UNICORPORATED AREA

ROAD NAME:

Evergreen Rd

W.O. No.: H15113

PARCEL No.: PEC-6

A.P.N. 0355-162-16 (ptn)

PERMIT TO ENTER AND CONSTRUCT

	orporation
State of California, its officers, agents and employees and persons County and their employees, the privilege and right to enter upon at a on the map attached hereto and made a part hereof, for emstruction pure	orporate and politic of the under contract with said across the property shown rposes:
The purpose of this Permit to Enter and Construct is So.	and a State of
Minor concrete work and other mir cellan our appurtenant	
discretion of County Public Works - Transportation Division to	complete the Project
This Permit to Enter and Construct will expire upon completion of	f the construction projec
known as "Park Drive and Othe Roads – Wrightwood Area".	
Wrightwood Village property, Inc., a California Corporation	
known as "Park Drive and Othe Roads – Wrightwood Area".	Date



THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM RECORD DATA AND OTHER AVAILABLE MATERIALS AND DOES NOT REPRESENT A FIELD SURVEY.

AREA OF PERMIT TO ENTER AND CONSTRUCT: 200± sq. ft.

Owner Wrightwood Village Parcel No. W.O. No. PEC-6 H15113 Property Inc.

San Bernardino County Department of Public Works - Transportation

Right - of - Way Plat

EVERGREEN ROAD

AT PARK DRIVE WRIGHTWOOD AREA

02/16/2023

UNICORPORATED AREA

ROAD NAME:

Evergreen Rd

W.O. No.:

H15113

PARCEL No.:

PEC-7 & PEC- 8

4 7557

0355-162-08

A.P.N.

0355-162-17 (ptn)

PERMIT TO ENTER AND CONSTRUCT

Wrightwood Community Services District

Hereby consent(s) to permit SAN BERNARDINO COUNT is a body corporate and politic of the State of California, its officers, agents and employees and pasons under contract with said County and their employees, the privilege and right to inter upon or across the property shown on the map attached hereto and made a part hereof, for construction purposes:

The purpose of this Permit to Enter and Contruct is for-

Minor concrete work and other miscellar eous appurtenances thereto at the discretion of County Public Work. Transportation Division to complete the Project

This Permit to Enter and Construct will expire upon completion of the construction project known as "Park Drifts and Other Roads - Wrightwood Area".

Wrightwood Con munity Services District

Name:

Title:

2/14/23

Tamie Keen

Date

General Manages

Date

Date

Standard and Special Drawings
(Green Rages)

inserted here

LIST OF STANDARD AND SPECIAL DRAWINGS (GREEN PAGES)

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS

English and Spanish

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY STANDARD DRAWINGS

109(M) 303a 116(M) 303b

117a SPEC DWG 1

119(M) SPEC DWG 107(M)

2018 CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS

A20A A20B A20D A24C A24D A24 A62A A88A A88B A90A ES-7Q RS1 T9 T10 T13

2009 STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION

606-3

CALIFORNIA 2014 MUTCD

FIGURE 2A-2(CA)
FIGURE 2C-2
FIGURE 2C-13(CA)
FIGURE 3B-102(CA)

FIGURE 6H-28 FIGURE 6H-29 SECTION 6D.01 SECTION 6D.02





NOTICE TO THE RESIDENTS OF Park Drive and Other Roads

The County of San Bernardino Department of Public Works has contracted with (Company name) for the (type of work) of (name of road) in the (city) are. The construction shall include (detailed description of work).

This work will be performed between the dates of (start late) and (end date).

Normal working hours will be between the hours f______A.M. and ______ P.M. Monday through Friday.

There will be "No Parking Signs" posted on Jour street indicating the specific dates work will be performed on the street. During the time we are working, access to the public will be limited and we ask the following:

- 1. Do not park your vehicles on the roadway
- 2. Do not allow water to run on the roadway
- 3. Do not allow child tender play in the roadway
- 4. Do not place rash as or other debris on the roadway

We regret any inconvenience that this work may cause you and we thank you for your cooperation in assisting us in rebuilding your street.

Thank you.
(Company name)
(Company contact name)
(Company phone number)

If you need further assistance contact the Department of Public Works at (909) 387-7920





NOTIFICACIÓN A LOS RESIDENTES DE Park Drive and Other Roads

El Condado de San Bernardino, Departamento de Obras Públicas, a contritado con (Company name) para (type of work) la calle llamada (name of roal) et la ciudad de (city). La construcción va a incluir (detailed description of work).

Este trabajo será hecho entre la fecha d	le (start d'ite) y (end date).	Las horas elegidas para
hacer este trabajo serán entre las	de la vanana y	_ de la tarde de lunes a
viernes.		

Habrá letreros indicando que "No Habra Estacionamiento" en la calle y especificando el horario cuando el trabajo será hecho. Derante el tiempo que estaremos trabajando en la calle, la entrada para el público será limitat a y por esta razón pedimos lo siguiente:

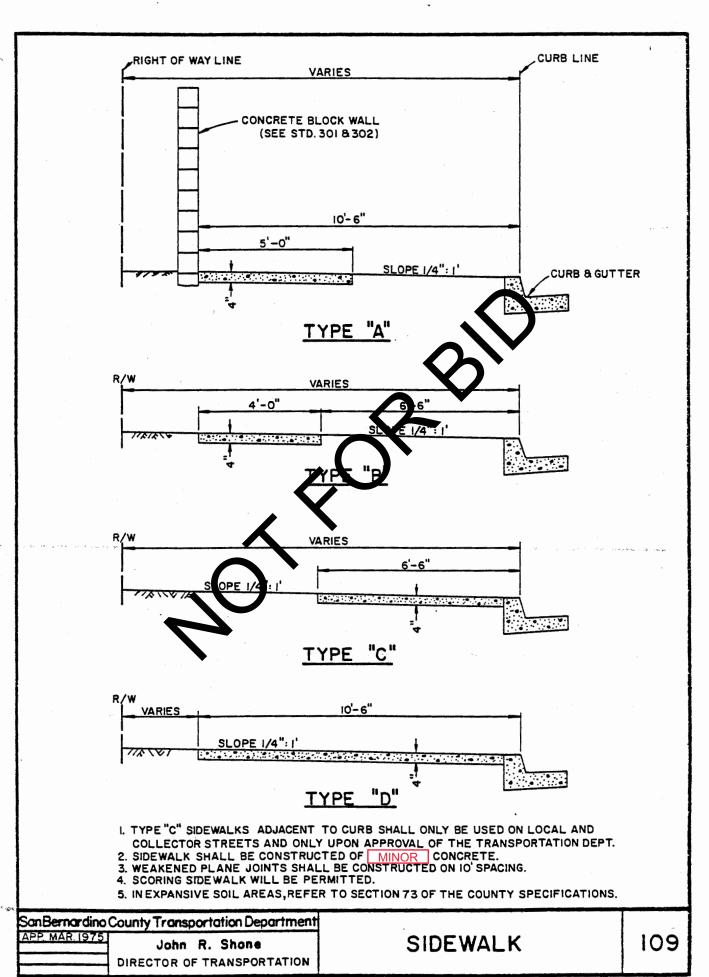
- 1. No estacionen us veh culos en la calle.
- 2. No permita que corre el agua hacia la calle.
- 3. No pernette que los niños jueguen en la calle.
- 4. No ponga les botes de basura o cualquier otra basura en la calle.

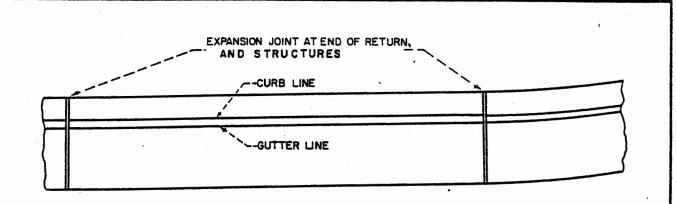
Lamentamos la inconveniencia que causara este trabajo y les agradecemos por su cooperación y asistencia en el mejoramiento de su calle.

Muchas Gracias.

(Company name)
(Company contact name)
(Company phone number)

Si necesita asistencia favor de hablar al Departamento de Obras Publicas, (909) 387-7920.

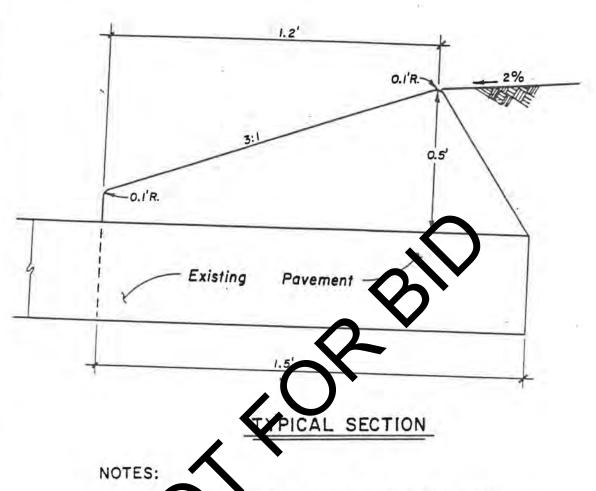




0.0495 CUBIC YARDS PER LINEAL FOOT. 20.2 LINEAL FEET PER CUBIC YARD. Survey reference point (#10 Round Head Brass Screw minimum length 1 1/4") set flush at end of curb return during construction CURB **CURB LINE** ELEVATION-EMENT 1/4" ABOVE CONCRETE 1/2"R. i/2"R -!/2"R 4 PREMOLDED EXPANSION JOINT FILLER 1/4"-/PERMITTED ALTERNATE **EXPANSION JOINT** NOTES:

- I. 6"CURB SHALL ONLY BE USED ON LOCAL STREETS WHERE DRAINAGE PERMITS.
- MINOR
 2. CURB AND GUTTER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED MONOLITHICALLY OF CLASS "B" CONCRETE.
- 3. WIDTHS OF STANDARD STREET SECTIONS SHOWN ON PLANS ARE TO CURBILLINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 4. WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT 10 -FOOT INTERVALS, EXCEPT THAT THE INTERVAL SHALL BE VARIED TO ALLOW MATCHING OF JOINTS IN ADJACENT EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS
- 5 CURING COMPOUND SHALL BE SPRAYED UNIFORMLY ON EXPOSED SURFACES.
- 6. WHEN CURB AND GUTTER IS PLACED BY AN EXTRUSION MACHINE MINOR FINISHING MAY BE DONE TO PROVIDE AN ACCEPTABLE FINISH AND THE WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS MAY BE SAWCUT.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANS DEPARTMENT		6"	122	
APPR 3-75 Rev. VEH 2-79 John R. Shone	CURB	AND	GUTTER	116
DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION				,



- 1. Dike Shall B Constructed Of Type B Asphalt Concrete.
- 2. Paint binder shall Be Placed On Existing Asphalt Concrete Pavement Prior to The Installation Of The Dike.

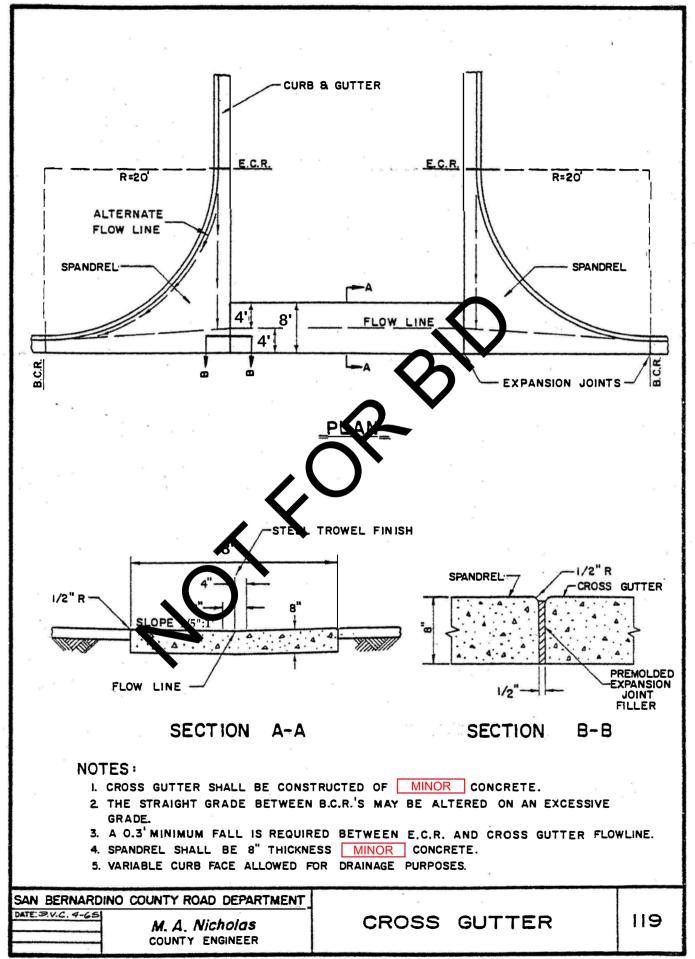
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRAN. DEPT.

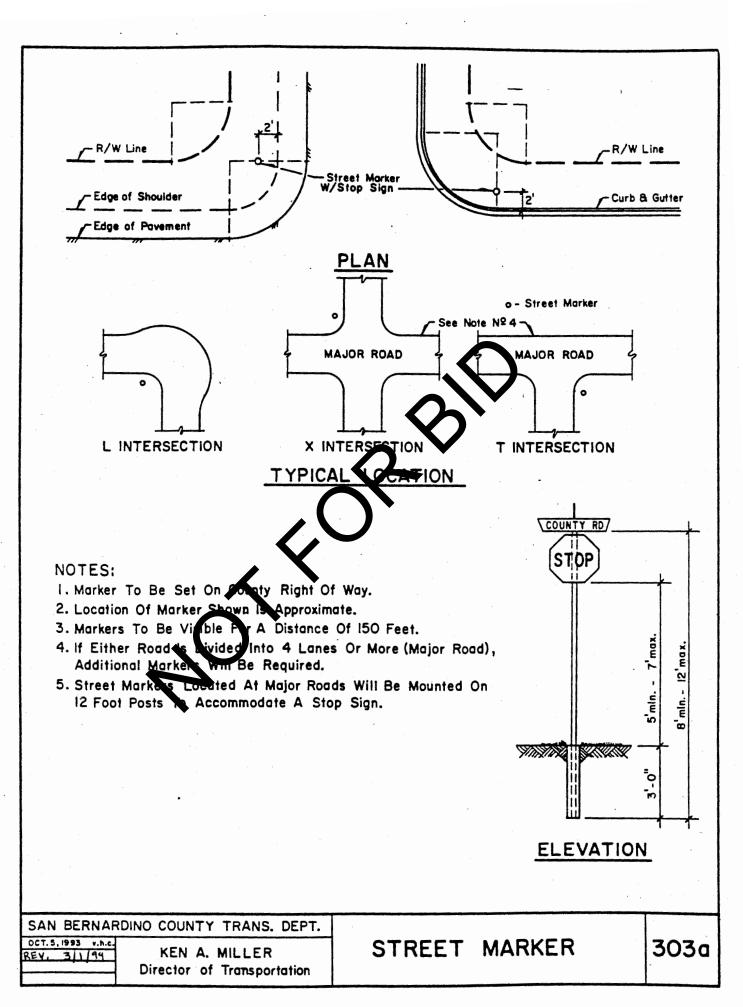
REV. 3/1/94

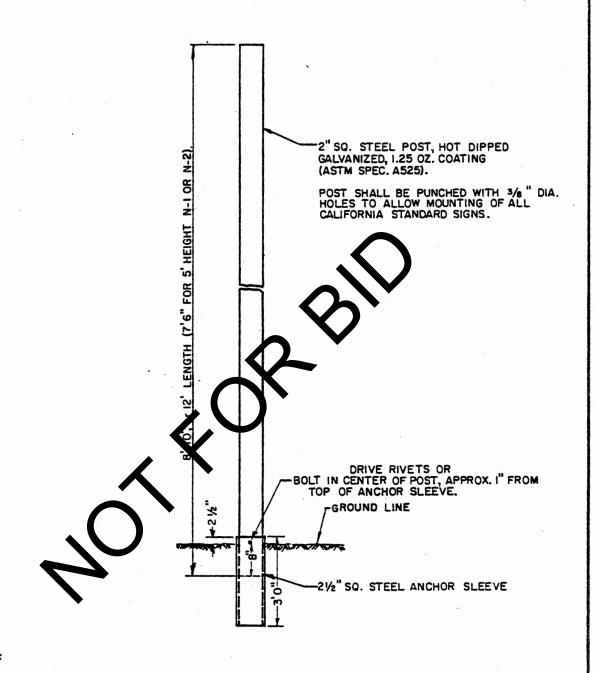
KEN A. MILLER Director of Transportation TRAVERSABLE DIKE

117a

4-1-95 vhc



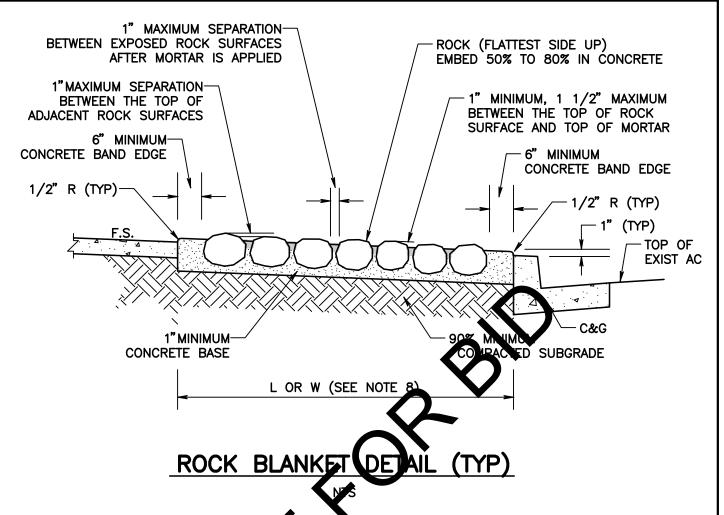




NOTES:

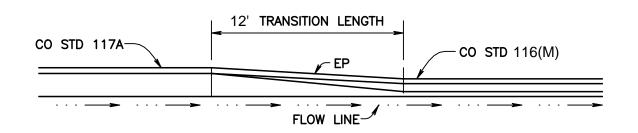
- I. SEE STANDARD NO. 303 a FOR MARKER LOCATIONS.
- 2. POST SHALL BE 2" SQ. STEEL AS SHOWN AND STATED.
- 3. ANCHOR SLEEVE SHALL BE 2 1/2" SQ. STEEL HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION (ASTM SPEC. A-123).
- 4. SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNTY STANDARD 303.

6,4	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT	STREET MARKER	
	M. A. Nicholas COUNTY ENGINEER		303 b

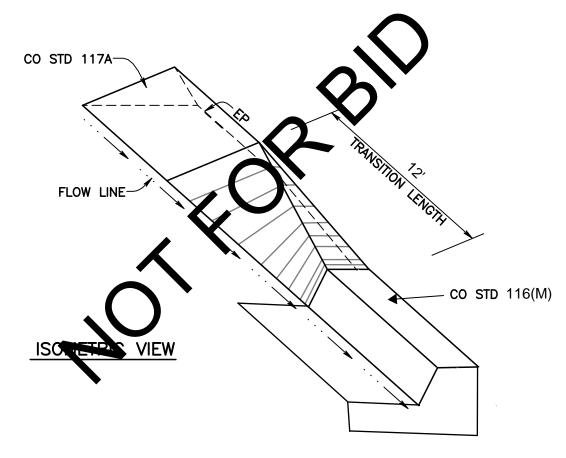


- 1. ROCK SIZES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED SHALL BE: COBBLESTONES MAX 8" TO MIN 6" DIAMETER.
- 2. FINAL RESTING POSITION F ALL ROCKS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. ROCKS SHALL BY SLOOT, ROUNDED, FREE OF OBJECTABLE DISFIGURATIONS AND IRON CONTEST AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 4. CONCRETE SHALL BE MINOR CONCRETE.
- 5. WIRE BRUSH ALL JOINTS AFTER THE INSTALLATION OF THE ROCKS. AFTER CONCRETE HAS SET, CLEAN THE RESIDUE FROM SURFACES OF ROCKS.
- 6. NO JOINTS GREATER THAN 1" BETWEEN ROCKS WILL BE ACCEPTABLE.
 4" FILLER ROCKS WILL BE ACCEPTED TO MAINTAIN THE 1" JOINT.
- 7. WHERE ROCK BORDERS TURF AREA, PLACE 1" CONCRETE EDGE BETWEEN BACK OF ROCK AND TURF.
- 8. FOR LENGTH (L) AND WIDTH (W) DIMENSIONS REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLAN.

SAN BERNA	RDINO COUNTY TRANS. DEPT.	GROUTED ROCK	SPEC
	DECION DIVICION	1	DWG
	DESIGN DIVISION	I TREATMENT	



PLAN



DIKE TRANSITION DETAIL

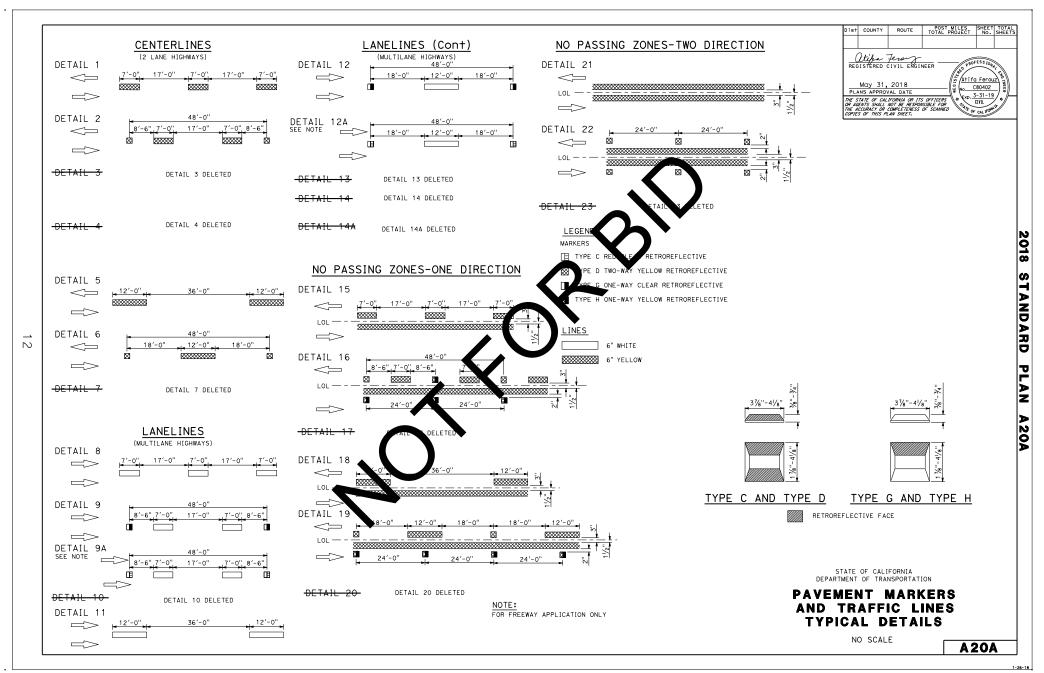
NTS

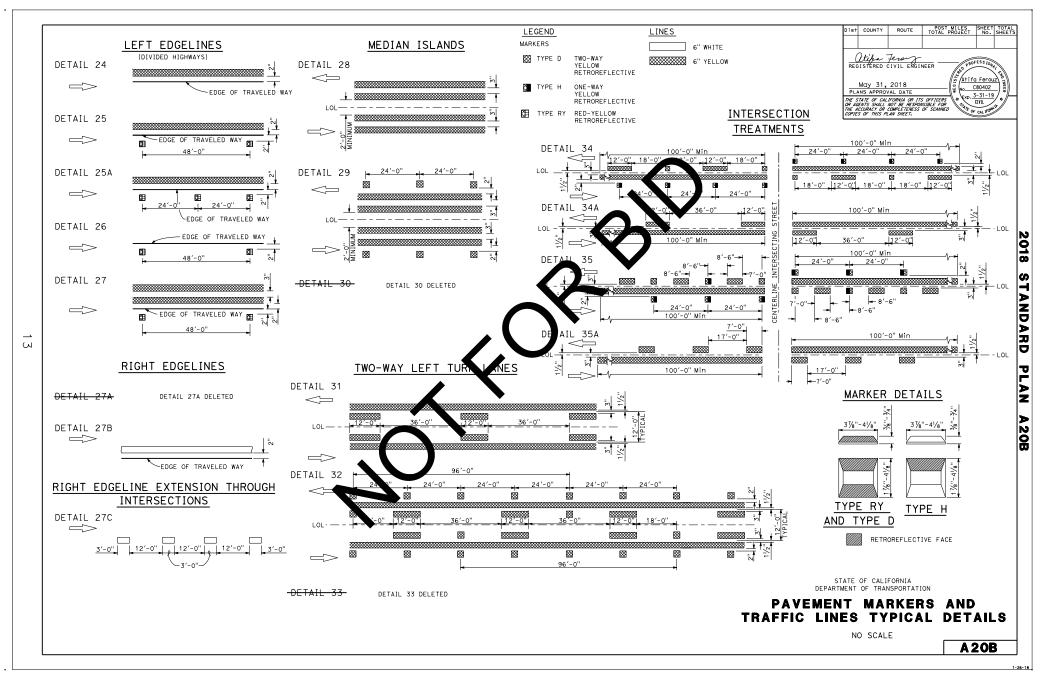
EPI.	IRANS.	COUNTY	RFKNAKDINO	SAN
- 11.	IRANS.	COUNTY	RFKNAKDINO	SAN

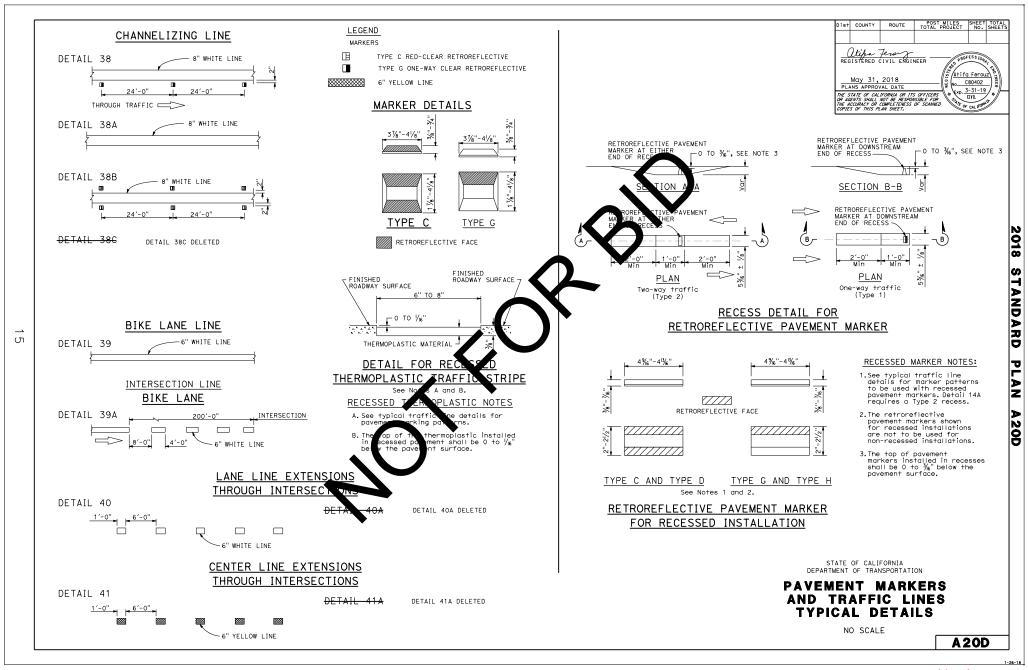
DESIGN DIVISION

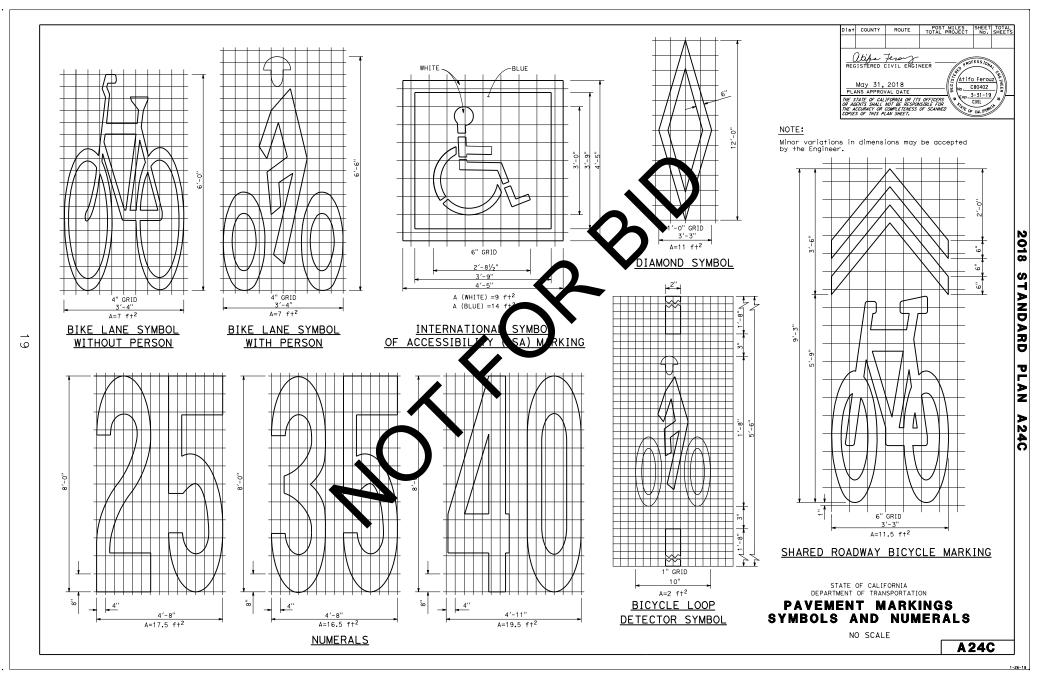
DIKE TRANSITION DETAIL

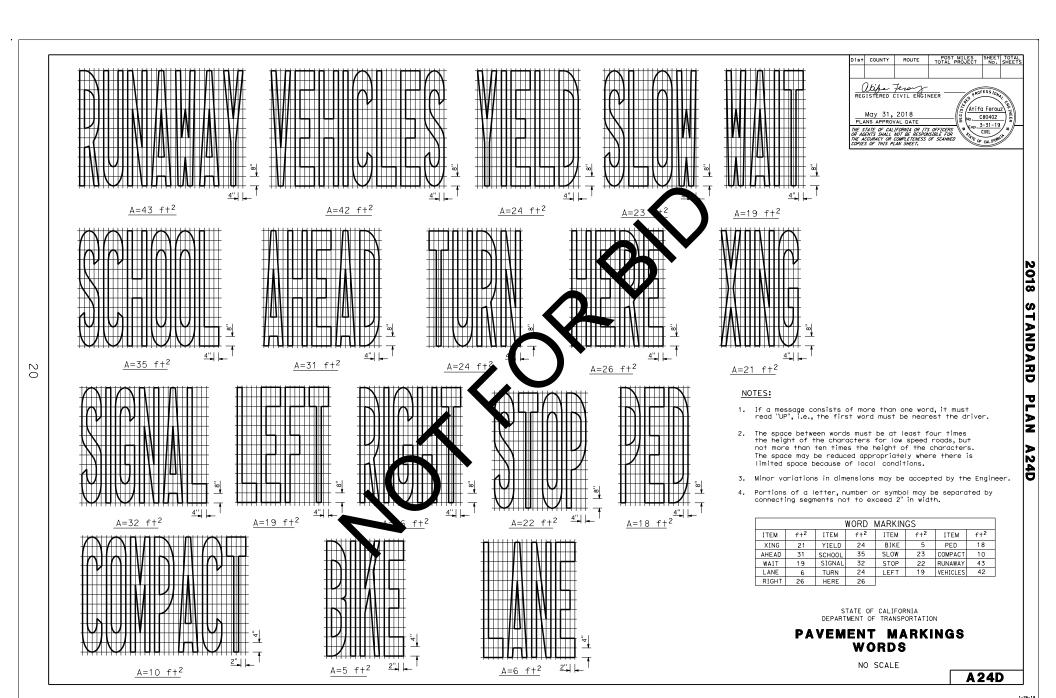
SPEC DWG 107(M)

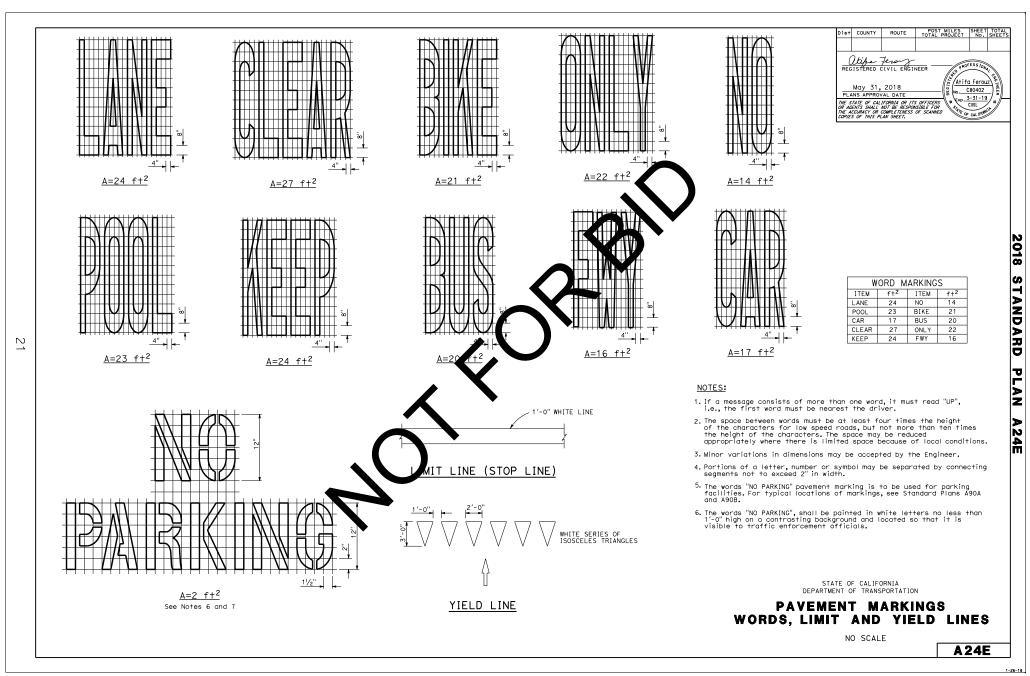


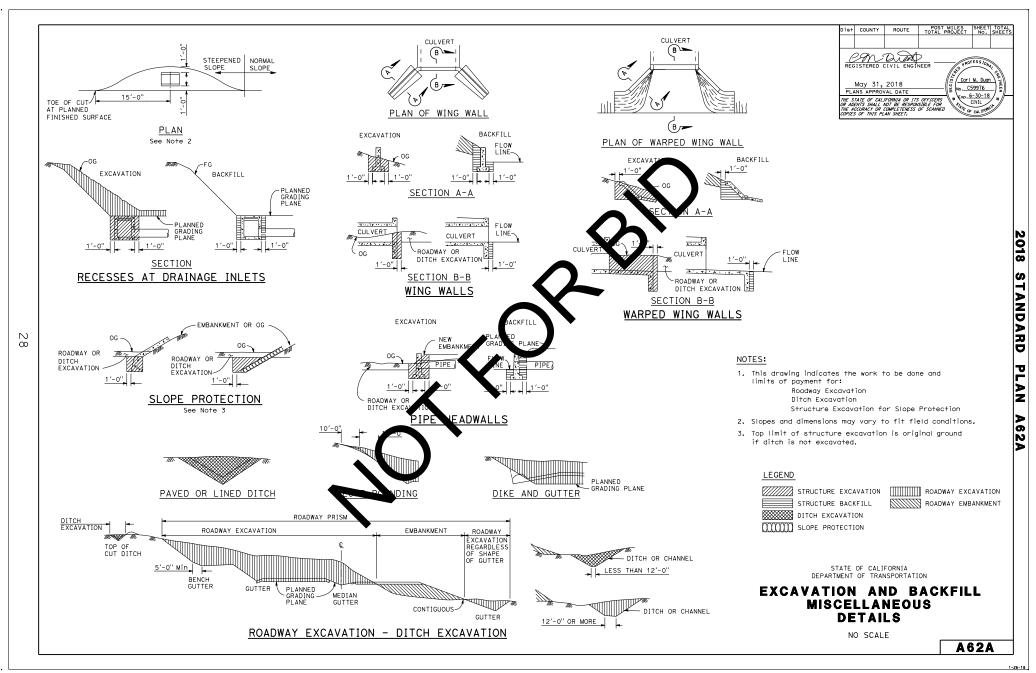


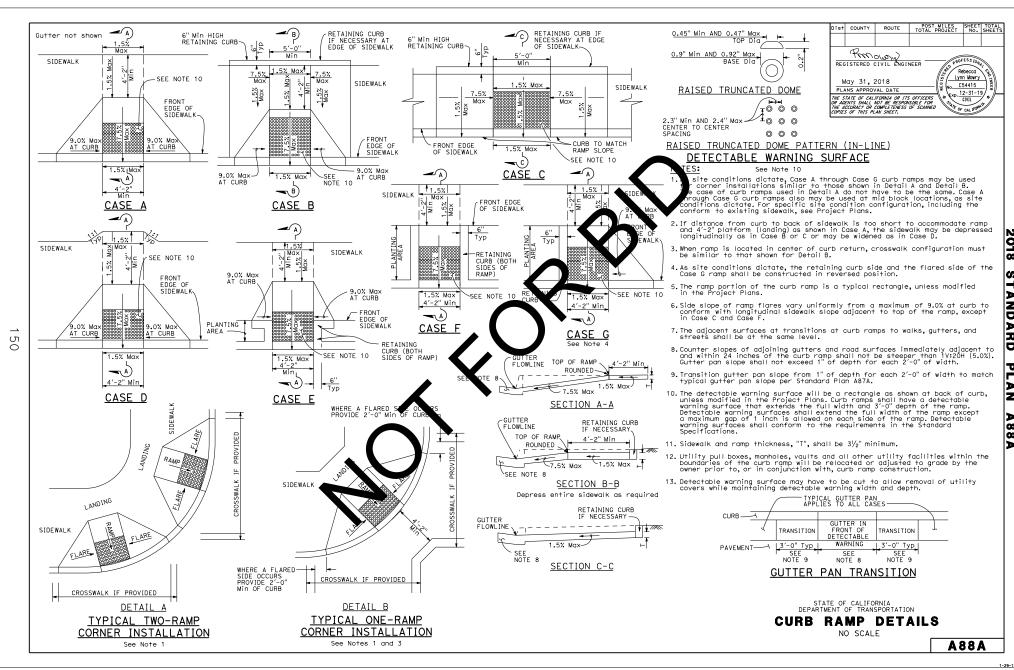


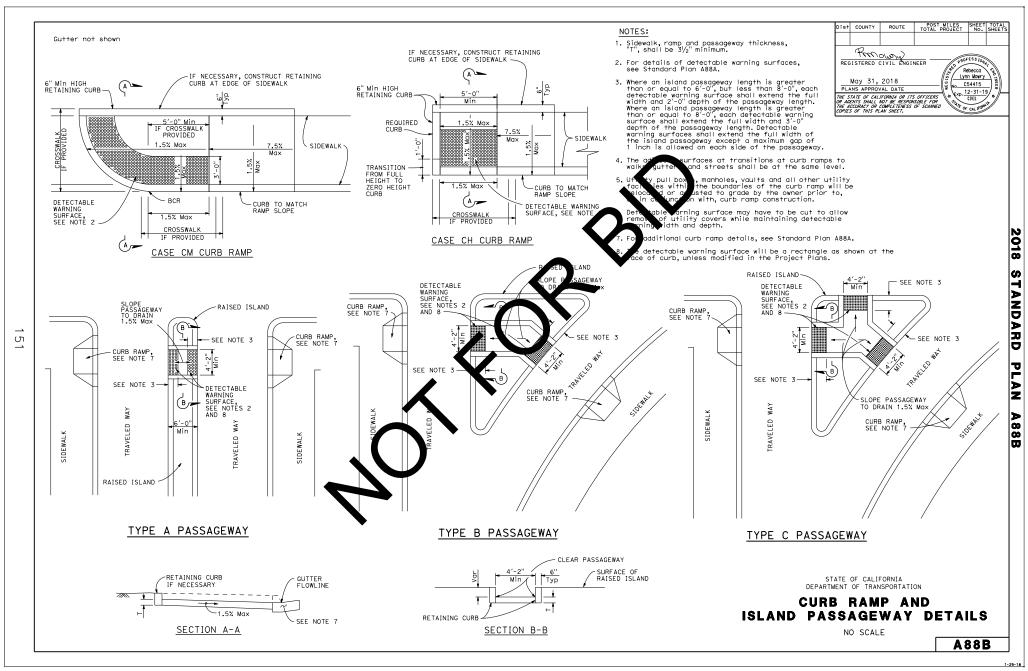


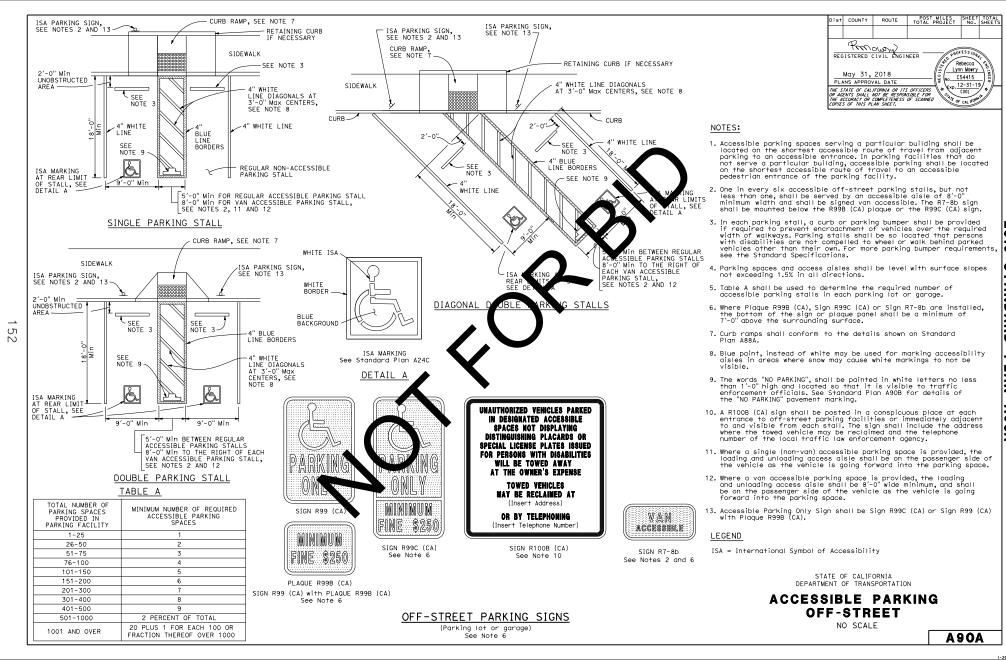


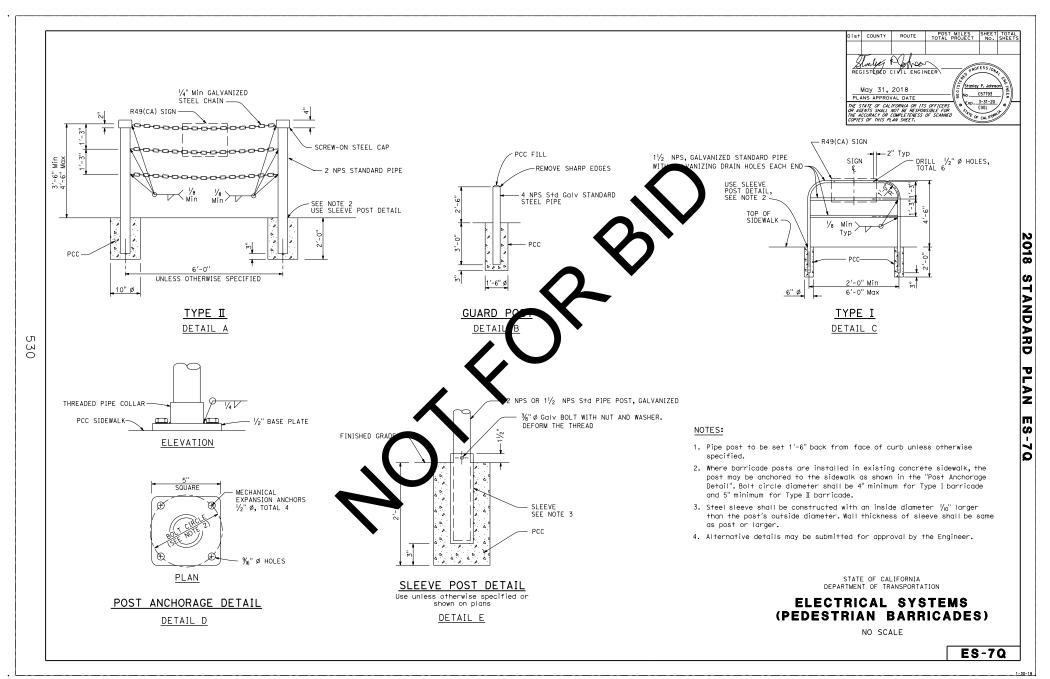












Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POS"	MILES PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL	
Clife Feronger PROFESSIONER							

PLANS APPROVAL DATE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETERS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

Atifa Ferouz May 31, 2018 No. C80402 Exp. 3-31-19

TABLE 1

			INDLL				
				RITERIA VICE SP			
	MINIMUM TAPER LENGTH * FOR WIDTH OF OFFSET 12 FEET (W)			MAXIMUM CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING			
SPEED	' ' ' ' '	.5 0. 0.	. 52. 12 .	CC. ()	Х	Υ	z **
(S)	TANGENT 2L	MERGING L	SHIFTING L/2	SHOULDER L/3	TAPER	TANGENT	CONFLICT
mph	ft	ft	f†	ft	f†	f†	f†
20	160	80	40	27	20	40	10
25	250	125	63	42	25	50	12
30	360	180	90	60	30	60	15
35	490	245	123	82	35	70	17
40	640	320	160	107	40	80	20
45	1080	540	270	180	45	90	22
50	1200	600	300	200	50	100	25
55	1320	660	330	220	50	100	25
60	1440	720	360	240	50	100	25
65	1560	780	390	260	50	100	25
70	1680	840	420	280	50	100	25
75	1800	900	450	300	50	100	25

* - For other offsets, use the following merging taper length formula for L: For speed of 40 mph or less, L = $WS^2/60$ For speed of 45 mph or more, L = WS

Where: L = Taper length in feet

.85

W = Width of offset in feet

S = Posted speed limit, off-peak 85th-percentile speed prior to work starting, or the anticipated operating speed in mph

** - Use for taper and tangent sections where there are no pavement there is a conflict between existing pavement markings and co

TABLE 2

LONGITUDINAL BUFFER SPACE VD FLAGGER STATION SPACENG					
		DOWNGRADE VID **			
SPEED *	Min D**	-37	-6%	9%	
mph	ft	l f	ft	f†	
20	115	16		126	
25	155		165	173	
30	200	205	215	227	
35	7 0	7	271	287	
40	5	3	333	354	
45	φ	3	400	427	
50	42	6	474	507	
55	495	520	553	593	
60	570	598	638	686	
65	645	682	728	785	
70	730	771	825	891	
75	820	866	927	1003	

Speed is posted speed limit, off-peak 85th-percentile speed prior to work starting, or the anticipated operating speed in mph

Longitudinal buffer space or flagger station spacing

- Use on sustained downgrade steeper than -3 percent and longer than 1 mile.

TABLE 3

	ADVANCE WARNING SIG	SN SPAC	CING	
		DISTANCE	E BETWEEN	signs*
	ROAD TYPE		В	С
		f†	ft	ft
URB	AN - 25 mph OR LESS	100	100	100
URB	AN - MORE THAN 25 mph TO 40 mph	250	250	250
URB	AN - MORE THAN 40 mph	350	350	350
RUR	AL	500	500	500
EXP	RESSWAY / FREEWAY	1000	1500	2640

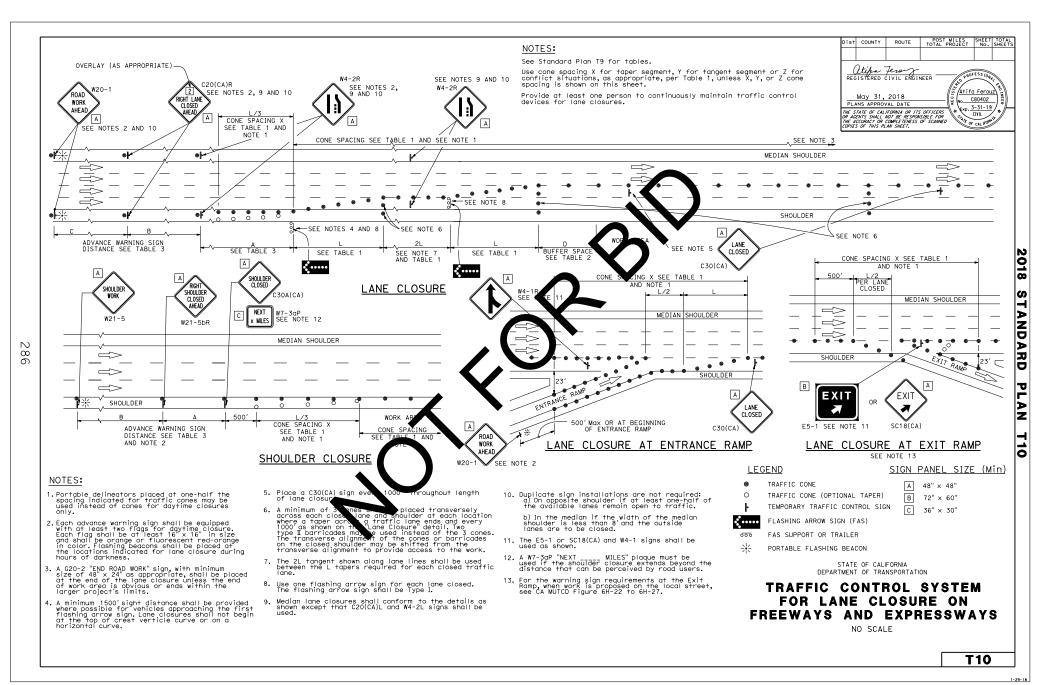
purposes only, and should be applied with engineering judgment. These distances should be adjusted by the Engineer for field conditions, if necessary, by increasing or decreasing the recommmended distances.

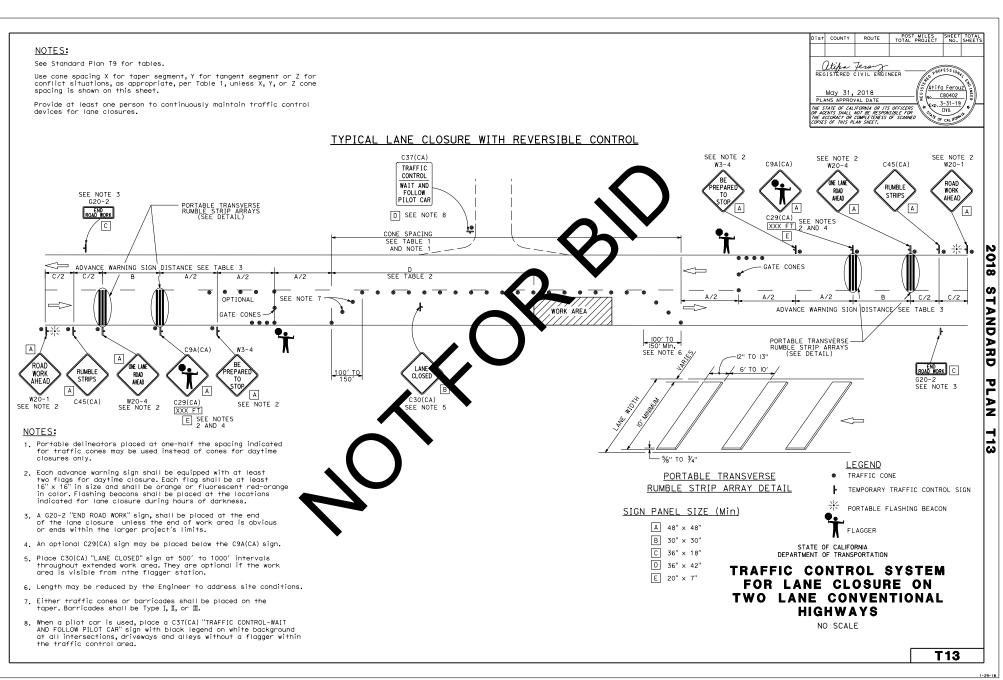
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

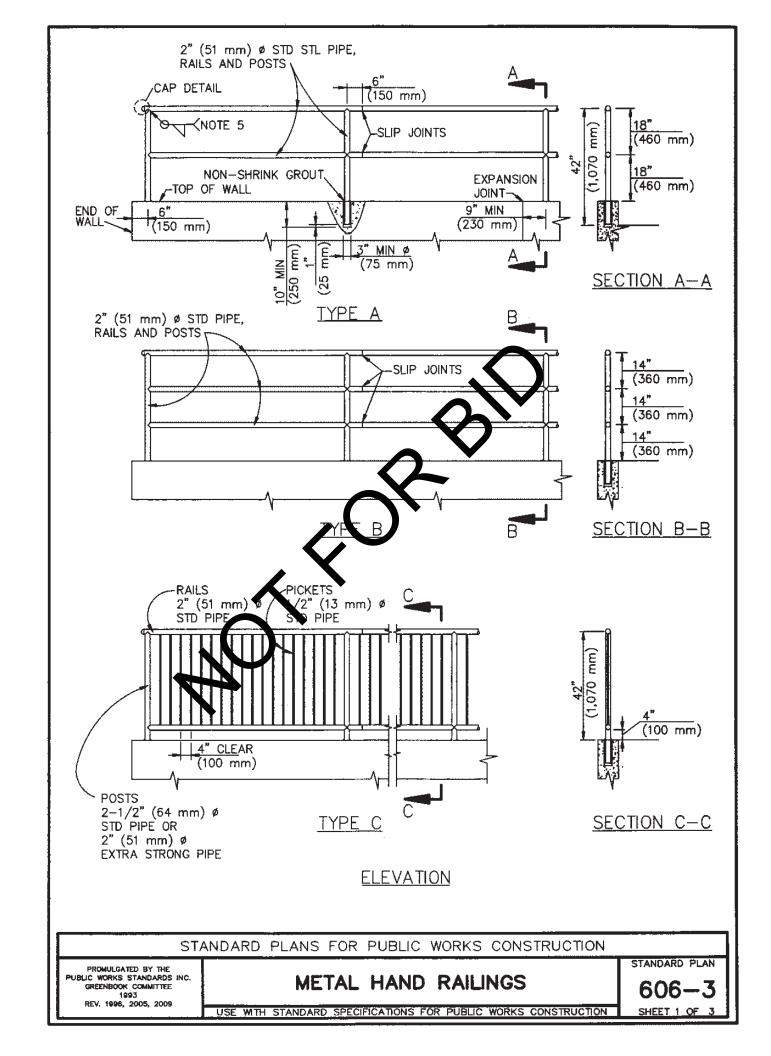
TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM TABLES FOR LANE AND RAMP CLOSURES

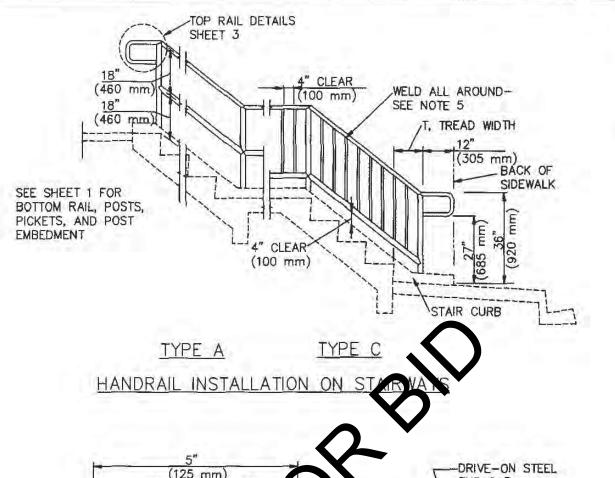
NO SCALE

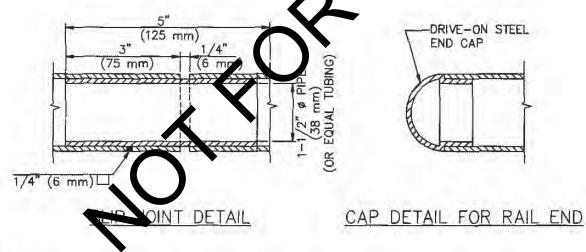
T9











NOTES:

- USE TYPE C WHERE ADJACENT GRADE IS MORE THAN 2'-6" (760 mm) BELOW LANDING OR SIDEWALK FINISHED SURFACE.
- 2. RAILS, POSTS, AND PICKETS SHALL BE GALVANIZED STEEL PIPE.
- 3. PROVIDE SLIP JOINTS AT STAIRWAY EXPANSION JOINTS, 24' (7.3 m) MAXIMUM.
- 4. MAXIMUM SPACING OF POSTS SHALL BE 8'-0" (2.44 m) ON STRAIGHT ALIGNMENTS, AND 6'-0" (1.83 m) ON CURVED ALIGNMENTS WITH LESS THAN 30' (9.1 m) RADIUS. MAKE SPACING UNIFORM BETWEEN CHANGES IN ALIGNMENT.
- WELDS SHALL BE SLOT OR FILLET WELDS EQUAL TO THICKNESS OF PIPE. WELD ALL JOINTS ALL AROUND.

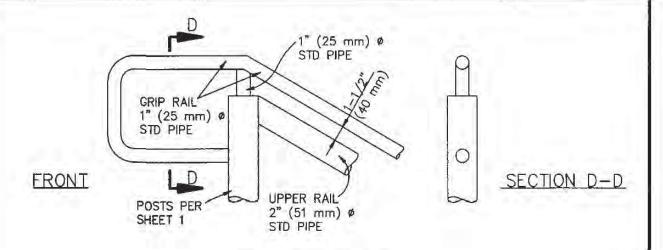
STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION

METAL HAND RAILINGS

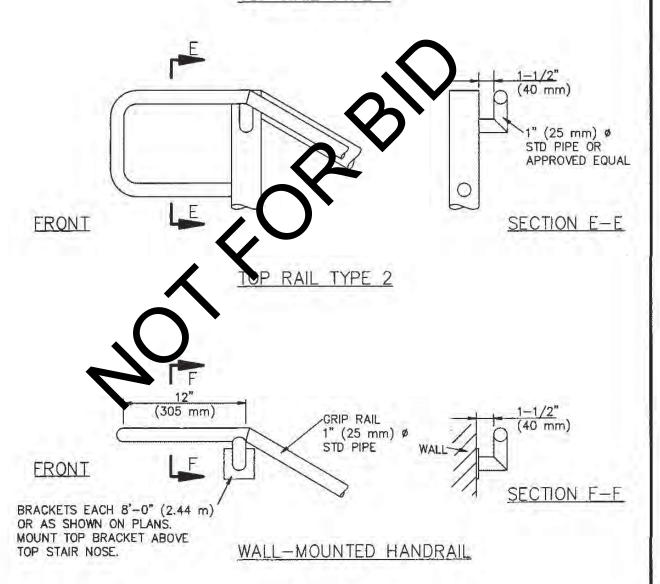
STANDARD PLAN

606 - 3

SHEET 2 OF 3



TOP RAIL TYPE 1



STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION

METAL HAND RAILINGS

STANDARD PLAN

606 - 3

SHEET 3 OF 3

Figure 2A-2 (CA). Examples of Heights and Lateral Locations of Sign Installations

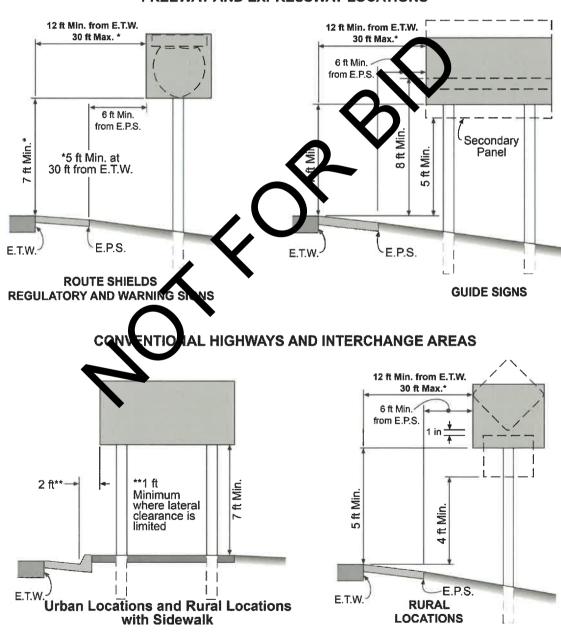
NOTES:

These sign positions are typical and should be considered a standard. When physical conditions require deviation from these typicals, they should be documented. When clear roadside recovery areas are provided, signs shall be placed as far from the traveled way as possible, up to 30 ft. When possible, they should be placed in protected locations.

Signs in medians shall be placed at midpoint of median, and should not be closer than 6 ft from the edge of a paved shoulder, or if none, 12 ft from the edge of the traveled way. When appropriate, signs for opposing directions shall be placed back to back.

E.T.W. = Edge of Traveled Way E.P.S. = Edge of Paved Shoulder

FREEWAY AND EXPRESSWAY LOCATIONS



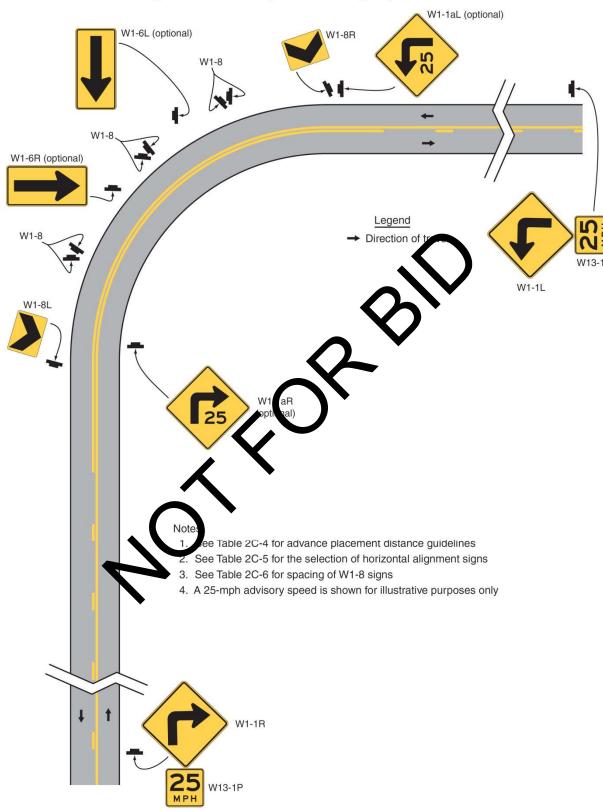
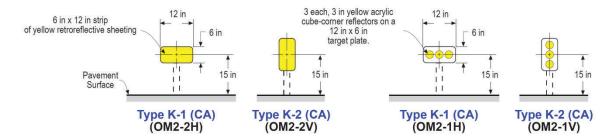


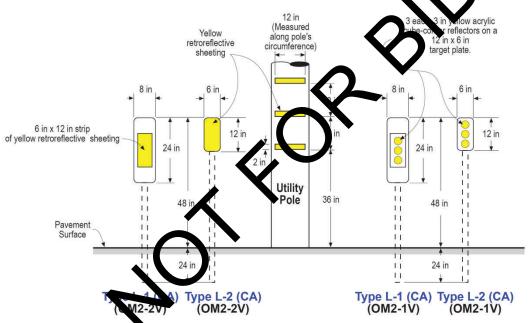
Figure 2C-2. Example of Warning Signs for a Turn

Figure 2C-13 (CA). California Object Markers (Sheet 1 of 2)

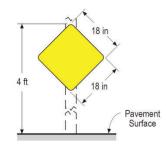
Type K (CA) Object Marker (Type 2) (obstructions adjacent to the roadway)



Type L (CA) Object Marker (Type 2) (obstructions adjacent to the roadway)



Type N (CA) Object Marker (Type 1 or Type 4) (obstructions within the roadway or end of roadway)



Type N-1 (CA) (OM1-3), Type N-2 (CA) (OM4-3)

NOT TO SCALE

Figure 2C-13 (CA). California Object Markers (Sheet 2 of 2)

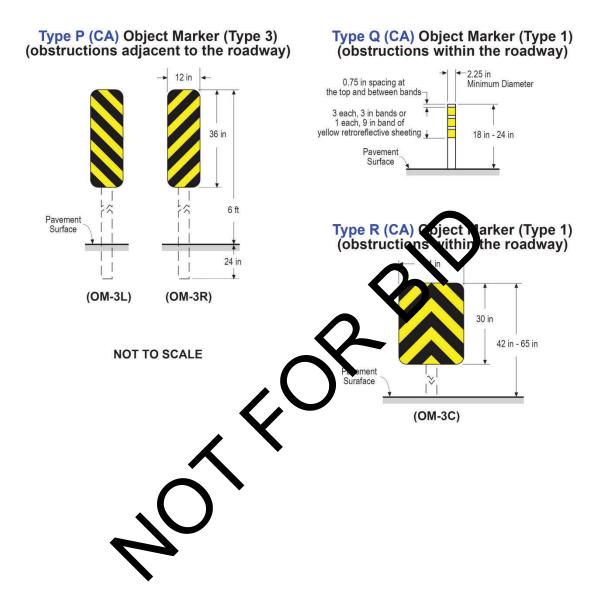
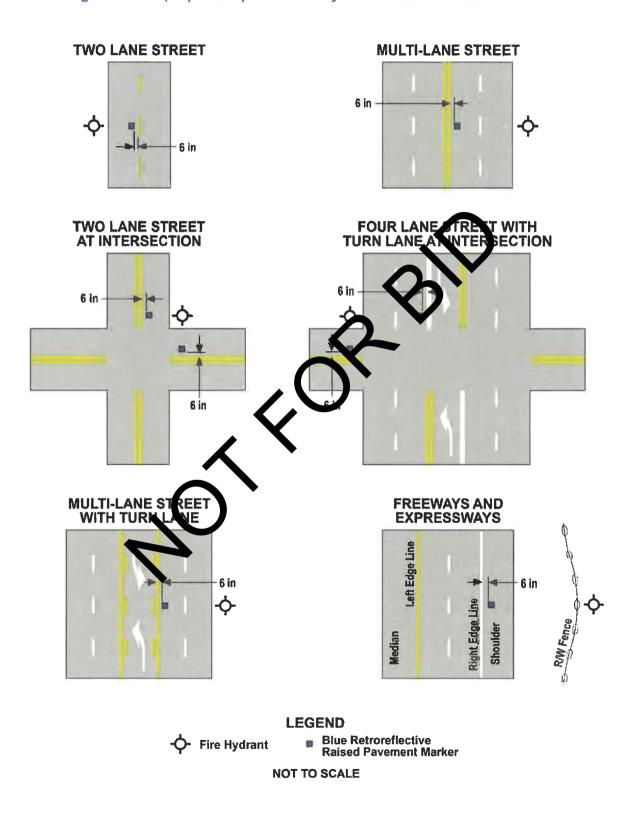


Figure 3B-102 (CA). Examples of Fire Hydrant Location Pavement Markers



Notes for Figure 6H-28—Typical Application 28 Sidewalk Detour or Diversion

Standard:

1. When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated, temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.

Guidance:

- 2. Where high speeds are anticipated, a temporary traffic barrier and, if necessary, a crash cushion should be used to separate the temporary sidewalks from vehicular traffic.
- 3. Audible information devices should be considered where midblock closings and changed crosswalk areas cause inadequate communication to be provided to pedestrians who have visual disabilities.

Option:

- 4. Street lighting may be considered.
- 5. Only the TTC devices related to pedestrians are shown. Other devices, such as lane closure signing or ROAD NARROWS signs, may be used to control vehicular traffic.
- 6. For nighttime closures, Type A Flashing warning lights may be used on arricad s that support signs and close sidewalks.
- 7. Type C Steady-Burn or Type D 360-degree Steady-Burn warning lights have used on channelizing devices separating the temporary sidewalks from vehicular traffic flow.
- 8. Signs, such as KEEP RIGHT (LEFT), may be placed along a temperary sidewalk to guide or direct pedestrians.

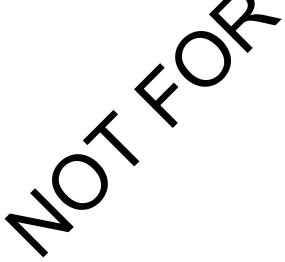
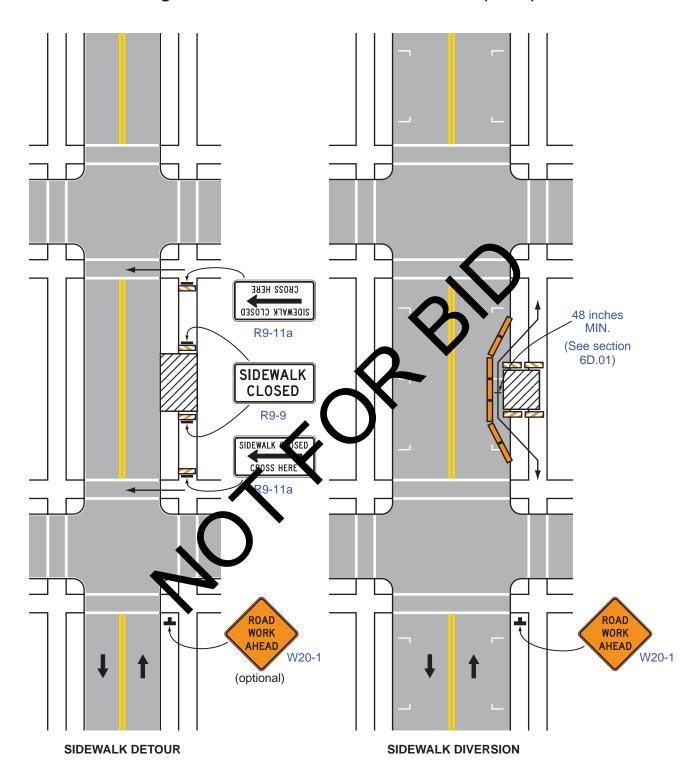


Figure 6H-28. Sidewalk Detour or Diversion (TA-28)



Typical Application 28

Note: See Tables 6H-2 and 6H-3 for the meaning of the symbols and/or letter codes used in this figure.

Notes for Figure 6H-28—Typical Application 28 Sidewalk Detour or Diversion

Standard:

1. When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated, temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.

Guidance:

- 2. Where high speeds are anticipated, a temporary traffic barrier and, if necessary, a crash cushion should be used to separate the temporary sidewalks from vehicular traffic.
- 3. Audible information devices should be considered where midblock closings and changed crosswalk areas cause inadequate communication to be provided to pedestrians who have visual disabilities.

Option:

- 4. Street lighting may be considered.
- 5. Only the TTC devices related to pedestrians are shown. Other devices, such as lane closure signing or ROAD NARROWS signs, may be used to control vehicular traffic.
- 6. For nighttime closures, Type A Flashing warning lights may be used on bancade that support signs and close sidewalks.
- 7. Type C Steady-Burn or Type D 360-degree Steady-Burn warning lights hay be used on channelizing devices separating the temporary sidewalks from vehicular traffic flow.
- 8. Signs, such as KEEP RIGHT (LEFT), may be placed along a tent or xy's dewalk to guide or direct pedestrians.



Notes for Figure 6H-29—Typical Application 29 Crosswalk Closures and Pedestrian Detours

Standard:

- 1. When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated, temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- 2. Curb parking shall be prohibited for at least 50 feet in advance of the midblock crosswalk. *Guidance:*
 - 2. Parking should be prohibited in advance of mid-block crosswalks. Mid-block crosswalks should be avoided, when possible. See Section 3B.18.
 - 3. Audible information devices should be considered where midblock closings and changed crosswalk areas cause inadequate communication to be provided to pedestrians who have visual disabilities.
- 4. Pedestrian traffic signal displays controlling closed crosswalks should be covered or deactivated. Option:
 - 5. Street lighting may be considered.
 - 6. Only the TTC devices related to pedestrians are shown. Other devices, such as late closure signing or ROAD NARROWS signs, may be used to control vehicular traffic.
 - 7. For nighttime closures, Type A Flashing warning lights may be used an barricades supporting signs and closing sidewalks.
 - 8. Type C Steady-Burn or Type D 360-degree Steady-Burn aming lights may be used on channelizing devices separating the work space from vehicular traffic.
 - 9. In order to maintain the systematic use of the fluorescent, ellow-green background for pedestrian, bicycle, and school warning signs in a jurisdiction, the fluorescent sallow-green background for pedestrian, bicycle, and school warning signs may be used in TTC zones.

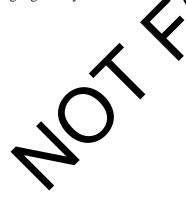
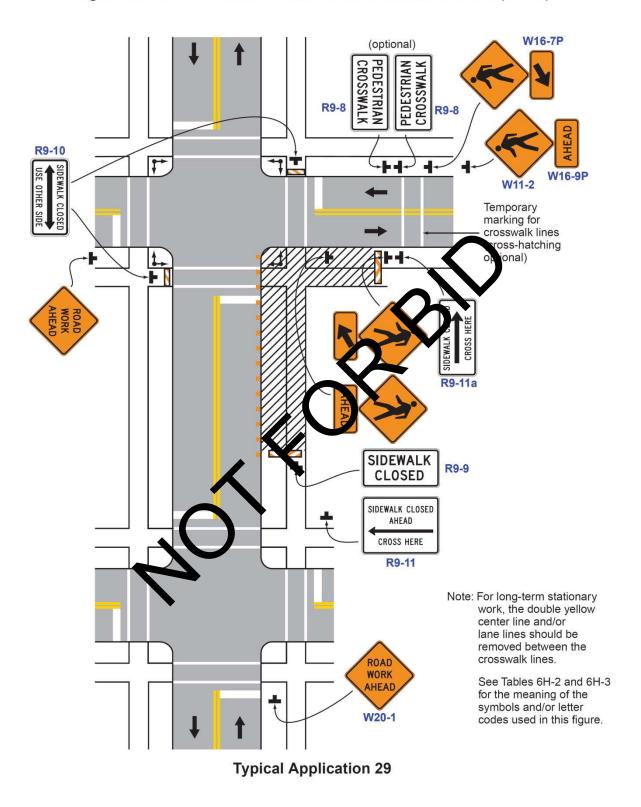


Figure 6H-29. Crosswalk Closures and Pedestrian Detours (TA-29)

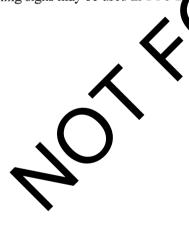


Notes for Figure 6H-29—Typical Application 29 Crosswalk Closures and Pedestrian Detours

Standard:

- 1. When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated, temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- 2. Curb parking shall be prohibited for at least 50 feet in advance of the midblock crosswalk.

 Guidance:
 - 2. Parking should be prohibited in advance of mid-block crosswalks. Mid-block crosswalks should be avoided, when possible. See Section 3B.18.
 - 3. Audible information devices should be considered where midblock closings and changed crosswalk areas cause inadequate communication to be provided to pedestrians who have visual disabilities.
- 4. Pedestrian traffic signal displays controlling closed crosswalks should be covered or deactivated. Option:
 - 5. Street lighting may be considered.
 - 6. Only the TTC devices related to pedestrians are shown. Other devices, such as land closure signing or ROAD NARROWS signs, may be used to control vehicular traffic.
 - 7. For nighttime closures, Type A Flashing warning lights may be used in barricates supporting signs and closing sidewalks.
 - 8. Type C Steady-Burn or Type D 360-degree Steady-Burn warning N hts r ay be used on channelizing devices separating the work space from vehicular traffic.
 - 9. In order to maintain the systematic use of the fluorescent yellow-green background for pedestrian, bicycle, and school warning signs in a jurisdiction, the fluorescent yellow-green background for pedestrian, bicycle, and school warning signs may be used in TTC zones.



CHAPTER 6D. PEDESTRIAN AND WORKER SAFETY

Section 6D.01 Pedestrian Considerations

Support:

of A wide range of pedestrians might be affected by TTC zones, including the young, elderly, and people with disabilities such as hearing, visual, or mobility. These pedestrians need a clearly delineated and usable travel path. Considerations for pedestrians with disabilities are addressed in Section 6D.02.

Standard:

- 02 The various TTC provisions for pedestrian and worker safety set forth in Part 6 shall be applied by knowledgeable (for example, trained and/or certified) persons after appropriate evaluation and engineering judgment.
 - 03 Advance notification of sidewalk closures shall be provided by the maintaining agency.
- 04 If the TTC zone affects the movement of pedestrians, adequate pedestrian access and walkways shall be provided. If the TTC zone affects an accessible and detectable pedestrian facility, the accessibility and detectability shall be maintained along the alternate pedestrian route.

 Option:
- os If establishing or maintaining an alternate pedestrian route is not feasible during the project, an alternate means of providing for pedestrians may be used, such as adding free bus service are add the project or assigning someone the responsibility to assist pedestrians with disabilities through the project limits.

 Support:
- of lt must be recognized that pedestrians are reluctant to retrace their steps of a prior intersection for a crossing or to add distance or out-of-the-way travel to a destination.

 Guidance:
 - of The following three items should be considered when Janking for pedestrians in TTC zones:
 - A. Pedestrians should not be led into conflicts with rehicles equipment, and operations.
 - B. Pedestrians should not be led into conflicts with schicles moving through or around the worksite.
 - C. Pedestrians should be provided with a convenient and accessible path that replicates as nearly as practical the most desirable characteristics of the exacting sidewalk(s) or footpath(s).
- 08 A pedestrian route should not be severed and/or moved for non-construction activities such as parking for vehicles and equipment.
- op Consideration should be made to separate pedestrian movements from both worksite activity and vehicular traffic. Unless an acceptable rore that does not involve crossing the roadway can be provided, pedestrians should be appropriately directed with acvance signing that encourages them to cross to the opposite side of the roadway. In urban and subustian treas with high vehicular traffic volumes, these signs should be placed at intersections (rather than midbs ck locations) so that pedestrians are not confronted with midblock worksites that will induce them to attempt skirting the worksite or making a midblock crossing.

 Support:
- 10 Figures 6H-28 and 6H-29 show typical TTC device usage and techniques for pedestrian movement through work zones.

Guidance:

- 11 To accommodate the needs of pedestrians, including those with disabilities, the following considerations should be addressed when temporary pedestrian pathways in TTC zones are designed or modified:
 - A. Provisions for continuity of accessible paths for pedestrians should be incorporated into the TTC plan.
 - B. Access to transit stops should be maintained.
 - C. A smooth, continuous hard surface should be provided throughout the entire length of the temporary pedestrian facility. There should be no curbs or abrupt changes in grade or terrain that could cause tripping or be a barrier to wheelchair use. The geometry and alignment of the facility should meet the applicable requirements of the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" (see Section 1A.11).
 - D. The width of the existing pedestrian facility should be provided for the temporary facility if practical. Traffic control devices and other construction materials and features should not intrude into the usable width of the

- sidewalk, temporary pathway, or other pedestrian facility. When it is not possible to maintain a minimum width of 60 inches throughout the entire length of the pedestrian pathway, a 60×60 -inch passing space should be provided at least every 200 feet to allow individuals in wheelchairs to pass.
- E. Blocked routes, alternate crossings, and sign and signal information should be communicated to pedestrians with visual disabilities by providing devices such as audible information devices, accessible pedestrian signals, or barriers and channelizing devices that are detectable to the pedestrians traveling with the aid of a long cane or who have low vision. Where pedestrian traffic is detoured to a TTC signal, engineering judgment should be used to determine if pedestrian signals or accessible pedestrian signals should be considered for crossings along an alternate route.
- F. When channelization is used to delineate a pedestrian pathway, a continuous detectable edging should be provided throughout the length of the facility such that pedestrians using a long cane can follow it. These detectable edgings should comply with the provisions of Section 6F.74.
- G. Signs and other devices mounted lower than 7 feet above the temporary pedestrian pathway should not project more than 4 inches into accessible pedestrian facilities.

Option:

12 Whenever it is feasible, closing off the worksite from pedestrian intrusion may be preferable to channelizing pedestrian traffic along the site with TTC devices.

Guidance:

- 13 Fencing should not create sight distance restrictions for road users. Fences should not be constructed of materials that would be hazardous if impacted by vehicles. Wooden rooms fencing, and similar systems placed immediately adjacent to motor vehicle traffic should not be used as substitutes for crashworthy temporary traffic barriers.
- 14 Ballast for TTC devices should be kept to the minimum aroust needed and should be mounted low to prevent penetration of the vehicle windshield.
- 15 Movement by work vehicles and equipment across design, ed pedestrian paths should be minimized and, when necessary, should be controlled by flaggers or T.C. Staging or stopping of work vehicles or equipment along the side of pedestrian paths should be avoided, since it incourages movement of workers, equipment, and materials across the pedestrian path.
- 16 Access to the work space by workers and equivenent across pedestrian walkways should be minimized because the access often creates unacceptable changes in grade, and rough or muddy terrain, and pedestrians will tend to avoid these areas by attempting non-intersection crossings where no curb ramps are available. Option:
- 17 A canopied walkway may be assort to project pedestrians from falling debris, and to provide a covered passage for pedestrians.

Guidance:

- 18 Covered walkways should be startily constructed and adequately lighted for nighttime use.
- 19 When pedestrian and vent waths are rerouted to a closer proximity to each other, consideration should be given to separating them by a temporary traffic barrier.
- 20 If a temporary traffic barrier is used to shield pedestrians, it should be designed to accommodate site conditions.

Support:

21 Depending on the possible vehicular speed and angle of impact, temporary traffic barriers might deflect upon impact by an errant vehicle. Guidance for locating and designing temporary traffic barriers can be found in Chapter 9 of AASHTO's "Roadside Design Guide" (see Section 1A.11).

Standard:

22 Short intermittent segments of temporary traffic barrier shall not be used because they nullify the containment and redirective capabilities of the temporary traffic barrier, increase the potential for serious injury both to vehicle occupants and pedestrians, and encourage the presence of blunt, leading ends. All upstream leading ends that are present shall be appropriately flared or protected with properly installed and maintained crashworthy cushions. Adjacent temporary traffic barrier segments shall be properly connected in order to provide the overall strength required for the temporary traffic barrier to perform properly.

23 Normal vertical curbing shall not be used as a substitute for temporary traffic barriers when temporary traffic barriers are needed.

Option:

²⁴ Temporary traffic barriers or longitudinal channelizing devices may be used to discourage pedestrians from unauthorized movements into the work space. They may also be used to inhibit conflicts with vehicular traffic by minimizing the possibility of midblock crossings.

Support:

Guidance:

²⁵ A major concern for pedestrians is urban and suburban building construction encroaching onto the contiguous sidewalks, which forces pedestrians off the curb into direct conflict with moving vehicles.

²⁶ If a significant potential exists for vehicle incursions into the pedestrian path, pedestrians should be rerouted or temporary traffic barriers should be installed.

Support:

27 TTC devices, jersey barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.

Guidance:

28 Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do no comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Suilding, and Facilities (ADAAG)" (see Section 1A.11), and should not be used as a control for ped struct more ments.

29 In general, pedestrian routes should be preserved in urban and comparcial subtrban areas. Alternative routing should be discouraged.

30 The highway agency in charge of the TTC zone should regularly inspect the activity area so that effective pedestrian TTC is maintained.

Support:

31 Other laws and requirements are unique to California and nees to be rollewed when providing pedestrian access through or around TTC zones.

32 Additional information on this topic can be found in pullication tiled 'Pedestrian Considerations for California Temporary Traffic Control Zones on Caltrans' following web link:

http://dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/engineering/control-c-vices/pdf/PedBrochure.pdf

Section 6D.02 Accessibility Consider ations

Support:

of Additional information on the design and construction of accessible temporary facilities is found in publications listed in Section 17.11 (see Publications 12, 38, 39, and 42). *Guidance:*

of The extent of pedestrian has a hall be determined through engineering judgment or by the individual responsible for each Time of wation. Adequate provisions should be made for pedestrians with disabilities. **Standard:**

03 When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a barrier that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.

Support:

⁰⁴ Maintaining a detectable, channelized pedestrian route is much more useful to pedestrians who have visual disabilities than closing a walkway and providing audible directions to an alternate route involving additional crossings and a return to the original route. Braille is not useful in conveying such information because it is difficult to find. Audible instructions might be provided, but the extra distance and additional street crossings might add complexity to a trip.

Guidance:

os Because printed signs and surface delineation are not usable by pedestrians with visual disabilities, blocked routes, alternate crossings, and sign and signal information should be communicated to pedestrians with visual

disabilities by providing audible information devices, accessible pedestrian signals, and barriers and channelizing devices that are detectable to pedestrians traveling with the aid of a long cane or who have low vision.

Support:

of The most desirable way to provide information to pedestrians with visual disabilities that is equivalent to visual signing for notification of sidewalk closures is a speech message provided by an audible information device. Devices that provide speech messages in response to passive pedestrian actuation are the most desirable. Other devices that continuously emit a message, or that emit a message in response to use of a pushbutton, are also acceptable, signing information can also be transmitted to personal receivers, but currently such receivers are not likely to be carried or used by pedestrians with visual disabilities in TTC zones. Audible information devices might not be needed if detectable channelizing devices make an alternate route of travel evident to pedestrians with visual disabilities.

Guidance:

or If a pushbutton is used to provide equivalent TTC information to pedestrians with visual disabilities, the pushbutton should be equipped with a locator tone to notify pedestrians with visual disabilities that a special accommodation is available, and to help them locate the pushbutton.

Section 6D.03 Worker Safety Considerations

Support:

of Equally as important as the safety of road users traveling through the TC's means the safety of workers. TTC zones present temporary and constantly changing conditions that are next each by the road user. This creates an even higher degree of vulnerability for workers on or near the roadway.

Maintaining TTC zones with road user flow inhibited as little as possible, and using TTC devices that get the road user's attention and provide positive direction are of proficular importance. Likewise, equipment and vehicles moving within the activity area create a risk to worker on foot. When possible, the separation of moving equipment and construction vehicles from workers or root pove as the operator of these vehicles with a greater separation clearance and improved sight lines to min nize exposure to the hazards of moving vehicles and equipment.

Guidance:

- 03 The following are the key elements of worker afety and TTC management that should be considered to improve worker safety:
 - A. Training—all workers should be trained on how to work next to motor vehicle traffic in a way that minimizes their vulnerability. Workers I ming specific TTC responsibilities should be trained in TTC techniques, device usage, and placement.
 - B. Temporary Traffic Barrier.—temp rary traffic barriers should be placed along the work space depending on factors such as lateral clearance of workers from adjacent traffic, speed of traffic, duration and type of operations, time of the contraction of traffic.
 - C. Speed Reduction—reading the speed of vehicular traffic, mainly through regulatory speed zoning, funneling, lane reduction, or the use of uniformed law enforcement officers or flaggers, should be considered. The use of regulatory speed zone signing tends to be more effective when law enforcement is present. Refer to Section 6C.01.
 - D. Activity Area—planning the internal work activity area to minimize backing-up maneuvers of construction vehicles should be considered to minimize the exposure to risk.
 - E. Worker Safety Planning—a trained person designated by the employer should conduct a basic hazard assessment for the worksite and job classifications required in the activity area. This safety professional should determine whether engineering, administrative, or personal protection measures should be implemented. This plan should be in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, as amended, "General Duty Clause" Section 5(a)(1) Public Law 91-596, 84 Stat. 1590, December 29, 1970, as amended, and with the requirement to assess worker risk exposures for each job site and job classification, as per 29 CFR 1926.20 (b)(2) of "Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, General Safety and Health Provisions" (see Section 1A.11).

<u>PROPOSAL</u>

TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY STATE OF CALIFORNIA

For Construction On

PARK DRIVE AND OTHER ROADS Various Locations

LENGTH: 0.38 mi.
WORK ORDER: H15113
AREA: Wrightwood

ROAD NO.: 124150 020, 336700 030, 610600 01

NOTICE: BIDDERS MUST OBTAIN BIDDING DOCUMENTS AND PREPARE THEIR BIDS ON FORMS OBTAINED DIRECTLY FROM THE SAN BERNARDING COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS OR FROM THE SAN BERNARDING COUNTY ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT NETWORK (ePRO) https://epro/succunty.gov/epro/. BIDS PREPARED ON FORMS OBTAINED FROM OTHER SOURCES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. BIDDERS MUST BE LISTED ON THE OFFICIAL PLAN HOLDERS LIST AT THE TIME BIDS ARE PUBLICLY OPENED. BIDS RECEIVED FROM BY DERS WHO ARE NOT LISTED ON THE OFFICIAL PLAN HOLDERS LIST WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

The undersigned, as bidder, declars that the only persons or parties interested in this proposal as principals are those named herein, that this proposal is made without collusion with any other person, firm, or corporation; nat bidder has carefully examined the location of the proposed work, the proposed form of contract, any the plans and specifications therein referred to; and bidder proposes and agrees if this proposal is accepted, that bidder will contract with the San Bernardino County, in the form of the sopy of the contract to provide all necessary machinery, tools, apparatus and other means of construction, and to do all work and furnish all the materials specified in the contract, in the manner and in the time therein prescribed, and according to the requirements of the Engineer as therein set forth, and that bidder will take in full payment therefore the following prices, to wit:

PROPOSAL CHECKLIST AND ASSEMBLY SEQUENCE

IMPORTANT

Failure to Properly Complete Bid Package May Result in Rejection of Bid

1	Proposal – Assemble all pages in same numbering sequence as original.
	Replacement Bid Sheets from Addendum are substituted in sequence, if applicable.
	Unit Prices are entered for all bid items (or Alternate bid items).
	Corrections or changes to the bid document are initialed.
	Subcontractors, if any, are listed
	Public Contract Code Section 10285.1 Statement is executed
	Public Contract Code Section 10162 Questionnaire is completed
	Noncollusion Declaration is executed and submitted with bid.
	Bidder Information is completed and correct.
	Proposal is complete and signed by authorized company representative.
2	Addendums, if any, are acknowledged. (Normally sent by facsimile and mail)
	"Bidder's Certification" (Just the vertification page) are executed and attached.
3	Bidder's Security.
	10% of Bid Amount in Cash, Cashier's Check, Certified Check or Bidder's Bond.
	If Bidder's Bond-surety signature is notarized.
	If Bidder's Bond, surety power of attorney is attached.
4	ePRO.
	Registered as a Vendor in the ePro System prior to date and time to receive bid.
	If submitting bid through ePro, original Bid Security submitted in a separate sealed envelope labeled "Bid Bond" with the title of the work and name of bidder marked or outside of envelope to the Department of Public Works, Front Reception. Must be received on or before the time set for the opening of bids.
	If submitting a bid through ePro, Scan and attach to your quote the Fully Executed Proposal Documents (pages P-1 thru P-14).
_	If submitting a bid through ePro, Scan and attach to your quote the Fully Executed Certification Page for ALL Addendums.
5	REGISTERED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (DIR) (SENATE BILL 854).
	DIR Registration Number identified for Bidder and all subcontractors.

|--|

Project: Park Drive and Other Roads W.O.#: H15113

Limits: Various Locations

Item No.	Approx. Quant.	Meas. Unit	Item Description	Unit Price	Total
1	1	F.A.	Supplemental Work At Force Account (Unforeseen Utility Conflict and Subgrade Stabilization)	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
2	3	EA.	Potholing Utility	\$	\$
3	1	L.S.	Traffic Control System	\$	\$
4	5	EA.	Portable Changeable Message Sign	\$	\$
5	1	L.S.	Mobilization	\$	\$
6	1	L.S.	Develop Water Supply	>	\$
7	1	L.S.	Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP)	\$	\$
8	1	L.S.	Finishing Roadway	\$	\$
9	1	L.S.	Fire Plan	3	\$
10	8,600	S.Y.	Cold Plane Asphalt Concrete Pavement	\$	\$
11	130	L.F.	Remove Asphalt Concrete Dike	\$	\$
12	680	S.Y.	Remove Asphalt Concrete Curfaction	\$	\$
13	345	L.F.	Remove Concrete (Cur & Gutte and Swale)	\$	\$
14	90	S.Y.	Remove Concrets (Sidewall, Fross Gutter and Ramps)	\$	\$
15	40	C.Y.	Roadway Excavation	\$	\$
16	1,550	TON	Asphal Co crete (Type A, 1/2" Aggregate Gradation, Pt. 64-28 PM)	\$	\$
17	300	L.F.	lace As halt Čoncrete Dike (Transition, raversal e, Rolled Berm)	\$	\$
18	46	C.Y.	Min Concrete (ADA Ramp, Cross Gutter, Curb Gutter, Retaining Curb, Sidewalk and Concrete Drainage Swale)	\$	\$
19	70	S.F.	ADA Ramp Detectable Warning Surface	\$	\$
20	5	S.Y.	Grouted Rock Treatment	\$	\$
21	25	L.F.	Remove and Replace Metal Hand Railing	\$	\$
22	5	L.F.	Install Pedestrian Barricade	\$	\$
23	100	EA.	Pavement Marker (Recessed - Retroreflective - Type D)	\$	\$
24	8	EA.	Pavement Marker (Recessed - Retroreflective - Blue)	\$	\$
25	4,060	L.F.	Paint 4" wide Traffic Stripe (2-Coat)	\$	\$
26	1,120	L.F.	Paint 6" wide Traffic Stripe (2-Coat)	\$	\$
27	1,040	L.F.	Paint Double 6" wide Yellow Traffic Stripe (2-Coat)	\$	\$
28	400	S.F.	Paint Pavement Marking (2-Coat)	\$	\$

Bidder:	
Park Drive and Other Roads	W.O.#: <i>H15113</i>

Limits: Various Locations

Project:

Item No.	Approx. Quant.	Meas. Unit	Item Description	Unit Price	Total
29	2	EA.	Reset Roadside Sign	\$	\$
30	1	EA.	Relocate Roadside Sign	\$	\$
31	2	EA.	Roadside Sign (Metal Post)	\$	\$
32	1	EA.	Metal Sign (Pedestrian Barricade Mounted)	\$	\$
33	1	EA.	Object Marker Type L-1 (CA) OM2-2V	\$	\$

PROJECT TOTAL: \$

Bids are to be submitted for the entire work. The amount of the bid for comparison purposes will be the total of all items.

The bidder shall set forth for each unit basis item of work a unit price and a total for the item, and for each lump sum item a total for the item, all in clearly legible figures in the respective spaces provided for this purpose. In the case of unit basis items, the amount set forth under the "Total" column shall be the extension of the unit price bid on the basis of the estimated quantity for the item.

In case of discrepancy between the unit price and the total set forth for a unit basis item, the unit price shall prevail, however, if the amount set forth as a unit price is ambiguous, unintelligible or uncertain for any cause, or is omitted, then the amount set forth in the "Total" column for the item shall prevail and shall be divided by the estimated quantity for the item and the price thus obtained, rounded to the next lower penny, shall be the unit price.

If this proposal shall be accepted, the contract shall be signed by the successful bidder and returned <u>within 10 days</u>, and the contract bonds, copy of insurance policies, and Certificates of Insurance, with documents to verify any self-insurance coverage shall be provided <u>within 10 days</u>, not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, after the hidder has received the contract for execution. Should the undersigned fail to contract as abresaid, the Board of Supervisors may, at its option, determine that the bidder has abandoned the contract, and, thereupon, this proposal and the acceptance thereof shall be reall and void, and the forfeiture of such security accompanying this proposal shall operate and the same may be the property of the San Bernardino County.

BIDDER		

The bidder shall complete the following information as required by the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act, Public Contract Code section 4100 et seq.

Note: Subcontractors must be licensed and registered with the DIR (with limited exceptions from this requirement for bid purposes only under Labor Code section 1771.1(a)) at the time of the bid opening.

Information marked with ** is required. (Make additional copies of this form if needed)

SUBCONTRACTORS LIST	- -	
Name: **	Fed. ID:	Item(s) #: **
Business Location: **		% (s):
Telephone: ()		
License #: **	Description of Work: *	
DIR Registration #:**		, V
Name: **	Fed. ID:	Item(s) #: **
Business Location: **		% (s):
Telephone: ()		Amount: \$
License #: **	Description of Work: *	**
DIR Registration #:**		
Name: **	Fed. ID:	ltem(s) #: **
Business Location:	3	% (s):
Telephone: ()		Amount: \$
License #: **	Description of Work: *	**
DIR Registration #: **		
Name: **	Fed. ID:	ltem(s) #: **
Business Location: **		% (s):
Telephone: ()		Amount: \$
License #: **	Description of Work: *	**

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 10232 STATEMENT

In accordance with Public Contract Code section 10232, the Contractor hereby states, under penalty of perjury, that no more than one final unappealable finding of contempt of court by a federal court has been issued against the Contractor within the immediately preceding two year period because of the Contractor's failure to comply with an order of a federal court which orders the Contractor to comply with an order of the National Labor Relations Board.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 10285.1 STATEMENT

In accordance with Public Contract Code section 10285.1, the bidder hereby declares under penalty of perjury that the bidder

	Check One	\sim
has		asmot

been convicted within the preceding three years of a w offenses referred to in that section, including any charge of fraud, bribery, collusion, son biracy, or any other act in violation of any state or federal antitrust law in connection win the bidding upon, award of, or performance of, any public works contract, as defined in Public Contract Code section 1101, with any public entity, as defined in Public Contract Code section 1100, including the Regents of the University of California or the Trustees of the California State University. The term "bidder" is understood to include any partner, member, officer, director, responsible managing officer, or responsible managing employee thereof, as referred to in Section 10285.1.

Note: The bidder must place a check mark after "has" or "has not" in one of the blank spaces provided.

The above Statements are part of the Proposal. Signing this Proposal on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of these Statements.

Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject the certifier to criminal prosecution.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 10162 QUESTIONNAIRE

In accordance with Public Contract Code section 10162, the Bidder shall complete, under penalty of perjury, the following questionnaire:

Has the bidder, any officer of the bidder, or any employee of the bidder who has a proprietary interest in the bidder, ever been disqualified, removed, or otherwise prevented from bidding on, or completing a federal, state, or local government project because of a violation of law or a safety regulation?

Check One
Yes
If the answer is yes, explain the circumstances in the following space.

NOTE: The above Questionnaire is part of the Proposal. Signing this Proposal on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Questionnaire.

Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject the certifier to criminal prosecution.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTIONS 9204, 20104, 20104.2, 20104.4, 20104.6, AND 20104.50 RESOLUTION OF CONSTRUCTION CLAIMS AND PROMPT PAYMENT

9204

- (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is in the best interests of the state and its citizens to ensure that all construction business performed on a public works project in the state that is complete and not in dispute is paid in full and in a timely manner.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, including, but not limited to, Article 7.1 (commencing with Section 10240) of Chapter 1 of Part 2, Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 19100) of Part 2, and Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 20104) of Chapter 1 of Part 3, this section shall apply to any claim by a contractor in connection with a public works project.
- (c) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Claim" means a separate demand by a contractor sent by register d mail or certified mail with return receipt requested, for one or more of the following:
- (A) A time extension, including, without limitation, for relief from slankages or penalties for delay assessed by a public entity under a contract for a public works project.
- (B) Payment by the public entity of money or dam ges arising from work done by, or on behalf of, the contractor pursuant to the contract for a public works project and payment for which is not otherwise expressly provided or to which he claimant is not otherwise entitled.
- (C) Payment of an amount that is disputed by the public entity.
- (2) "Contractor" means any type of contractor within the meaning of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code who has entered into a direct contract with a public entity for a public works project.
- (3) (A) "Public entity" means, without limitation, except as provided in subparagraph (B), a state agency, department, effice, division, bureau, board, or commission, the California State University, the University or California, a city, including a charter city, county, including a charter county, city and county, including a charter city and county, district, special district, public authority, political subdivision, public corporation, or nonprofit transit corporation wholly owned by a public agency and formed to carry out the purposes of the public agency.
- (B) "Public entity" shall not include the following:
- (i) The Department of Water Resources as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.
- (ii) The Department of Transportation as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.
- (iii) The Department of Parks and Recreation as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.

- (iv) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation with respect to any project under its jurisdiction pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7000) of Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code.
- (v) The Military Department as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department.
- (vi) The Department of General Services as to all other projects.
- (vii) The High-Speed Rail Authority.
- (4) "Public works project" means the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any public structure, building, road, or other public improvement of any kind.
- (5) "Subcontractor" means any type of contractor within the meaning of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code who either is in direct contract with a contractor or is a lower tier subcontractor.
- (d) (1) (A) Upon receipt of a claim pursuant to this section, the public entity to which the claim applies shall conduct a reasonable review of the claim and, which is seriod not to exceed 45 days, shall provide the claimant a written statement identifying what portion of the claim is disputed and what portion is undisputed. Upon receipt a claim, a public entity and a contractor may, by mutual agreement, extend the time period provided in this subdivision.
- (B) The claimant shall furnish reasonable documents from to support the claim.
- (C) If the public entity needs approval from its gove hing body to provide the claimant a written statement identifying the disputed porton and the undisputed portion of the claim, and the governing body does not meet within the 5 days or within the mutually agreed to extension of time following receipt of a claim sent by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, the public entity shall have up to three days following the next duly publicly noticed meeting of the governing bray after the 45-day period, or extension, expires to provide the claimant a written statement identifying the disputed portion and the undisputed portion.
- (D) Any payment due on an andisputed portion of the claim shall be processed and made within 60 days after the public entity issues its written statement. If the public entity fails to issue a written statement paragraph (3) shall apply.
- (2) (A) If the claimant disputes the public entity's written response, or if the public entity fails to respond to a claim issued pursuant to this section within the time prescribed, the claimant may demand in writing an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement of the issues in dispute. Upon receipt of a demand in writing sent by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, the public entity shall schedule a meet and confer conference within 30 days for settlement of the dispute.
- (B) Within 10 business days following the conclusion of the meet and confer conference, if the claim or any portion of the claim remains in dispute, the public entity shall provide the claimant a written statement identifying the portion of the claim that remains in dispute and the portion that is undisputed. Any payment due on an undisputed portion of the claim shall be processed and made within 60 days after the public entity issues its written statement. Any disputed portion of the claim, as identified by the contractor in writing, shall be submitted to nonbinding mediation, with the public entity and the claimant sharing the associated costs equally. The

public entity and claimant shall mutually agree to a mediator within 10 business days after the disputed portion of the claim has been identified in writing. If the parties cannot agree upon a mediator, each party shall select a mediator and those mediators shall select a qualified neutral third party to mediate with regard to the disputed portion of the claim. Each party shall bear the fees and costs charged by its respective mediator in connection with the selection of the neutral mediator. If mediation is unsuccessful, the parts of the claim remaining in dispute shall be subject to applicable procedures outside this section.

- (C) For purposes of this section, mediation includes any nonbinding process, including, but not limited to, neutral evaluation or a dispute review board, in which an independent third party or board assists the parties in dispute resolution through negotiation or by issuance of an evaluation. Any mediation utilized shall conform to the timeframes in this section.
- (D) Unless otherwise agreed to by the public entity and the contractor in writing, the mediation conducted pursuant to this section shall excuse any further obligation under Section 20104.4 to mediate after litigation has been commenced.
- (E) This section does not preclude a public entity from requiring arbitration of disputes under private arbitration or the Public Works Contract Arbitration program, if mediation under this section does not resolve the parties' dispute.
- (3) Failure by the public entity to respond to a claim from a contractor within the time periods described in this subdivision or to otherwise meet the time requirements of this section shall result in the claim being deemed rejected in its entirety. A claim that is denied by reason of the public entity's failure to have responded to a claim, or its failure to otherwise meet the time requirements of this section, shall not constitute an adverse finding with regard to the merits of the claim or the responsibility or qualifications of the claimant.
- (4) Amounts not paid in a timely manner as required by this section shall bear interest at 7 percent per annum.
- (5) If a subcontractor or a lower tie subcontractor lacks legal standing to assert a claim against a public entity because pivity a contract does not exist, the contractor may present to the public entity a claim to be if of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor. A subcontractor may request in writing either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of a lower tier subcontractor, that the contractor present a claim for work which was performed by the subcontractor or by a lower tier subcontractor on behalf of the subcontractor. The subcontractor requesting that the claim be presented to the public entity shall furnish reasonable documentation to support the claim. Within 45 days of receipt of this written request, the contractor shall notify the subcontractor in writing as to whether the contractor presented the claim to the public entity and, if the original contractor did not present the claim, provide the subcontractor with a statement of the reasons for not having done so.
- (e) The text of this section or a summary of it shall be set forth in the plans or specifications for any public works project that may give rise to a claim under this section.
- (f) A waiver of the rights granted by this section is void and contrary to public policy, provided, however, that (1) upon receipt of a claim, the parties may mutually agree to waive, in writing, mediation and proceed directly to the commencement of a civil action or binding arbitration, as applicable; and (2) a public entity may prescribe reasonable change order, claim, and dispute

resolution procedures and requirements in addition to the provisions of this section, so long as the contractual provisions do not conflict with or otherwise impair the timeframes and procedures set forth in this section.

- (g) This section applies to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2017.
- (h) Nothing in this section shall impose liability upon a public entity that makes loans or grants available through a competitive application process, for the failure of an awardee to meet its contractual obligations.
- (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date.

20104.

- (a)(1) This article applies to all public works claims of three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$375,000) or less which arise between a contractor and a local igency.
- (2) This article shall not apply to any claims resulting from a contract tetween a contractor and a public agency when the public agency has elected to recolve my disputes pursuant to Article 7.1 (commencing with Section 10240) of Chapter 1 of Part 2.
- (b)(1) "Public work" means "public works contract" as defined in Section 1101 but does not include any work or improvement contracted for by the state or the Regents of the University of California.
- (2) "Claim" means a separate demand by the contractor for (A) a time extension, (B) payment of money or damages arising from work of ne by, or on behalf of, the contractor pursuant to the contract for a public work and payment of which is not otherwise expressly provided for or the claimant is not otherwise entitled to, or (C) an amount the payment of which is disputed by the local agency.
- (c) The provisions of this acticle or a summary thereof shall be set forth in the plans or specifications for any work which may give rise to a claim under this article.
- (d) This article applies only to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 1991.

20104.2 For any claim subject to this article, the following requirements apply:

- (a) The claim shall be in writing and include the documents necessary to substantiate the claim. Claims must be filed on or before the date of final payment. Nothing in this subdivision is intended to extend the time limit or supersede notice requirements otherwise provided by contract for the filing of claims.
- (b)(1) For claims of less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the local agency shall respond in writing to any written claim within 45 days of receipt of the claim, or may request, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the claim, any additional documentation supporting the claim or relating to defenses to the claim the local agency may have against the claimant.

- (2) If additional information is thereafter required, it shall be requested and provided pursuant to this subdivision, upon mutual agreement of the local agency and the claimant.
- (3) The local agency's written response to the claim, as further documented, shall be submitted to the claimant within 15 days after receipt of the further documentation or within a period of time no greater than that taken by the claimant in producing the additional information, whichever is greater.
- (c)(1) For claims of over fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and less than or equal to three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$375,000), the local agency shall respond in writing to all written claims within 60 days of receipt of the claim, or may request, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the claim, any additional documentation supporting the claim or relating to defenses to the claim the local agency may have against the claimant.
- (2) If additional information is thereafter required, it shall be requested and provided pursuant to this subdivision, upon mutual agreement of the local agency and the claimant.
- (3) The local agency's written response to the claim, as further documented, shall be submitted to the claimant within 30 days after receipt of the further documentation, or within a period of time no greater than that taken by the claimant in producing the additional information or requested documentation, whichever is greater.
- (d) If the claimant disputes the local agency's writen response, or the local agency fails to respond within the time prescribed, the claimant way so notify the local agency, in writing, either within 15 days of receipt of the local agency's response or within 15 days of the local agency's failure to respond within the time prescribed, respectively, and demand an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement of the issues in dispute. Upon a demand, the local agency shall schedule a meet and conference within 30 days for settlement of the dispute.
- (e) Following the meet and confer conference, if the claim or any portion remains in dispute, the claimant may file a claim as provided in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 900) and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 910) of Part 3 of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code. For purposes of these provisions, the running of the period of time within which a claim must be filed shall be toned from the time the claimant submits his or her written claim pursuant to subdivision (a) until the time that claim is denied as a result of the meet and confer process, including any period of time utilized by the meet and confer process.
- (f) This article does not apply to tort claims and nothing in this article is intended nor shall be construed to change the time periods for filing tort claims or actions specified by Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 900) and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 910) of Part 3 of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- **20104.4** The following procedures are established for all civil actions filed to resolve claims subject to this article:
- (a) Within 60 days, but no earlier than 30 days, following the filing or responsive pleadings, the court shall submit the matter to nonbinding mediation unless waived by mutual stipulation of both parties. The mediation process shall provide for the selection within 15 days by both parties of a disinterested third person as mediator, shall be commenced within 30 days of the

submittal, and shall be concluded within 15 days from the commencement of the mediation unless a time requirement is extended upon a good cause showing to the court or by stipulation of both parties. If the parties fail to select a mediator within the 15-day period, any party may petition the court to appoint the mediator.

- (b)(1) If the matter remains in dispute, the case shall be submitted to judicial arbitration pursuant to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1141.10) of Title 3 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, notwithstanding Section 1141.11 of that code. The Civil Discovery Act (Title 4 (commencing with Section 2016.10) of Part 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure) shall apply to any proceeding brought under this subdivision consistent with the rules pertaining to judicial arbitration.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon stipulation of the parties, arbitrators appointed for purposes of this article shall be experienced in construction law, and, upon stipulation of the parties, mediators and arbitrators shall be paid necessary and reasonable hourly rates of pay not to exceed their customary rate, and such fees and expenses shall be paid equally by the parties, except in the case of arbitration where the arbitrator, for good cause, determines a different division. In no event shall these fees of expenses be paid by state or county funds.
- (3) In addition to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1.41.10) of Title 3 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, any party who after receiving an arbitration award requests a trial de novo but does not obtain a more favorable judgment a sell, in addition to payment of costs and fees under that chapter, pay the attorney's fees on the other party arising out of the trial de novo.
- (c) The court may, upon request by any party, order any witnesses to participate in the mediation or arbitration process.

20104.6

- (a) No local agency shall f il to pay money as to any portion of a claim which is undisputed except as otherwise provides in the contract.
- (b) In any suit filed under Section 20104.4, the local agency shall pay interest at the legal rate on any arbitration award or judgment. The interest shall begin to accrue on the date the suit is filed in a court of law.

ARTICLE 1.7

Modification; Performance, Payment

20104.50

(a) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to require all local governments to pay their contractors on time so that these contractors can meet their own obligations. In requiring prompt payment by all local governments, the Legislature hereby finds and declares that the prompt payment of outstanding receipts is not merely a municipal affair, but is, instead, a matter of statewide concern.

- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this article to fully occupy the field of public policy relating to the prompt payment of local governments' outstanding receipts. The Legislature finds and declares that all government officials, including those in local government, must set a standard of prompt payment that any business in the private sector which may contract for services should look towards for guidance.
- (b) Any local agency which fails to make any progress payment within 30 days after receipt of an undisputed and properly submitted payment request from a contractor on a construction contract shall pay interest to the contractor equivalent to the legal rate set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 685.010 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (c) Upon receipt of a payment request, each local agency shall act in accordance with both of the following:
- (1) Each payment request shall be reviewed by the local agency as soon as practicable after receipt for the purpose of determining that the payment request is a proper payment request.
- (2) Any payment request determined not to be a proper payment request suitable for payment shall be returned to the contractor as soon as practicable, but hat late than seven days, after receipt. A request returned pursuant to this paragraph shall be a companied by a document setting forth in writing the reasons why the payment request is no proper.
- (d) The number of days available to a local agency to make a payment without incurring interest pursuant to this section shall be reduced by the number of days by which a local agency exceeds the seven-day return requirement set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).
- (e) For purposes of this article:
- (1) A "local agency" includes, but is not limited to, a city, including a charter city, a county, and a city and county, and is any public entity subject to this part.
- (2) A "progress payment" includes all payments due contractors, except that portion of the final payment designated by the contract as retention earnings.
- (3) A payment request shall be considered properly executed if funds are available for payment of the payment request, and payment is not delayed due to an audit inquiry by the financial officer of the local agency.
- (f) Each local agency shall require that this article, or a summary thereof, be set forth in the terms of any contract subject to this article.

NONCOLLUSION DECLARATION TO BE EXECUTED BY BIDDER AND SUBMITTED WITH BID

(Public Contract Code section 7106)

The undersigned declares:

[title] of ne foregoing bid.	[name
ion, or corporation. The bid is gently or indirectly induced or solicited at as not directly or indirectly colludate else to put in a sham bid, onto price of the bid price of the bidder of any of the bid price, or of that of any of the bid price, or of that of any of the bidder has not, directly or indirectly or the contents thereon or divulged in the contents thereon or divulged in the ership, company, as octation, organito effectuate a plusive or sham be for such purpose.	nuine and not collusive or ny other bidder to put in a the conspired, connived, or refrain from bidding. The ement, communication, or the bidder, or to fix any ner bidder. All statements y, submitted his or her bid information or data relative nization, bid depository, or oid, and has not paid, and a corporation, partnership, or any other entity, hereby
under the laws of the State of Calif laration is executed on	ornia that the foregoing is
[city],	[state].
Signature - REQUIRED	
<u>-</u>	
	ne foregoing bid. est of, or on behalf of, any undiscletion, or corporation. The bid is gently or indirectly induced or solicited a las not directly or indirectly colludate else to put in a sham bid, onto it in it is else to put in a sham bid, onto it is else to put in a sham bid, onto it is else to put in a sham bid, onto it is else to put in a sham bid, onto it is else to put in a sham bid, onto it is else to put in a sham bid, onto it is else to put in a sham bid price of the bidder of any of the bid price, or of that of any off is bidder has not, directly of indirectly or the contents thereon or divulged in ership, company, as ostation, organ to effectuate a place or sham be for such purpose. The foreign that is a bidder that is a spany, having liability partnership, or all power to execute, and does executed on [city],

Bidders are reminded that this declaration must be signed

will result in the Bid being found nonresponsive.

under penalty of perjury.

If the bid proposal is submitted through ePro the undersigned acknowledges that its electronic signature is legally binding.

IRAN CONTRACTING ACT OF 2010 (Public Contract Code section 2200 et seq.)

(Applicable only to Contracts of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) or More):

In accordance with Public Contract Code section 2204 (a), the bidder certifies that at the time the bid is submitted or the contract is renewed, that bidder is not identified on a list created pursuant to subdivision (b) of Public Contract Code section 2203 as a person engaging in investment activities in Iran described in subdivision (a) of Public Contract Code section 2202.5, or as a person described in subdivision (b) of Public Contract Code section 2202.5, as applicable. A state agency shall submit the certification information to the Department of General Services.

RUSSIAN SANCTION/EXECUTIVE ORDER N-6-32

(Applicable for all Contracts of five million dollars (\$5,000, 00) o more utilizing State funding.):

On March 4, 2022, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Exactive Order N-6-22 (the EO) regarding Economic Sanctions against Russic and Russian entities and individuals. "Economic Sanctions" refers to sanctions impose Lay the U.S. government in response to Russia's actions in Ukraine (https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/sanctions-programs-and-country-information/ukraine-russia-related-sanctions), as well as any sanctions imposed under state law (bkps://www.dgs.ca.gov/OLS/Ukraine-Russia). The EO directs state agencies and their contractors (including by agreement or receipt of a grant) to terminate contracts with; and a refrain from entering any new contracts with, individuals or entities that are determined to be a target of Economic Sanctions. Accordingly, should it be determined that Contractor is a target of Economic Sanctions or is conducting prohibited transactions with sanctioned individuals or entities, that shall be grounds for termination of this agreement. Contractor shall be provided advance written notice of such termination, allowing Contractor at least 30 calendar days to provide a written response. Termination shall be a time at le discretion of the County.

NOTE: The above Certification is part of the Proposal. Signing this Proposal on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of this Certification.

Bidders are cautioned that making a false certification may subject bidder to civil penalties, termination of existing contract, and ineligibility to bid on a contract for a period of three (3) years in accordance with Public Contract Code section 2205.

NOTE: THIS FORM MUST PROPOSAL	BE COMPLETED, SIGNED AND RETURNED WITH THE
Accompanying this proposal is	i
in the amount equal to at least	ten percent of the total of the bid.
(Note: Insert the words "CA" "BIDDER'S BOND," as the cas	ASH (\$)," "CASHIER'S CHECK," "CERTIFIED CHECK," or se may be.)
The names of all persons interes	rested in the foregoing proposal as principals are as follows:
also names of the president, so true name of firm, also name	interested person is a corporation, state legal name of corporation, secretary, treasurer, and manager thereof; if a co-partnership, state es of all individual co-partners composing firm; if bidder or other ual, state first and last names in full.
	n act providing for the registration of Contractors,
	Expiration Date:
	eg. No: ede tal Identification No.:
	sal I certify, under p naity of perjury under the laws of the State of documents are rue and correct and that the bidder satisfies all of said documents.
If the bid proposal is submitted signature is legally binding.	ed through the undersigned acknowledges that its electronic
Print Name	Signature - REQUIRED <u>Title</u>
	
H	
	Date:
Name of Bidder	
Business Address	
Place of Business _	
– Business Phone No.	Business Fax No.
Place of Residence	Basilioss I dx IVO.

BID BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That we,	
	, as Principal, (hereinafter called the "Principal
	, as Surety, (hereinafter called "Surety cedure, Section 995.120, legally doing business in California at:
are held and firmly bound unto the SAN BERNARDINO	COUNTY, as Obligee, (hereinaft at caned "Obligee"), in the sum of
	Dollars (\$
for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly	de, the said Principal and the said Surety, bind ourselves, our heily and severally firmly by these presents.
WHEREAS, the Principal has submitted a bid for:	
Obligee in accordance with the terms of saccoroposal documents with good and sufficient surety for the faithful and material furnished in the prosecution hereof, in the give such bonds, if the Principal shall pay to be Obligee	the Principal and the Principal shall enter into a contract with and give such bonds as may be specified in the bidding or contract uperformance of such contract and for the prompt payment of labeled the event of the failure of the Principal to enter into such contract are the difference not to exceed the penalty hereof between the amount of the Obligee may in good faith contract with another party to perform the
Signed and sealed this	day of , Year
Principal	Surety
·	·
By:Signature	By: Signature, Attorney-in-Fact
Printed Name	Printed Name
Title	_

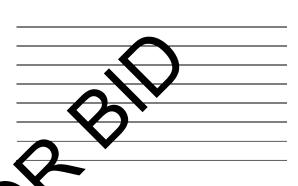


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PUBLIC WORKS

Department Contract Representative	
Telephone Number	

Contractor
Contractor Representative
Telephone Number
Contract Term
Original Contract Amount
Amendment Amount
Total Contract Amount
Cost Center



IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

(Use space below and additional bond sheets. Set forth service to be reddered, amount to be paid, manner of payment, time for performance or completion, determination of satisfactory performance and cause for termination, other terms and conditions, and attach plans, specifications, and addenda, if any.)

ARTICLE I. That for and in consideration of payment and agreements hereinafter mentioned to be made and performed by County, and under the conditions expressed in the two bonds, hereunto annexed, Contractor agrees with County, at Contractor's own proper cost and expense to do all the work and to furnish all the materials necessary to construct and complete in a good, with the following documents, which are incorporated herein by this reference, and the articles set out below:

Plans entitled: Plans to Construction on Park Drive and Other Roads Various Locations, Wrightwood area, Work Order No., 415113; Road No.: 124150 020, 336700 030, 640600 010.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) 2015 Standard Specifications and the 2015 Standard Plans, including the Caltrans 2015 Revised Standard Specifications (Revisions through July 21, 2017) and the 2018 Standard Plans (Revisions through October 15, 2021), unless specified otherwise in the contract documents.

Special Provisions entitled: Special Provisions for Construction on Park Drive and Other Roads Various Locations; Length: 0.38 mi.; Work Order No.: H15113; Area: Wrightwood; Road No.: 124150 020, 336700 030, 640600 010.

ARTICLE II. Contractor agrees to receive and accept the following prices as full compensation for furnishing all materials and for doing all the work contemplated and embraced in this agreement; also for all loss or damage arising out of the nature of the work aforesaid, or from the action of the elements, or from any unforeseen difficulties or obstructions which may arise or be encountered in the prosecution of the work, until its acceptance by the County, and for all risks of every description connected with the work; also for expenses incurred by or in consequence of the suspension or discontinuance of work and for well and faithfully completing the work, and the whole thereof, in the manner and according to the plans and specifications, and the requirements of the Engineer under them, to wit:

Table of Contract Quantities, Items and Prices will be shown here



ARTICLE III. County hereby promises and agrees with Contractor to employ and does hereby employ Contractor to provide the materials and to do the work according to the terms and conditions herein contained and referred to, for the prices aforesaid, and thereby contracts to pay the same at the time, in the manner and upon conditions above set forth, and said parties hereto for themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns do hereby agree to the full performance of the covenants herein contained.

ARTICLE IV. Contractor shall accept all payments from County via electronic funds transfer (EFT) directly deposited into the Contractor's designated checking or other banking account. Contractor shall promptly comply with directions and accurately complete forms provided by County required to process EFT payments.

ARTICLE V. Contractor may, upon written request and at their expense, deposit substitute securities found in Government Code Section 16430 as authorized by Public Contract Code Section 22300 in lieu of retention monies withheld to insure performance.

ARTICLE VI. It is further expressly agreed by and between the parties hereto that, should there be any conflict between the terms of this instrument and the bid or proposal of said Contractor, then this instrument shall control and nothing herein shall be considered as an acceptance of the said terms of said proposal conflicting herewith.

ARTICLE VII. During the term of the Contract, Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, age, or military and veteran status. CONTRACTOR shall comply with Executive Orders 1.2.6, 11375, 11625, 12138, 12432, 12250, Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the California Fair Housing and Employment Act, County Policy and other applicable federal, state and County laws, regulations and policies relating a equal employment and contracting opportunities, including laws and regulations hereafter enacted.

ARTICLE VIII. By my signature hereunder, as Contractor, I certify that I are available of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for Workers Compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and I will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this contract.

ARTICLE IX. By my signature hereunder, as Contractor, I certify at I am aware of the provisions and requirements of Sections 1777.5 and 1777.7 of the Labor Code relating to apply the ship standards; and that I accept responsibility for compliance with the provisions of Section 1777.5 for all apprent ceable occupations pertaining to performance of work under this contract.

ARTICLE X. By my signature hereunder, as Contractor, I agree that County has the right to review, obtain and copy all records pertaining to performance of the contract. I agree to provide County with any relevant information requested and shall permit County access to company's practices upon reasonable notice for purposes on interviewing employees and inspecting records. I shall maintain all project records for at least three (3) years after final payment under the contract.

ARTICLE XI. Contractor shall comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws described in this Agreement, including Exhibit A.

As required by Labor Code section 1.71.1(a) "A contractor or subcontractor shall not be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, subject to the requirements of Section 4104 of the Public Contract Code, or engage in the performance of any contract for public work, is exampled in this chapter, unless currently registered and qualified to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5. It is not a violation of this section for an unregistered contractor to submit a bid that is authorized by Section 7029.1 of the Business and Professions Code or by Section 10164 or 20103.5 of the Public Contract Code, provided the contractor is registered to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5 at the time the contract is awarded."

/ / / /

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

(Print or type name of corporation, company, contractor, etc.)	
Ву	
By(Authorized signature - sign in blue ink)	
Name(Print or type name of person signing contract)	
(Print or type name of person signing contract)	
Title	
Title(Print or Type)	
Dated:	
Address	
ct Compliance Reviewed/Approved by Department	
Date	

EXHIBIT A - PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS

A. All or a portion of the Scope of Work in the Contract requires the payment of prevailing wages and compliance with the following requirements:

1. Determination of Prevailing Rates:

Pursuant to Labor Code sections 1770, et seq., the County has obtained from the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) pursuant to the California Labor Code, the general prevailing rates of per diem wages and the prevailing rates for holiday and overtime work in the locality in which the Scope of Work is to be performed. Copies of said rates are on file with the County, will be made available for inspection during regular business hours, may be included elsewhere in the specifications for the Scope of Work, and are also available online at www.dir.ca.gov. The wage rate for any classification not listed, but which may be required to execute the Scope of Work, shall be commensurate and in accord with specified rates for similar or comparable classifications for those performing similar or comparable duties. In accordance with Labor Code section 1773.2, the Contractor shall post, at appropriate and conspicuous locations on the job site, a schedule showing all applicable prevailing wage rates and shall comply with the requirements of Labor Code section 5 17 3, et seq.

2. Payment of Prevailing Rates

Each worker of the Contractor, or any subcontractor, engages in the Scope of Work, shall be paid not less than the general prevailing wage rate regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor, and subcontractor, and such worker.

3. Prevailing Rate Penalty

The Contractor shall, as a penalty, forfeit two hundred dollars (\$200.00) to the County for each calendar day or portion thereof, for each works paid less than the prevailing rates as determined by the Director of the DIR for such work or craft in which such worker is employed by the Contractor or by any subcontractor in connection with the Scope of Work. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1773, the difference between such prevailing wage rates and the amount paid to each worker for each calendar day, or portion thereof, for which each worker was paid less than the prevailing wage rate, shall be paid to each worker by the Contractor.

4. Ineligible Contractors:

If Labor Code section 1777.1, the Labor Commissioner publishes Pursuant to the provisions and distributes a list contractors ineligible to perform work as a contractor or subcontractor on a public works project. his list of debarred contractors is available from the DIR website at /Public-Works/PublicWorks.html. Any contract entered into between a http://www.dir.ca.gd contractor and a lebaned subcontractor is void as a matter of law. A debarred subcontractor may not receive public money for performing work as a subcontractor on a public works my public money that may have been paid to a debarred subcontractor by a contract, and contractor on the project shall be returned to the County. The Contractor shall be responsible for the payment of wages to workers as a debarred subcontractor who has been allowed to work on the Scope of Work.

5. Payroll Records:

a. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1776, the Contractor and each subcontractor, shall keep accurate certified payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker or other employee employed by them in connection with the Scope of Work. The payroll records enumerated herein shall be verified by a written declaration made under penalty of perjury that the information contained in the payroll record is true and correct and that the Contractor or subcontractor has complied with the requirements of the California Labor Code sections 1771, 1811, and 1815 for any Scope of Work performed by his or her employees. The payroll records shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours at the principal office of the Contractor on the following basis:

- i. A certified copy of an employee's payroll record shall be made available for inspection or furnished to such employee or his/her authorized representative on request;
- ii. A certified copy of all payroll records shall be made available for inspection or furnished upon request to the County, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement of the DIR;
- iii. A certified copy of payroll records shall be made available upon request to the public for inspection or copies thereof made; provided, however, that a request by the public shall be made through either the County or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. If the requested payroll records have not been previously provided to the County or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, the requesting party shall, prior to being provided the records, reimburse the cost of preparation by the Contractor, subcontractor and the entity through which the request was made; the public shall not be given access to such records at the principal office of the Contractor;
- iv. The Contractor shall file a certified copy of the payroll records with the entity that requested such records within ten (10) days after receipt of a written request; and
- v. Copies provided to the public, by the County or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement shall be marked or obliterated in such a manner as to prevent disclosure of an individual's name, address and social security number. The name and address of the Contractor or any subcontractor, performing a pant of the Scope of Work shall not be marked or obliterated. The Contractor shall info in the County of the location of payroll records, including the street address, city and courty and shall, within five (5) working days, provide a notice of a change of location and address.
- b. The Contractor shall have ten (10) days from receipt of the written notice specifying in what respects the Contractor must comply with the above requirements. In the event Contractor does not comply with the requirements on the section within the ten (10) day period, the Contractor shall, as a penalty to the County, forfeit one-hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each calendar day, or portion thereof for each worker, until strict compliance is effectuated. Upon the request of the Division of Lab a Standards Enforcement, such penalty shall be withheld from any portion of the payment, then due or to become due to the Contractor.

6. Limits on Hours of Work:

Pursuant to Califor lia Lakor Code section 1810, eight (8) hours of labor shall constitute a legal day's work. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1811, the time of service of any worker employed at any time by the Contractor or by a subcontractor, upon the Scope of Work or upon any part of the Code section 1815, is limited and restricted to eight (8) hours during any one calendar day and forty (40) hours during any one calendar week, except as provided for under Labor Code section 1815. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, work performed by employees of Contractor or any subcontractor, in excess of eight (8) hours per day and forty (40) hours during any one week, shall be permitted upon compensation for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day at not less than one and one-half (1½) times the basic rate of pay.

7. Penalty for Excess Hours:

The Contractor shall pay to the County a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each worker employed on the Scope of Work by the Contractor or any subcontractor, for each calendar day during which such worker is required or permitted to work more than eight (8) hours in any calendar day and forty (40) hours in any one calendar week, in violation of the provisions of the California Labor Code, unless compensation to the worker so employed by the Contractor is not less than one and one-half $(1\frac{1}{2})$ times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day.

8. Senate Bill 854 (Chapter 28, Statutes of 2014) and Senate Bill 96 (Chapter 28, Statutes of 2017) Requirements:

- a. Contractor shall comply with Senate Bill 854 and Senate Bill 96. The requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - No contractor or subcontractor may be listed on a bid proposal (submitted on or after March 1, 2015) for a public works project unless registered with the DIR pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5, with limited exceptions from this requirements for bid purposes only as allowed under Labor Code section 1771.1(a).
 - ii. No contractor or subcontractor may be awarded a contract for public work or perform work on a public works project (awarded on or after April 1, 2015) unless registered with the DIR pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5.
 - iii. This project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the DIR.
 - iv. As required by the DIR, Contractor is required to post job site notices, as prescribed by regulation, regarding compliance monitoring and enforcement by the DIR.
 - v. Contractors and all subcontractors must submit certified payroll records online to the Labor Commissioner for all new public works projects issued on or after April 1, 2015, and for all public works projects, new or ongoing, on or after January 1, 2016.
 - 1) The certified payroll must be submitted at least monthly to the Labor Commissioner.
 - 2) The County reserves the right to require Contractor and all subcontractors to submit certified payroll records more frequently than monthly to the Labor Commissioner.
 - 3) The certified payroll records must be in a format prescribed by the Labor Commissioner.
 - vi. Registration with the DIR and the stompsion of certified payroll records to the Labor Commissioner are not required if the profit works project is \$25,000 or less when the project is for construction, alterating, lemolition, installation or repair work, or if the public works project is \$15,000 or less when the project is for maintenance work.
- b. Labor Code section 1725.5 states the following:

"A contractor shall be registered pursuant to this section to be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, subject to the requirements of Section 4104 of the Public Contract Code, or engage in the performance of any public work contract that is subject to the requirements of this chapter. For the purposes of this section, "contractor" includes a subcontractor as defined by Section 1722.1.

- (a) To qualify the stration under this section, a contractor shall do all of the following:
- (1) (A) Register with the Department of Industrial Relations in the manner prescribed by the department and pay an initial nonrefundable application fee of four hundred dollars (\$400) to qualify for registration under this section and an annual renewal fee on or before July 1 of each year thereafter. The annual renewal fee shall be in a uniform amount set by the Director of Industrial Relations, and the initial registration and renewal fees may be adjusted no more than annually by the director to support the costs specified in Section 1771.3.
- (B) Beginning June 1, 2019, a contractor may register or renew according to this subdivision in annual increments up to three years from the date of registration. Contractors who wish to do so will be required to prepay the applicable nonrefundable application or renewal fees to qualify for the number of years for which they wish to preregister.
- (2) Provide evidence, disclosures, or releases as are necessary to establish all of the following:
- (A) Workers' compensation coverage that meets the requirements of Division 4 (commencing with Section 3200) and includes sufficient coverage for any worker whom the contractor employs to perform work that is subject to prevailing wage requirements other than a contractor

who is separately registered under this section. Coverage may be evidenced by a current and valid certificate of workers' compensation insurance or certification of self-insurance required under Section 7125 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (B) If applicable, the contractor is licensed in accordance with Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of the Business and Professions Code.
- (C) The contractor does not have any delinquent liability to an employee or the state for any assessment of back wages or related damages, interest, fines, or penalties pursuant to any final judgment, order, or determination by a court or any federal, state, or local administrative agency, including a confirmed arbitration award. However, for purposes of this paragraph, the contractor shall not be disqualified for any judgment, order, or determination that is under appeal, provided that the contractor has secured the payment of any amount eventually found due through a bond or other appropriate means.
- (D) The contractor is not currently debarred under Section 1777.1 or under any other federal or state law providing for the debarment of contractors from public works.
- (E) The contractor has not bid on a public works contract, been listed in a bid proposal, or engaged in the performance of a contract for public works without being lawfully registered in accordance with this section, within the preceding 12 months or since the effective date of the requirements set forth in subdivision (e), whichever is earner. Ya contractor is found to be in violation of the requirements of this paragraph, the period of disqualification shall be waived if both of the following are true:
- (i) The contractor has not previously been foun to be in violation of the requirements of this paragraph within the preceding 12 months.
- (ii) The contractor pays an additional nonrelundable penalty registration fee of two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
- (b) Fees received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Public Works Enforcement Fund established by Section 1771.3 and shall be used only for the purposes specified in that section.
- (c) A contractor who can to pay the renewal fee required under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) on or before the expiration of any prior period of registration shall be prohibited from bidding on or engaging in the performance of any contract for public work until once again registered pursuant to this section. If the failure to pay the renewal fee was inadvertent, the contractor may renew its registration retroactively by paying an additional nonrefundable penalty renewal fee equal to the anit unt of the renewal fee within 90 days of the due date of the renewal fee.
- (d) If, after a body awarding a contract accepts the contractor's bid or awards the contract, the work covered by the bid or contract is determined to be a public work to which Section 1771 applies, either as the result of a determination by the director pursuant to Section 1773.5 or a court decision, the requirements of this section shall not apply, subject to the following requirements:
- (1) The body that awarded the contract failed, in the bid specification or in the contract documents, to identify as a public work that portion of the work that the determination or decision subsequently classifies as a public work.
- (2) Within 20 days following service of notice on the awarding body of a determination by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to Section 1773.5 or a decision by a court that the contract was for public work as defined in this chapter, the contractor and any subcontractors are registered under this section or are replaced by a contractor or subcontractors who are registered under this section.

- (3) The requirements of this section shall apply prospectively only to any subsequent bid, bid proposal, contract, or work performed after the awarding body is served with notice of the determination or decision referred to in paragraph (2).
- (e) The requirements of this section shall apply to any bid proposal submitted on or after March 1, 2015, to any contract for public work, as defined in this chapter, executed on or after April 1, 2015, and to any work performed under a contract for public work on or after January 1, 2018, regardless of when the contract for public work was executed.
- (f) This section does not apply to work performed on a public works project of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less when the project is for construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work or to work performed on a public works project of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or less when the project is for maintenance work."

c. Labor Code section 1771.1 states the following:

- "(a) A contractor or subcontractor shall not be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, subject to the requirements of Section 4104 of the Public Contract Code, or engage in the performance of any contract for public work, as defined in this chapter, unless currently registered and qualified to perform public work pursuant the Section 4725.5. It is not a violation of this section for an unregistered contractor to submit a bid that is authorized by Section 7029.1 of the Business and Professions Code or by Section 10.21 or 20103.5 of the Public Contract Code, provided the contractor is registered to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5 at the time the contract is awarded.
- (b) Notice of the requirement described in Subdiction (a) shall be included in all bid invitations and public works contracts, and a bid stall not be accepted nor any contract or subcontract entered into without proof of the contractor or subcontractor's current registration to perform public work pursuant to Section 1735.
- (c) An inadvertent error in listing a subcontractor who is not registered pursuant to Section 1725.5 in a bid proposal shall not be grounds for filing a bid protest or grounds for considering the bid nonresponsive, previded that any of the following apply:
- (1) The subcontractor is registered prior to the bid opening.
- (2) Within 24 hours after the bid opening, the subcontractor is registered and has paid the penalty registration fee specified in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1725.5.
- (3) The subcontractor is replaced by another registered subcontractor pursuant to Section 4107 of the Public Contract Code.
- (d) Failure by a subcontractor to be registered to perform public work as required by subdivision (a) shall be grounds under Section 4107 of the Public Contract Code for the contractor, with the consent of the awarding authority, to substitute a subcontractor who is registered to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5 in place of the unregistered subcontractor.
- (e) The department shall maintain on its Internet Web site a list of contractors who are currently registered to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5.
- (f) A contract entered into with any contractor or subcontractor in violation of subdivision (a) shall be subject to cancellation, provided that a contract for public work shall not be unlawful, void, or voidable solely due to the failure of the awarding body, contractor, or any subcontractor to comply with the requirements of Section 1725.5 or this section.
- (g) If the Labor Commissioner or his or her designee determines that a contractor or subcontractor engaged in the performance of any public work contract without having been registered in accordance with this section, the contractor or subcontractor shall forfeit, as a civil penalty to the state, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day of work performed in violation of

the registration requirement, not to exceed an aggregate penalty of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) in addition to any penalty registration fee assessed pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1725.5.

- (h)(1) In addition to, or in lieu of, any other penalty or sanction authorized pursuant to this chapter, a higher tiered public works contractor or subcontractor who is found to have entered into a subcontract with an unregistered lower tier subcontractor to perform any public work in violation of the requirements of Section 1725.5 or this section shall be subject to forfeiture, as a civil penalty to the state, of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day the unregistered lower tier subcontractor performs work in violation of the registration requirement, not to exceed an aggregate penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (2) The Labor Commissioner shall use the same standards specified in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1775 when determining the severity of the violation and what penalty to assess, and may waive the penalty for a first time violation that was unintentional and did not hinder the Labor Commissioner's ability to monitor and enforce compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (3) A higher tiered public works contractor or subcontractor shall not be liability for penalties assessed pursuant to paragraph (1) if the lower tier subcontracter's performance is in violation of the requirements of Section 1725.5 due to the respectation of a previously approved registration.
- (4) A subcontractor shall not be liable for any penalties sees ed against a higher tiered public works contractor or subcontractor pursuant to paragraph (1). A higher tiered public works contractor or subcontractor may not require a lower liered subcontractor to indemnity or otherwise be liable for any penalties pursuapt to largraph (1).
- (i) The Labor Commissioner or his or heldesignee shall issue a civil wage and penalty assessment, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1741, upon determination of penalties pursuant to subdivision (g) and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (h). Review of a civil wage and penalty assessment is add under this subdivision may be requested in accordance with the provisions of Section 1742. The regulations of the Director of Industrial Relations, which govern proceedings for review of civil wage and penalty assessments and the withholding of contract payments under Article 1 (commencing with Section 1720) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 1770), shall apply.
- (j)(1) Where a contractor or subcontractor engages in the performance of any public work contract without having been registered in violation of the requirements of Section 1725.5 or this section, the Labor Commissioner shall issue and serve a stop order prohibiting the use of the unregistered contractor or the unregistered subcontractor on all public works until the unregistered contractor or unregistered subcontractor is registered. The stop order shall not apply to work by registered contractors or subcontractors on the public work.
- (2) A stop order may be personally served upon the contractor or subcontractor by either of the following methods:
- (A) Manual delivery of the order to the contractor or subcontractor personally.
- (B) Leaving signed copies of the order with the person who is apparently in charge at the site of the public work and by thereafter mailing copies of the order by first class mail, postage prepaid to the contractor or subcontractor at one of the following:
- (i) The address of the contractor or subcontractor on file with either the Secretary of State or the Contractors' State License Board.
- (ii) If the contractor or subcontractor has no address on file with the Secretary of State or the Contractors' State License Board, the address of the site of the public work.
- (3) The stop order shall be effective immediately upon service and shall be subject to appeal by the party contracting with the unregistered contractor or subcontractor, by the unregistered

contractor or subcontractor, or both. The appeal, hearing, and any further review of the hearing decision shall be governed by the procedures, time limits, and other requirements specified in subdivision (a) of Section 238.1.

- (4) Any employee of an unregistered contractor or subcontractor who is affected by a work stoppage ordered by the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision shall be paid at his or her regular hourly prevailing wage rate by that employer for any hours the employee would have worked but for the work stoppage, not to exceed 10 days.
- (k) Failure of a contractor or subcontractor, owner, director, officer, or managing agent of the contractor or subcontractor to observe a stop order issued and served upon him or her pursuant to subdivision (j) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in county jail not exceeding 60 days or by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both.
- (I) This section shall apply to any bid proposal submitted on or after March 1, 2015, and any contract for public work entered into on or after April 1, 2015. This section shall also apply to the performance of any public work, as defined in this chapter, on or after January 1, 2018, regardless of when the contract for public work was entered.
- (m) Penalties received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Public Works Enforcement Fund established by Section 1771.3 and shall be used only for the purposes specified in that section.
- (n) This section shall not apply to work performed at a tubic works project of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less when the project is to construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work or to work performed on a public works project of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or less when the project is for a aintenance work."

d. Labor Code section 1771.4 states the ollowing:

- "a) All of the following are applicable to all public works projects that are otherwise subject to the requirements of this chapter:
- (1) The call for bids and contract documents shall specify that the project is subject to compliance monitoring and a forcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.
- (2) The awarding fody stall post or require the prime contractor to post job site notices, as prescribed by regulation.
- (3) Each collection and subcontractor shall furnish the records specified in Section 1776 directly to the Labor Commissioner, in the following manner:
- (A) At least monthly or more frequently if specified in the contract with the awarding body.
- (B) In a format prescribed by the Labor Commissioner.
- (4) If the contractor or subcontractor is not registered pursuant to Section 1725.5 and is performing work on a project for which registration is not required because of subdivision (f) of Section 1725.5, the unregistered contractor or subcontractor is not required to furnish the records specified in Section 1776 directly to the Labor Commissioner but shall retain the records specified in Section 1776 for at least three years after completion of the work.
- (5) The department shall undertake those activities it deems necessary to monitor and enforce compliance with prevailing wage requirements.
- (b) The Labor Commissioner may exempt a public works project from compliance with all or part of the requirements of subdivision (a) if either of the following occurs:

- (1) The awarding body has enforced an approved labor compliance program, as defined in Section 1771.5, on all public works projects under its authority, except those deemed exempt pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1771.5, continuously since December 31, 2011.
- (2) The awarding body has entered into a collective bargaining agreement that binds all contractors performing work on the project and that includes a mechanism for resolving disputes about the payment of wages.
- (c) The requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall only apply to contracts for public works projects awarded on or after January 1, 2015.
- (d) The requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) shall apply to all contracts for public work, whether new or ongoing, on or after January 1, 2016."

B. STATE PUBLIC WORKS APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS

1. State Public Works Apprenticeship Requirements:

- a. The Contractor is responsible for compliance with Labor Code section 1777.5 and the California Code of Regulations, title 8, sections 230 230.2 for all argrent reable occupations (denoted with "#" symbol next to craft name in DIR Prevailing Wage Distermination), whether employed by the Contractor, subcontractor, vendor or consultant. Included to these requirements is (1) the Contractor's requirement to provide notification (i.e. JAS 140) to the appropriate apprenticeship committees; (2) pay training fund contributions for each a prenticeable hour employed on the Contract; and (3) utilize apprentices in a minimum ratio and less than one apprentice hour for each five journeyman hours by completion of Contract work (unless an exception is granted in accordance with Labor Code section 1777.5) request for the dispatch of apprentices.
- b. Any apprentices employed to perform any on the Scope of Work shall be paid the standard wage to apprentices under the regulations of the crift or trade for which such apprentice is employed, and such individual shall be employed any for the work of the craft or trade to which such individual is registered. Only apprentices, as defined in California Labor Code section 3077, who are in training under apprenticeship standards and written apprenticeship agreements under California Labor Code sections 3070 et seq. are eligible to be employed for the Scope of Work. The employment and training of each apprentice shall be in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship standards and apprentice agreements under which such apprentice is training.

2. Compliance with <u>Canfornia Labor Code section 1777.5</u> requires all public works contractors to:

- a. Submit Contract Award Information (DAS-140):
 - i. Although there are a few exemptions (identified below), all Contractors, regardless of union affiliation, must submit contract award information when performing on a California public works project.
 - ii. The DAS-140 is a notification "announcement" of the Contractor's participation on a public works project—<u>it is not</u> a request for the dispatch of an apprentice.
 - iii. Contractors shall submit the contract award information (you may use form DAS 140) within 10 days of the execution of the prime contract or subcontract, but in no event later than the first day in which the Contractor has workers employed on the public work.
 - iv. Contractors who are already approved to train apprentices (i.e. check "Box 1" on the DAS-140) shall only be required to submit the form to their approved program.
 - v. Contractors who are NOT approved to train apprentices (i.e. those that check either "Box 2" or "Box 3" on the DAS-140) shall submit the DAS-140 TO EACH of the apprenticeship program sponsors in the area of your public works project. For a listing of apprenticeship programs see

http://www.dir.ca.gov/Databases/das/pwaddrstart.asp.

b. Employ Registered Apprentices

- i. Labor Code section 1777.5 requires that a contractor performing work in an "apprenticeable" craft must employ one (1) hour of apprentice work for every five (5) hours performed by a journeyman. This ratio shall be met prior to the Contractor's completion of work on the project. "Apprenticeable" crafts are denoted with a pound symbol "#" in front of the craft name on the prevailing wage determination.
- ii. All Contractors who do not fall within an exemption category (see below) must request for dispatch of an apprentice from an apprenticeship program (for each apprenticeable craft or trade) by giving the program actual notice of at least 72 hours (business days only) before the date on which apprentices are required.
- iii. Contractors may use the "DAS-142" form for making a request for the dispatch of an apprentice.
- iv. Contractors who are participating in an approved apprenticeship training program and who did not receive sufficient number of apprentices from their initial request must request dispatch of apprentices from ALL OTHER apprenticeship committees in the project area in order to fulfill this requirement.
- v. Contractor should maintain and submit proof (when requested) of its DAS-142 submittal to the apprenticeship committees (e.g. fax transmital contraction). A Contractor has met its requirement to employ apprentices only after its as accessfully made a dispatch request to all apprenticeship programs in the project area.
- vi. Only "registered" apprentices may be paid the free ailing apprentice rates and must, at all times work under the supervision of a Journe man (Cal. Code Regs., tit 8, § 230.1).

c. Make Training Fund Contributions

- i. Contractors performing in apprentic about softs on public works projects, must make training fund contributions in an amount established in the prevailing wage rate publication for journeymen and apprentices.
- ii. Contractors may use the "ACA" for submittal of their training fund contributions.
- iii. Contractors who do not salomit their training fund contributions to an approved apprenticeship training program must submit their contributions to the California Apprenticeship Concil (CAC), PO Box 420603, San Francisco, CA 94142-0603.
- iv. Training fund contributions to the CAC are due and payable on the 15th day of the month for work performed during the preceding month.
- v. The "training" contribution amount identified on the prevailing wage determination shall not be part to the worker, unless the worker falls within one of the exemption categories listed below

3. Exemptions to Apprenticeship Requirements:

- a. The following are exempt from having to comply with California apprenticeship requirements. These types of contractors <u>do not</u> need to submit a DAS-140, DAS-142, make training fund contributions, or utilize apprentices:
 - i. When the Contractor holds a sole proprietor license ("Owner-Operator") and no workers were employed by the Contractor. In other words, the contractor performed the entire work from start to finish and worked alone.
 - ii. Contractors performing in non-apprenticeable crafts. "Apprenticeable" crafts are denoted with a pound symbol "#" in front of the craft name on the prevailing wage determination.
 - iii. When the Contractor has a direct contract with the Public Agency that is under \$30,000.
 - iv. When the project is 100% federally-funded and the funding of the project does not contain any city, county, and/or state monies (unless the project is administered by a state agency in which case the apprenticeship requirements apply).
 - v. When the project is a private project not covered by the definition of public works as found in Labor Code section 1720.

4. Exemption from Apprenticeship Rations:

- a. The Joint Apprenticeship Committee shall have the discretion to grant a certificate, which shall be subject to the approval of the Administrator of Apprenticeship, exempting the Contractor from the 1-to-5 ratio set forth in this Section when it finds that any one of the following conditions are met:
 - i. Unemployment for the previous three-month period in such area exceeds an average of fifteen percent (15%); or
 - ii. The number of apprentices in training in such area exceeds a ratio of 1-to-5 in relation to journeymen; or
 - iii. The Apprenticeable Craft or Trade is replacing at least one-thirtieth (1/30) of its journeymen annually through apprenticeship training, either on a statewide basis or on a local basis; or
 - iv. If assignment of an apprentice to any work performed under the Contract Documents would create a condition which would jeopardize such apprentice's life or the life, safety or property of fellow employees or the public at large, or if the specific task to which the apprentice is to be assigned is of such a nature that training cannot be provided by a journeyman.
- b. When such exemptions from the 1-to-5 ratio between apprentices and journeymen are granted to an organization which represents contractors in a specific to de an a local or statewide basis, the member contractors will not be required to submainduidual applications for approval to local Joint Apprenticeship Committees, provided they are already covered by the local apprenticeship standards.

5. Contractor's Compliance:

a. The responsibility of compliance with this Section for all Apprenticeable Trades or Crafts is solely and exclusively that of the Compactor. All decisions of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee(s) under this Section are subject to the provisions of California Labor Code section 3081 and penalties are pursuant to Labor Code section 1777.7 and the determination of the Labor Commissioner.