinding existing at grade crossing to provide an ADA accessible route (see section C-C). Based on the limited information we were able to determine that maintaining the existing ADA stall on the SW corner of the lot would require extensive reconstruction of the parking lot due to existing constraints. The parking lot is in a flood zone so raising the existing stalls would require lowering other areas of the parking lot to meet the No Rise condition. Additionally the existing retaining wall adjacent to the ADA parking stall would need to be re-constructed. The information needed to provide a solution and cost estimate is beyond the scope of this assessment.

Red Lot

Proposed improvements include overlaying existing pavement between the north curb and drive aisle to allow for the existing two (2) ADA stalls to meet ADA grades of 2% or less (see section A- A). For the east-west direction the transition to existing grades would occur between the non-ADA stall to the east and the existing curb. The pedestrian ramp and adjacent sidewalk will require improvements to provide an ADA accessible

Green Lot

Proposed improvements include grinding and overlaying existing pavement between the north and south curbs to allow for the existing three (3) ADA stalls to meet ADA grades of 2% or less and include non-ADA stalls with a maximum cross grade of 3% (see section A-A). For the eastwest direction the transition to existing grades would occur within the ADA stalls as existing grades are less than 0.8%. The pedestrian ramp and adjacent sidewalk will require improvements to provide an ADA accessible. Based on the limited information we were able to determine that relocating the ADA stalls adjacent to the existing sidewalk would not be feasible due to the grade difference between the existing sidewalk and existing pavement. Additional information would be needed to assess existing conditions and determine if relocation to the south side of the parking lot is a viable solution.

Yellow Lot

Proposed improvements include grinding existing pavement the north and south curbs to eliminate the existing grade breaks and allow for the existing two (2) ADA stalls to meet ADA grades of 2% or less (see section A-A). For the east-west direction the transition to existing grades would occur over the two existing stalls and drive aisle to the east of the existing ADA stalls (see section B-B).

The pedestrian ramp and adjacent sidewalk will require improvements to provide an ADA accessible route.

White Lot

We propose relocating the two existing ADA stalls along the west side of the parking lot to SW Seneca Street (see exhibit sheet 2) to provide more centrally located access to businesses.

Additionally we propose to relocate the existing ADA stall on SW Seneca across to the north of the existing median to make use of existing pavement that is ADA compliant and to minimize necessary improvements for pedestrian access (see exhibit sheet 1). Our proposed improvements for relocating ADA stalls to SW Seneca Street include grinding 1-inch of pavement on the north end of the parking area that would result in a maximum of 6.5-inch curb exposure. This allows for installation of three (3) ADA stalls with required aisles and maintains improvements within the curb and existing valley gutter at the back of the parking stalls (see section A-A). Other improvements in the white lot require grind and inlay of access aisle, pedestrian ramps and walkways to meet ADA grades of less than 2%. These locations will require minimal improvements as existing grades were 2.1% or less.

The existing grades for the ADA parking stall on the southwest corner of the lot make it difficult to develop an approach for improving the ADA stall without additional topo for the site. It would entail raising a significant portion, if not all, of the parking area on the west side of the lot. As we discussed at our last meeting the site is in a floodplain with a no-rise condition so raising the lot would require mitigation to meet no-rise conditions

Please review the attached exhibits and cost estimates and let me know if you have any additional questions or comments.

Tualatin ADA Parking Improvements - Preliminary Construction Cost Estimate Overall Summary

Otak Project #17919

ITEM / DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	QUANTITY	COST
Removal of Structures and Obstructions	LS	\$2,000	5	\$10,000
Mobilization	LS	\$5,000	5	\$25,000
Erosion Control	LS	\$2,000	5	\$10,000
Asphalt roadway (4")	SY	\$25	825	\$20,625
Cold Plane Pavement Removal (3")	SY	\$10	520	\$5,200
Asphalt Sawcutting	LF	\$3	502	\$1,506
Concrete Sidewalk	SF	\$10	4,670	\$46,700
Concrete Curbs	LF	\$25	275	\$6,875
ADA Ramps	EA	\$2,500	12	\$30,000
Striping	LF	\$5	1,070	\$5,350
Disable Parking Legend	EA	\$250	5	\$1,250
Legend Removal	EA	\$50	16	\$800
Striping Removal	LF	\$1	110	\$110
			Subtotal	\$163,416
Construction Contingency	LS	30%	1	\$49,025
Soft Costs (engr, survey, construction admin)	LS	25%	1	\$53,110

Construction Cost Total \$2

\$267,000

This preliminary estimate was prepared using the following assumptions:

1. Quantities and costs are preliminary and subject to change upon completion of detailed construction plans and geotechnical report.

2. Preliminary cost estimate based on grinding existing pavement and inlaying/overlaying new pavement

3. Pavement grinding is assumed to be 3"(avg).

4. Pavement inlay/overlay is assumed to be 4" for most areas.

Tualatin ADA Parking Improvements - Preliminary Construction Cost Estimate Blue Lot

Otak Project #17919

ITEM / DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	QUANTITY	COST
Clearing & Grubbing	LS	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
Mobilization	LS	\$5,000	1	\$5,000
Erosion Control	LS	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
Asphalt roadway (4")	SY	\$25	375	\$9,375
Cold Plane Pavement Removal (3")	SY	\$10	150	\$1,500
Asphalt Sawcutting	LF	\$3	170	\$510
Concrete Sidewalk	SF	\$10	1,090	\$10,900
Concrete Curbs	LF	\$25	120	\$3,000
ADA Ramps	EA	\$2,500	2	\$5,000
Striping	LF	\$5	310	\$1,550
Disable Parking Legend	EA	\$250	3	\$750
Legend Removal	EA	\$50	2	\$100
Striping Removal	LF	\$1	50	\$50
			Subtotal	\$41,735
Construction Contingency	LS	30%	1	\$12,521
Soft Costs (engr, survey, construction admin)	LS	25%	1	\$13,564

Construction Cost Total \$68,000

This preliminary estimate was prepared using the following assumptions:

1. Quantities and costs are preliminary and subject to change upon completion of detailed construction plans and geotechnical report.

2. Preliminary cost estimate based on grinding existing pavement and inlaying/overlaying new pavement

3. Pavement grinding is assumed to be 3" (avg).

4. Pavement inlay/overlay is assumed to be 4" for most areas.

Tualatin ADA Parking Improvements - Preliminary Construction Cost Estimate Red Lot

Otak Project #17919

ITEM / DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	QUANTITY	COST
Clearing & Grubbing	LS	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
Mobilization	LS	\$5,000	1	\$5,000
Erosion Control	LS	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
Asphalt roadway (4")	SY	\$25	80	\$2,000
Cold Plane Pavement Removal (3")	SY	\$10	70	\$700
Asphalt Sawcutting	LF	\$3	80	\$240
Concrete Sidewalk	SF	\$10	190	\$1,900
Concrete Curbs	ĹF	\$25	30	\$750
ADA Ramps	EA	\$2,500	1	\$2,500
Striping	LF	\$5	130	\$650
Disable Parking Legend	EA	\$250	0	\$0
Legend Removal	EA	\$50	2	\$100
Striping Removal	LF	\$1	0	\$0
			Subtotal	\$17,840
Construction Contingency	LS	30%	1	\$5,352
Soft Costs (engr, survey, construction admin)	LS	25%	1	\$5,798

Construction Cost Total \$29,000

This preliminary estimate was prepared using the following assumptions:

1. Quantities and costs are preliminary and subject to change upon completion of detailed construction plans and geotechnical report.

2. Preliminary cost estimate based on grinding existing pavement and inlaying/overlaying new pavement

3. Pavement grinding is assumed to be 3"(avg).

4. Pavement inlay/overlay is assumed to be 4" for most areas.

Tualatin ADA Parking Improvements - Preliminary Construction Cost Estimate Green Lot

Otak Project #17919

ITEM / DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	QUANTITY	COST
Clearing & Grubbing	LS	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
Mobilization	LS	\$5,000	1	\$5,000
Erosion Control	LS	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
Asphalt roadway (4")	SY	\$25	130	\$3,250
Cold Plane Pavement Removal (3")	SY	\$10	100	\$1,000
Asphalt Sawcutting	LF	\$3	90	\$270
Concrete Sidewalk	SF	\$10	900	\$9,000
Concrete Curbs	LF	\$25	60	\$1,500
ADA Ramps	EA	\$2,500	2	\$5,000
Striping	LF	\$5	190	\$950
Disable Parking Legend	EA	\$250	0	\$0
Legend Removal	EA	\$50	3	\$150
Striping Removal	LF	\$1	0	\$0
			Subtotal	\$30,120
Construction Contingency	LS	30%	1	\$9,036
Soft Costs (engr, survey, construction admin)	LS	25%	1	\$9,789

Construction Cost Total \$49,000

This preliminary estimate was prepared using the following assumptions:

1. Quantities and costs are preliminary and subject to change upon completion of detailed construction plans and geotechnical report.

2. Preliminary cost estimate based on grinding existing pavement and inlaying/overlaying new pavement

3. Pavement grinding is assumed to be 3"(avg).

4. Pavement inlay/overlay is assumed to be 4" for most areas.

Tualatin ADA Parking Improvements - Preliminary Construction Cost Estimate Yellow Lot

Otak Project #17919

ITEM / DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	OUANTITY	COST
Clearing & Grubbing	LS	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
Mobilization	LS	\$5,000	1	\$5,000
Erosion Control	LS	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
Asphalt roadway (4")	SY	\$25	140	\$3,500
Cold Plane Pavement Removal (3")	SY	\$10	140	\$1,400
Asphalt Sawcutting	LF	\$3	62	\$186
Concrete Sidewalk	SF	\$10	450	\$4,500
Concrete Curbs	LF	\$25	20	\$500
ADA Ramps	EA	\$2,500	2	\$5,000
Striping	LF	\$5	220	\$1,100
Disable Parking Legend	EA	\$250	0	\$0
Legend Removal	EA	\$50	3	\$150
Striping Removal	LF	\$1	0	\$O
			Subtotal	\$25,336
Construction Contingency	LS	30%	1	\$7,601
Soft Costs (engr, survey, construction admin)	LS	25%	1	\$8,234

Construction Cost Total \$42,000

This preliminary estimate was prepared using the following assumptions:

1. Quantities and costs are preliminary and subject to change upon completion of detailed construction plans and geotechnical report.

2. Preliminary cost estimate based on grinding existing pavement and inlaying/overlaying new pavement

3. Pavement grinding is assumed to be 3"(avg).

4. Pavement inlay/overlay is assumed to be 4" for most areas.

Tualatin ADA Parking Improvements - **Preliminary Construction Cost Estimate White Lot**

Otak Project #17919

ITEM / DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	QUANTITY	COST
Clearing & Grubbing	LS	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
Mobilization	LS	\$5,000	1	\$5,000
Erosion Control	LS	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
Asphalt roadway (4")	SY	\$25	100	\$2,500
Cold Plane Pavement Removal (3")	SY	\$10	60	\$600
Asphalt Sawcutting	LF	\$3	100	\$300
Concrete Sidewalk	SF	\$10	2,040	\$20,400
Concrete Curbs	LF	\$25	45	\$1,125
ADA Ramps	EA	\$2,500	5	\$12,500
Striping	LF	\$5	220	\$1,100
Disable Parking Legend	EA	\$250	2	\$500
Legend Removal	EA	\$50	6	\$300
Striping Removal	LF	\$1	60	\$60
			Subtotal	\$48,385
Construction Contingency	LS	30%	1	\$14,516
Soft Costs (engr, survey, construction admin)	LS	25%	1	\$15,725

Construction Cost Total \$79,000

This preliminary estimate was prepared using the following assumptions:

1. Quantities and costs are preliminary and subject to change upon completion of detailed construction plans and geotechnical report.

2. Preliminary cost estimate based on grinding existing pavement and inlaying/overlaying new pavement

3. Pavement grinding is assumed to be 3"(avg).

4. Pavement inlay/overlay is assumed to be 4" for most areas.


Appendix: Otak Drawings of Lots and Fixes (6 attachments) White Lot: ADA Plan (1 attachment)















Proposed ADA Plan - White Lot

TUALGIS 🏒

