# ROAD REPAIR AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2017 PROJECT BASELINE AGREEMENT

SCL-17 CAPM - Pavement Rehabilitation (EA 04-1J970)

	Resolution SHOPP - P - 1819 - 118 (will be completed by CTC)
1.	FUNDING PROGRAM
	Active Transportation Program
	Local Partnership Program (Competitive)
	Solutions for Congested Corridors Program
	Trade Corridor Enhancement Program
2.	PARTIES AND DATE
2.1	This Project Baseline Agreement (Agreement) for the SCL-17 CAPM – Pavement Rehabilitation (EA 04-1J970),  effective on,
3.	RECITAL
3.2	Whereas at its March 22, 2018 meeting the Commission approved the State Highway Operation and Protection Program, and included in this program of projects the <i>SCL-17 CAPM – Pavement Rehabilitation (EA 04-1J970)</i> , the parties are entering into this Project Baseline Agreement to document the project cost, schedule, scope and benefits, as detailed on the Project Programming Request Form attached hereto as Exhibit A and the Project Report attached hereto as Exhibit B. as the baseline for project monitoring by the Commission.
3.3	The undersigned Project Applicant certifies that the funding sources cited are committed and expected to be available; the estimated costs represent full project funding; and the scope and description of benefits is the best estimate possible.
4.	GENERAL PROVISIONS
	The Project Applicant, Implementing Agency, and Caltrans agree to abide by the following provisions:
4.1	To meet the requirements of the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (Senate Bill [SB] 1, Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017) which provides the first significant, stable, and on-going increase in state transportation funding in more than two decades.
4.2	To adhere, as applicable, to the provisions of the Commission:
	Resolution Insert Number, "Adoption of Program of Projects for the Active Transportation Program", dated
	Resolution Insert Number, "Adoption of Program of Projects for the Local Partnership Program", dated
	Resolution <i>Insert Number</i> , "Adoption of Program of Projects for the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program", dated
	Resolution G-18-13, "Adoption of Program of Projects for the State Highway Operation and Protection Program", dated March 22, 2018

Resolution Insert Number, "Adoption of Program of Projects for the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program",

- 4.3 All signatories agree to adhere to the Commission's State Highway Operation and Protection Program, Guidelines. Any conflict between the programs will be resolved at the discretion of the Commission.
- 4.4 All signatories agree to adhere to the Commission's SB 1 Accountability and Transparency Guidelines and policies, and program and project amendment processes.
- 4.5 Caltrans agrees to secure funds for any additional costs of the project.
- 4.6 Caltrans agrees to report on a quarterly basis; after July 2019, reports will be on a semi-annual basis on the progress made toward the implementation of the project, including scope, cost, schedule, outcomes, and anticipated benefits.
- 4.7 Caltrans agrees to prepare program progress reports on a quarterly basis; after July 2019, reports will be on a semi-annual basis and include information appropriate to assess the current state of the overall program and the current status of each project identified in the program report.
- 4.8 Caltrans agrees to submit a timely Completion Report and Final Delivery Report as specified in the Commission's SB 1 Accountability and Transparency Guidelines.
- 4.9 All signatories agree to maintain and make available to the Commission and/or its designated representative, all work related documents, including without limitation engineering, financial and other data, and methodologies and assumptions used in the determination of project benefits during the course of the project, and retain those records for four years from the date of the final closeout of the project. Financial records will be maintained in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- 4.10 The Transportation Inspector General of the Independent Office of Audits and Investigations has the right to audit the project records, including technical and financial data, of the Department of Transportation, the Project Applicant, the Implementing Agency, and any consultant or sub-consultants at any time during the course of the project and for four years from the date of the final closeout of the project, therefore all project records shall be maintained and made available at the time of request. Audits will be conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

#### 5. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS AND CONDITIONS

5.1 Project Schedule and Cost

See Project Programming Request Form, attached as Exhibit A.

5.2 Project Scope

See Project Report or equivalent, attached as <u>Exhibit B</u>. At a minimum, the attachment shall include the cover page, evidence of approval, executive summary, and a link to or electronic copy of the full document.

5.3 Other Project Specific Provisions and Conditions

#### **Attachments:**

Exhibit A: Project Programming Request Form

Exhibit B: Project Report

#### SIGNATURE PAGE TO PROJECT BASELINE AGREEMENT

SCL-17 CAPM - Pavement Rehabilitation (EA 04-1J970)

Resolution SHOPP - P-1819 - 11B

Tony Tavares
District 4 Director
California Department of Transportation

Zill9
Date

Date

Zill9
Date

California Department of Transportation

Susan Bransen
Executive Director
California Transportation Commission

Data

Baseline agreement information was extracted from Caltrans' project data systems. Project description, funding and performance measures are from CTIPS. Project delivery milestones are from PRSM. All information is current and accurate.

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BROZEINE RONI	BASELINE AGREEMENT						Date:	02/20/	'19 01:28:19 PM
District	EA	Proje	ct ID	PPNO			Proje	ct Manager	
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				PS&E			C	Caltrans	
				Right of Way	у		C	Caltrans	74
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04 - SCI - 17 - PM 2.8/13.9 EA 04-119700 - 0414000404 - 1490B SHOPP 201.121 - CAPM August/2018

# Capital Preventive Maintenance Project Report

#### For Project Approval

Om Route: 17

Between 0.1 mile north of Hebard Road

And Route 17/280 Separation

I have reviewed the right-of-way information contained in this report and the right-ofway data sheet attached hereto, and find the data to be complete, current and accurate:

> Mark L. Weaver, Deputy District Director Right of Way and Land Surveys

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

John Peterson, Project Manager

"Tom" Tung Ly, Office Chief, Design Santa Clara

PROJECT APPROVED:

Helena (Lenka) Culik-Caro Deputy District Director, Design

# Cupe timo Cupe timo

# Vicinity Map

Route 17 from 0.1 mile north of Hebard Road to Route 17/280 Separation

# 0414000404 04-1J970 SB1 SHOPP PROJECT BASELINE AGREEMENT

# **ATTACHMENT B**

Project Report

04 - SCI - 17 - PM 2.8/13.9 EA 04-1J9700 - 0414000404 - 1480B SHOPP 201.121 - CAPM August/2018

## **Capital Preventive Maintenance Project Report**

### For Project Approval

On Route 17

Between 0.1 mile north of Hebard Road

And Route 17/280 Separation

I have reviewed the right-of-way information contained in this report and the right-ofway data sheet attached hereto, and find the data to be complete, current and accurate:

> Mark L. Weaver, Deputy District Director Right of Way and Land Surveys

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

John Peterson, Project Manager

"Tom" Tung Ly, Office Chief, Design Santa Clara

PROJECT APPROVED:

Helena (Lenka) Culik-Caro

Deputy District Director, Design

Co

#### 100 THE PARTY 0 Cupertino Jose **End Project** PM 13.9 reek Park WEST VALLEY WEST SAN JOSE (85) WILLOW GLEN (87) ont Older n Space eserve Campbell (85) Champagne Fountain (87) (85) Saratoga Robertsville Cambrian Park Alamitos anborn inty Park Monte Sereno G10 s Gatos conada El Sereno Open Space Preserve Lakington Reservoir County Park (35)

# Vicinity Map

Route 17 from 0.1 mile north of Hebard Road to Route 17/280 Separation

Lexington Hills

(17)

Begin Project PM 2.8

Mt-Umunhum Q

Bear Creek Redwoods Open Space Preserve

(35)

This capital preventive maintenance project report has been prepared under the direction of the following registered civil engineer. The registered civil engineer attests to the technical information contained herein and the engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER

DATE

Peter Lac

No. C86045

Exp. 09/30/18

CIVIL ONE

# Table of Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION	1
2.	RECOMMENDATION	2
3.	PURPOSE AND NEED	2
•	Purpose	
	Need	
4.	EXISTING FACILITY, DEFICIENCIES AND TRAFFIC DATA	3
••	4A. Roadway Geometric Information	
	4B. Condition of Existing Facility	
	4C. Structures Information	
	4D. Traffic Data	
5.	CORRIDOR AND SYSTEM COORDINATION	7
J.	5A. Corridor Overview	
	5B. Federal and State Planning	
	5C. Regional Planning	
	5D. Local Planning	
	5E. Future Projects	
6.	ALTERNATIVES	11
•	6A. CAPM Strategy	
	6B. Hazardous Waste Disposal	
	6C. Material and/or Disposal Site	
	6D. Roadside Design and Management	13
	6E. Right of Way	13
	6F. Railroad Involvement	
	6G. Airspace Lease Area	
	6H. Value Analysis	
	6I. Recycled Materials	
	6J. Consequences of Not Doing the Entire Project	
	6K. Water Quality	
	6L. Air Quality Conformity	
	6M. Noise Abatement Decision Report	
	6N. Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions	
	6O. Highway Planting	
7.	TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT	
	7A. Transportation Management Plan	
	7B. Vehicle Detection Systems	17

8.	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE	17
9.	PROJECT ESTIMATE	18
10.	FUNDING/PROGRAMMING	18
11.	DELIVERY SCHEDULE	21
12.	RISKS	22
13.	EXTERNAL AGENCY COORDINATION	22
14.	PROJECT REVIEWS	23
15.	PROJECT PERSONNEL	23
16.	ATTACHMENTS (Number of Pages)	24

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### **Project Description:**

The proposed project is in Santa Clara County on State Route (SR) 17. The project limits extend from 0.1 mile north of Hebard Road (post mile [PM] 2.8), to the Route 17/280 Separation (PM 13.9) (see Attachment A for project title sheet).

The scope of work for this Capital Preventive Maintenance (CAPM) project mainly consists of cold planing existing pavement and overlaying it with rubberized hot mix asphalt, replacing select slabs with precast jointed concrete pavement to improve ride quality, and upgrading to Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) curb ramps at 42 existing and 4 new locations.

The project scope of work also includes the following incidental work within the project limits:

- Replacement of loop detectors
- Modification of signals at several intersections
- Upgrade of metal beam guard railing to the current Midwest Guardrail System (MGS) standard and crash cushion
- Installation of rumble strips and safety striping
- Improvements to drainage and dikes
- Use of compaction grouting to mitigate settlement

The following table lists some of the key features of the project.

<b>Project Limits</b>	04 - SC1 - 17 – PM 2.8/	13.9			
	Current Cost Estimate:	Escalated Cost Estimate:			
Capital Outlay Support*	\$11,225,000	\$11,225,000			
Capital Outlay Construction*	\$49,343,700	\$53,133,962			
Capital Outlay Right-of-Way*	\$52,800	\$54,600			
Funding Source	SHOPP 20.XX.201.121				
Funding Year	2019/20				
Type of Facility	Conventional highway/f	freeway (4 to 8 lanes)			
Number of Structures	0				
SHOPP Project Output	50 lane-miles, 46 curb r	amps			
<b>Environmental Determination</b>	Categorical Exemption	/ Categorical			
or Document	Exclusion (CE/CE)				
Legal Description	In and near Los Gatos, Campbell and San				
	Jose, from Hebard Road to Route 280.				
<b>Project Development Category</b>	Category 5				

Notes:

CE/CE = Categorical Exemption (CEQA) / Categorical Exclusion (NEPA)

CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act

NEPA = National Environmental Policy Act

PCR = Project Change Request

PM = post mile

PS&E = Plans, Specifications, and Estimate

SHOPP = State Highway Operation and Protection Program

SCl = Santa Clara County

#### 2. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that this CAPM project report be approved and that the project proceed to the Plans, Specifications, and Estimate (PS&E) phase.

#### 3. PURPOSE AND NEED

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this CAPM project is to preserve and extend the service life of the existing pavement and improve ride quality.

#### Need

The need for the project was established by the results of the Pavement Condition Survey (PCS) (see Attachment B) for this section of the road. The PCS results were

<sup>\*</sup>The Capital Outlay Support, Construction, and Right-of-Way costs are estimates. The programmed amounts are \$8,475,000, \$30,141,000, and \$20,000, respectively. A PCR have been processed to address the increase.

Pavement Management System (PMS) priority number 5, which characterizes the road as having minor pavement distress and poor ride quality. If left uncorrected, the roadway condition would deteriorate to levels that might require major roadway rehabilitation.

#### Modifications from the Project Initiation Report:

The Project Initiation Report (PIR) for this project was approved on April 6, 2015. The PIR proposed to repair a northbound shoulder slip-out at PM 4.35 with grout injection.

During the Project Approval and Environmental Document (PA&ED) phase, repair of storm damage at the Campbell Avenue approach slabs (see Attachment C) and embankment settlement at the southbound Bear Creek Road off-ramp (see Attachment D) was added to the project scope. The project scope of work for the previously identified drainage improvements and the electrical items was also increased.

The added scope of work for drainage improvements increased the cost from \$1,800,000 (as described in the PIR) to \$7,100,000. Similarly, the added scope of work for electrical items increased the cost from \$91,000 (as described in the PIR) to \$2,130,000.

#### 4. EXISTING FACILITY, DEFICIENCIES AND TRAFFIC DATA

#### 4A. Roadway Geometric Information

		Through Traffic Lanes			Shou	ved ılder dth		Additional Paved Width for
Facility	Min			Туре				Bicycle
Location	Curve	Number	Lane	(Flexible,			Median	Lane or
(Post Mile	Radius	of	Width	Rigid, or	Left	Right	Width	Other
Limits)	(ft)	Lanes	(ft)	Composite)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
2.8/13.9	N/A	2 to 4*	12	Flexible/	0 to	0 to	2 to 46	0
				composite	16	10		

Notes:

N/A = not applicable

#### Nonstandard Design Features

No new nonstandard features are proposed. The following existing nonstandard features will be maintained: stopping sight distance, superelevation, horizontal alignment and grade, lane width, shoulder width, median width, cross slopes, side

<sup>\*</sup>Divided highway consisting of two to four lanes in each direction and auxiliary lanes.

slopes, horizontal and vertical clearance, and ramp entrance and exit standards.

Upgrading the roadway to provide for standard features would require roadway widening and roadway realignment, which would necessitate additional environmental impacts and it would be cost prohibitive. Per CAPM Design Information Bulletin (DIB) 81-01 Guidelines, in order for this project to be consistent with the scope of intent of the CAPM 121 Program, it will maintain the existing geometric features.

The accident history for this stretch of SR 17 from PM 2.8 to PM 13.9 in Santa Clara County has been examined for the latest available three years (from 1/1/2014 to 12/31/2016). Accident data from Traffic Accident Surveillance and Analysis System (TASAS) indicates the actual fatal accident rate and the actual total accident rate are lower than the average fatal and total accident rates.

As such, these nonstandard design features will be maintained. This determination was made based on, but not limited to evaluation of latest TASAS data, maintaining the project scope as this SHOPP project is programmed as a CAPM project, consideration of the existing horizontal and vertical roadway features, and consideration of corridor context.

#### 4B. Condition of Existing Facility

1) Traveled Way Data

#### Pavement Management System (PMS) Category (1–29): \_\_\_\_\_ Priority classification (0.1–0.4): International Roughness Index (IRI): 60-271\*Rigid Pavement: \*Flexible Pavement: \* From latest PMS-Pavement Condition Inventory Survey Data. 3rd Stage Cracking % \_\_\_\_\_ N/A Alligator B Cracking % \_\_\_\_\_ 0–19% Patching % Faulting N/A N/A Joint Spalls \_\_\_\_\_N/A Rutting Yes Pumping N/A Bleeding \_\_\_\_ None Corner Breaks % N/A Raveling None

Location(s) of subsurface or ponded surface-water problem:

Drainage improvements will be implemented throughout the project limits. Specifically, the scuppers under the median barrier at the south end of the project limits are partially blocked from a previous overlay project.

#### 2) Pedestrian Facility Data

#### **Pedestrian Facilities**

Facility Type and Location(s): (Station, post mile or other reference point) Curb ramps: (See Attachment E for locations)	Meets ADA Standards? (Yes or No for each listed location) No	If Facility does not meet ADA Standards, what feature(s) are not ADA compliant? (List features per location) Missing DWS, ramp slope	Status of Each Noncompliant Location Use the following statements, as appropriate:  • Will be corrected as part of this project;  • Will not be corrected to full standard. An Exception to Accessibility Design Standards had been approved.  Will be corrected as part of this project
Others: (List locations as appropriate))		_	

Notes:

ADA = Americans with Disabilities Act

DWS = detectable warning surface

= not applicable

#### Remarks:

The PIR initially proposed to upgrade 36 existing and 4 new curb ramps to ADA standards. However, it was determined that one of the existing curb ramps at the Lark Avenue southbound off-ramp is completely outside of the State of California (State) right-of-way; therefore, it was removed from the project, leaving 35 existing curb ramps for the project. Seven (7) island passage locations were not included in the PIR, but they have been added to the project, so 42 existing curb ramps and 4 new curb ramps will be updated to ADA standards as part of the project.

#### Bicycle Facilities

Bicyclists are permitted roadway users on SR 17 from PM 0 to PM 7.8 in the northbound direction and from PM 0 to PM 6.2 in the southbound direction. For locations where rumble strips will be installed adjacent to bicycle facilities, the rumble strip will be placed as per Pedestrian and Bicycle Branch recommendation (see Attachment F).

#### **4C. Structures Information**

Structures	Vertical Clearance			
Bridge Name	Bridge Number	PM	Existing (ft)	Proposed (ft)
Bear Creek Road OC	37-0565	4.30	16.90	16.90
Sidehill Viaduct	37-0303	5.43	N/A	N/A
Santa Cruz Avenue UC	37-0029 37-0124L	6.16	14.47	14.47
Los Gatos Creek	37-0124L	6.55	N/A	N/A
Main Street OC	37-0042	6.55	15.32	15.32
Los Gatos School POC	37-0117	6.65	15.16	15.16
	37-0137	7.07	14.89	14.89
Saratoga Avenue Separation		7.67		
Blossom Hill Road OC	37-0148		15.16	15.16
Lark Avenue OC	37-0151	8.89	17.65	17.65
Lark Avenue On-ramp Separation	37-0498S	8.98	17.06	17.06
N17–N85 Connector Separation	37-0515G	9.24	N/A	N/A
Bascom Avenue Off-ramp Separation	37-0495K	9.30	17.16	17.16
Route 17/85 Separation	37-0493	9.32	21.82	21.82
Route 17/85 Separation (N17–N85)	37-0493H	9.32	18.57	18.57
S17-S85 Connector OC	37-0494F	9.34	16.93	16.93
Los Gatos Creek (N&S17–N85)	37-0491H	9.42	N/A	N/A
N17–N85 Connector OC	37-0537G	9.43	25.59	25.59
S17–N85 Connector OC	37-0536F	9.45	18.08	18.08
S17–S85 Connector OC	37-0516F	9.50	N/A	N/A
Mozart POC	37-0535	9.60	19.03	19.03
Camden Avenue UC	37-0147	10.50	15.75	15.75
Campbell Avenue UC	37-0133	11.80	15.42	15.42
Los Gatos Creek	37-0134	12.03	N/A	N/A
Campbell Underpass	37-0135	12.22	15.22	15.22
Hamilton Avenue UP (LRT)	37-0603	12.23	17.98	17.98
Hamilton Avenue OC	37-0136	12.34	15.06	15.06
Westfield-Downing Ave POC	37-0307	13.11	18.34	18.34
Moorpark Avenue UC	37-0139	13.85	14.83	14.83
N17–S280 Connector OC	37-0139G	13.85	15.49	15.49
N280–S17 Connector Viaduct	37-0050G	13.93	16.40	16.40
Route 17/280 Separation	37-0131	13.93	16.83	16.83
Route 17/280 Separation	37-0131F	13.93	18.18	18.18
Route 17/280 Separation	37-0131G	13.93	15.42	15.42

Notes:

LRT = light-rail transit N/A = not applicable

OC = Overcrossing

PM = post mile

POC = Pedestrian Overcrossing

UC = Undercrossing

UP = Underpass

#### Remarks:

The intention of the project is that the cold planing thickness will be equivalent to the overlay thickness. The existing vertical clearance at the bridge structures within the project limits will not need to be changed.

#### 4D. Traffic Data

#### Forecasted Traffic:

Construction Year ADT (2020) 105,600

DHV (2040) \_\_\_\_\_\_ % Trucks \_\_\_\_ 5.53

Safety Review Date: April 18, 2018

Notes:

ADT = Average Daily Traffic DHV = Design Hourly Volume

#### Accident Data and Analysis:

A total of 1,003 accidents, with 7 fatal accidents, occurred on this segment of SR 17 from PM 2.8 to PM 13.9 during the 3-year period from January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2016 (the most recent period for which information is available). The actual fatal accident rate and the actual total accident rate are lower than the average fatal and total accident rates.

Actual Accident Rate*						
Fatal	Fatal + Injury	Total				
0.005	0.23	0.74				

Average Accident Rate*							
Fatal	Fatal + Injury	Total					
0.008	0.42	1.22					
3.7							

Note:

\*Per million vehicle-miles.

Note

\*Per million vehicle-miles.

#### 5. CORRIDOR AND SYSTEM COORDINATION

#### **5A.** Corridor Overview

SR 17 constitutes a major north-south route corridor in Northern California, connecting SR 1 in Santa Cruz with Interstate 280 (I-280) in San Jose. SR 17 extends 13.9 miles through Santa Clara County, from the Santa Cruz—Santa Clara County line in the Santa Cruz Mountains to I-280 in San Jose. SR 17 serves interregional and regional travel, including recreational and commuting traffic and goods movement.

The portion of the route within the project limits varies between a conventional highway, a four-lane expressway, and a six-lane freeway.

The primary provider of bus and rail transit services within the corridor is the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA). Bicycle and pedestrian facilities are present within the urban area of San Jose, and SR 17 allows bicycles on the

conventional portions of the route, but only allows bicycles on the shoulders of the SR 17 expressway section and prohibits bicycles on the freeway section of the route.

#### 5B. Federal and State Planning

SR 17 is designated as an Other Principal Arterial on the California Road System. It is also a Surface Transportation Assistance Act Terminal Access route.

The 2015 Interregional Transportation Strategic Plan (ITSP) identifies 11 "Strategic Interregional Corridors" in California. The ITSP defines Strategic Interregional Corridors as having varying levels of freight and recreational travel while providing communities access to local and interregional markets, recreational designations, emergency response and disaster recovery activities, and vital medical and social services. Strategic Interregional Corridors also link the regions of the state and support its diverse economic and social needs. SR 17 is not identified as a Strategic Interregional Corridor.

The purpose of Transportation Concept Reports (TCRs) is to evaluate current and projected conditions along routes in each California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) district and communicate a vision for the development of those routes over a 20-year planning horizon. The TCR for the SR 17 route is still under development.

#### 5C. Regional Planning

The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) functions as both the State-designated Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA) and the federal-designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). As such, MTC is responsible for the update of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), a financially constrained, long-range programming report for the region. Under Senate Bill (SB) 375, along with an updated RTP, each region in California must develop a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) that promotes walk- and bike-friendly mixed-use commercial and residential development that is close to mass transit, jobs, schools, shopping, parks, recreation, and other amenities. MTC's Plan Bay Area (PBA), adopted in July 2013 and updated in July 2017 (and renamed Plan Bay Area 2040), serves as the San Francisco Bay Area's RTP and SCS.

The following table lists the planned SR 17 projects included in Plan Bay Area 2040.

County	Route	Program	RTP ID	Description	Cost*	Proposed Construction Date*
SCl	17	Plan Bay Area 2040	17-07- 0067	SR 17 corridor congestion relief in Los Gatos	\$30M	2027
SCI	17	Plan Bay Area 2040	17-07- 0085	Santa Clara County Express Lanes— environmental and design phases for future segments	\$200M	N/A

Notes:

N/A = not available

RTP ID = Regional Transportation Plan identification

SCl = Santa Clara County

#### 5D. Local Planning

VTA is the designated Congestion Management Agency for Santa Clara County. VTA is responsible for countywide transportation planning, including congestion management; design and construction of specific highway, pedestrian, and bicycle improvement projects; and promotion of transit-oriented development.

VTA's Valley Transportation Plan 2040 provides a long-rang vision for the transportation system in Santa Clara County. Although the plan does not specifically mention the portion of SR 17 that is within the project limits, the plan's overarching objectives are to invest in system operations, replace and rehabilitate the existing system, and preserve the investments that have already been made.

#### **5E. Future Projects**

#### State Highway Operation and Protection Program

The following projects in the project vicinity are included in the State Highway Operation and Protection Program (SHOPP). SHOPP is the State's "fix-it-first" program that funds the repair and preservation of the State Highway System (SHS), safety improvements, and some highway operational improvements.

<sup>\*</sup>Cost and proposed construction date are subject to change. Project without proposed construction date are yet to be developed.

The following table lists the SHOPP projects planned for SR 17.

County	Route	Program	EA Number	Description	Cost*	Proposed Construction Date*
SCI	17	2020 SHOPP	0P970	Bridge rail	\$2.5M	_
SCI	17	2017 Ten- Year SHOPP Plan	_	Install fiber communication/TOS/RM	\$27.7M	_
SCl	17	2016 SHOPP	4J020	Major damage	\$0.5M	2019/20
SCl	17	2016 SHOPP	2K140	Safety	\$8.8M	2019/20
SCl	17	2016 SHOPP	2K650	Major damage	\$1.5M	_
SCI	17	2017 Ten- Year SHOPP Plan	_	New weigh-in motion site	\$1.6M	_
SCI	17	2020 SHOPP	4s820	Construct underdrains	\$0.5M	_

Notes:

EA = Expenditure Authorization

N/A = not available

RTP ID = Regional Transportation Plan identification

SCl = Santa Clara County

SHOPP = State Highway Operation and Protection Program

TOS/RM = Traffic Operations System / ramp metering

-- = not applicable

#### Distret 4 Bicycle Plan Projects

The Caltrans District 4 Bike Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area (District 4 Bike Plan), the first of its kind in the state, evaluates bicycle needs on and across the Bay Area's State transportation network and identifies infrastructure improvements to enhance bicycle safety and mobility and remove some of the barriers to bicycling in the region. The District 4 Bike Plan builds on the 2017 California State Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, titled Toward an Active California: State Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, and will guide District 4 and its partners to develop an integrated bicycle network for the Bay Area.

<sup>\*</sup>Cost and proposed construction date are subject to change. Project without proposed construction date are yet to be developed.

The following table lists proposed projects within the project limit for SR 17 included in the District 4 Bike Plan. Note that the locations described in the table below are on the ramps and intersections, and not on SR 17 mainline. This CAPM project does not propose any bike plan work at these locations.

County	Route	Program	Project ID	Description	Cost*	Proposed Construction Date*
SCI	17	District 4 Bike Plan	SC-17- X02	Intersection or ramp improvement at Hamilton Ave	>\$7M	N/A
SC1	17	District 4 Bike Plan	SC-17- X01	Intersection or ramp improvement San Tomas Expressway	>\$7M	N/A
SCl	17	District 4 Bike Plan	SC-9, 17-X01	Interchange improvement at Los Gatos–Saratoga Road	>\$7M	N/A

Notes:

N/A = not available

SCl = Santa Clara County

#### California State Transportation Improvement Program

The California State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) is the biennial 5-year plan adopted by the California Transportation Commission for future allocations of certain State transportation funds for State highway improvements, intercity rail, and regional highway and transit improvements. No projects in the project vicinity are included in the STIP.

#### 6. ALTERNATIVES

#### **6A. CAPM Strategy**

This CAPM project proposes to rehabilitate the existing pavement surface within the project limits. The typical cross sections (see Attachment G) and the preliminary layout plans (see Attachment H) were developed based on recommendations from Materials (see Attachment I). The strategy for the project is as follows:

 Mainline: Cold-plane 0.25 foot of existing Asphaltic Concrete (AC) pavement and overlay it with 0.10 foot of Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt—Open Graded (RHMA-O) over 0.15 foot of Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt—Gap Graded (RHMA-G)

<sup>\*</sup>Cost and proposed construction date are subject to change. Project without proposed construction date are yet to be developed.

- Ramps: Cold-plane 0.15 foot of existing AC pavement and overlay it with 0.15 foot of RHMA-G
- Replace AC surfacing (dig out) up to 0.50 foot
- Replace severely broken individual Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) slabs to a depth of 1.10 feet using 0.67 foot of Precast Jointed Concrete Pavement (PJCP) over 0.42 foot of Lean Concrete Base Rapid Setting (LCBRS)
- Replace existing loop detectors
- Install pavement delineation with enhanced wet-night visibility striping

The project will also include the following incidental work:

- Upgrade 42 existing and 4 new curb ramps and island passages to current ADA standards
- Upgrade the existing traffic signals at six locations on northbound (NB) and southbound (SB) ramps (Lark Avenue, Camden Avenue, and E. Hamilton Avenue), including the pedestrian push buttons
- Upgrade the existing guardrails to MGS with vegetation control
- Install median and outside shoulder rumble strips throughout the project limits where applicable
- Install "Ultraguard Safety Barrier Delineation" on both sides of the median barrier
- Install compaction grouting at the SB Bear Creek Road off-ramp (PM 4.15), the NB Bear Creek Road on-ramp (PM 4.35), and the NB/SB approach and leave slabs at Campbell Avenue Undercrossing (Bridge No. 37-0133) (PM 11.80).
- Reconstruct, reline, clean, and inspect corrugated steel pipes, reinforced concrete pipes, headwalls, drainage inlets, dikes, and overside drains.

#### <u>Life-Cycle Cost Analysis</u>

Per the Life-Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) Procedures Manual, Chapter 1.4, Caltrans' Policy, LCCA is not required for CAPM projects. The Pavement Strategy Checklist is provided as Attachment J.

#### Enhancements

#### Loop Detectors

The existing loop detectors within the project limits that will be impacted by the cold planing and overlay will be replaced.

#### Midwest Guardrail System

The existing metal beam guard railing will be replaced with the current standard MGS within the project limits. Transition railing (Type WB-31) will be used at

bridge structure barriers. End treatments will be upgraded to current Manual Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH)—compliant hardware.

#### ADA Curb Ramps

The project will upgrade 42 existing curb ramps and island passages and 4 new curb ramps to current standards within the project limits. Attachment E provides a list of the locations requiring ADA curb ramp upgrades.

#### **Pavement Delineation**

The project will upgrade the pavement delineation to current standards using wet/night extra reflective thermoplastic material within the project limits. "UltraGuard Safety Barrier Delineation (yellow)" will be installed on both sides of the median barrier.

#### **Rumble Strips**

Rumble strips will be placed throughout the project limits at both the left edgeline and the right edgeline.

#### 6B. Hazardous Waste Disposal

Asphaltic pavement grinding mixed with thermoplastic paint may contain soluble lead in excess of the threshold limit that would require disposal as a hazardous waste. A full evaluation of the potential hazardous waste or contamination issues will be addressed during the PS&E phase of the project.

#### 6C. Material and/or Disposal Site

The need for a disposal site will be determined during the PS&E phase.

#### **6D. Roadside Design and Management**

The purpose of a CAPM project is to preserve and extend the life of existing pavement and roadway. The existing roadway geometric features will be maintained.

#### 6E. Right of Way

#### General

A Right of Way Data Sheet (see Attachment K) has been prepared for the project based on the scope of work described in Section 6A and maps provided by the Division of Design. Estimated cost information is provided in the Right of Way Data Sheet.

Most of the construction work in the project scope of work will be within the existing State right-of-way. There are 13 drainage culverts with outfalls that are outside of the State right-of-way; these culverts will require temporary construction easements or drainage easements. Also, one curb ramp at South Santa Cruz Avenue/Wood Road falls partially outside of the State right-of-way. A Permit to Enter and Construct will be needed to allow access for constructing the curb ramp upgrades.

#### **Utilities**

Verification of utilities will be conducted during the PS&E phase. The need for potholing will be ascertained after the utility verification process is completed. The current scope of work allots \$20,000 for utility verification.

#### 6F. Railroad Involvement

Union Pacific Railroad (UP) tracks and VTA light rail tracks are within the project limits. Although railroad impacts are not anticipated as a result of the project, coordination with both UP and VTA will be required.

#### 6G. Airspace Lease Area

There are two Freeway Lease Agreements (FLAs) within the project limits:

- 1) FLA-04-SCl-17-01, walking path leased for park use (Town of Los Gatos) PM 5.0/6.6
- 2) FLA-04-SCl-17-04, Construction Staging Area (West Valley Construction) PM 4.9/5.0

There are drainage systems within the walking path of the FLA between PM 5.0/6.6, and coordination will be required to notify tenants before any access for construction.

#### **6H. Value Analysis**

A Value Analysis (VA) study was conducted in May 2018, and three VA alternatives were proposed:

- 1) Construct the project seven days a week in lieu of a five-days-a-week schedule
- 2) Increase the lane closure hours from 7 to 8 hours throughout the entire project limit or for the north end of the project
- 3) Use a contractor incentive/disincentive approach

VA alternatives 1 and 3 were not implemented due to increased costs. VA alternative 2 is conditionally accepted. This alternative will be further studied during PS&E phase.

#### **6I. Recycled Materials**

The existing asphaltic concrete that will be removed as a result of the cold planing for the project may be recycled.

#### 6J. Consequences of Not Doing the Entire Project

If the project is not implemented, the existing pavement will continue to deteriorate and the existing curb ramps will not be upgraded to meet ADA standards.

#### 6K. Water Quality

The project will have a disturbed soil area (DSA) of more than 1 acre. To comply with the conditions of the Construction General Permit (NPDES No. CAS000002) and the Caltrans National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (NPDES No. CAS000003) and address the temporary water quality impacts resulting from the construction activities for this project, compliance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Standard Specifications will be required. These Standard Specifications address the preparation of the SWPPP and the implementation of the SWPPP during construction.

The project will use four different types of Best Management Practices (BMPs): Construction Site BMPs and Design Pollution Prevention BMPs and, possibly, Permanent Treatment BMPs and Maintenance BMPs. A Stormwater Data Report (SWDR) has been prepared to summarize all of the proposed water quality measures for the project. The approved SWDR is provided as Attachment L.

The BMPs need to be implemented to address the temporary water quality impacts resulting from the construction activities for the project. The BMPs will include measures for soil stabilization, sediment control, wind erosion control, tracking control, non-storm-water management, and waste management/materials pollution control. Appropriate BMPs and their quantities will be developed during the PS&E phase. In addition, certain types of monitoring and reporting will be required, depending on project risk levels.

Permanent erosion control measures will be implemented for the project to stabilize disturbed areas as a means of source control. Permanent treatment BMPs will also be constructed to treat storm water.

If a significant amount of groundwater is encountered in deep excavations for the project, dewatering will be required. As part of the Hazardous Waste Investigation, a Site Investigation Report and groundwater testing will be required to determine contamination levels to develop contract provisions for groundwater handling and disposal during construction. See risk register (Attachment P), ID No.5 Existing Underground Drainage Facility, for risk associated with dewatering.

The project will require Section 401 certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, identification of areas of temporary and permanent impacts, and mitigation for permanently impacted areas.

#### **6L. Air Quality Conformity**

The project is exempt from the requirement to determine conformity under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 93.126. Therefore, an air quality study is not required.

#### 6M. Noise Abatement Decision Report

The proposed work is not considered Type 1 per 23 CFR § 772 and the Caltrans Noise Analysis Protocol. Therefore, the proposed work does not require a Noise Abatement Decision Report or a Traffic Noise Study.

#### 6N. Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Construction generated Greenhouse Gas (GHG) includes emissions resulting from material processing by onsite construction equipment, workers commuting to and from the project site, and traffic delays due to construction. The emissions will be produced at different rates throughout the project depending on the activities involved at various phases of construction. The analysis was focused on carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions, as it is the single most important GHG pollutant due to its abundance when compared with other vehicle-emitted GHG, including methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>0), hydrofluorocarbon (HFCs) and black carbon (BC).

Based on project information available for environmental studies, the construction-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions were calculated using the Road Construction Emissions Model (RCEM), version 8.1.0, provided by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District. The estimated total amount of CO<sub>2</sub> produced due to construction in 20 months is 1536.59 tons, summary shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Construction-related GHG Emission Estimates

	Construction-related GHG Emissions					
		TOTAL				
	CO <sub>2</sub> (tons)	CO2e (MT)*				
TOTAL	1536.59	0.33	0.03	1407.31		

Note:

Caltrans has used the best available information based to the extent possible on scientific and factual information, to describe, calculate, or estimate the amount of

<sup>\*</sup> Gases are converted to CO2e by multiplying by their global warming potential (GWP). Specifically, GWP is a measure of how much energy the emissions of 1 ton of a gas will absorb over a given period of time, relative to the emissions of 1 ton of carbon dioxide (CO2).

greenhouse gas emissions that may occur related to this project. It is Caltrans' determination that in the absence of statewide-adopted thresholds or GHG emissions limits, it is too speculative to make a significance determination regarding an individual project's direct and indirect impacts with respect to global climate change. Caltrans remains committed to implementing measures to reduce the potential effects of the project.

#### 60. Highway Planting

No trees are expected to be removed as part of the project. However, some tree and vegetation pruning may occur. Any replacement planting will be replaced as part of the project, and the replacement highway planting will have a 1-year plant establishment period. See risk register (Attachment P), ID No.14 Bird Nesting Season, for risk associated with vegetation trimming.

#### 7. TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT

#### 7A. Transportation Management Plan

A Transportation Management Plan (TMP), which is a program designed to be implemented during construction to assist and minimize impacts to the traveling public, will be required for this project. The TMP will provide public information such as press releases or notifications to groups that may be impacted by the project (e.g. motorists, bicyclists, local businesses, pedestrians). Lane closures, portable changeable message signs, flaggers, and the California Highway Patrol's Construction Zone Enhanced Enforcement Program (COZEEP) may be used as part of TMP implementation. Preliminary TMP elements and costs, including a traffic maintenance strategy, have been provided in the TMP Data Sheet (see Attachment M). The TMP will be developed and refined during the PS&E phase of the project.

#### 7B. Vehicle Detection Systems

Throughout the project limits, the existing loop detectors that will be impacted by the cold planing and the placement of the RHMA overlay will be replaced.

#### 8. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

The project is Categorically Exempt under Class 1 of the State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines and Categorically Excluded under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (see Attachment N).

Date Approved: September 18, 2018

The Biological Opinion from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service was approved on September 17, 2018.

Anticipated permits are described below:

US Army Corps of Engineers
Department of the Army Permit for:
Clean Water Act Section 404

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Fish and Game Code Section 1602
Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement

Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification

#### 9. PROJECT ESTIMATE

The current capital outlay cost estimate (escalated to mid-construction of 2021) is rounded to \$53,189,000, which consists of an estimated cost of \$53,133,962 for construction capital and an estimated cost of \$54,600 for right-of-way capital (see Attachment O).

#### 10. FUNDING/PROGRAMMING

#### **Funding**

It has been determined that this project is eligible for Federal-aid funding.

#### **Programming**

This project is funded under SHOPP program code 20.XX.201.121, Pavement Preservation Program for CAPM projects, currently programmed with \$30,141,000 for construction capital and \$20,000 for right-of-way capital.

A Project Change Request (PCR) was processed to increase project scope and cost. Major categories of changes are summarized below.

#### **Pavement Structural Section**

Increased from \$12,787K to \$16,417K (\$ 3,630K)

Major items include: The cost of the Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt (Gap Graded) increased by \$1,277K due to a 10% increase in the quantity and a 10% increase in the

unit price. The cost of the Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt (Open Graded) increased by \$1,322K due largely to an increase in the unit price of 60%. The cost of Hot Mix Asphalt (Type A) was not captured in the Project Initiation Document (PID) estimate (\$492K). Finally, additional areas requiring soil densification were identified during the PA&ED process that require an additional \$837K in materials.

#### Drainage

Increased from \$1,900K to \$7,200K (\$5,300K)

Most of the drainage systems on this section of Highway 17 were installed between 1937 and 1958. The PID estimated that more than \$9M of work was required to replace or rehabilitate these systems based on a very limited field investigation. At the time of programming only \$1.9M was allocated. The specific systems to be included were not identified at the time of programming, however, the performance measure would increase from 53 to 292 systems based on review of the as-built drawings. Since that time severe winter storms and a more detailed PA&ED investigation have raised the urgency of doing a larger portion of this work. As an example of the risk, emergency work was required this spring 2018 at one of the drainage locations resulting in a \$3M Director's Order (04-4K410). Including this needed drainage work as part of this CAPM preservation project will result in more efficient use of funds, reduced inconvenience to the public, and better long-term pavement condition.

#### Traffic Items

Increased from \$1,569K to \$3,800K (\$2,231K)

The scope of the project includes constructing or upgrading 40 ADA curb ramps. During the PA&ED design process it was determined that these ramp modifications will trigger an upgrade to the signals and lighting at the effected intersections. These changes, and an increase in the estimated number of loop detectors needing replacement, increase the traffic items cost by \$2.2M.

#### Minor Items

Increased from \$659K to \$1,290K (\$631K)

A new requirement for Intelligent Compaction (\$300K) and the need for additional temporary K-rail (\$240K) make up the majority of this increase.

#### Supplemental Work

Increased from \$185K to \$1,067K (\$882K)

This largely due to the omission of Payment Adjustment for Price Index from the PID estimate.

#### <u>Mobilization</u>

Increased from \$1,015K to \$3,354K (\$2,340K)

The cost of Mobilization was estimated at 5% of construction costs at the K phase. It has been raised to 10% in the current estimate.

#### State Furnished Materials

Increased from \$1,070K to \$1,590K (\$520K)

COZEEP has increased by \$232K to account for the difficult staging sequences from PM 2.8 to 6.1. The RE office cost has also increased by \$232K from the PID phase based on a refinement of the working days. In addition, an item for Tow Truck Service Patrol for \$90K has been added.

#### Time Related Overhead

Increased from \$1,015K to \$3,354K (\$2,340K)

This item has increased from 5 to 10% from the previous estimate. This is a more typical percentage for a project of this size.

#### Roadway Contingency

Increased from \$2,358K to \$6,436K (\$4,078K)

Contingency was estimated at 10% in the PID document. It has been raised to 15% of the higher current construction capital estimate. This is the standard percentage for a project at the end of PA&ED.

The following table lists the amount that was programmed for the project in the Project Initiation Document phase.

Fund Source	Fiscal Year Estimate								
20.XX.201.121	Prior	2016/ 17	2017/ 18	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	Future	Total
Component	In thousands of dollars (\$1,000)								
PA&ED Support	_	750	1,650	_	_	_	_	_	2,400
PS&E Support	_	750	750	750	500	_	_	_	2,750
Right-of-Way Support		_		75	100				175
Construction Support		_			1,000	1,150	1,000		3,150
Right-of-Way	_	_	_	_	20	_	_	_	20
Construction	_	_	_		30,141		_	_	30,141
Total		1,500	2,400	825	31,761	1,150	1,000	_	38,636

Notes:

PA&ED = Project Approval and Environmental Document

PCR = Project Change Request

PS&E = Plans, Specifications, and Estimate

— = not applicable

The current cost estimate for total capital outlay is \$53,189,000, which includes 3% per year escalation to mid-construction year of 2021. The support cost ratio is 23%. A PCR was approved by the District Director on October 5, 2018.

The following table lists the new programmed fund for the project.

Fund Source	Fiscal Year Estimate								
20.XX.201.121	Prior	2016/ 17	2017/ 18	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	Future	Total
Component		In thousands of dollars (\$1,000)							
PA&ED Support	_	750	1,650	_		_	_	_	2,400
PS&E Support	_	750	750	750	500	_	_	_	2,750
Right-of-Way	_	_	_	75	100		_	_	175
Support									
Construction	_	_	_	_	2,000	2,000	1,900	_	5,900
Support									
Right-of-Way		_			60	_		_	60
Construction		_	_		53,200				53,200
Total	_	1,500	2,400	825	55,860	2,000	1,900	_	64,485

Notes:

PA&ED = Project Approval and Environmental Document

PCR = Project Change Request

PS&E = Plans, Specifications, and Estimate

— = not applicable

#### 11. DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Project Milestones		Milestone Date (Month/Day/Year)	Milestone Designation (Target/ Actual)
PROGRAM PROJECT	M015	02/28/16	Actual
BEGIN ENVIRONMENTAL	M020	10/01/16	Actual
PA&ED	M200	09/14/18	Target
PS&E TO DOE	M377	06/01/19	Target
PROJECT PS&E	M380	07/01/19	Target
RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION	M410	01/01/20	Target
READY TO LIST	M460	01/01/20	Target
AWARD	M495	03/01/20	Target
APPROVE CONTRACT	M500	05/01/20	Target
CONTRACT ACCEPTANCE	M600	05/01/22	Target
END PROJECT EXPENDITURES	M800	05/01/23	Target

Notes:

DOE = District Office Engineer

PA&ED = Project Approval and Environmental Document

PS&E = Plans, Specifications, and Estimate

#### 12. RISKS

A risk management plan (RMP) has been prepared, and it is provided as Attachment P. Two risks in the RMP have either high cost impact, schedule impact, or both.

- 1) Existing pavement to remain could deteriorate over time. This would increase the cost to repair it during construction. The existing pavement to remain will be monitored during PS&E phase.
- 2) Lack of survey data. Design is currently utilizing existing as-builts and project site condition. Survey request will be followed up tightly during PS&E phase.

The risk management plan will be maintained and updated for subsequent project development phase.

#### 13. EXTERNAL AGENCY COORDINATION

#### Federal Highway Administration

This project is considered to be a Delegated Project in accordance with the current Stewardship and Oversight Agreement signed between the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Caltrans on May 28, 2015.

The project requires the following coordination:

US Army Corps of Engineers
Department of the Army Permit for:
Clean Water Act Section 404

<u>California Department of Fish and Wildlife</u> California Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement

<u>US Fish and Wildlife Service</u> Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 consultation

Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification

#### 14. PROJECT REVIEWS

Scoping team field review	PDT	_Date _	01/31/17
District Program Advisor	Robert Camargo	_Date _	08/08/18
HQ Pavement Program Advisor	Gurinderpal Bhullar	_Date _	08/20/18
District Maintenance	Stephen Khun	_Date _	08/08/18
Project Manager	John Peterson	Date _	08/10/18
District Safety Review	Luis Chanchu	Date _	08/15/18
Constructability Review	Mohinder Chahal	Date _	08/09/18
Geotechnical Review	Vahid Khata-O-Khotan	Date	08/02/18

#### 15. PROJECT PERSONNEL

Program Manager	Robert Camargo	(510) 286-4450
Project Manager	John Peterson	(510) 385-6893
Assistant Project Manager	Brian Santos	(510) 286-5271
Design Santa Clara, Office Chief	Tung Tom Ly	(510) 286-5076
Design Santa Clara, Branch Chief	Arick Bayford	(510) 286-4776
Project Engineer	Peter Lac	(510) 286-6199
Environmental Senior Planner	Brian Gassner	(510) 286-6025
Environmental Planner	Charles Winter	(510) 286-5594
Landscape Architect	Connie Yip	(510) 622-8703
Hydraulics Branch Chief	Khai Leong	(510) 286-5550
Hydraulics Engineer	Brian Wolcott	(415) 691-0885
Traffic Safety, Branch Chief	Katie Yim	(510) 286-4578
Traffic Safety Engineer	Luis Chanchu	(510) 622-8813
Transportation Management Unit	Fanhua Yuan	(510) 286-4713
Materials Branch Chief	Ashok Das	(510) 286-4692
Materials Engineer	Rick D'Onofrio	(510) 622-1776
Hazardous Waste Branch Chief	Ray Boyer	(510) 286-5668
Water Poll. Control, Branch Chief	Kamran Nakhjiri	(510) 286-5664
Storm Water Treatment, Branch Chief	Norman Gonsalves	(510) 286-5930
Storm Water Treatment, Engineer	Johnathan Wellen	(510) 286-5673
Erosion Control, Branch Chief	Alex McDonald	(510) 286-4147
Senior Right of Way Agent	Sunnie Stanton	(510) 286-5476
Right of Way Agent	Shella Orson	(510) 286-5487
Utility Engineering, Branch Chief	Hanna Khoury	(510) 622-5456
Utility Engineer	Hong Wong	(510) 286-6989
Geotechnical Design Engineer	Vahid Khata-O-Khotan	(916) 227-1061
HQ Pavement Program Advisor	Gurinderpal Bhullar	(916) 227-1061

#### 16. ATTACHMENTS (Number of Pages)

- A. Title Sheet (1)
- B. Pavement Condition Detailed Report (2)
- C. Storm Damage Investigation (6)
- D. Bear Creek Off-Ramp Embankment Settlement Geotechnical Recommendation (9)
- E. List of ADA Curb Ramp Locations (1)
- F. Rumble Strip Guidance for Shoulders where Bicyclists are Permitted (1)
- G. Typical Cross Sections (5)
- H. Preliminary Layout Plans (43)
- I. Materials Recommendation (5)
- J. Pavement Strategy Checklist (4)
- K. Right of Way Data Sheet (7)
- L. Stormwater Data Report (18)
- M. TMP Data Sheet (4)
- N. Categorical Exemption / Categorical Exclusion Determination Form (2)
- O. Preliminary Cost Estimate (10)
- P. Risk Register (4)

# **ATTACHMENT A**

Title Sheet

POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT Dist | COUNTY INDEX OF PLANS STATE OF CALIFORNIA SCI 17 2.8/13.9 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DESCRIPTION SHEET No. PROJECT PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION ON STATE HIGHWAY IN SANTA CLARA COUNTY FROM 0.1 MILE NORTH OF HEBARD ROAD TO ROUTE 17/280 SEPARATION THE STANDARD PLANS LIST APPLICABLE TO THIS CONTRACT IS INCLUDED IN THE NOTICE TO BIDDERS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS BOOK. TO BE SUPPLEMENTED BY STANDARD PLANS DATED 2015 LOCATION MAP **BEGIN CONSTRUCTION PM 2.8** Begin Work PM 1.8 **END CONSTRUCTION** PM 13.9 PROJECT ENGINEER REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER PLANS APPROVAL DATE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POSSESS THE CLASS (OR CLASSES) NO SCALE OF LICENSE AS SPECIFIED IN THE "NOTICE TO BIDDERS."

PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE 0414000404

CONTRACT No.

PROJECT ID

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

**Caltrans** 

SAN BERNARDINO

SAN DIEGO

End Work

PM 0.2

04-1J9700

0414000404

# ATTACHMENT B

Pavement Condition Detailed Report

#### **Caltrans Pavement Program** Pavement Condition Detailed Report (PaveM)

District: 4; County: Santa Clara (SCL); Route: 17 From PM: 2.800 To PM: 13.949

# Year: 2016 (Current)

R-Length: 11.149. L-Length: 11.149 R-Lane Miles: 26.440. L-Lane Miles: 29.706 (Unknown lane miles: 0.000)

Pavement Segment   Lane   Type   1st%   3rd%   Fault%   Alligator   Asyhalt   Alligator   Asy   Bs   Rut (in)   Rul in   Rul in	Estimated Lane Miles 1.200 1.200 1.200 1.200 0.856 0.856 0.856 0.573 0.573 1.133 1.133 1.528 1.528 0.866 0.866 0.741 0.741
Statistic   Stat	Miles 1.200 1.200 1.200 1.200 0.856 0.856 0.856 0.856 0.573 1.133 1.133 1.528 1.528 0.866 0.866
Post Mile: 2.800 to 4.000   Length: 1.200   R1   Flexible   Fl	1.200 1.200 1.200 1.200 0.856 0.856 0.856 0.573 0.573 1.133 1.528 0.866 0.866
Post Mile: 2.800 to 4.000	1.200 1.200 1.200 0.856 0.856 0.856 0.573 0.573 1.133 1.528 0.866 0.866
Estimated Lane Mileage: 4.800  Estimated Lane Mileage: 4.800  Estimated Lane Mileage: 4.800  Estimated Lane Mileage: 3.424  Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.466  Post Mile: 4.856 to 5.604  Length: 0.748  Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.266  Post Mile: 5.604 to 7.488  Length: 1.544  Estimated Lane Mileage: 3.056  Post Mile: 6.164 to 7.148  Length: 0.748  Length: 0.741  Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.964  Post Mile: 7.188 to 7.889  Length: 0.741  Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.964  Post Mile: 7.889 to 8.991  Length: 1.102  Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.204  Post Mile: 7.889 to 8.991  Length: 1.102  Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.204  Post Mile: 7.889 to 8.991  Length: 1.102  Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.204  Post Mile: 7.889 to 8.991  Length: 1.102  Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.204  Post Mile: 7.889 to 8.991  Length: 1.102  Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.204  Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.204  Post Mile: 7.889 to 8.991  Length: 1.102  Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.204  Post Mile: 7.889 to 8.991  Length: 1.102  Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.204  Post Mile: 7.889 to 8.991  Length: 1.427	1.200 1.200 0.856 0.856 0.856 0.573 0.573 1.133 1.528 0.866 0.866
Post Mile: 4.000 to 4.856   Length: 0.856   Length: 0.748   Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.056   Length: 0.856   Length: 0.856   Length: 0.856   Length: 0.748   Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.056   Length: 0.856   Length: 0.748   Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.056   Length: 0.748   Length: 0.748   Length: 0.748   Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.056   Length: 0.856	1.200 0.856 0.856 0.856 0.856 0.573 0.573 1.133 1.528 0.866 0.866
Post Mile: 4.000 to 4.856   L1   Flexible   17.90   16.70   0.22   130   Fair   Orange   2	0.856 0.856 0.856 0.856 0.573 0.573 1.133 1.528 1.528 0.866 0.866 0.741
Post Mile: 4.856 to 5.604   Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.146   Post Mile: 4.856 to 5.604   Length: 0.308   Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.266   Post Mile: 4.856 to 7.148   Length: 0.544   Estimated Lane Mileage: 3.056   R2 Flexible   R2 Flexible   R3 Flexible   R4 Flexible   R5 Flexible   R5 Flexible   R5 Flexible   R6 Flexible   R6 Flexible   R6 Flexible   R6 Flexible   R7 Flexible   R7 Flexible   R8 Flexible	0.856 0.856 0.573 0.573 1.133 1.133 1.528 1.528 0.866 0.866 0.741
Estimated Lane Mileage: 3.424   R1   Flexible   R2   Flexible   R1.10   9.60   0.14   102   Fair   Yellow   2	0.856 0.856 0.573 0.573 1.133 1.133 1.528 1.528 0.866 0.866 0.741
Post Mile: 4.856 to 5.604   Length: 0.748   Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.146   R2 Flexible   9.10 8.00 0.15 121 Fair Vellow 2   Post Mile: 4.856 to 6.164   Length: 1.308   Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.266   L2 Flexible   8.40 12.30 0.19 232 Fair Orange 2   Post Mile: 5.604 to 7.148   Length: 1.544   Estimated Lane Mileage: 3.056   R2 Flexible   9.50 10.90 0.15 142 Fair Orange 2   Post Mile: 6.164 to 7.148   Length: 1.544   Estimated Lane Mileage: 3.056   R2 Flexible   9.50 10.90 0.15 142 Fair Orange 2   Post Mile: 6.164 to 7.148   Length: 0.984   Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.732   L2 Flexible   1.40 2.60 0.11 153 Fair Green 2   Post Mile: 7.148 to 7.889   Length: 0.741   Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.964   R2 Flexible   0.20 0.00 0.14 88 Good Green 2   R2 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 115 Fair Green 2   R2 Flexible   1.30 0.00 0.09 99 Fair Green 2   R2 Flexible   1.30 0.00 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R2 Flexible   1.30 0.00 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R2 Flexible   0.60 0.10 0.17 115 Fair Green 2   R1 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R2 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R2 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R2 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R2 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R2 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R2 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R2 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R2 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R2 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R3 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R3 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R3 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R3 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.14 126 Fair Green 2   R3 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.31 91 Good Green 2   R3 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.31 91 Good Green 2   R3 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.31 91 Good Green 2   R3 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.31 91 Good Green 2   R3 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.31 91 Good Green 2   R3 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.31 91 Good Green 2   R3 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.31 91 Good Green 2   R3 Flexible   0.60 0.20 0.31 91 Good Green 2   R3 Flex	0.573 0.573 1.133 1.133 1.528 1.528 0.866 0.866 0.741
Length: 0.748   Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.146   R2   Flexible   10.50   10.60   0.15   177   Fair   Orange   2	0.573 1.133 1.133 1.528 1.528 0.866 0.866
Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.146   R2   Flexible   10.50   10.60   0.15   177   Fair   Orange   2	0.573 1.133 1.133 1.528 1.528 0.866 0.866
Post Mile: 4.856 to 6.164   L1   Flexible	1.133 1.133 1.528 1.528 0.866 0.866 0.741
Length: 1.308   Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.266   L2   Flexible   R.40   12.30   0.19   232   Fair   Orange   2	1.133 1.528 1.528 0.866 0.866 0.741
Length: 1.308   Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.266   L2   Flexible   8.40   12.30   0.19   232   Fair   Orange   2	1.133 1.528 1.528 0.866 0.866 0.741
Post Mile: 5.604 to 7.148	1.528 1.528 0.866 0.866 0.741
Length: 1.544   Estimated Lane Mileage: 3.056   R2   Flexible   H. 1.40   Length: 0.17   Length: 0.184   Len	1.528 0.866 0.866 0.741
R2   Flexible	1.528 0.866 0.866 0.741
Post Mile: 6.164 to 7.148   L1   Flexible   1.40   2.60   0.11   153   Fair   Green   2	0.866 0.866 0.741
Length: 0.984   Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.732   L2   Flexible     1.80   0.20   0.22   166   Fair   Green   2	0.866 0.741
Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.732   L2   Flexible   1.80   0.20   0.22   166   Fair   Green   2	0.741
Post Mile: 7.148 to 7.889   L1   Flexible     0.20   0.00   0.14   88   Good   Green   2     L2   Flexible     0.60   0.20   0.14   115   Fair   Green   2     L30   0.00   0.09   99   Fair   Green   2     L40   Flexible     1.30   0.00   0.09   99   Fair   Green   2     L40   Flexible     1.30   0.00   0.14   126   Fair   Green   2     L40   Flexible     1.30   0.00   0.14   126   Fair   Green   2     L40   Flexible     1.30   0.00   0.15   104   Fair   Green   2     L40   Flexible     1.30   0.60   0.10   0.17   115   Fair   Green   2     L40   Flexible     1.30   1.	0.741
Post Mile: 7.148 to 7.889   Length: 0.741   Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.964   R1   Flexible   1.30   0.00   0.09   99   Fair   Green   2	
Length: 0.741   L2   Flexible   0.60   0.20   0.14   115   Fair   Green   2	0.741
Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.964   R1   Flexible   1.30   0.00   0.09   99   Fair   Green   2	0.741
R2   Flexible   1.30   0.00   0.14   126   Fair   Green   2	0.741
Length: 1.102   Length: 1.102   Length: 1.102   Length: 1.427   Length: 1.42	0.741
Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.204   L2   Flexible	1.102
Post Mile: 7.889 to 9.316 Length: 1.427  R1 Flexible	1.102
Length: 1.427	1.102
D2   Fluible   2.20   0.40   0.45   Fuit   Court   2.	1.427
Figure 1 and Mileage 7 854 1 12   Figure 1   1   2.20   0.40   0.10   113   Fail   Gleen   2	1.427
Estimated Lane Willeage. 2.054	
Post Mile: 8.991 to 10.204	1.213
Length: 1.213	1.213
Estimated Lane Mileage: 3.639 L3 Flexible 4.80 3.30 0.16 131 Fair Yellow 2	1.213
Post Mile: 9.316 to 10.384 R1 Flexible 6.10 1.30 0.22 109 Fair Yellow 2	1.068
Length: 1.068  R2 Flexible 10.40 4.50 0.27 99 Fair Yellow 2	1.068
Listinateu Laire Mileage, 2.150	
Post Mile: 10.204 to 10.498  Length: 0.294  L1 Flexible 5.20 0.90 0.21 91 Fair Yellow 2	0.294
Estimated Lane Mileage: 0.588	0.294
Post Mile: 10.384 to 11.085 R1 Flexible 15.00 1.20 0.16 106 Fair Yellow 2	0.658
Length: 0.701 R2 Flexible 5.30 0.60 0.17 90 Good Yellow 2	0.658
Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.974 R3 Flexible 5.70 3.20 0.14 102 Fair Yellow 2	0.658
Post Mile: 10.498 to 10.775 L1 Flexible 1.50 1.50 0.23 88 Fair Green 2	0.234
Length: 0.277 L2 Flexible 3.00 4.90 0.12 163 Fair Yellow 2	0.234
Estimated Lane Mileage: 0.702 L3 Flexible 4.40 0.30 0.11 246 Fair Blue 2	0.234
11 Flexible 140 170 020 60 Good Green 2	0.310
Post Mile: 10.775 to 11.085  L2 Flexible	0.310
Length: 0.310  L3 Flexible	0.310
Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.240  L4 Flexible	
Post Mile: 11.085 to 11.804 R1 Flexible 5.30 0.00 0.16 82 Good Yellow 2	0.310
Length: 0.719 R2 Flexible 2.40 0.00 0.14 65 Good Green 2	0.310
Estimated Lane Mileage: 2.157 R3 Flexible 1.00 0.10 0.17 81 Good Green 2	

Post Mile: 11.085 to 12.336	L1	Flexible			2.10	1.80	0.19	106	Fair	Green	2	1.201
Length: 1.251	L2	Flexible			8.60	10.20	0.21	133	Fair	Orange	2	1.201
Estimated Lane Mileage: 4.804	L3	Flexible			5.90	6.20	0.21	142	Fair	Yellow	2	1.201
Estimated Lane Willeage: 4.804	L4	Flexible			10.70	10.00	0.11	153	Fair	Yellow	2	1.201
Post Mile: 11.804 to 11.829	R1	Bridge			0.00	0.00	0.15	129			2	0.000
Length: 0.025	R2	Bridge			0.00	0.00	0.13	125			2	0.000
Estimated Lane Mileage: 0.000	R3	Bridge			0.00	0.00	0.18	195			2	0.000
Estimated Edite Willedge. 0.000	R4	Bridge			0.00	0.00	0.11	112			2	0.000
Post Mile: 11.829 to 12.026	R1	Flexible			24.40	0.10	0.18	109	Fair	Yellow	2	0.197
Length: 0.197	R2	Flexible			5.50	1.40	0.15	110	Fair	Yellow	2	0.197
Estimated Lane Mileage: 0.591	R3	Flexible			8.80	1.20	0.17	100	Fair	Yellow	2	0.197
Post Mile: 12.026 to 12.051	R1	Bridge			0.00	0.00	0.18	112			2	0.000
Length: 0.025	R2	Bridge			0.00	0.00	0.13	121			2	0.000
Estimated Lane Mileage: 0.000	R3	Bridge			0.00	0.00	0.18	110			2	0.000
Estimated Lane Willeage. 0.000	R4	Bridge			0.00	0.00	0.10	247			2	0.000
Post Mile: 12.051 to 12.481	R1	Flexible			7.60	3.30	0.15	156	Fair	Yellow	2	0.430
Length: 0.430	R2	Flexible			9.90	2.90	0.17	211	Fair	Blue	2	0.430
Estimated Lane Mileage: 1.290	R3	Flexible			5.90	4.10	0.18	202	Fair	Blue	2	0.430
Post Mile: 12.336 to 12.481	L1	Flexible			3.50	2.80	0.10	271	Fair	Blue	2	0.145
Length: 0.145	L2	Flexible			10.00	17.90	0.23	147	Fair	Orange	2	0.145
Estimated Lane Mileage: 0.435	L3	Flexible			10.20	12.00	0.19	193	Fair	Orange	2	0.145
	L1	Flexible			11.10	13.40	0.23	125	Fair	Orange	2	1.115
Post Mile: 12.481 to 13.596	L2	Flexible			12.10	10.10	0.20	130	Fair	Orange	2	1.115
Length: 1.115	L3	Flexible			11.50	4.50	0.26	115	Fair	Yellow	2	1.115
Estimated Lane Mileage: 5.575	L4	Flexible			6.80	6.30	0.13	139	Fair	Yellow	2	1.115
	L5	Flexible			9.90	11.40	0.16	142	Fair	Orange	2	1.115
Post Mile: 12.481 to 13.851	R1	Flexible			8.50	7.30	0.22	94	Fair	Yellow	2	1.370
Length: 1.370	R2	Flexible			11.10	5.70	0.26	85	Fair	Yellow	2	1.370
Estimated Lane Mileage: 5.480	R3	Flexible			7.90	7.70	0.26	95	Fair	Yellow	2	1.370
Latimated Lane Willeage, 3.460	R4	Flexible			10.40	19.10	0.19	109	Fair	Orange	2	1.370
Post Mile: 13.596 to 13.949	L1	Flexible			4.60	10.90	0.21	165	Fair	Orange	2	0.309
Length: 0.353	L2	Flexible			8.30	9.60	0.21	181	Fair	Blue	2	0.309
Estimated Lane Mileage: 0.927	L3	Flexible			1.10	0.50	0.13	146	Fair	Green	2	0.309
Post Mile: 13.851 to 13.949	R1	Flexible			9.30	5.00	0.14	200	Fair	Blue	2	0.054
Length: 0.098	R2	Flexible			5.90	1.80	0.14	196	Fair	Blue	2	0.054
Estimated Lane Mileage: 0.162	R3	Flexible			5.40	9.30	0.13	227	Fair	Blue	2	0.054
					6.74	5.50	0.18	126				56.146
			Lane Weighted Average						Ì			Total

# ATTACHMENT C

Storm Damage Investigation

### Memorandum

Serious drought. Help Save Water!

To: MS. KIM LE

From:

District Office Chief Maintenance Services

Attention: S. Kakihara

M. ZABOŁZADEH/A. KADDOURA

Associate Materials & Research Engineers Office of Geotechnical Design – West

Geotechnical Services

Division of Engineering Services

Date: June 20, 2016

File: 04-SCL-17- PM 11.84

59 - 930322

Efis: 00 0000 0999N SD: 5937017011.8 Storm Damage

HOOSHMAND NIKOUI

Chief, Branch A

Office of Geotechnical Design - West

Geotechnical Services

Division of Engineering Services

### Subject: STORM DAMAGE INVESTIGATION- REQUEST TO INITIATE A PROJECT

This is in response to your request dated February 22, 2016 to inspect water seepage, voids and pavement settlements at SR 17, PM 11.84, Campbell Avenue UC (Bridge No. 37-0133) in the City of Campbell, Santa Clara County.

We visited the site on February 22, 2016 and observed the following:

### Northbound SR 17 Approach Areas

- 1. It appears that lanes # 2 and #3 of the AC approach areas have been AC overlaid to smooth the ride and to mitigate a settlement problem. See photo Exhibit 1.
- 2. There is about 6 inches wide pothole between lanes #2 and #3 at the abutment joint. See photo Exhibit 2.
- 3. The newly paved #2 and #3 lanes are spalling and settling at the abutment joints for a distance of about 67 feet from the existing bridge joints.

## Northbound SR 17 Leave Areas

- 1. There are longitudinal and transvers AC pavement cracks across all 4 lanes for a distance of about 42 feet from the existing bridge joint. See Photo Exhibit 3.
- 2. The AC pavement appears to be settling.
- 3. Based on our discussion with maintenance crew, it appears that there may be cavities beneath the AC foundation.

#### Southbound SR 17 Approach Areas

- 1. It appears that all four AC 4 lanes including the outside and inside shoulders of the approach areas have recently been AC overlaid to smooth the ride and to mitigate a settlement problem. See photo Exhibit 4.
- 2. The outside AC shoulder have settled about 3 inches near the bridge barrier rail. Also, there are transverse and longitudinal cracks in the shoulder area. See photo Exhibits 5 and 6.

#### Southbound SR 17 Leave Areas

- 1. The existing 4 lanes and outside shoulder are PCC and inside (median) shoulder is AC. Based on our visual inspection of the site, it appears that the PCC slabs have settled across all 4 lanes including shoulders for a distance of about 30 feet from the existing bridge joints. See Photo Exhibit 7.
- Bridge joint appears to be broken or dislocated and an AC sealant has been used. See photo Exhibit 8.

According to the Bridge Inspection Reports (BIRIS), dated July 2012 and 2014, there are up to 0.04 inch wide transverse and pattern cracks on the north and southbound lanes. The AC approach of the southbound lanes has raveled and 2 inches potholes were observed. In the northbound lanes, the right barrier rail has about 2 feet and 4 inches deep spall.

#### Conclusion

Based on our visual inspection of the site and review of the as built plans and BIRIS photos, we believe the cause of the settlement is due to the surface runoff seeping into the broken joint seals at the approach and leave areas as well as through pavement cracks. The water seepage has saturated and softened the foundation soils under the pavement structural section causing the settlement. The depth of the soft foundation soils is not known at this time. However, we will determine the exact depth of the soft soils during our subsurface investigation after a project has been initiated. Also, based on our conversation with Maintenance crew, there may be cavities beneath the structural section in the northbound leave area. These cavities may be formed because of migration of the soil foundation into the PM materials behind the abutment wall.

#### Recommendation

Based on the above, we recommend strengthening the foundation soils under the structural section with the use of *soil densification with expanded polyurethane material* (EPM). This will fill the voids, decrease permeability of the foundation soils, and increase the shear strength of the foundation soil. The EPM injection will lift the approach and leave PCC slabs to their original profile. Refer to the attached Exhibit A.

EPM will be used within the limits of the settled area as shown on the attached Exhibit A to an approximate depth of 10 ft (two injection points at the depths of 5 feet, and 10 feet per grout hole).

The following is the estimated geotechnical cost breakdown:

### Southbound SR 17 Approach Areas

31,000 lbs. of EPM x \$9.0/lb = \$279,000

#### Southbound SR 17 Leave Areas

18,500 lbs. of EPM x \$9.0/lb = \$166,500

### Northbound SR 17 Approach Areas

14,500 lbs. of EPM x \$9.0/lb = \$130,500

#### Northbound SR 17 Leave Areas

19,500 lbs. of EPM x \$9.0/lb = \$175,500

EPM Equipment Mobilization = \$5,000

#### The total estimated geotechnical cost for this is \$756,500

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call Hooshmand Nikoui, Branch Chief, at (510) 286-4811 or Ali Kaddoura/M. Zabolzadeh at (510) 286-4676/286-4831.

c: TPokrywka, HNikoui, Daily File

MZabolzadeh/AKaddoura/mm





Photo Exhibit 1 (NB Approach)



Photo Exhibit 2 (NB Approach)



Photo Exhibit 3 (NB Leave)

Photo Exhibit 4 (SB Approach)



Photo Exhibit 5 (SB Approach)

Photo Exhibit 6 (SB Approach)

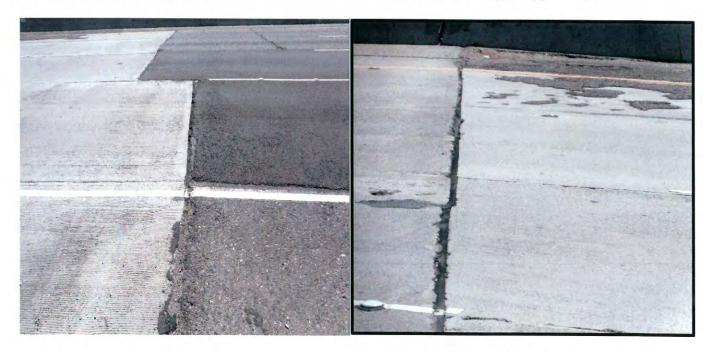
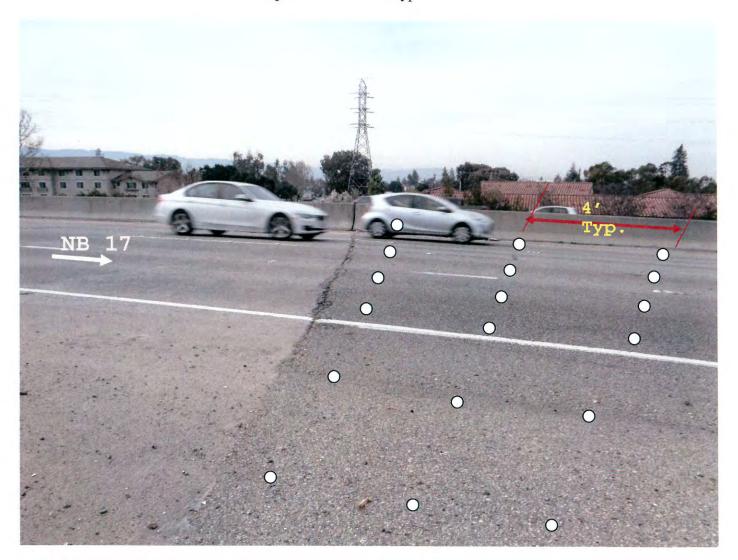


Photo Exhibit 7 (SB Leave)

Photo Exhibit 8 (SB Leave)

SR 17- Campbell Avenue UC-Typical PLAN



O Polyurethane Material Grout (10' deep) -2 injection points/hole @ the depth of 5'and 10'. Typical Pattern of injection points is 4' spacing.

"Provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California's economy and livability"

PHOTO EXHIBIT A
TYPICAL
04-SCL-17 PM 11.84
(Campbell Ave UC)
59-930322
June 2016

# ATTACHMENT D

Bear Creek Off-Ramp Embankment Settlement Geotechnical Recommendation

### Memorandum

Making Conservation a California Way of Life!

HASSAN NIKZAD To:

Attention: Peter La

Senior Transportation Engineer

District 4

File:

Date:

04- SCL-17 PM 2.8 - 13.94

04-1J970K

Efis 0414000404

February 12, 2018

DPGR

Southbound

From:

Transportation East Office of Geotechnical Design - North

Geotechnical Services

Division of Engineering Services

ANGEL PEREZICE

Senior Transportation Eng

Office of Geotechnical Design Geotechnical Services

Division of Engineer

Subject: SCL 17 CAPM Project, Bear Creek Offramp Embankment Settlement

The proposed project will address embankment settlement on Southbound direction of highway 17 at Bear Creek offramp, and drainage issue at the Bear Creek on ramp to Southbound 17. This is part of the capital improvement project of highway 17, PM 2.8 to 13.9. The site, Bear Creek Overcrossing, is located in Santa Clara County, Post Mile 4.3 of highway 17(Figure 1). This report provides the repair recommendation strategy for pavement and drainage issues for this embankment offramp and onramp.

#### Introduction

The proposed project (SCL-17-2.8-13.9; 04-1J970K) lies in Santa Clara County, about 3 miles south of highway 9, in the city of Los Gatos. The purpose of this project is to improve drainage issues on the roadway, and thus safety for motorists. Findings presented in this report are based on field reconnaissance and review of literature.

The Bear Creek Southbound offramp was visited on December 27, 2017 to assess the pavement distress. It was observed that the pavement on the exit lane to Eastbound bridge crossing has settled. There are numerous pavement cracks visible longitudinally next to guardrail. The cracks have allowed surface water to seep into the pavement, causing more embankment settlement. The severity of the embankment settlement is noticed in the guard rail not being straight, but concave (Figure 2). In addition to the pavement settlement, the Bear Creek Overcrossing onramp to Southbound 17 has experienced drainage problems at the edge of pavement leading down to the DI. Runoff surface water from roadway and the hill on north side has created gullies along the edge of pavement shoulder. Gullies in turn are undermining the edge of asphalt pavement, thus accelerating more soil erosion at the toe of the slope/edge of pavement (see Figure 3).

#### HASSAN NIKZAD

Attn: Peter Lac February 12, 2018 Page 2

### Pertinent Reports and Investigations

- Foundation Recommendations and LOTB for Bear Creek OC, dated May 31, 1994
- Caltrans ARS Online (v2.3.09)

#### Site Geology and Subsurface Conditions

#### Regional Geology

The project site lies on the eastern edge of the Santa Cruz Mountain, which is located in the southern portion of the Coast Range geomorphic province of California. The Coast Ranges of California span approximately 600 miles along the western edge of California from Del Norte County to Santa Barbara County. The Santa Cruz Mountains are largely the result of compressive uplift caused by a leftward bend of the San Andreas Fault. The Santa Cruz Mountains are composed predominately of the Franciscan and Salinian Block basement rocks which are overlain by Miocene rock strata of the Lompico Sandstone, the Vaqueros Sandstone and the Santa Margarita Formation.

According to the Geologic Map of the California (Department of Conservation, 2010), the project site lies in the area of two geologic units. The western most unit is Mesozoic in age and consists of metavolcanic and volcanic rocks of the Franciscian Complex (Mzv). These rocks are composed of andesite and rhyolite flow rocks, greenstone, volcanic breccia and other pyroclastic rocks, which in part, are strongly metamorphosed. The eastern unit are Cretaceous to Jurassic aged marine sedimentary and metasedimentary rocks (Kjf) of the Franciscian Complex. These rocks are composed of sandstone with smaller amounts of shale, chert, limestone, and conglomerates.

#### Subsurface Conditions

A previous subsurface field investigation for the Foundation Recommendations report (dated May 31, 1994) for Bear Creek Overcrossing, was reviewed for this report. Based on our review, the subsurface materials consist of artificial fill, colluvium deposits of silty clay, sandy clay, clayey sand, and landslide deposits of, shale, claystone, siltstone and sandstone. All of the rock material is moderately to intensely weathered, slightly to intensely fractured with a tendency to be less weathered and fractured with depth. The hardness of the rocks ranged from soft to moderately soft.

#### **Geotechnical Conditions**

Groundwater

#### HASSAN NIKZAD

Attn: Peter Lac February 12, 2018

Page 3

Although no current groundwater data is available for the project area, the groundwater was encountered at elevation 661 feet based on the Bear Creek Overcrossing Foundation Recommendations report previously mentioned (See Attached LOTB).

### Faulting and Seismicity

Caltrans defines a fault as "active" if the fault is known to have ruptured within the past 700,000 years (Late-Quaternary to present). The Caltrans Acceleration Response Spectrum (ARS) Online Tool (V.2.3.09) and the Caltrans fault database indicates that the nearest active" fault is San Andreas Fault (fault ID 158) located approximately 1.0 mile west of the project location.

Based on the Methodology for Developing Design Response Spectrum for Use in Seismic Design Recommendations, the design ground motion is the highest spectral acceleration as obtained by any or a combination of the following three methods for this project site.

- 1. Statewide minimum deterministic spectrum requirements with MMax of 6.5, vertical strike-slip event with a rupture distance of 7.5 miles.
- 2. The nearest active fault as shown on the ARS Online Tool.
- 3. The United States Geological Survey (USGS) 5% Probability of Exceedance in 50 years (975 years return period).

In accordance with the Caltrans Seismic Design Criteria Appendix B, the average small strain shear velocity for the top 100 feet at the site (Vs30) is estimated to be about 900 feet per second. Based on the Vs30, the preliminary design ARS curve was determined utilizing method 3 as stated above. Utilizing the estimated Vs30 and ARS Online (V.2.3.09) web-based tool, a Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) of 0.8g was calculated.

Table No. 1. Caltrans Fault Database Active (1) Faults

FAULT	San Andreas Fault	Cascade Fault		
Fault ID	158			
Maximum Magnitude (MMax)	8 .	6.7		
Fault Type	SS	Rev		
Fault Dip	90 Degrees	50 Degrees		
Rrup (mi)	1.0	5.3		
Rx(mi)	1.0	6.9		
Approx. PGA	0.5g	0.5g		

Note: (1) Active = late-Quaternary in age or younger (active in the past 700,000 years) and capable of producing an earthquake greater than magnitude 6 when evaluated deterministically (Caltrans Fault database (V2a) Report for ARS Online, dated 10-23-12). Distances measured from the middle of the project.

#### HASSAN NIKZAD

Attn: Peter Lac February 12, 2018

Page 4

#### **Hazardous Waste Potential**

To our knowledge, there is no hazardous waste within the project site.

#### Recommendations

Based on the above, we recommend strengthening the embankment soils under the pavement by the following method:

#### Compaction grouting:

- An area of 60 by 13 ft, to be covered (beyond the settlement area footprint).
- Maximum spacing of 5ft on center for grout holes.
- Grout injected to a depth of 15ft.
- Verification CPT's before and after compaction grouting operation.

This method requires temporary road closure during the reconstruction. The roadway may be closed at night time and reopened in the morning. Based on similar projects done in the area, the work would take maximum of two or three nights.

To take care of surface water runoff at the onramp, we recommend constructing a V-ditch at the tow of the slope, leading to the DI. Please consult with hydraulics for design of the ditch.

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact Vahid Khata-O-Khotan at (916) 227-1061 or Angel Perez-Cobo at (916) 227-1038.

#### Attachments:

- Figure 1 : Site location
- Figure 2: Pavement settlement
- Figure 3 : Drainage issue
- Figure 4 : Seismic information
- Figure 5 : Bear Creek OC LOTB

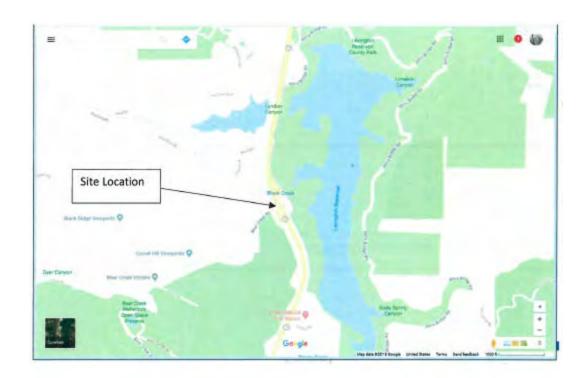


Figure 1. Site location 04-SCL-17-PM6



Figure 2.
Site location, SB17 Bear Creek offramp
04-SCL-17-PM6



Figure 3.
Site location, SB17 Bear Creek offramp
04-SCL-17-PM6



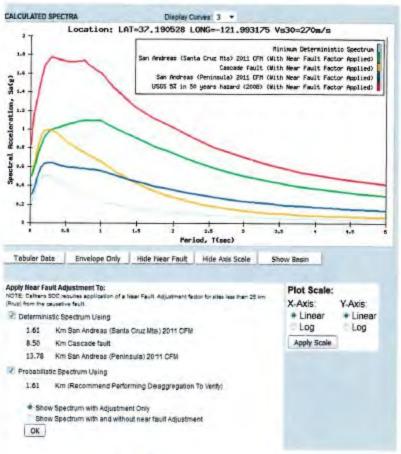
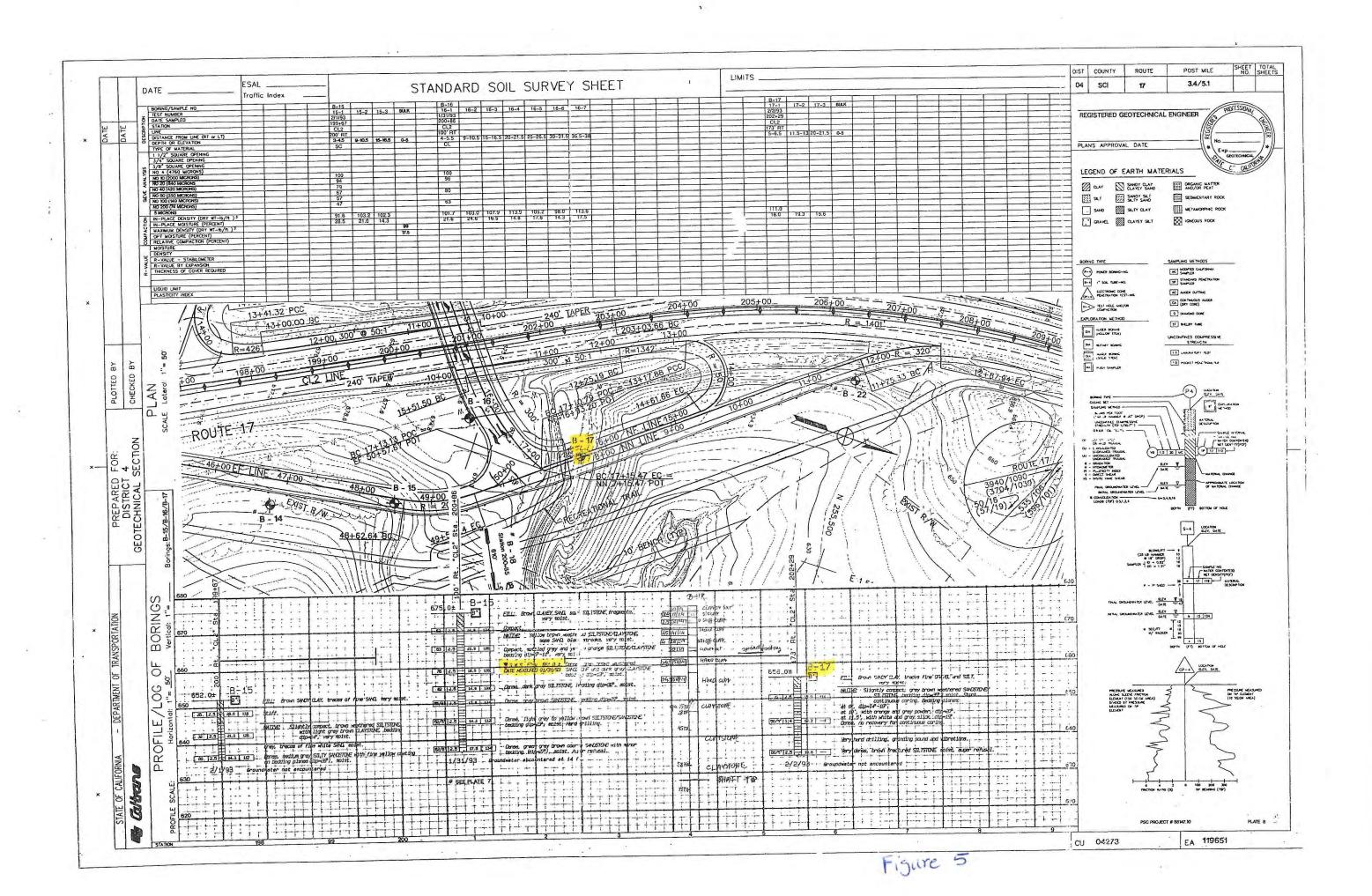


Figure 4



# ATTACHMENT E

List of ADA Curb Ramp Locations

### EA 1J970 - SCI - 17, PM 2.8/13.9 CAPM Project List of ADA Curb Ramp Locations

No.	Location Description (Intersection)	SCL-17 PM	Direction	Curb Ramp		Island Passage		Detectable Warning Surface (DWS)		Upgrade PPB to APS	REMARKS
				Proposed Case	Each	Proposed Type	Each	EA	Area (sf)	EA	
1	NB Off to Bear Creek Rd		RT	Α	1			1	12		Pull Box, connect to bridge structure
2	NB On from Bear Creek Rd	4.13	RT	See Remark	1			1	12		No existing sidewalk. Proposed level pad to connect to bike trail
3	Bear Creek/Frontage Rd	4.13	LT	See Remark	1			1	15		No existing sidewalk. Proposed level pad to connect to goat path
4	Bear Creek/Frontage Rd		RT	С	1			1	15		Pull box, Electrical light, DI
5	SB On from Santa Cruz Ave	6.19	RT	Α	1			1	12		Partially outside State-Right-of-Way, DI by curb ramp
6	NB On from SR-9		LT	С	1			1	15		
7	NB On from SR-9		RT	С	1			1	15		
8	NB Off from SR-9		LT	С	1			1	15		
9	NB Off from SR-9	7.09	RT	С	1			1	15		
10	SB On from SR-9	7.09	LT	С	1			1	15		
11	SB On from SR-9		RT	С	1			1	15		
12	SB Off from SR-9		LT	С	1			1	15		
13	SB Off from SR-9		RT	С	1			1	15		
14	NB off to Lark Ave		LT	С	1			1	15	1	Pull box
15	NB off to Lark Ave		RT	С	1			1	15		Utilities near, but out of way
16	NB off to Lark Ave		IP			В	1	2	24	1	
17	NB On from Lark Ave		LT	С	1		***************************************	1	15	1	Signal Pole
18	NB On from Lark Ave	8.88	RT	С	1			1	15		Proposed New Curb Ramp, signal pole, utilities boxes
19	NB On from Lark Ave	8.88	IP			В	1	2	24	1	Pull box
20	SB Off to Lark Ave		IP			В	1	2	24	1	Pull boxes, signal pole
21	SB On from Lark Ave		RT	G	1			1	12	1	Signal Pole
22	WB on from Private Property		LT	F	1			1	12		
23	WB on from Private Property	nanani jen	RT	F	1			1	12		
24	NB On from Camden Ave/White Oaks Ave		RT	С	1			1	15		AC sidewalk, cabinets
25	NB On from Camden Ave/White Oaks Ave		IP			В	1	2	24	1	Signal pole, pull boxes
26	SB Off to Camden Ave		RT	С	1			1	15		Proposed New Curb Ramp, AC sidewalk
27	SB Off to Camden Ave	40-1	IP			В	1	2	24	1	
28	Island on Camden Ave	10.51	IP			Α	1	2	24	1	
29	SB on from Camden Ave	nanani ja	LT	F	1			1	12	1	AC sidewalk, signal, pull boxes, cabinets
30	SB on from Camden Ave		RT	С	1			1	15		
31	SB on from Camden Ave		IP			С	1	3	36	2	Signals
32	NB diagonal off to E. Hamilton Ave		LT	Α	1			1	12	1	DI, patterned sidewalk
33	NB diagonal off to E. Hamilton Ave		RT	Α	1			1	12	2	Signals,
34	NB Loop on-ramp from Hamilton Ave		LT	Α	1			1	12		
35	NB Loop on-ramp from Hamilton Ave		RT	С	1			1	15		
36	NB Diagonal on-ramp from Hamilton Ave		LT	А	1			1	12		Signal
37	NB Diagonal on-ramp from Hamilton Ave		RT	С	1			1	15		Pull box
38	SB Diagonal on-ramp from Hamilton Ave	12.33	LT	Α	1			1	12		
39	SB Diagonal on-ramp from Hamilton Ave	-	RT	С	1			1	15		
40	SB Loop on-ramp from Hamilton Ave		LT	Α	1			1	12		Signal poles, pull box
41	SB Loop on-ramp from Hamilton Ave		RT	С	1			1	15		
42	SB off-ramp to Hamilton Ave		LT	Α	1			1	12	1	Cabinets, signal, pull boxes
43	SB off-ramp to Hamilton Ave		RT	Α	1			1	12		Pull box, colored DWS
44	SB off-ramp to Hamilton Ave (Raised Island)		RI	А	3			3	36	2	Signal pole
			TOTAL		39		7	54	711	18	

Abbreviations:

IP=Island Passage; RI=Raised Island

# ATTACHMENT F

Rumble Strip Guidance for Shoulders where Bicyclists are Permitted

From: <u>Currey, Gregory@DOT</u>

To: <u>Peterson, John E@DOT</u>; <u>Lac, Peter@DOT</u>

Subject: Rumble Strip quidance for shoulders where bicyclists are permitted (re 1J970 CAPM project)

**Date:** Friday, January 13, 2017 9:32:24 AM

#### John and Peter,

Below is the generally accepted guidance for installation of shoulder rumble strips on State Highways where bicyclists are permitted, within the District. Regarding CAPM project 1J970, bicyclists are permitted on SR 17 south of State Route 9, all the way to the Santa Cruz County line. Just FYI, even when this guidance is followed, we have still experienced (and should expect) concerns from local bicyclist groups.

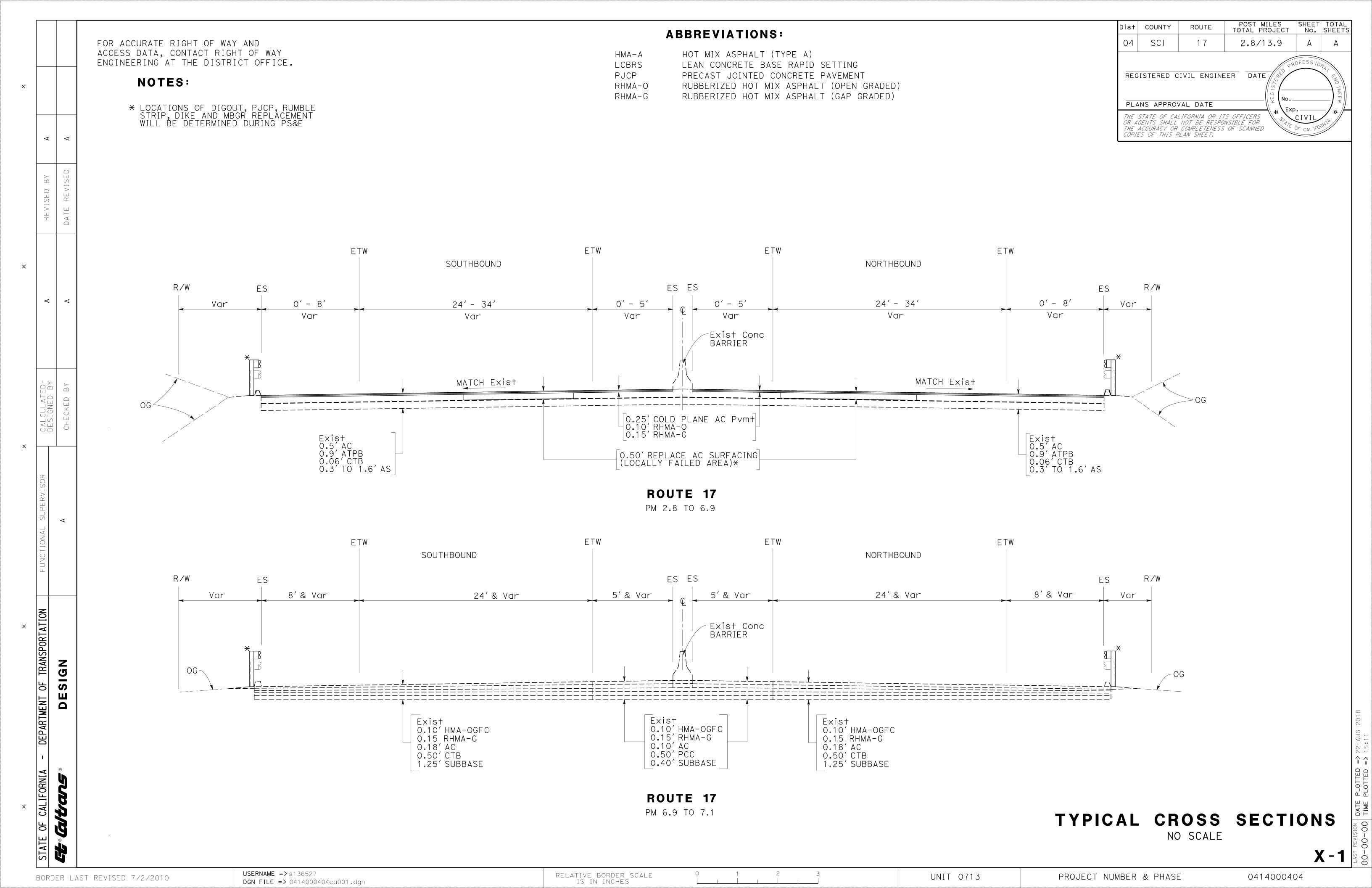
- If the shoulder is less than 5', a rumble strip should not be placed (see Standard Plan A40A note 1, and A40B note 1)
- If the shoulder width is at least 5', but less than 6.5', a 6" wide rumble strip would be placed on the edge line extending 2" into the right lane from the 4" wide edge line, leaving the entire shoulder for cyclists (per written direction from the District 4 Office of Traffic Safety, which was reviewed and accepted by the District 4 Bicycle Advisory Committee in July 2013)
- If the shoulder width is 6.5' or more, a 12" wide rumble strip would be placed 6" to the right of the right border edge line, thereby extending one and one half feet into the shoulder, leaving at least 5" of clear width for cyclists (per written direction from the District 4 Office of Traffic Safety, which was reviewed and accepted by the District 4 Bicycle Advisory Committee in July 2013)

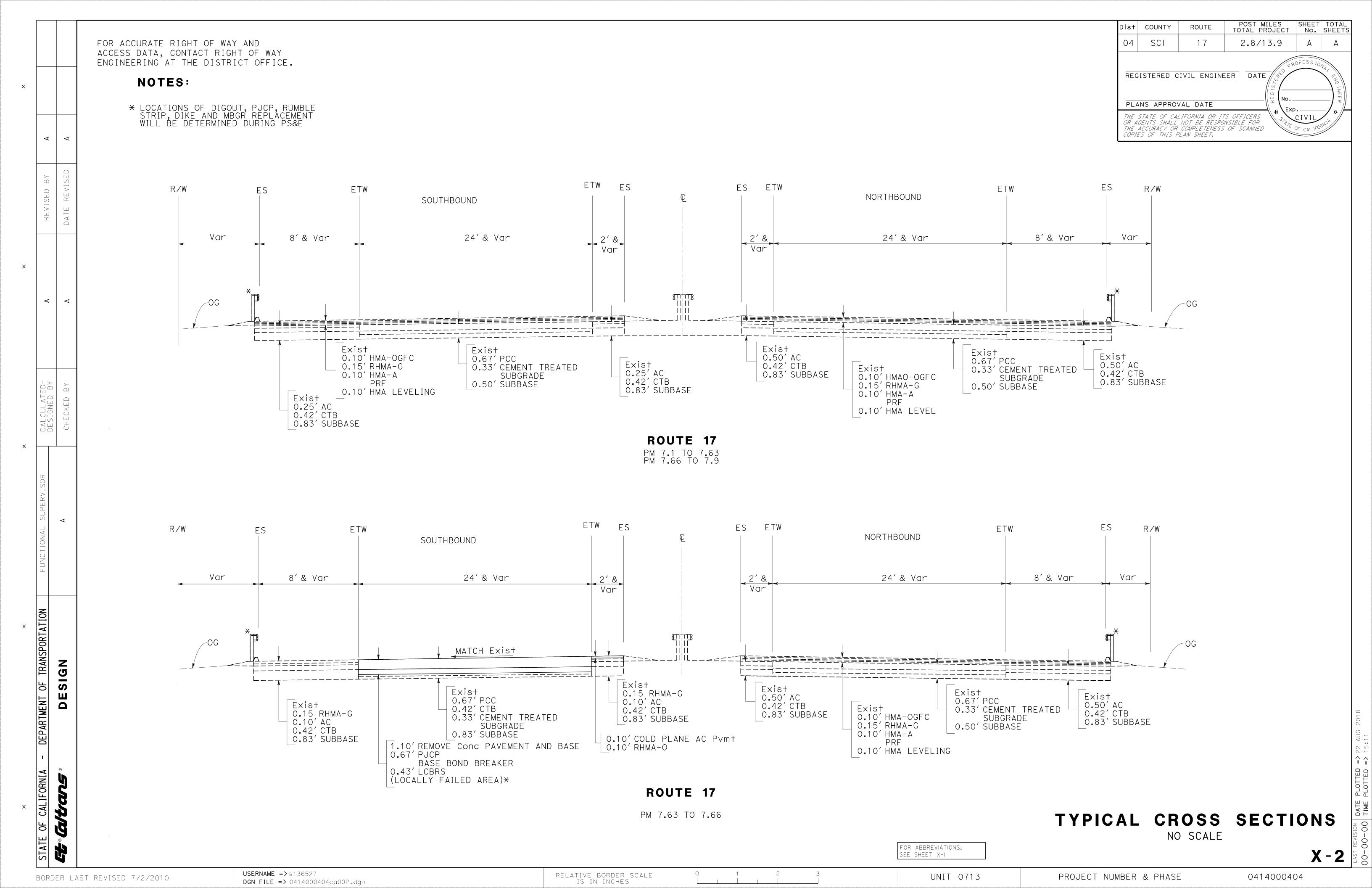
Where shoulder rumble strips will be installed, the width of the shoulder should be shown. Gaps in rumble strips need to be provided at and in advance of driveways, intersections, and interchanges to allow bicyclists to merge where necessary.

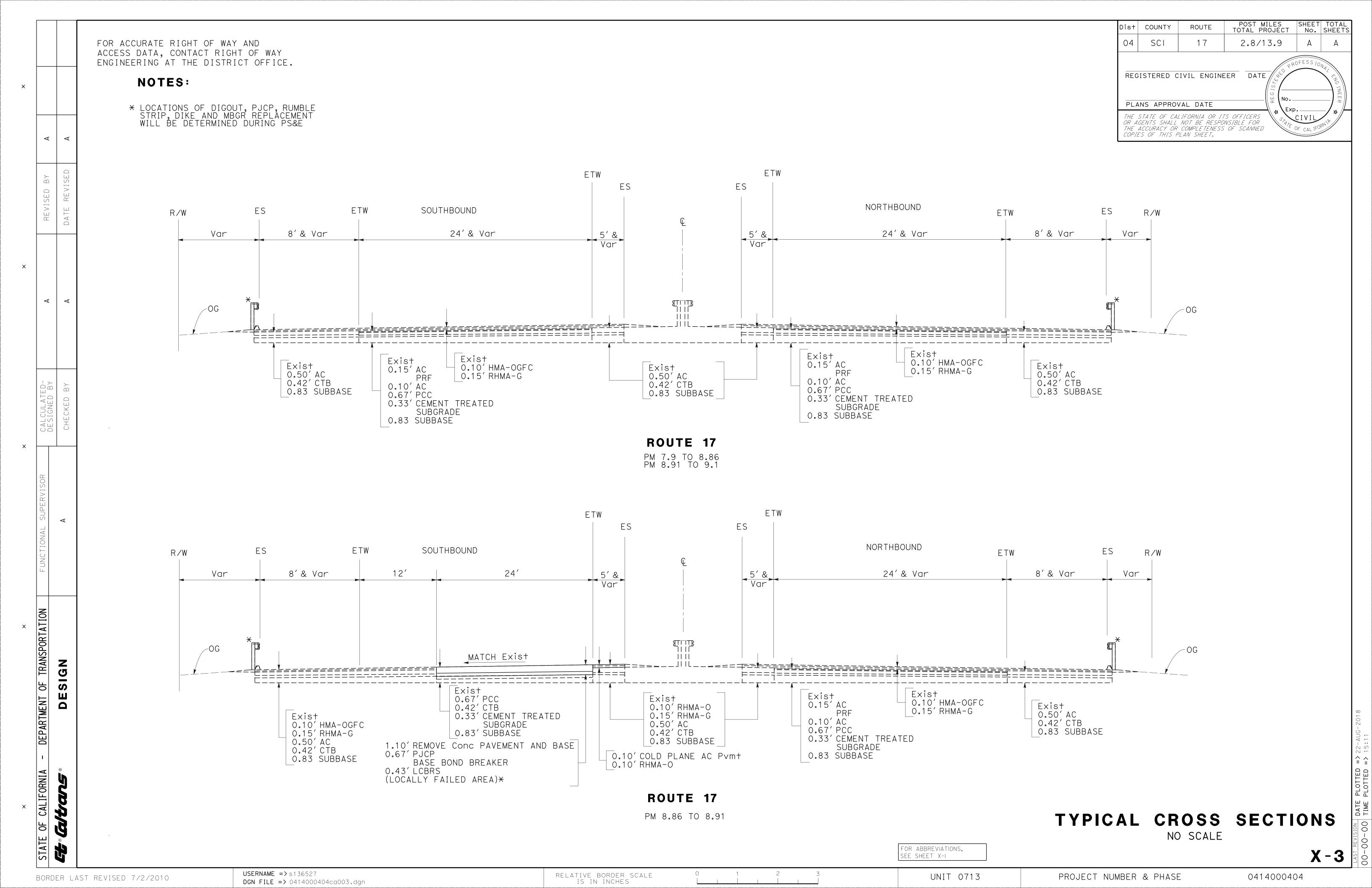
Greg Currey, Associate Transportation Planner Pedestrian and Bicycle Branch Office of Transit and Community Planning Caltrans, District 4 | 510.286.5623

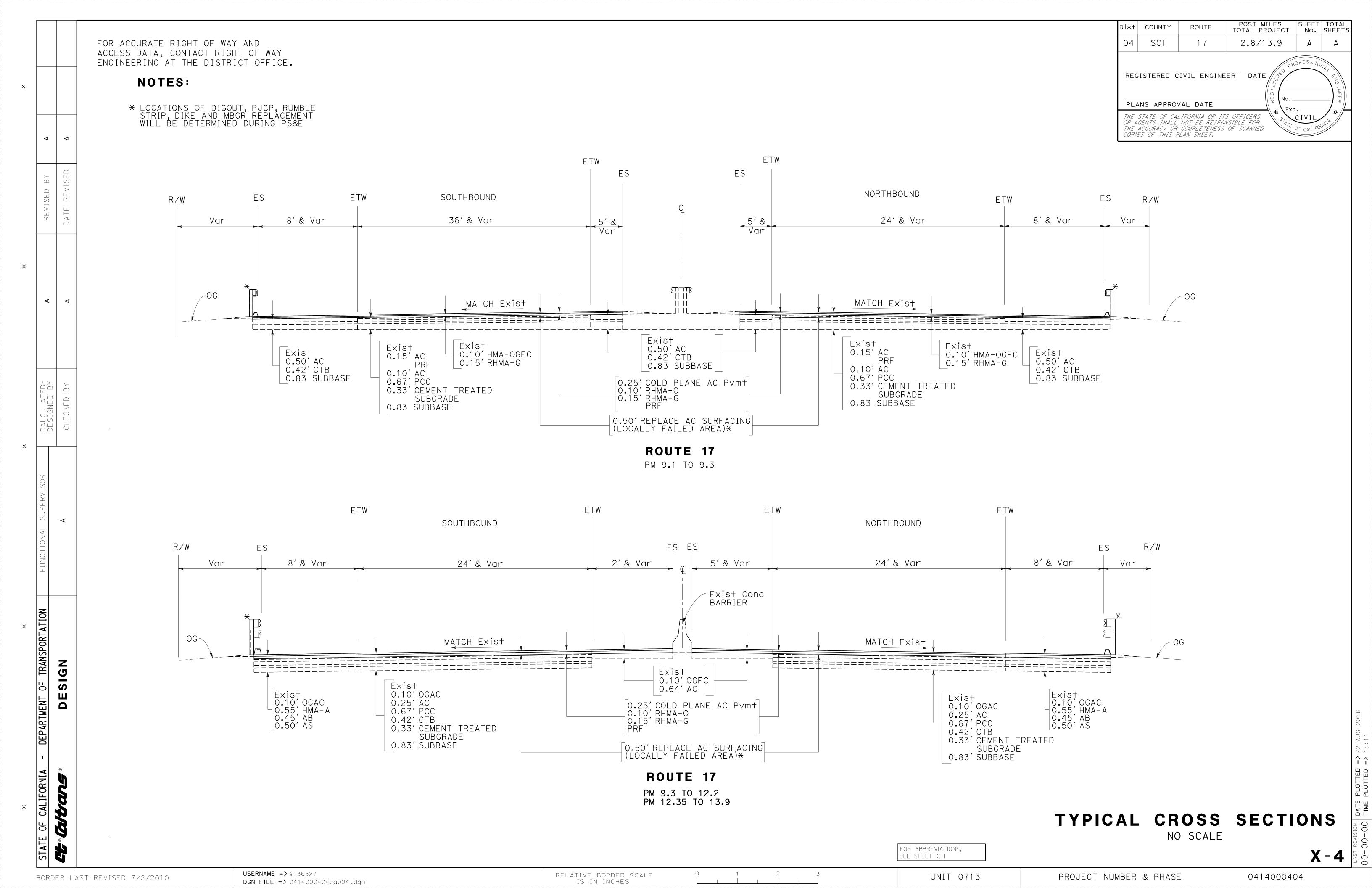
# **ATTACHMENT G**

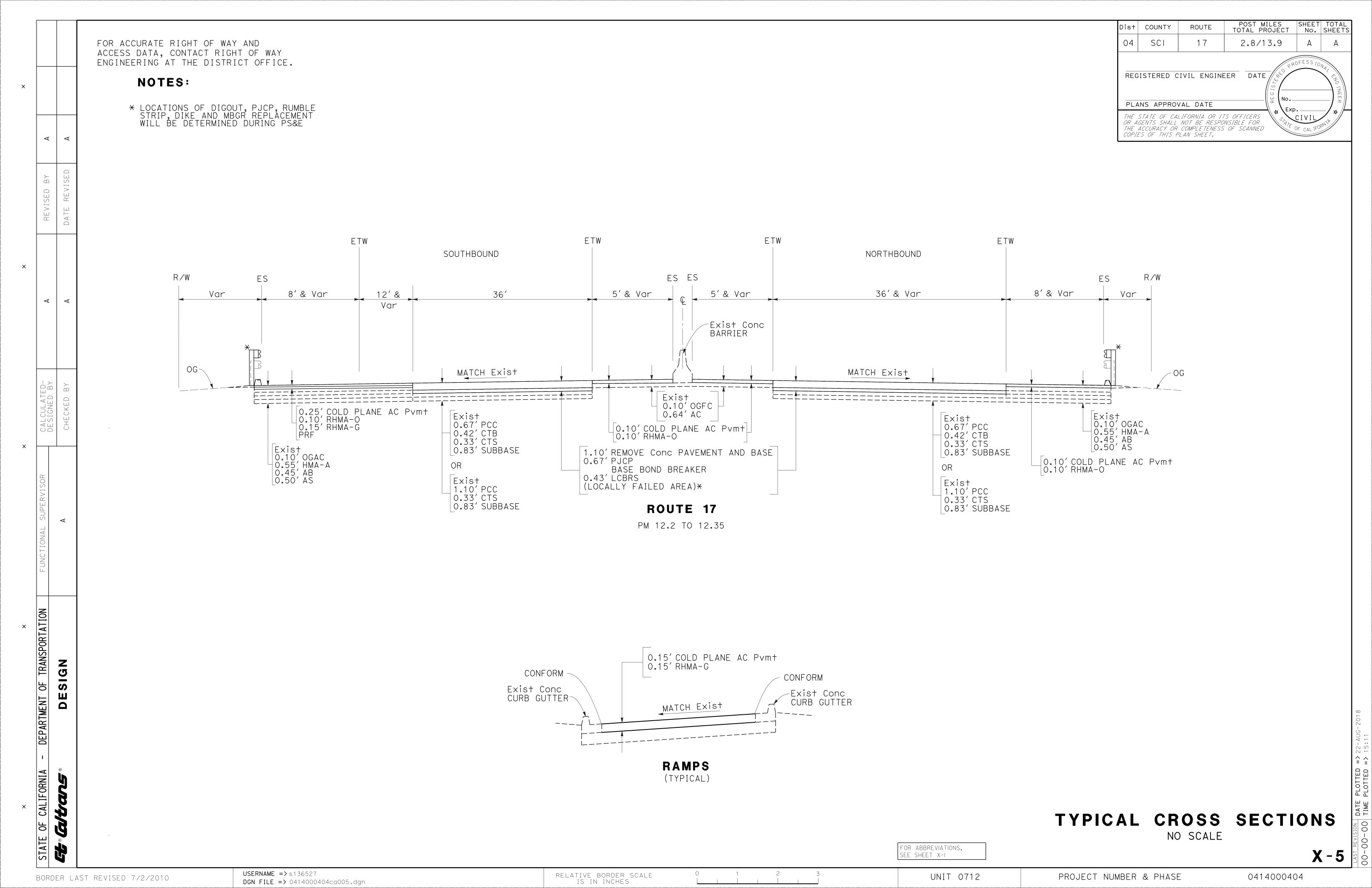
Typical Cross Sections





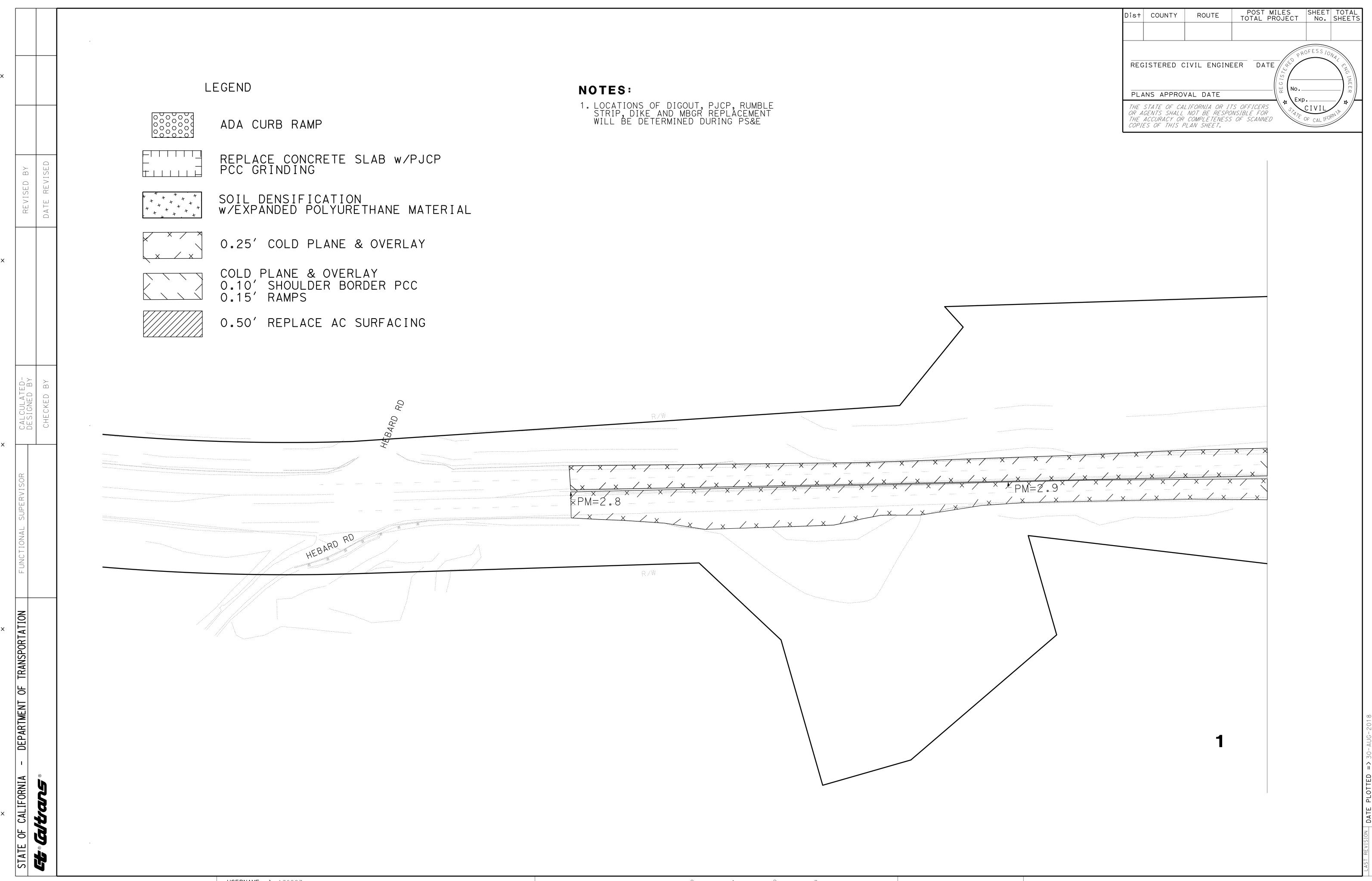






# ATTACHMENT H

Preliminary Layout Plans



BORDER LAST REVISED 7/2/2010

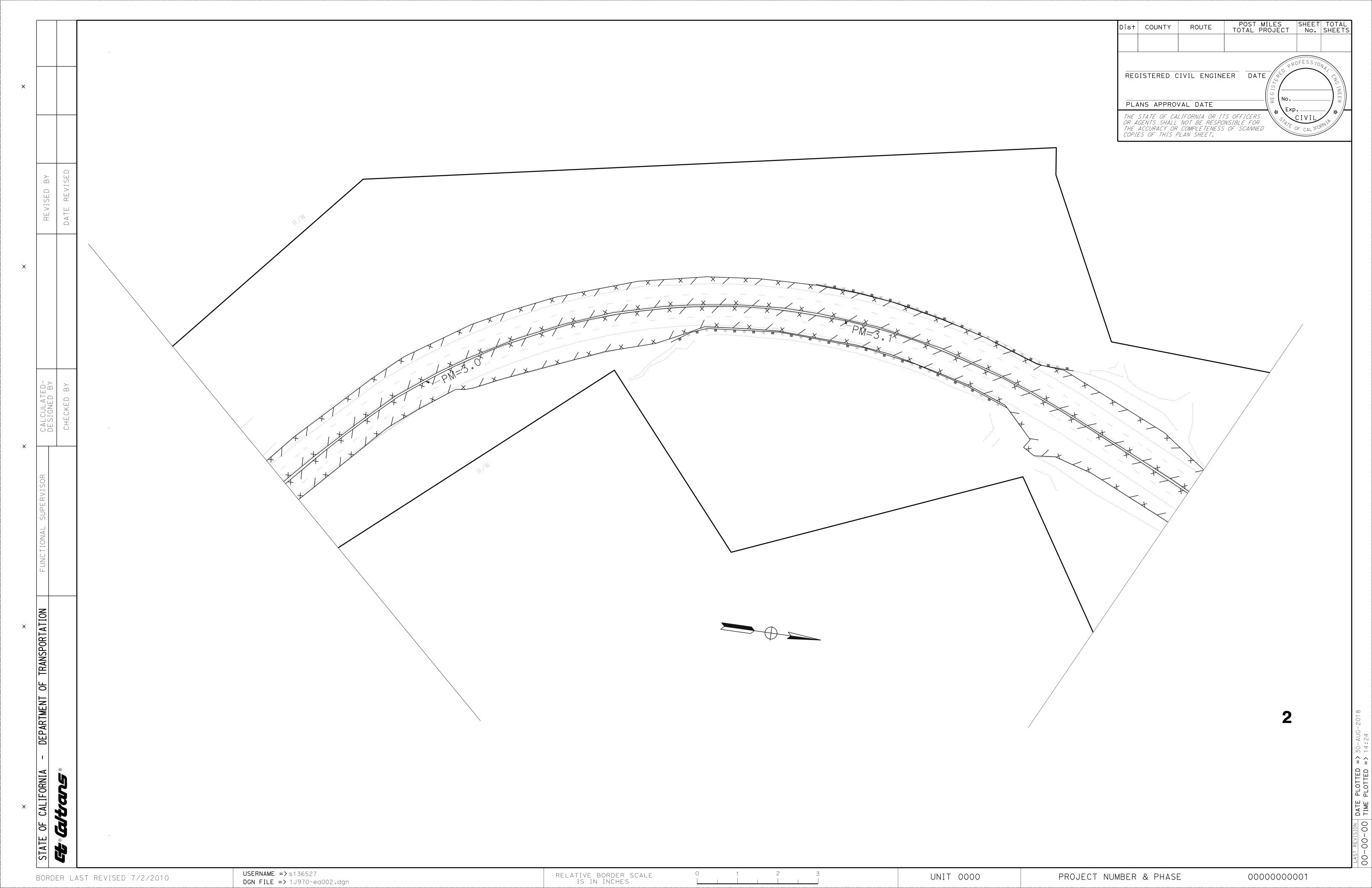
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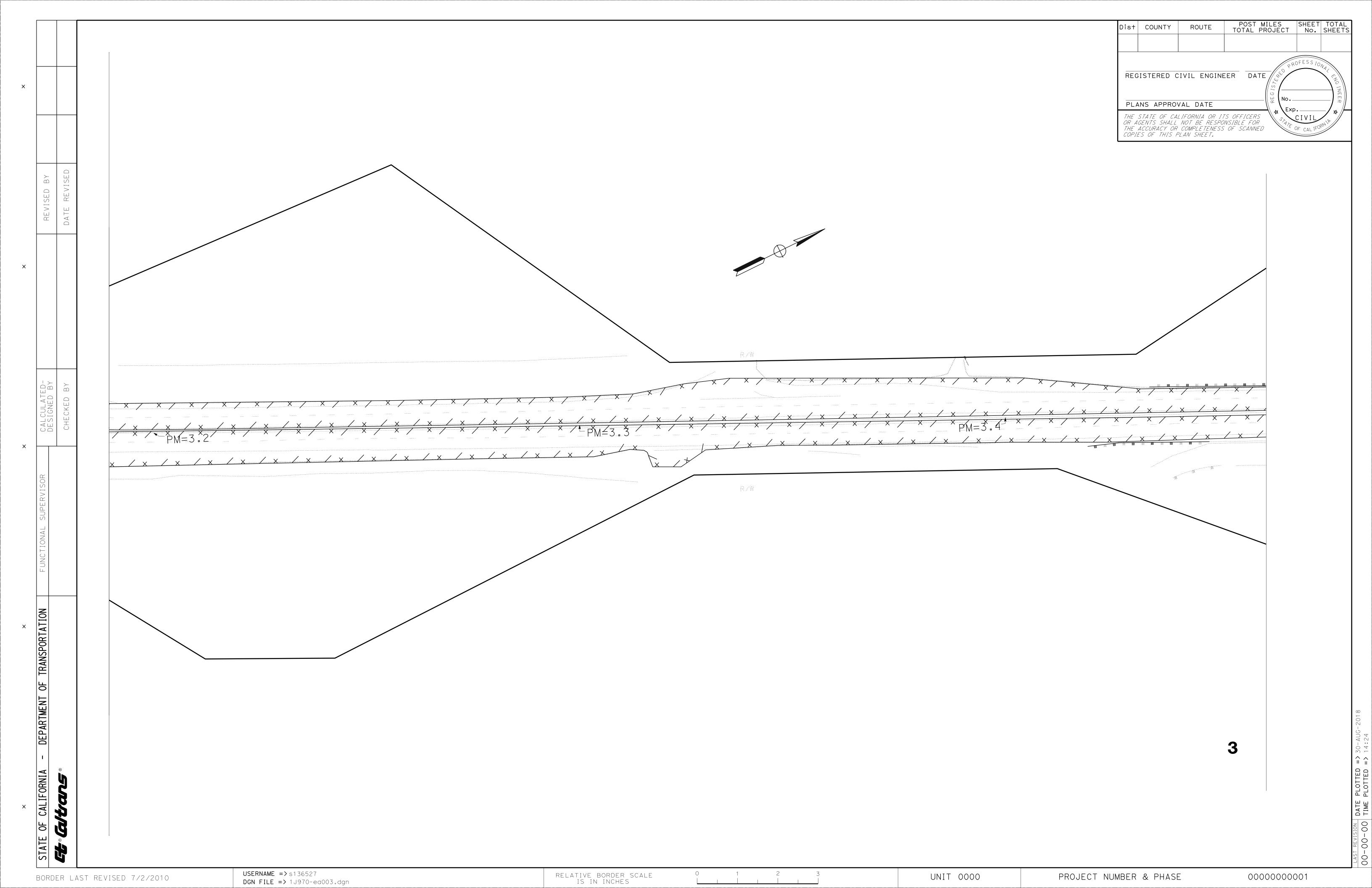
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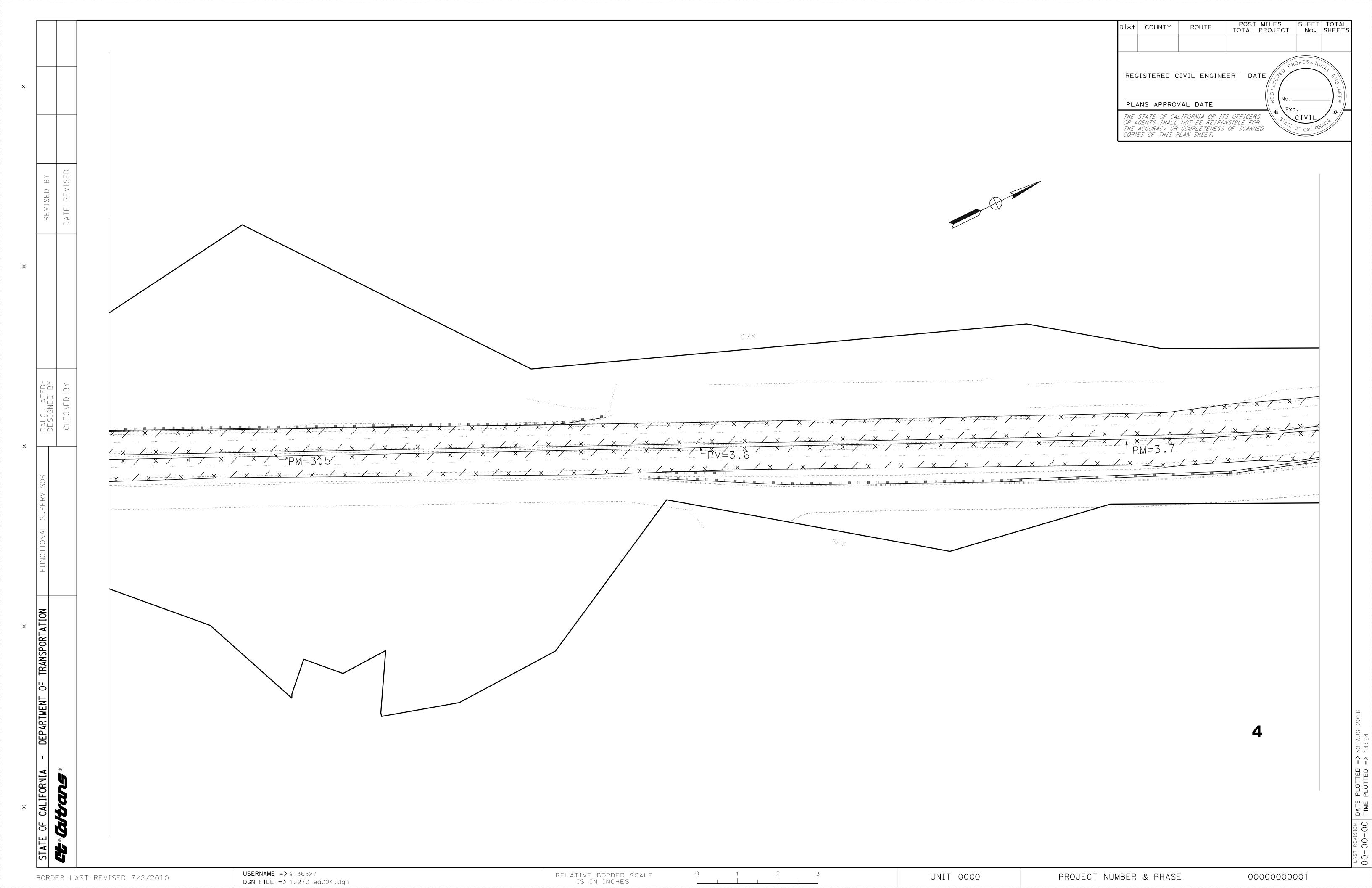
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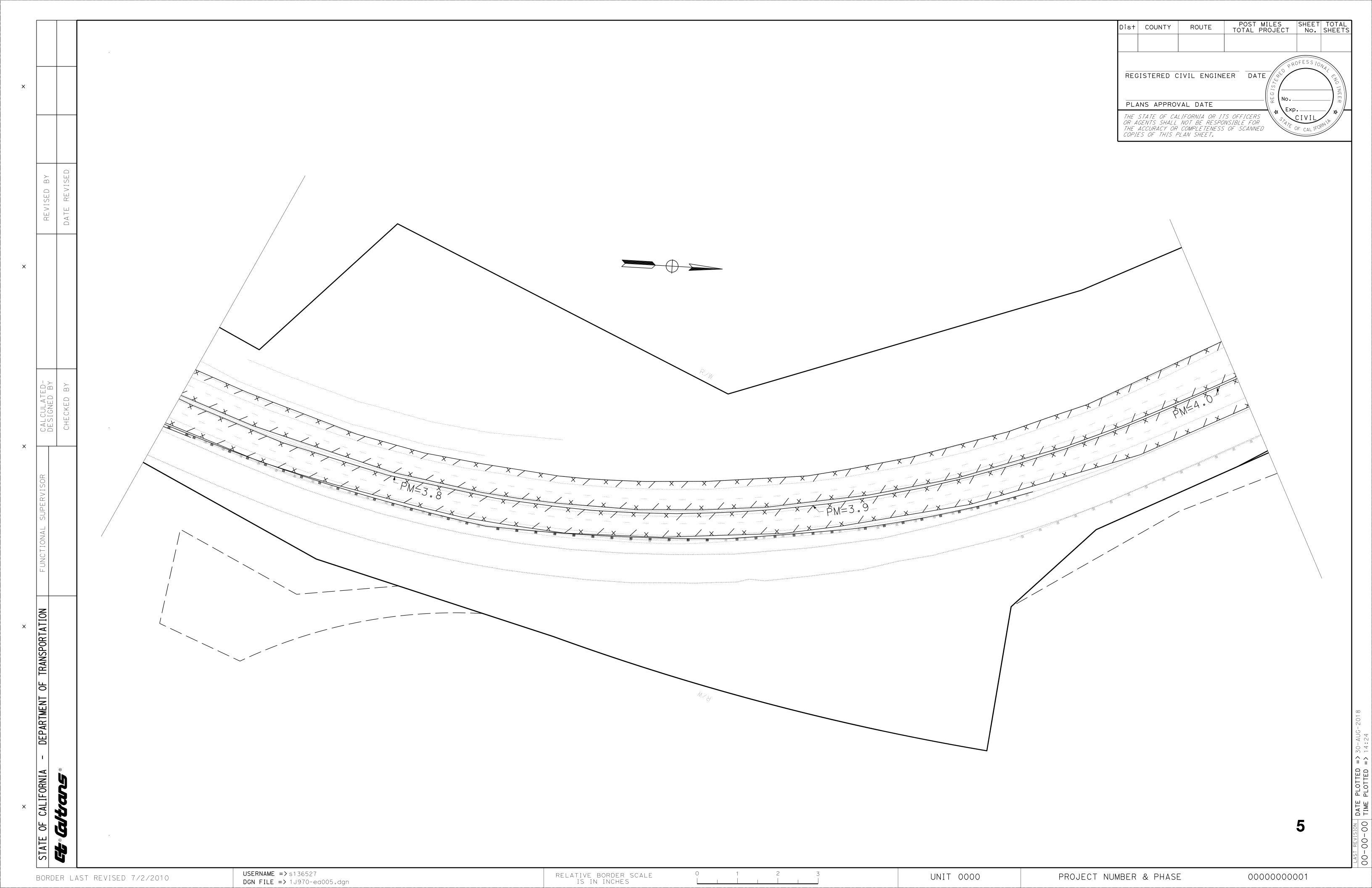
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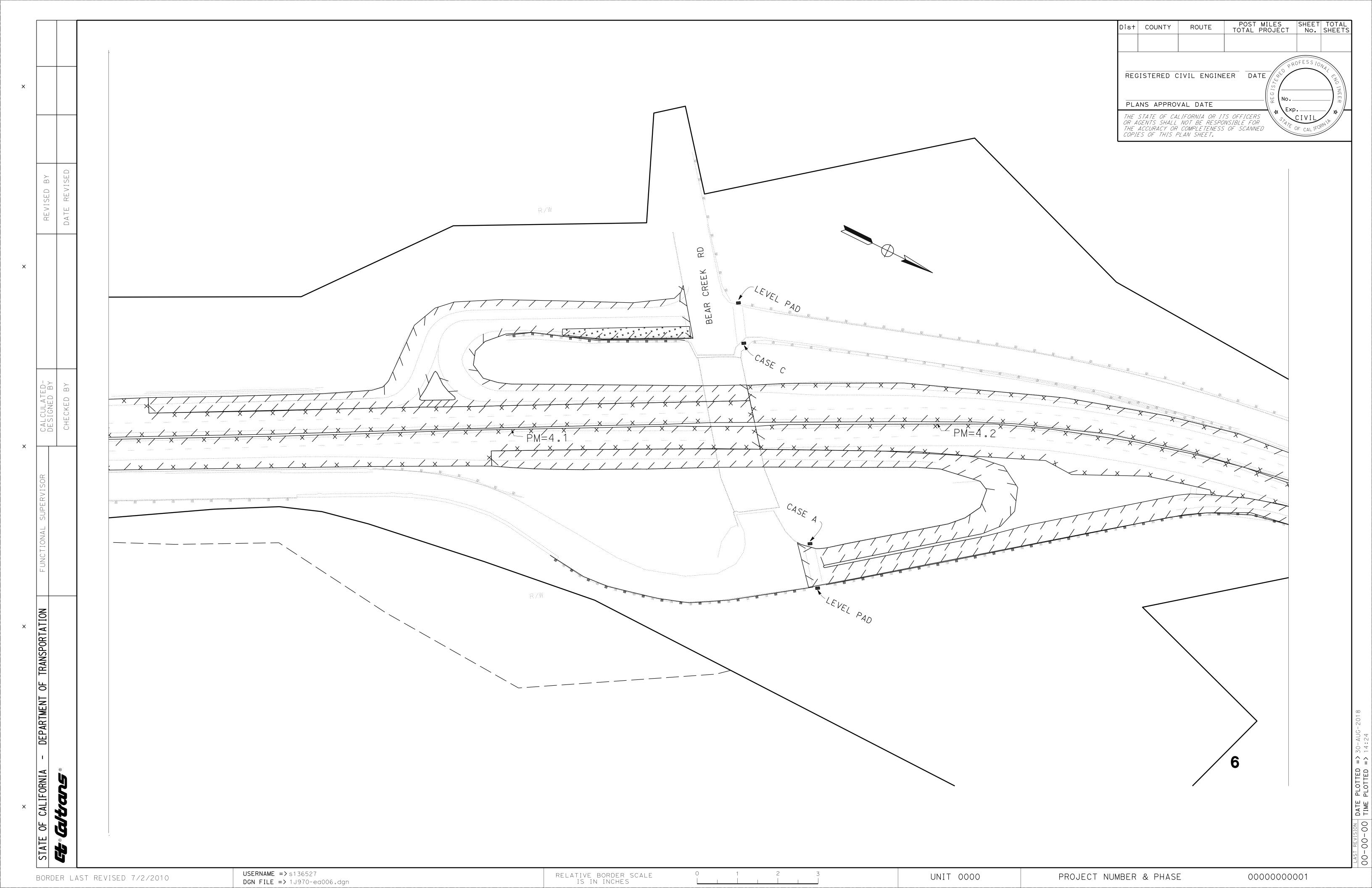
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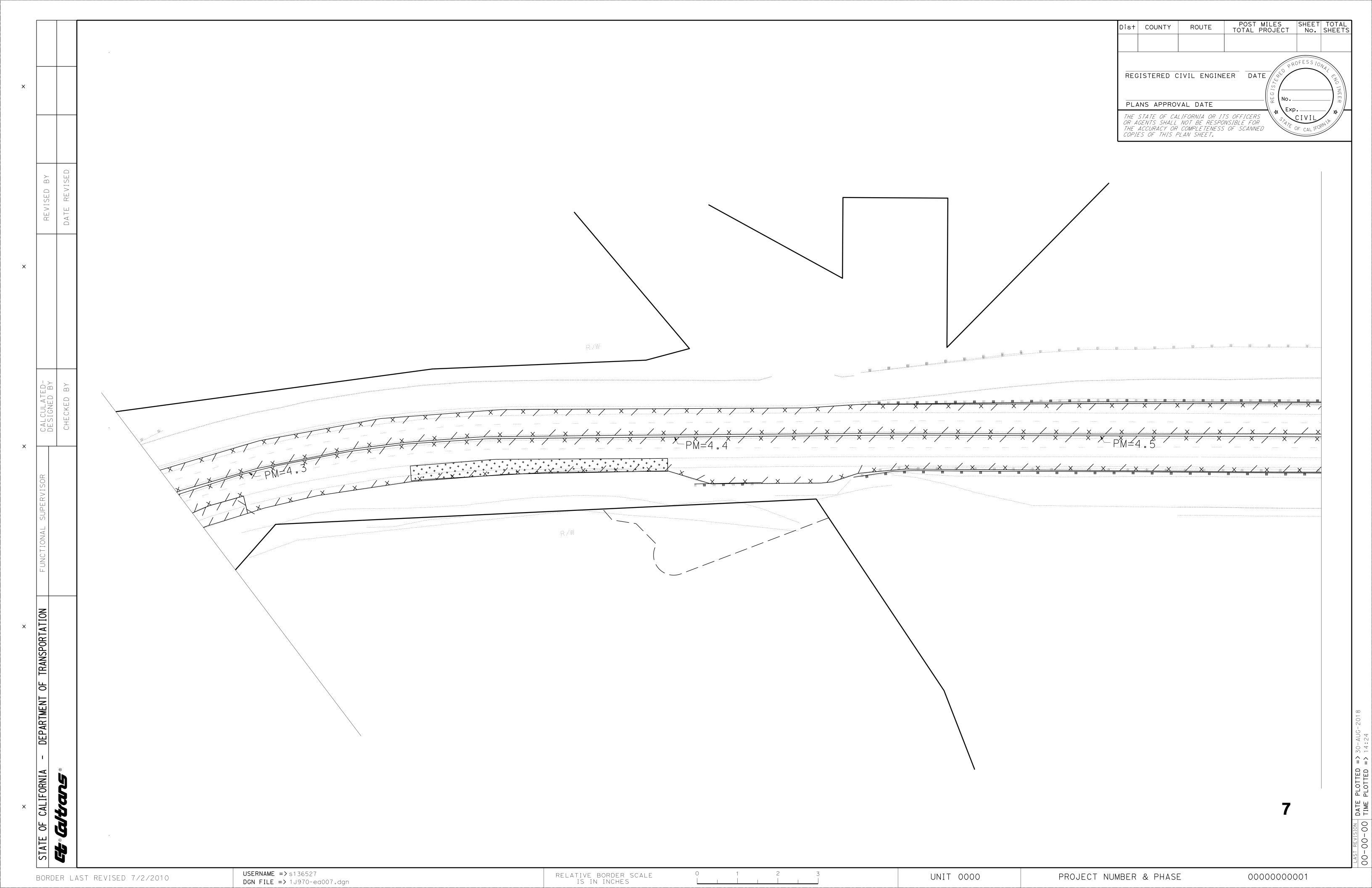


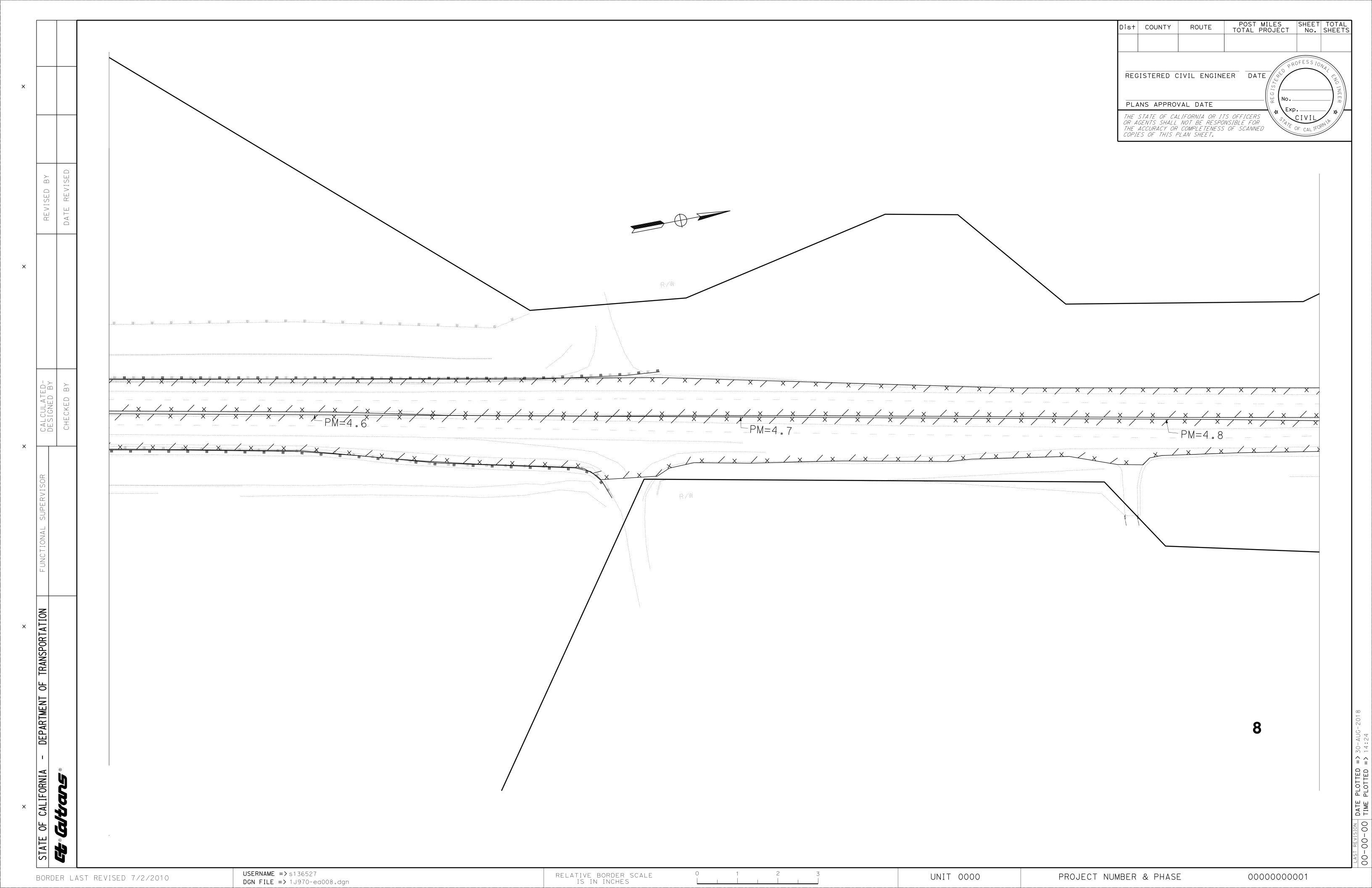


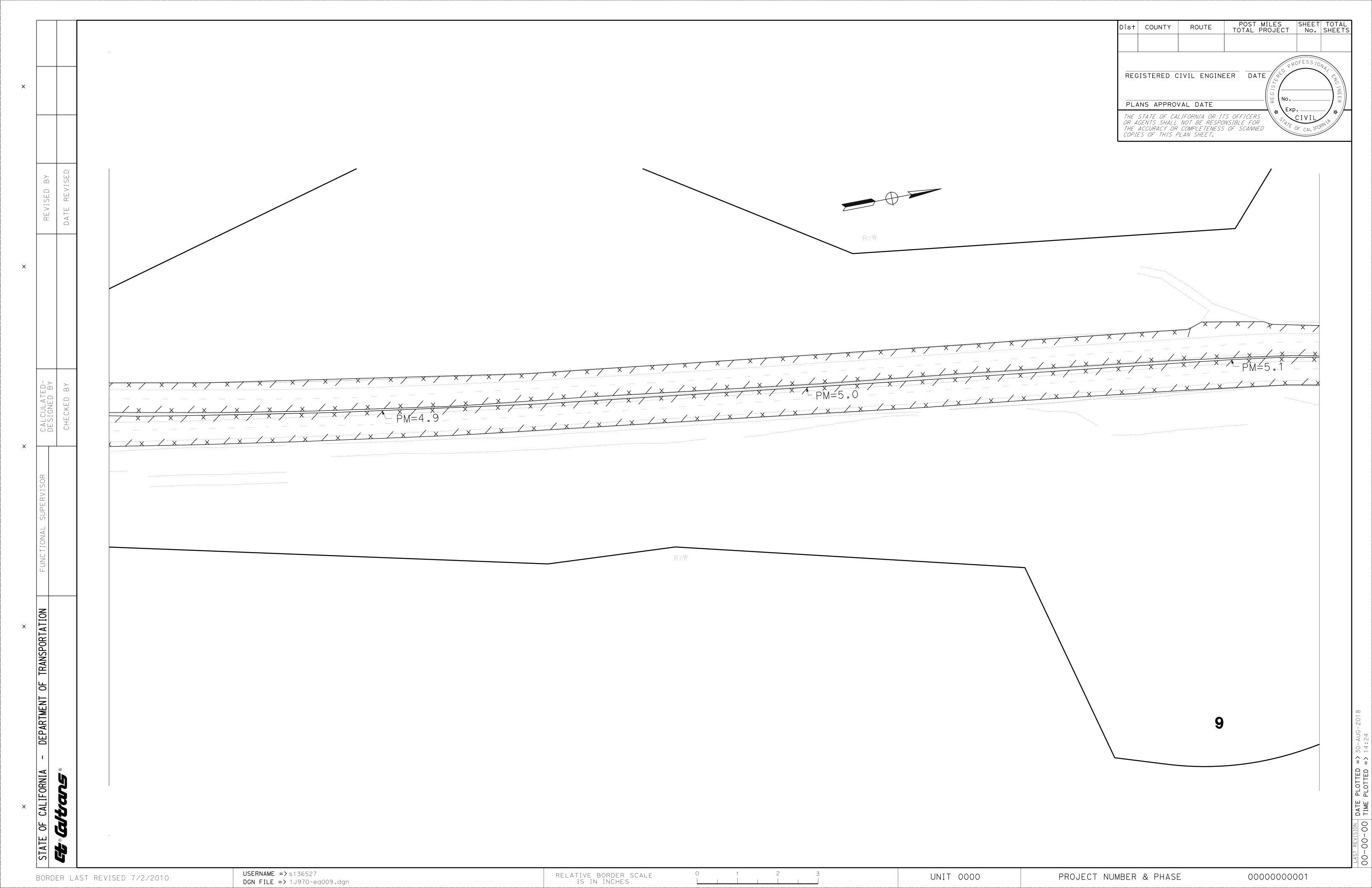


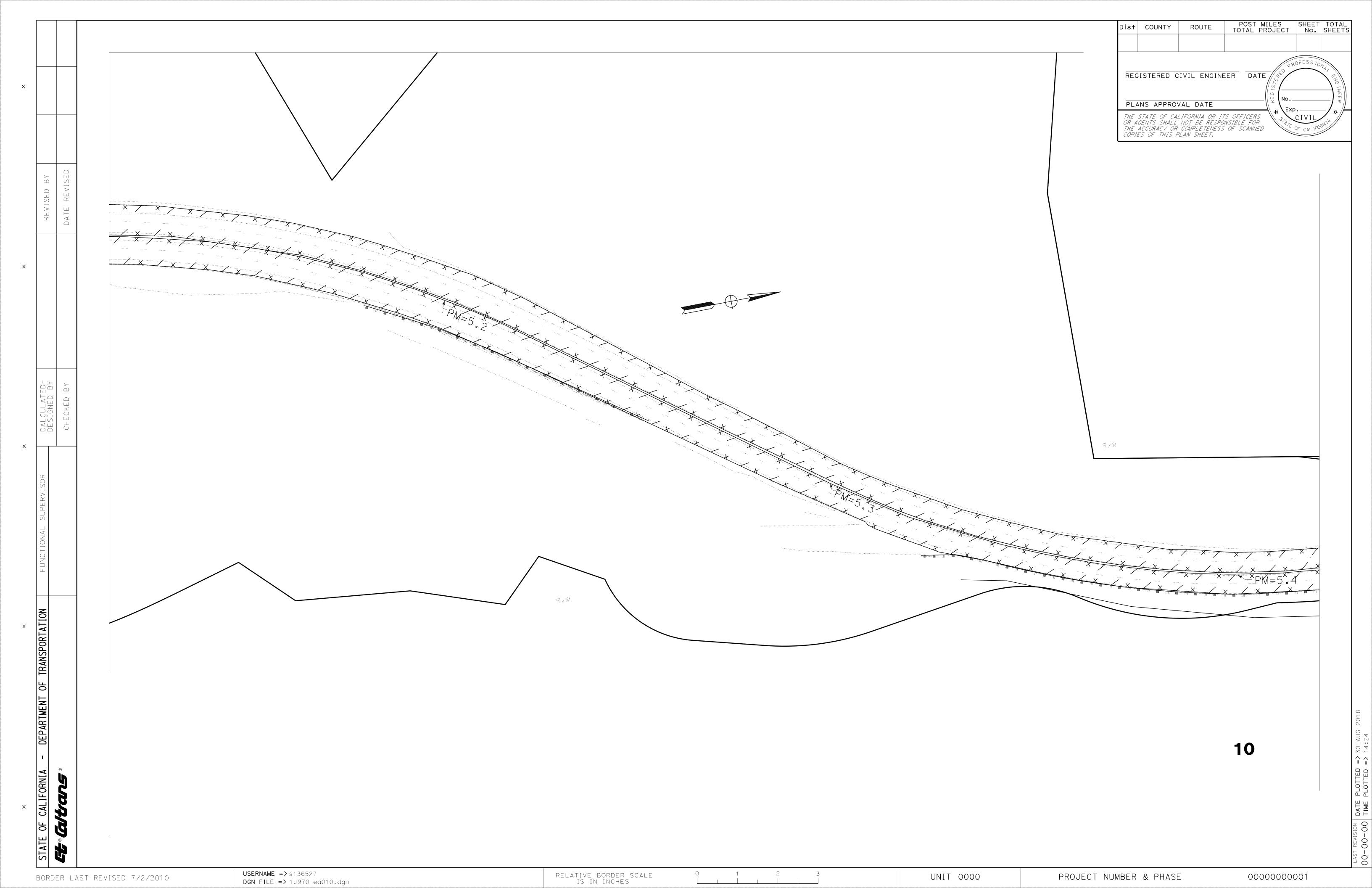


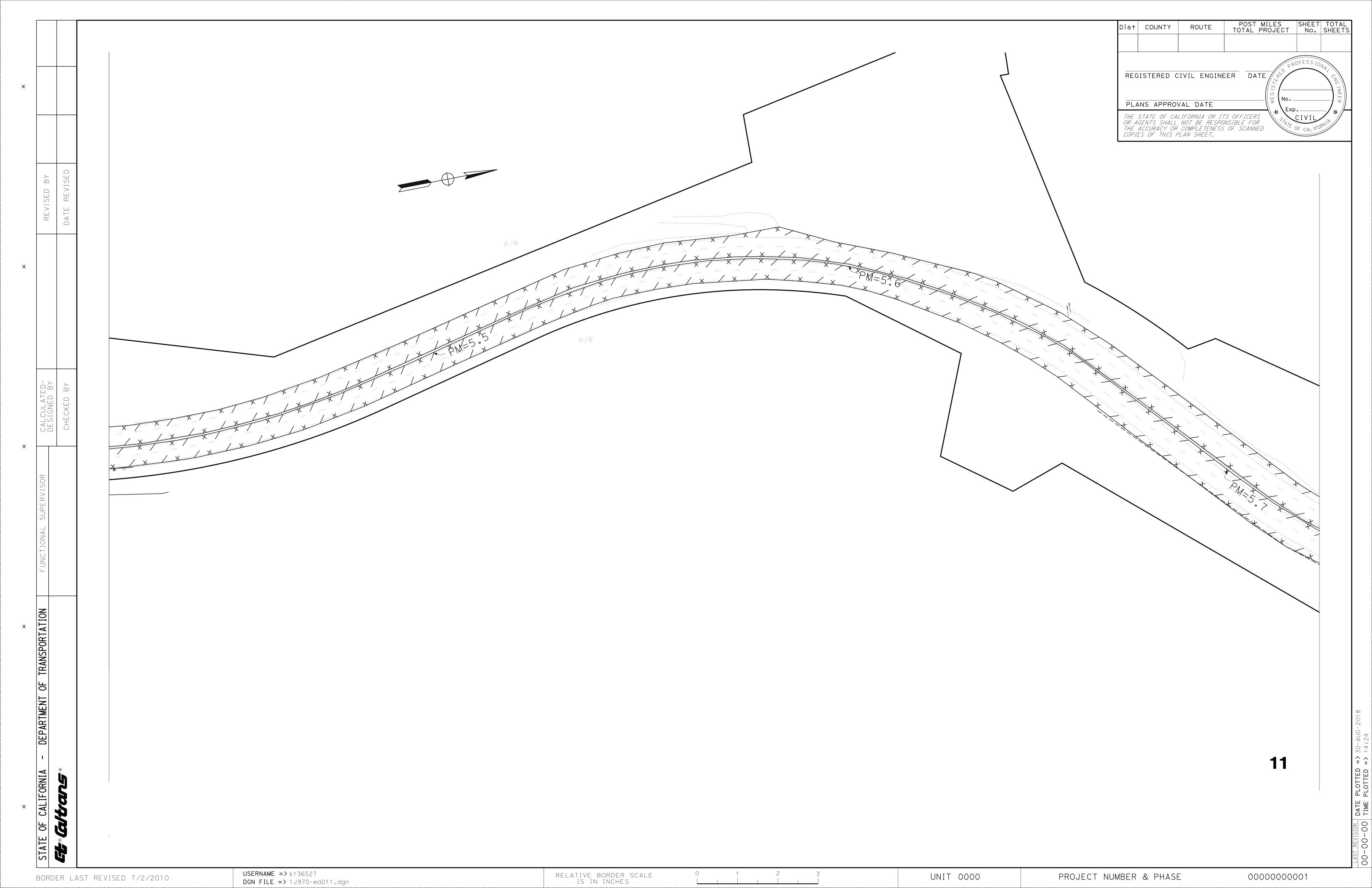


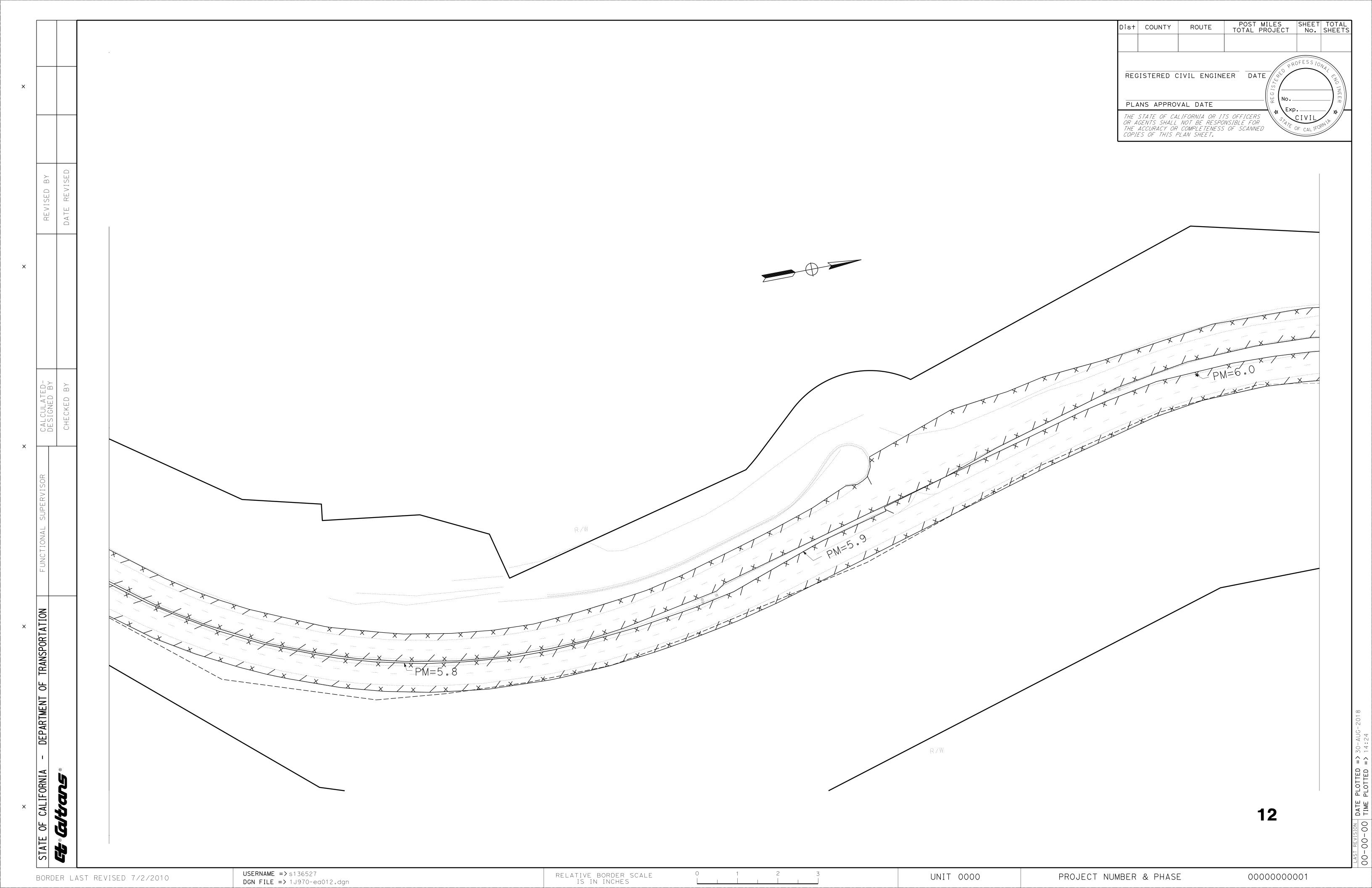


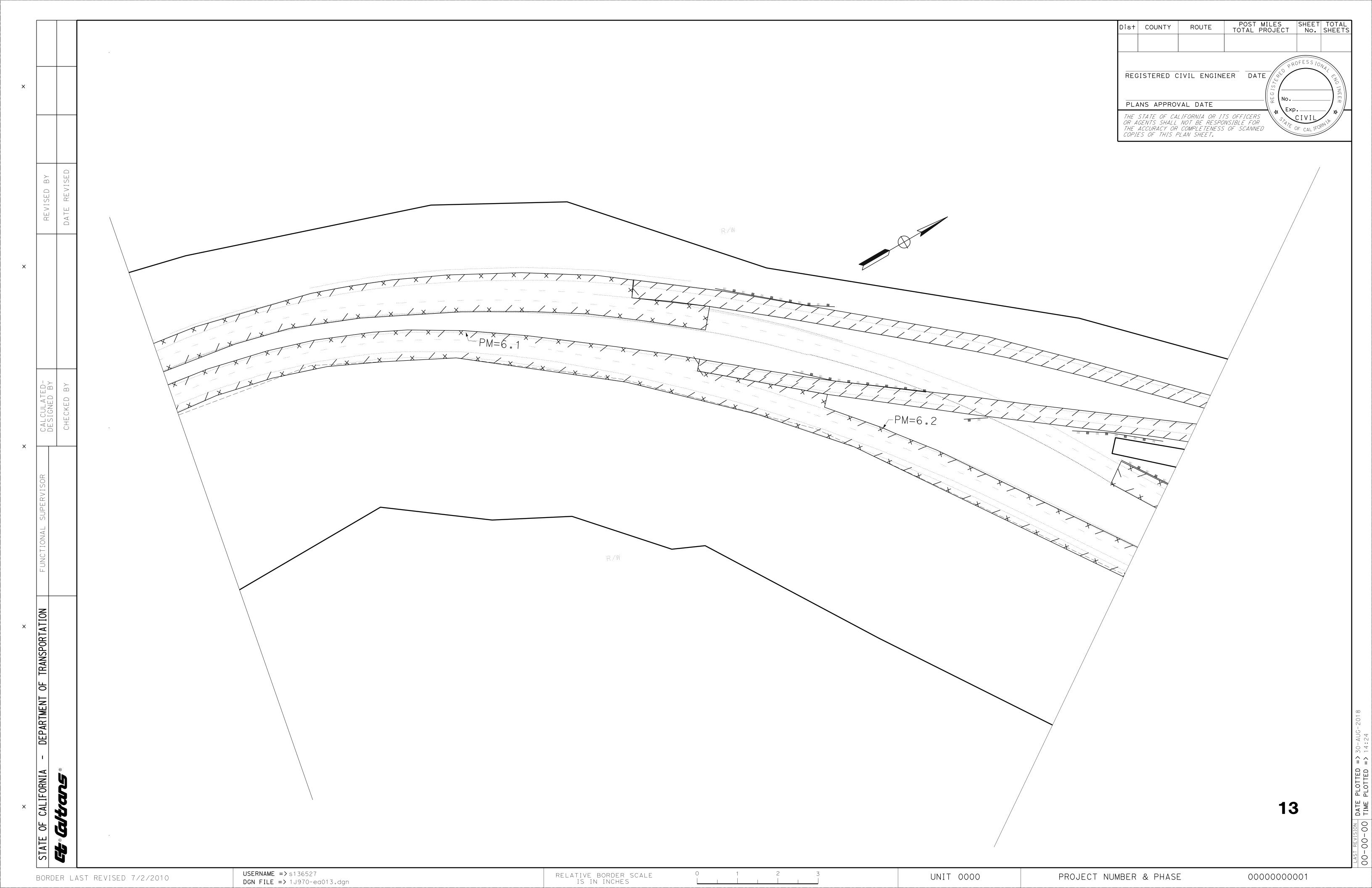


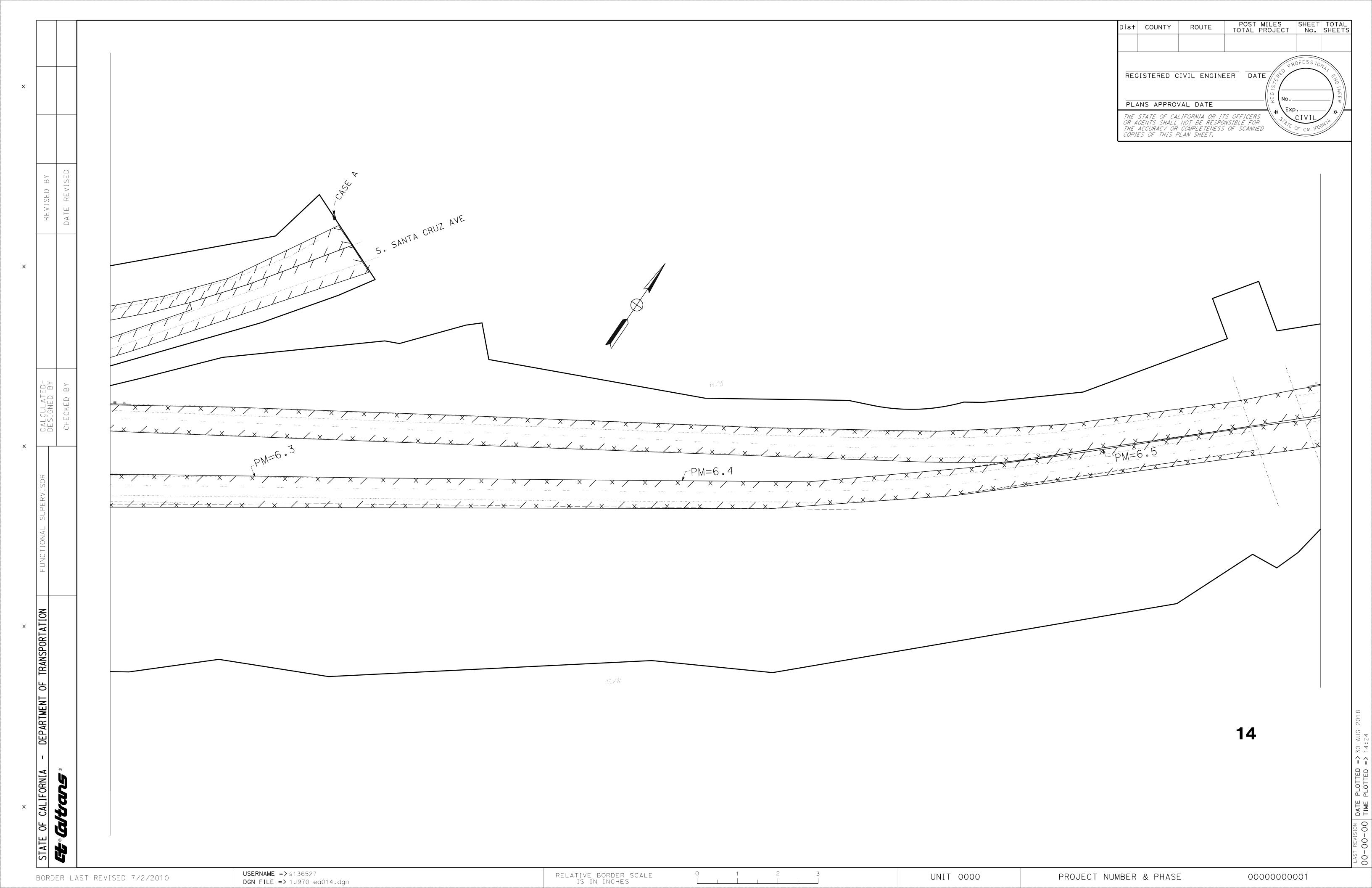


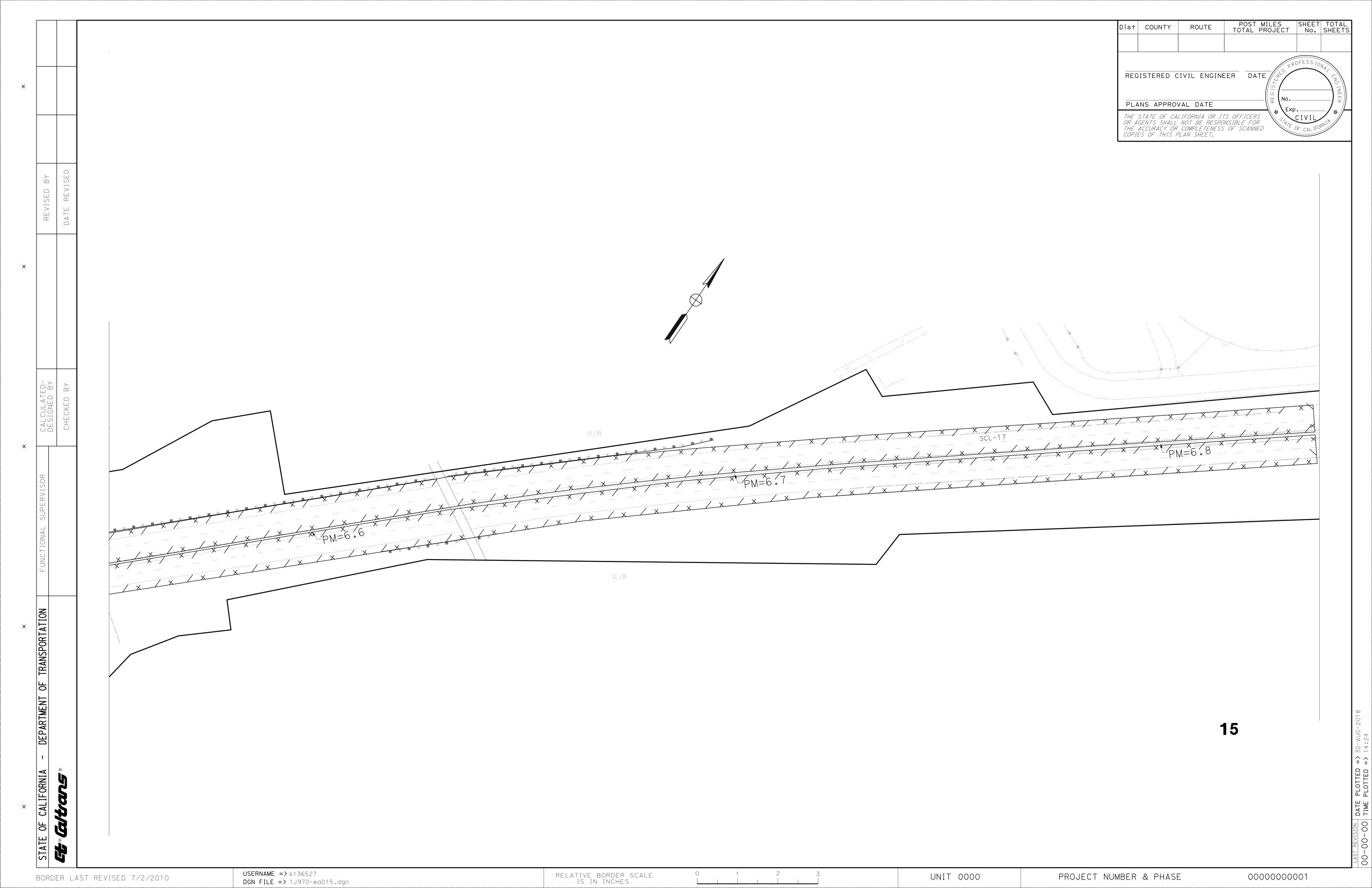


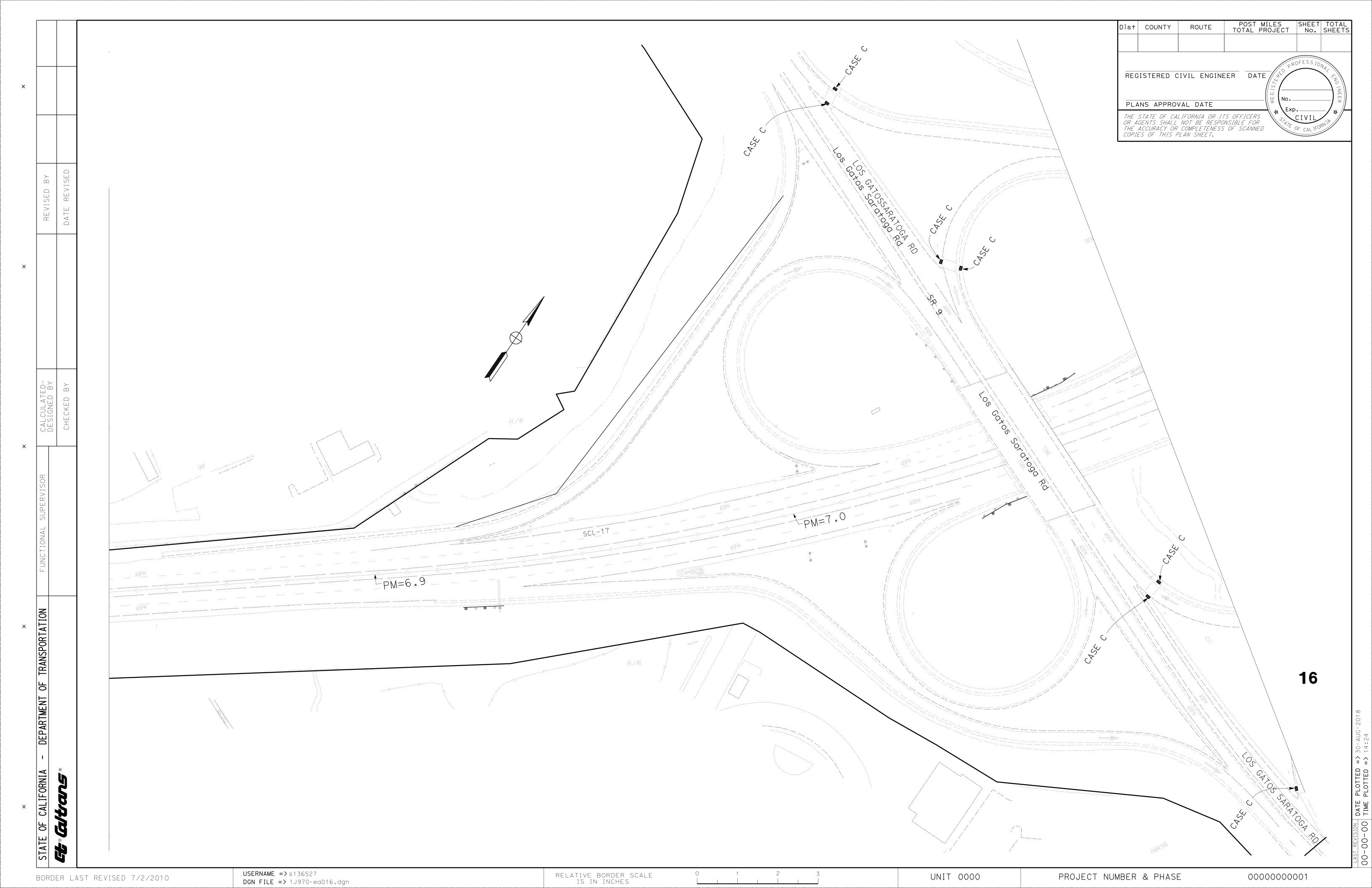


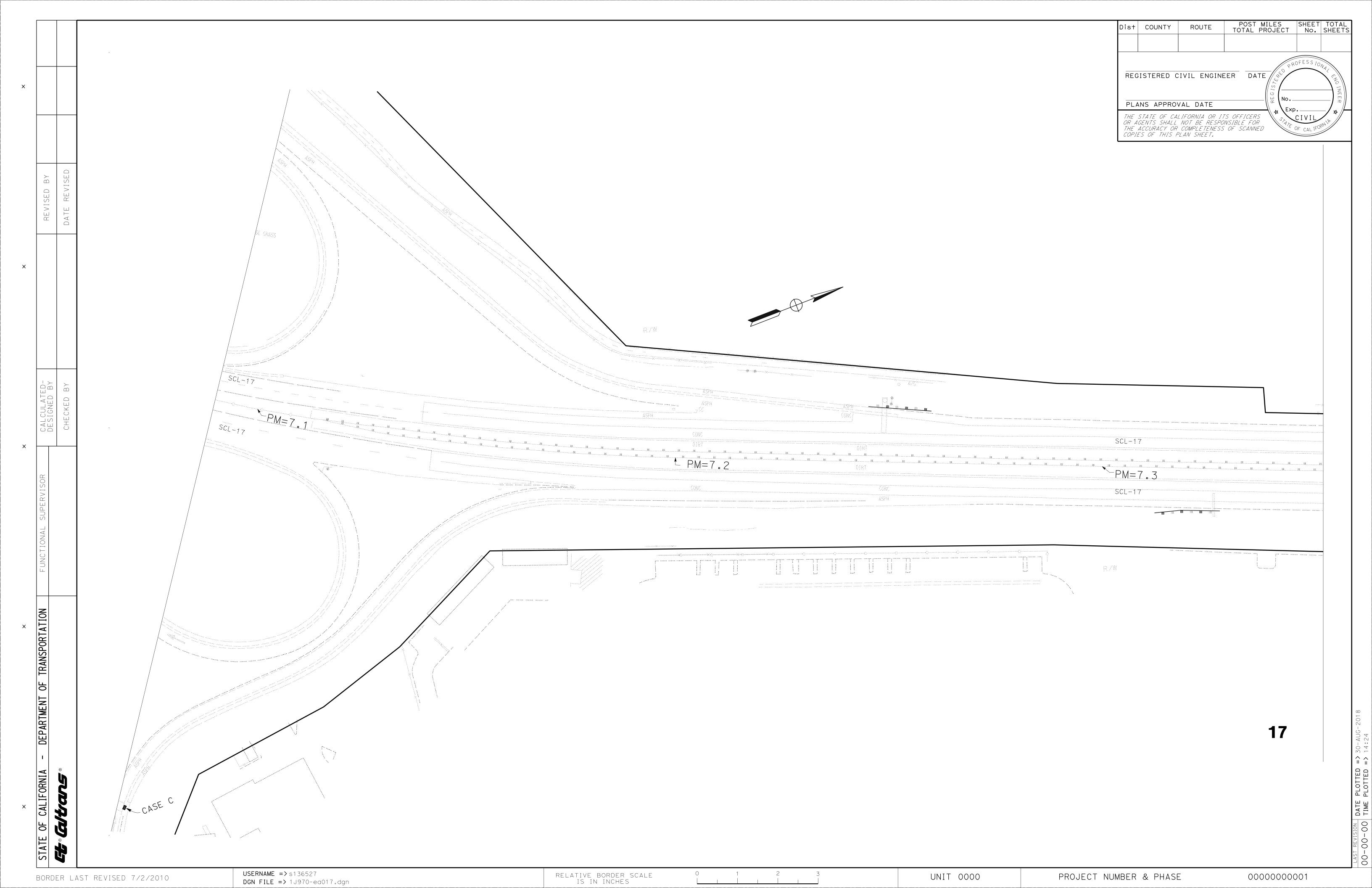


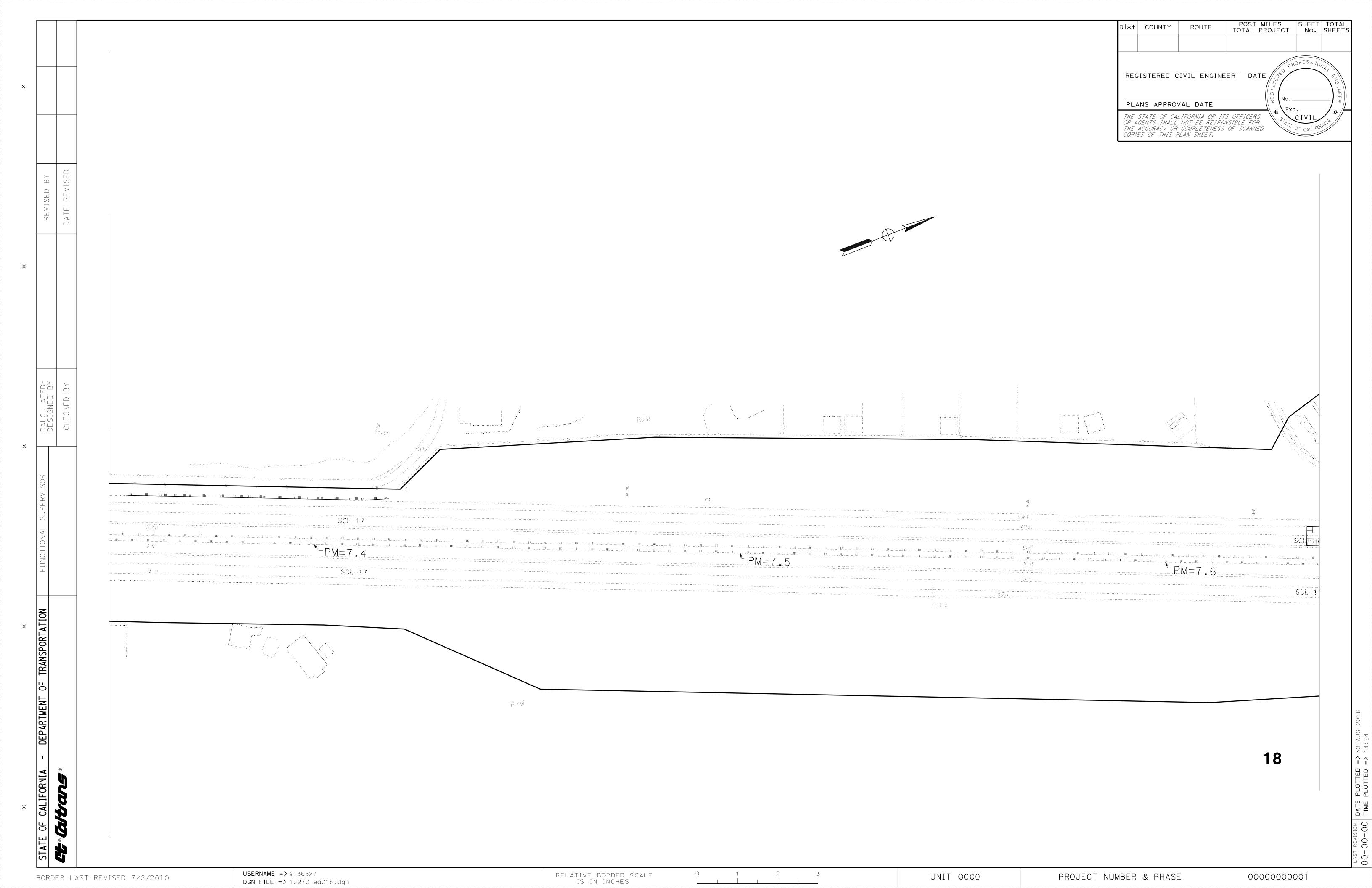


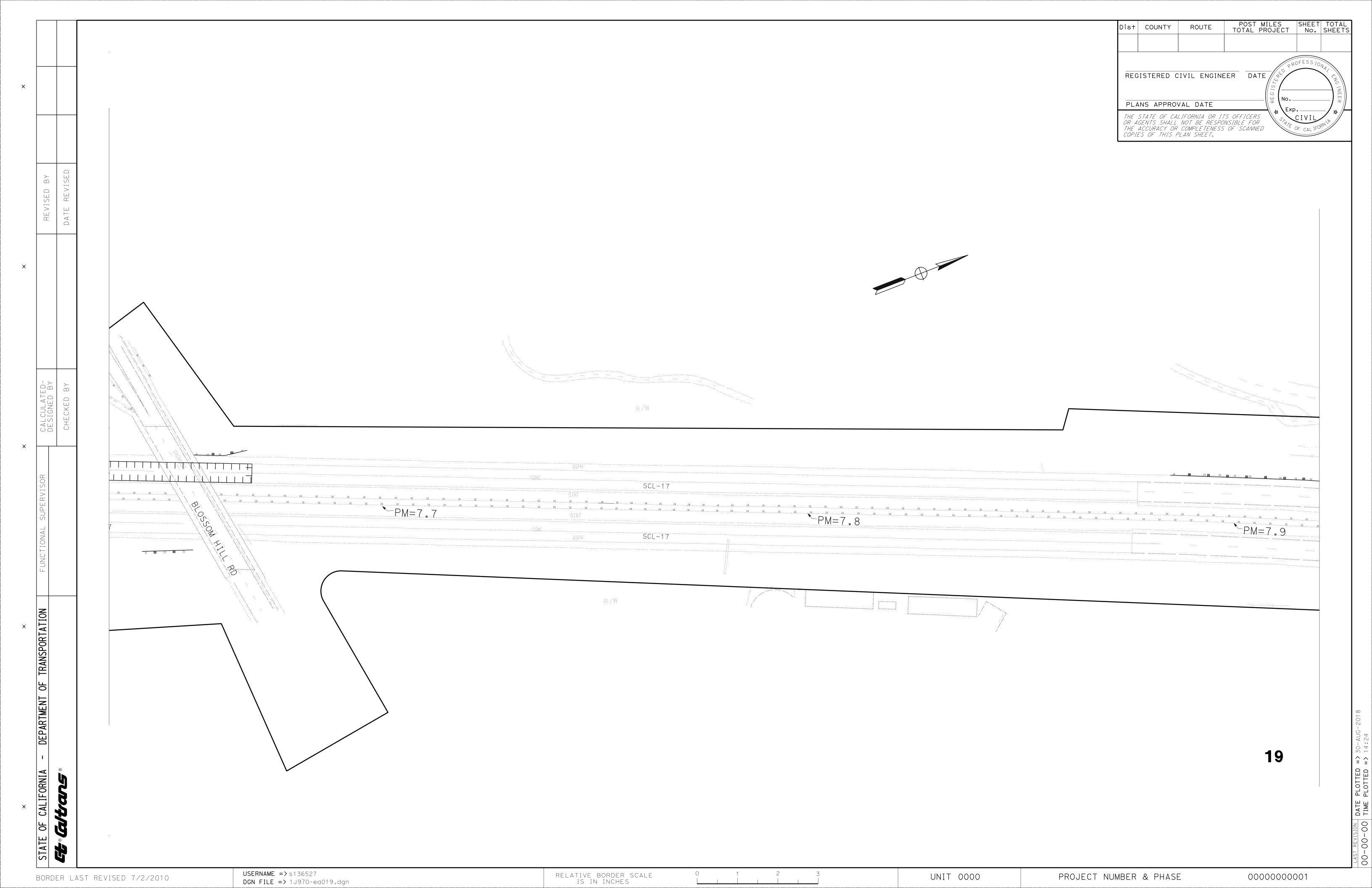


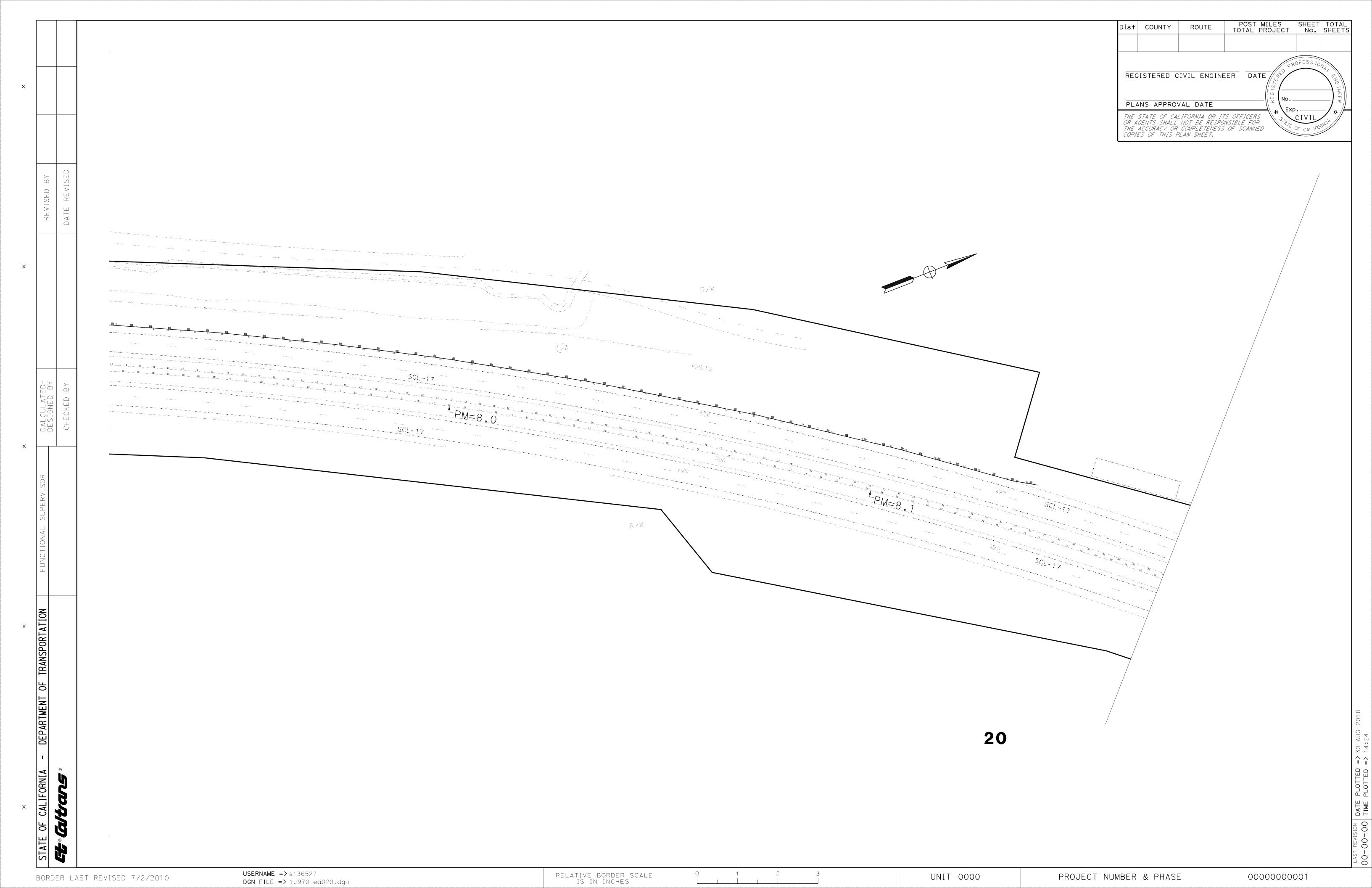


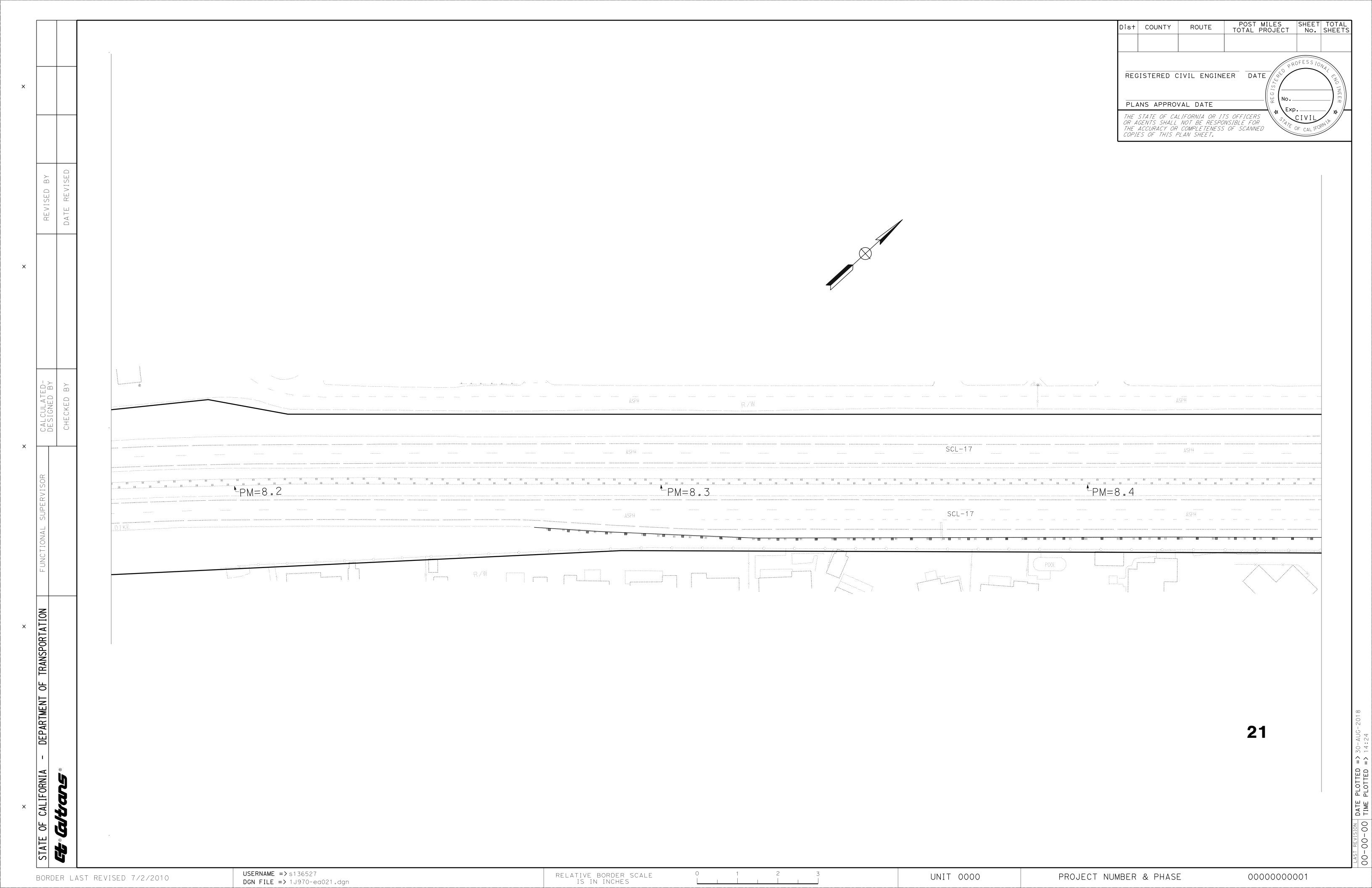


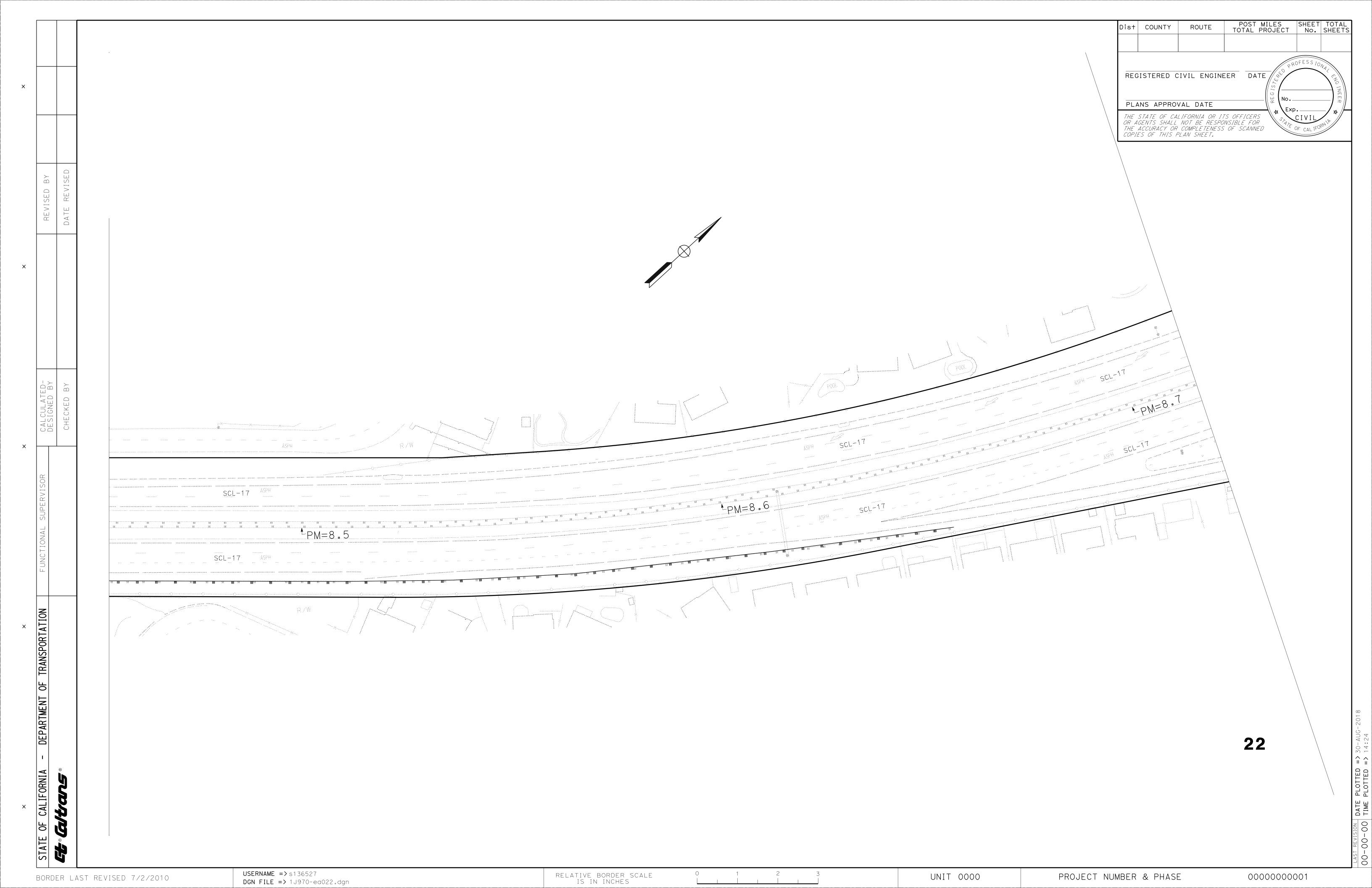


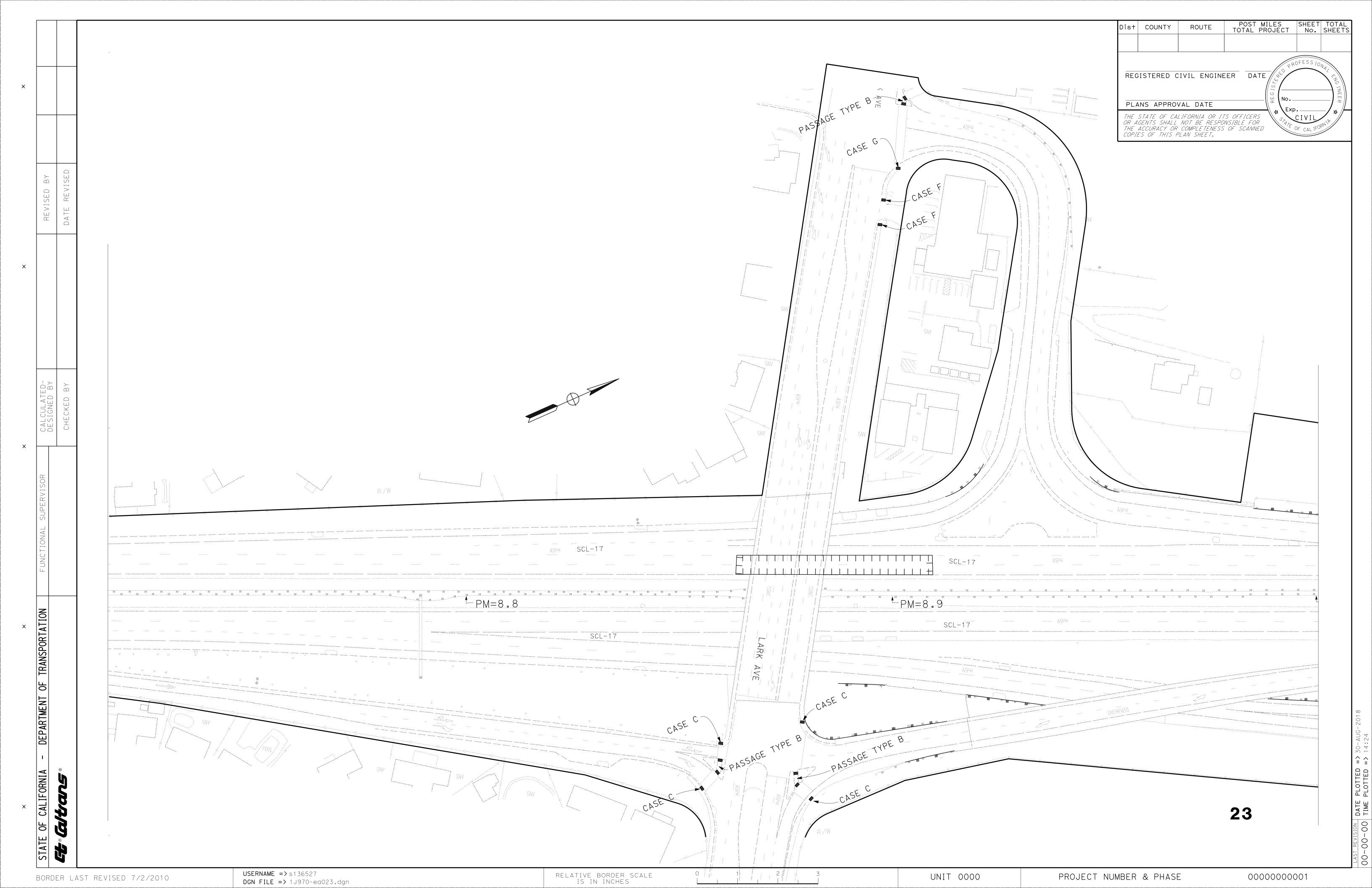


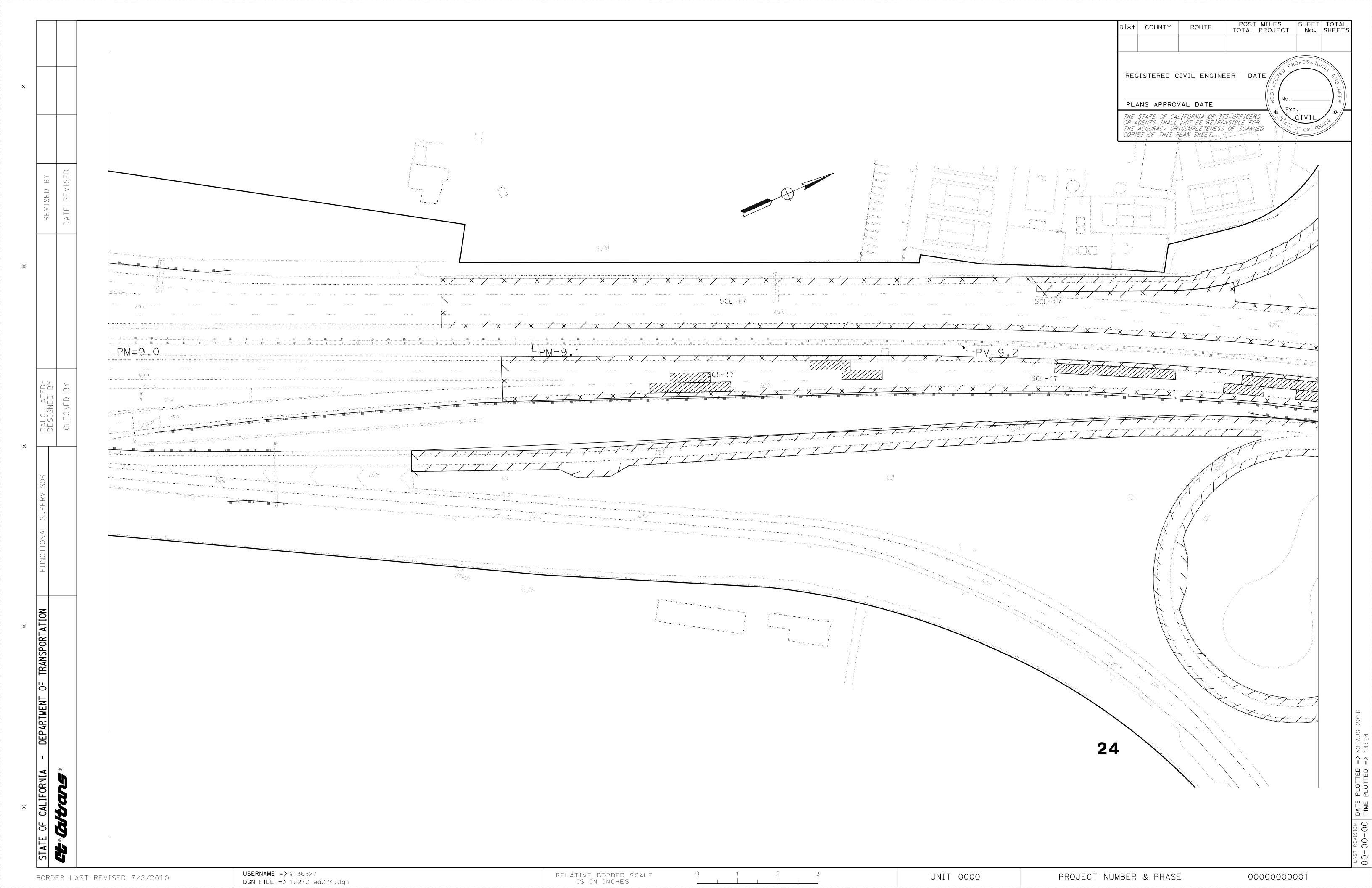




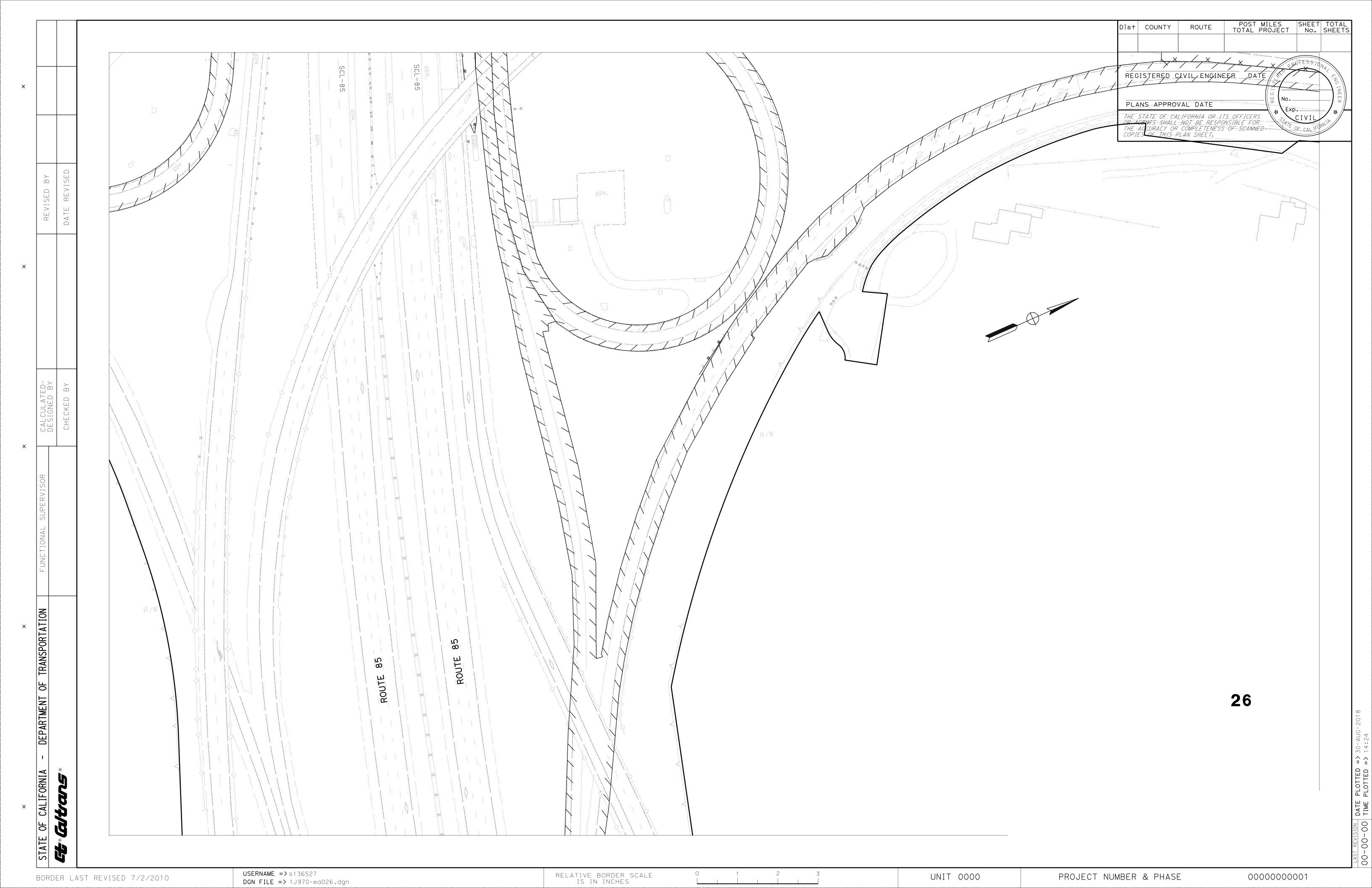


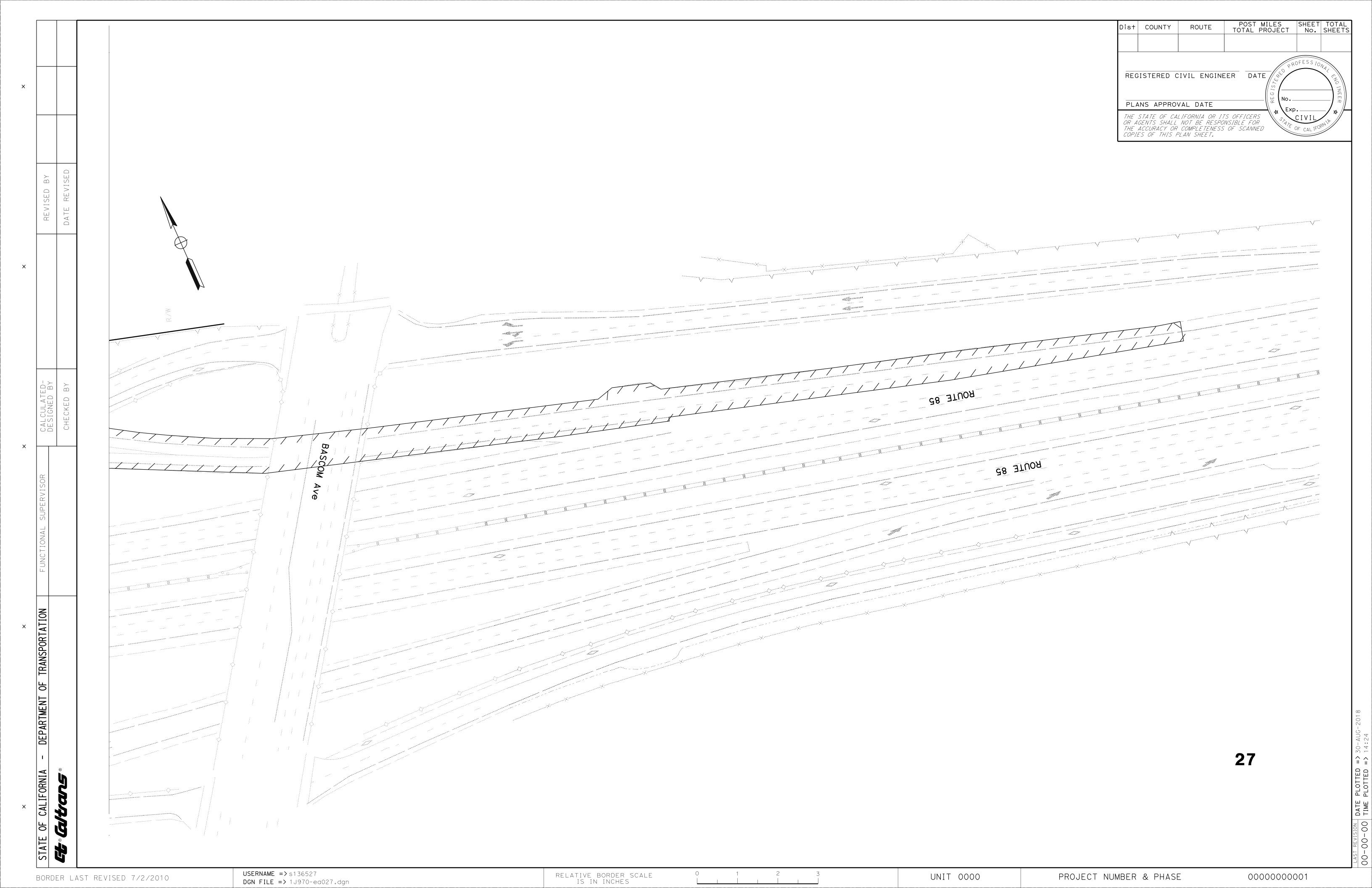


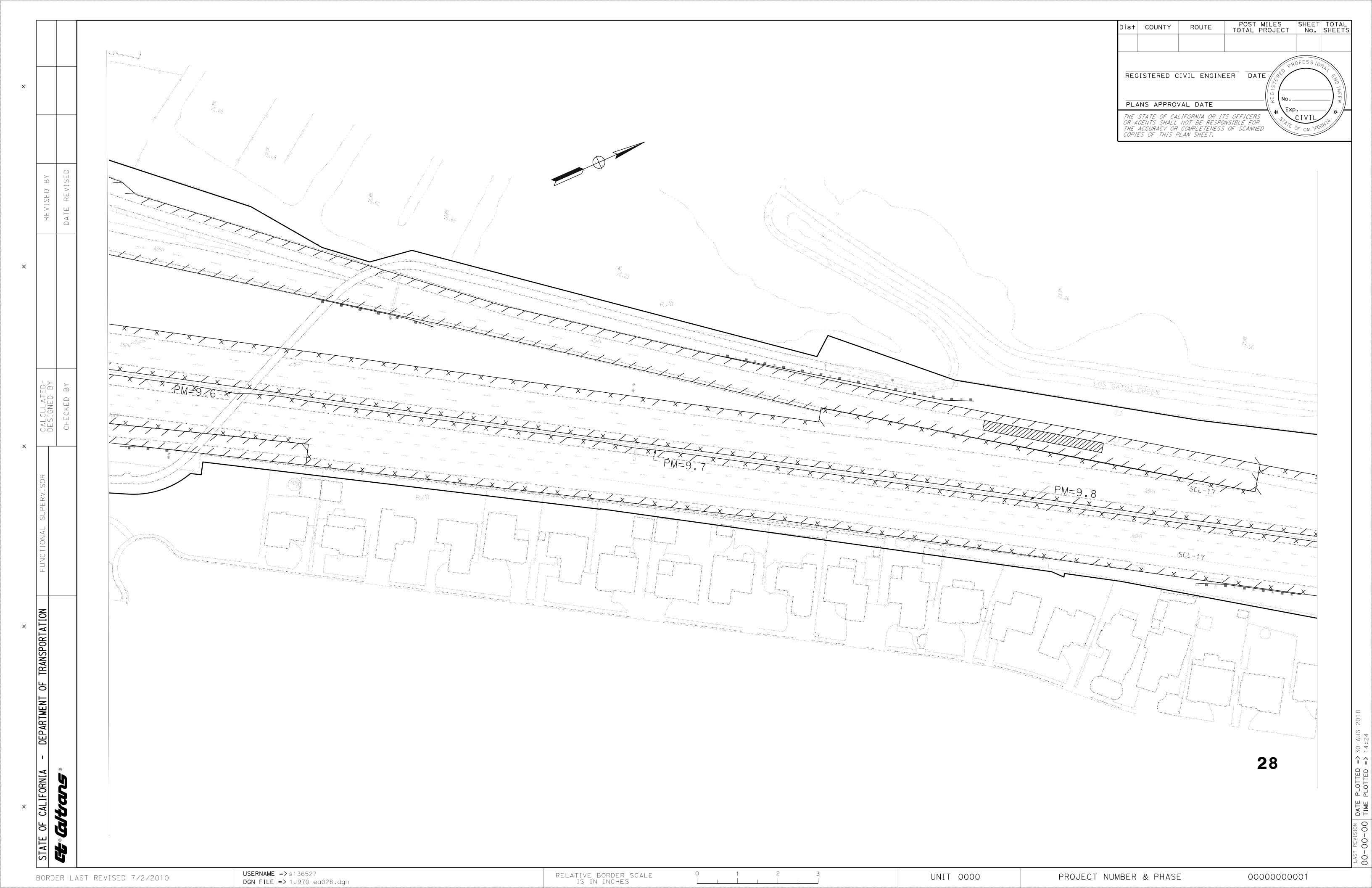


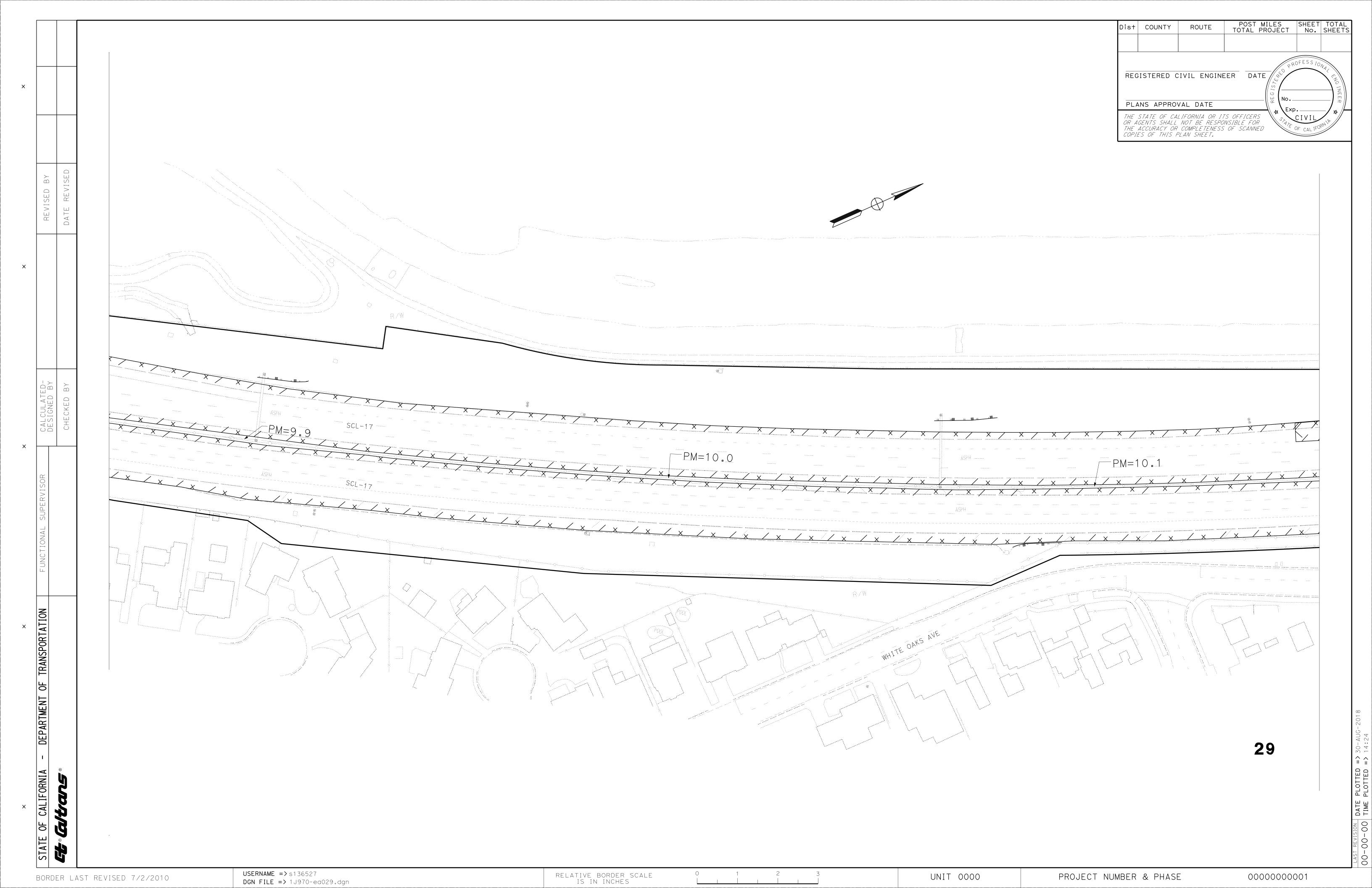




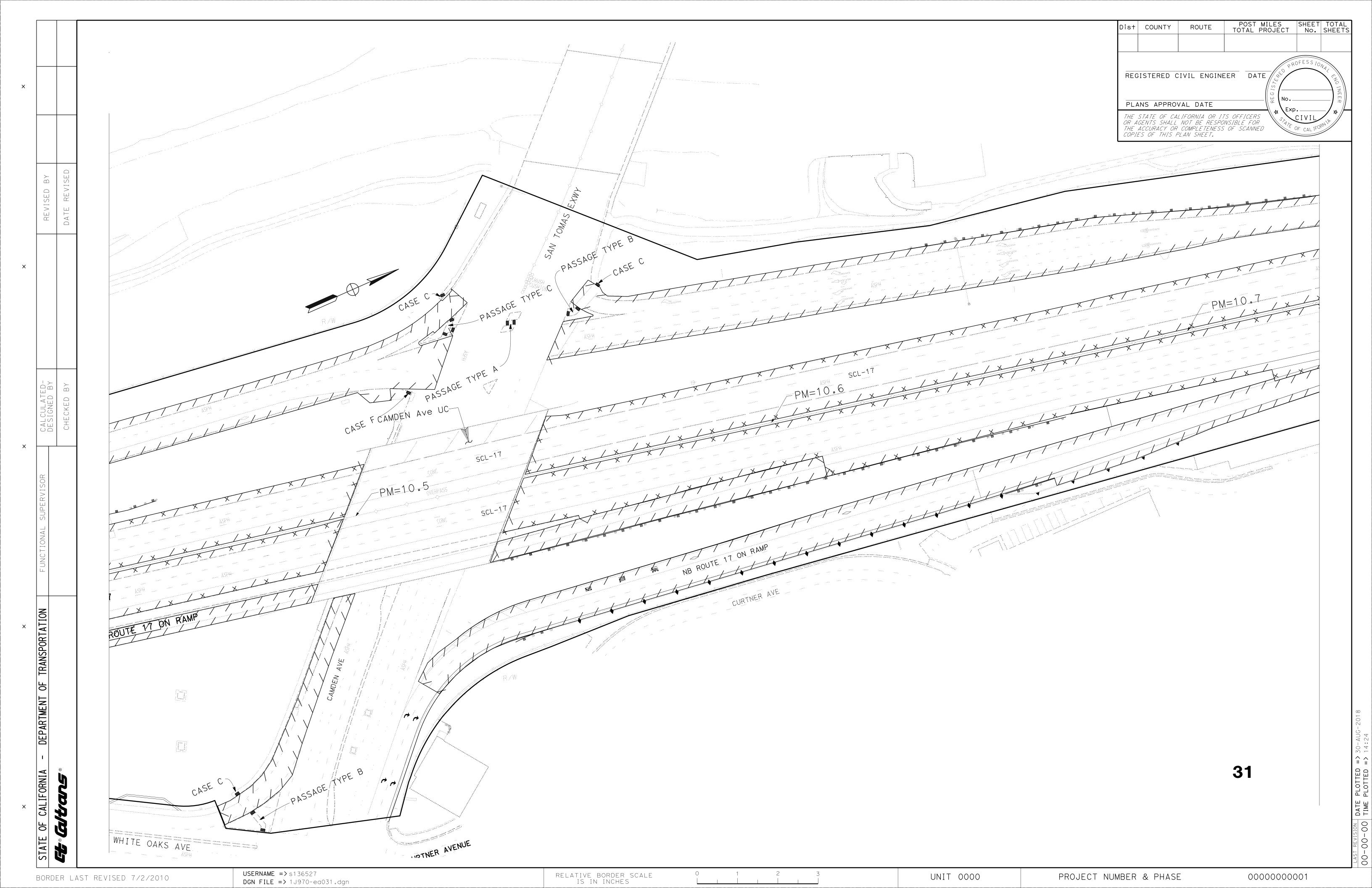


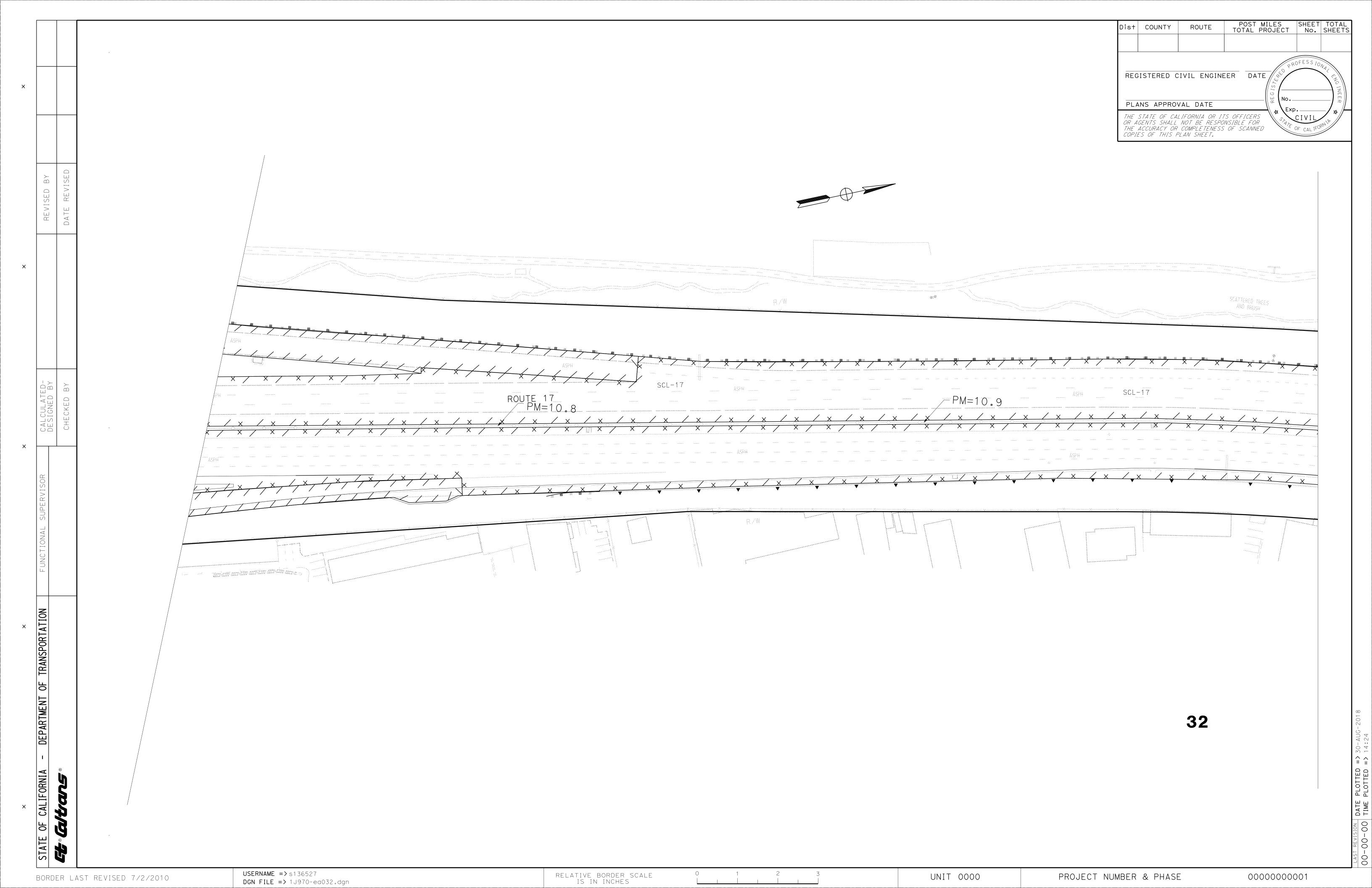


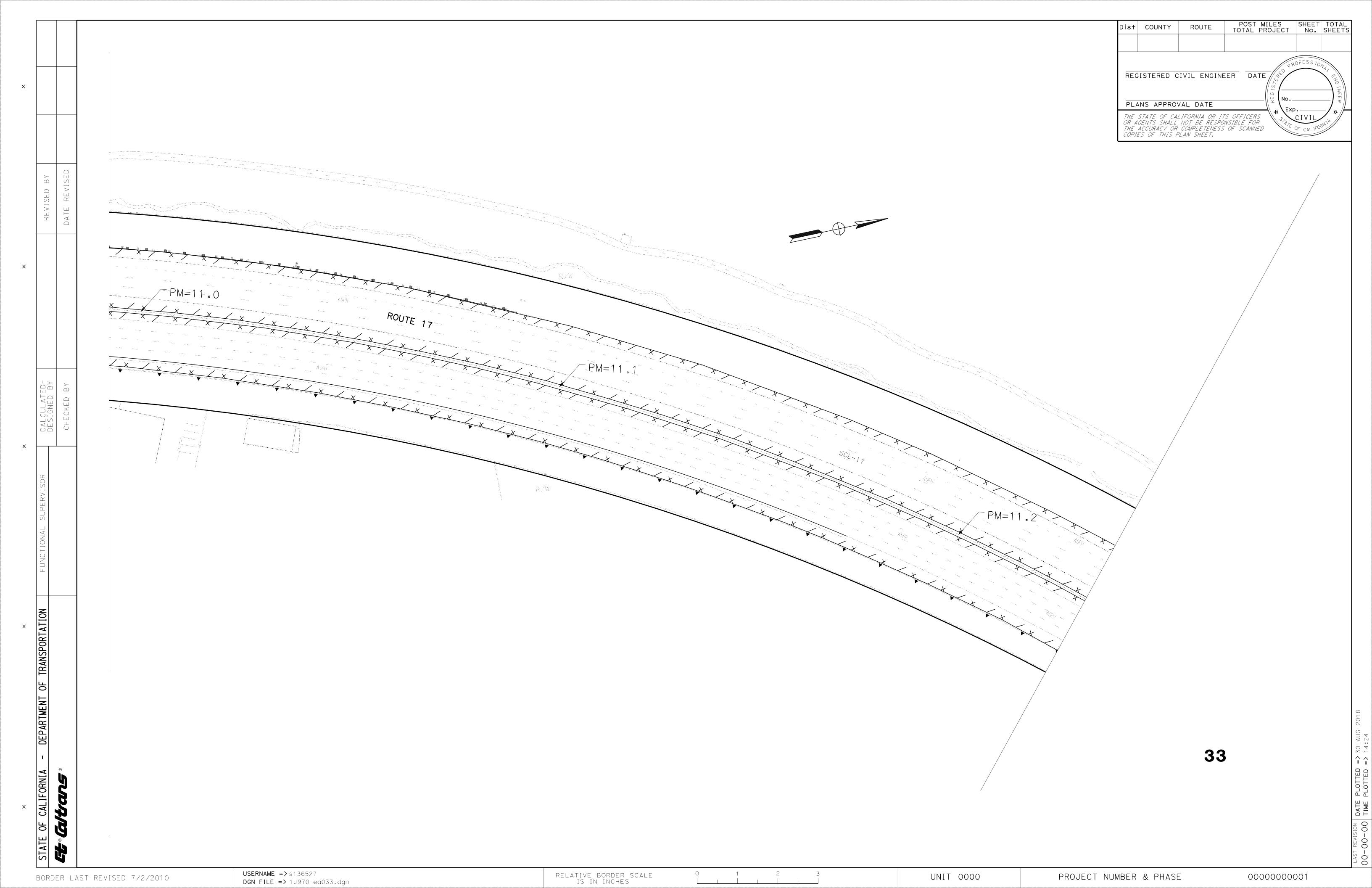


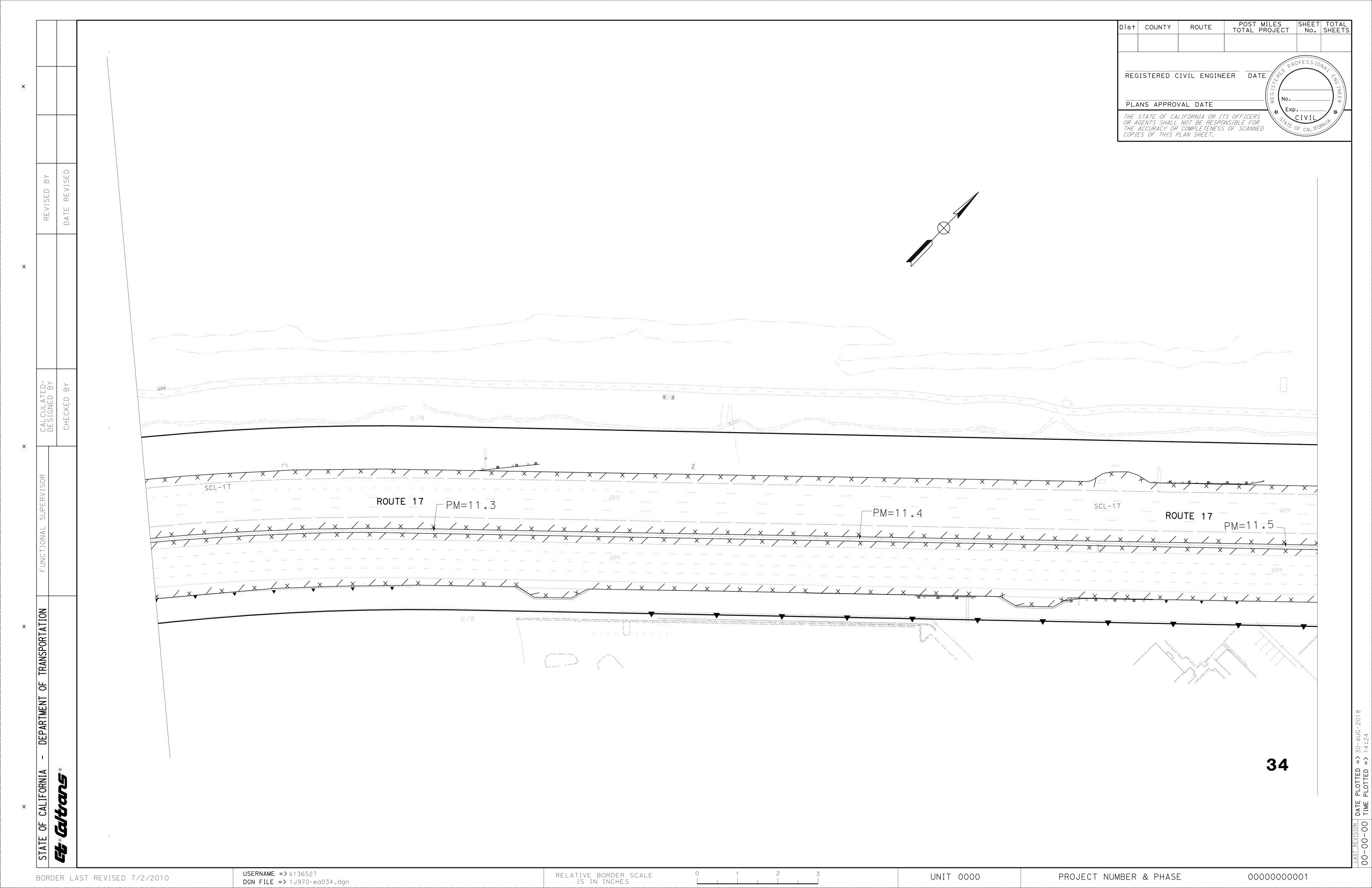


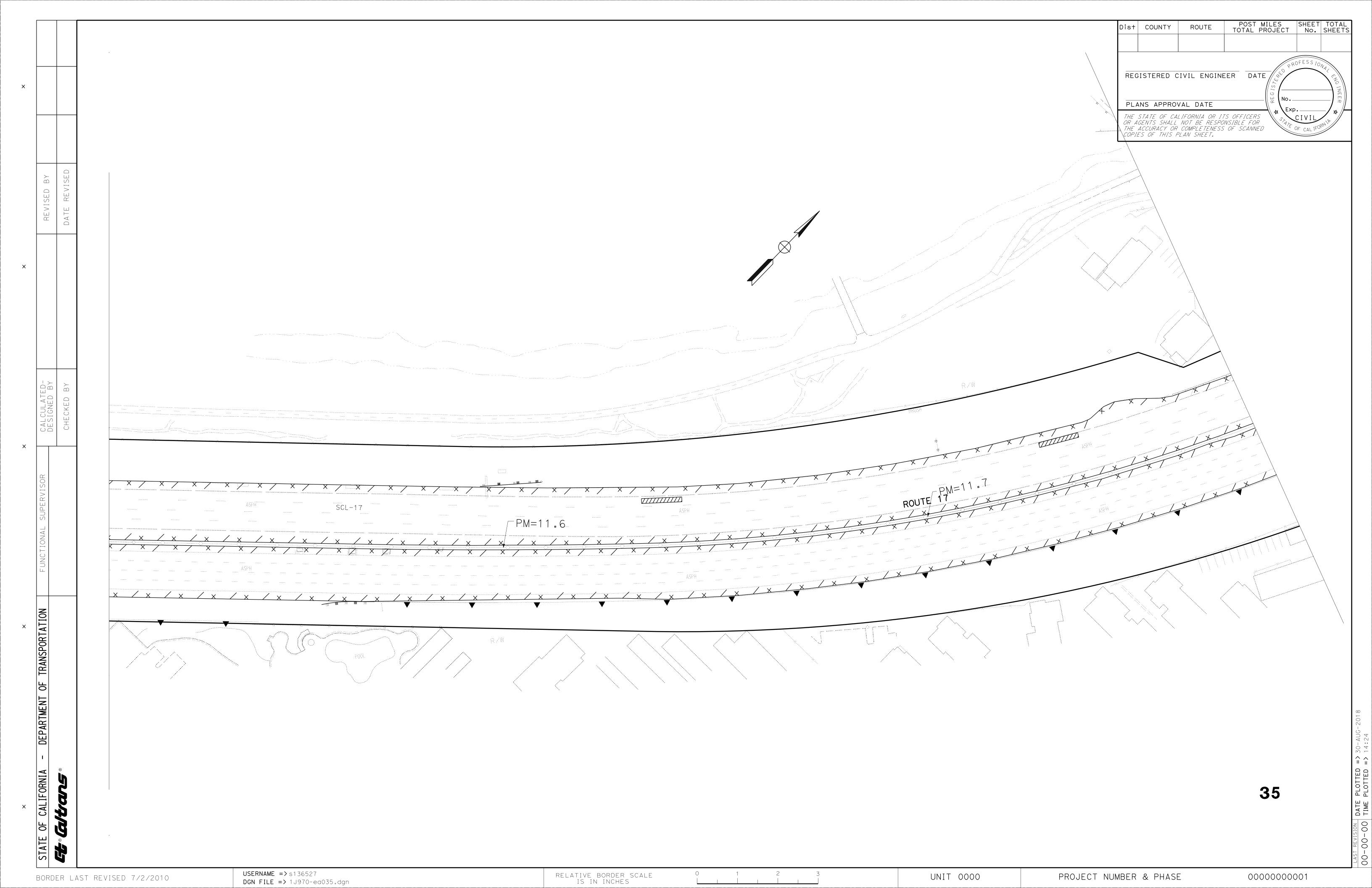


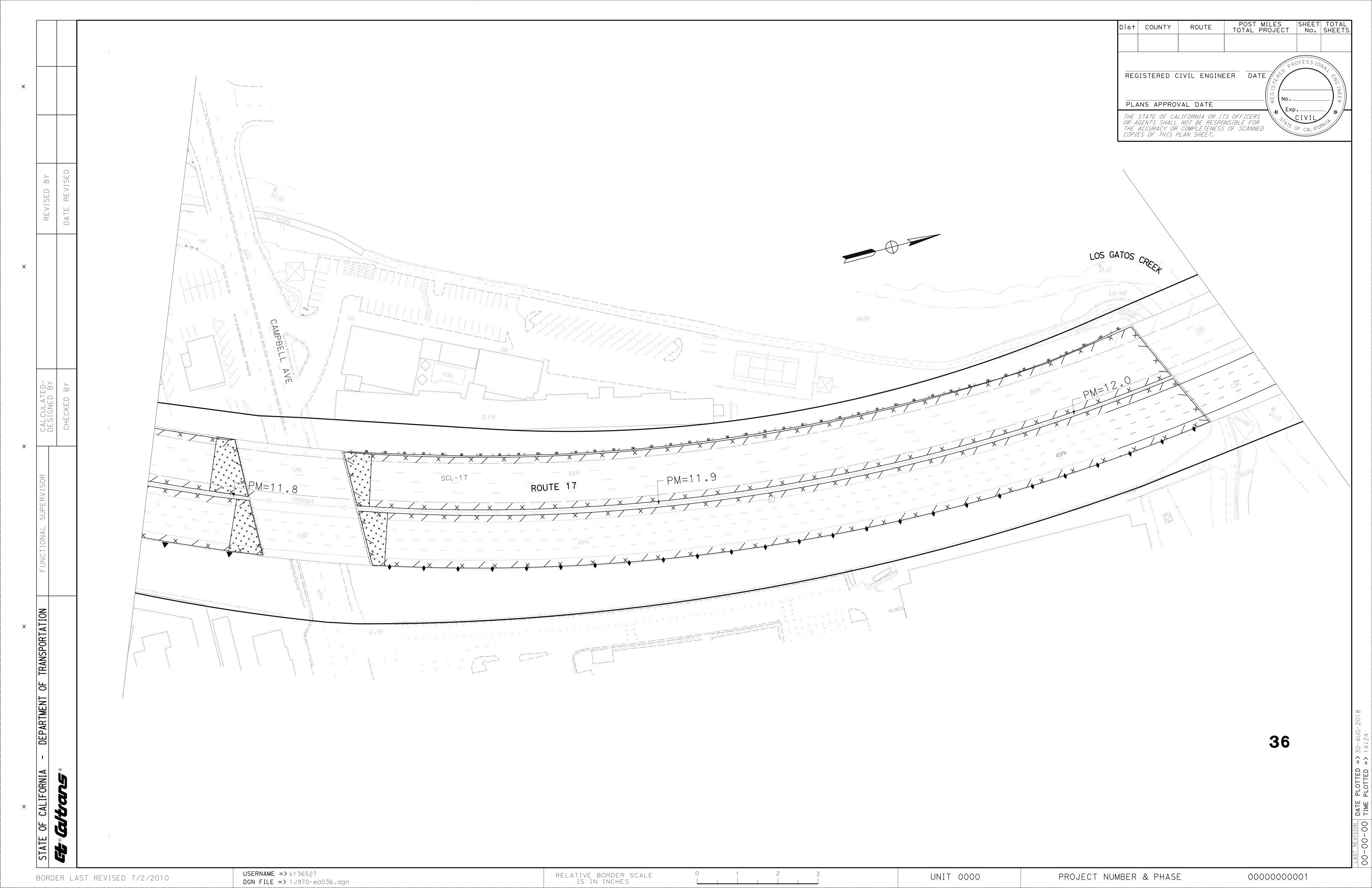


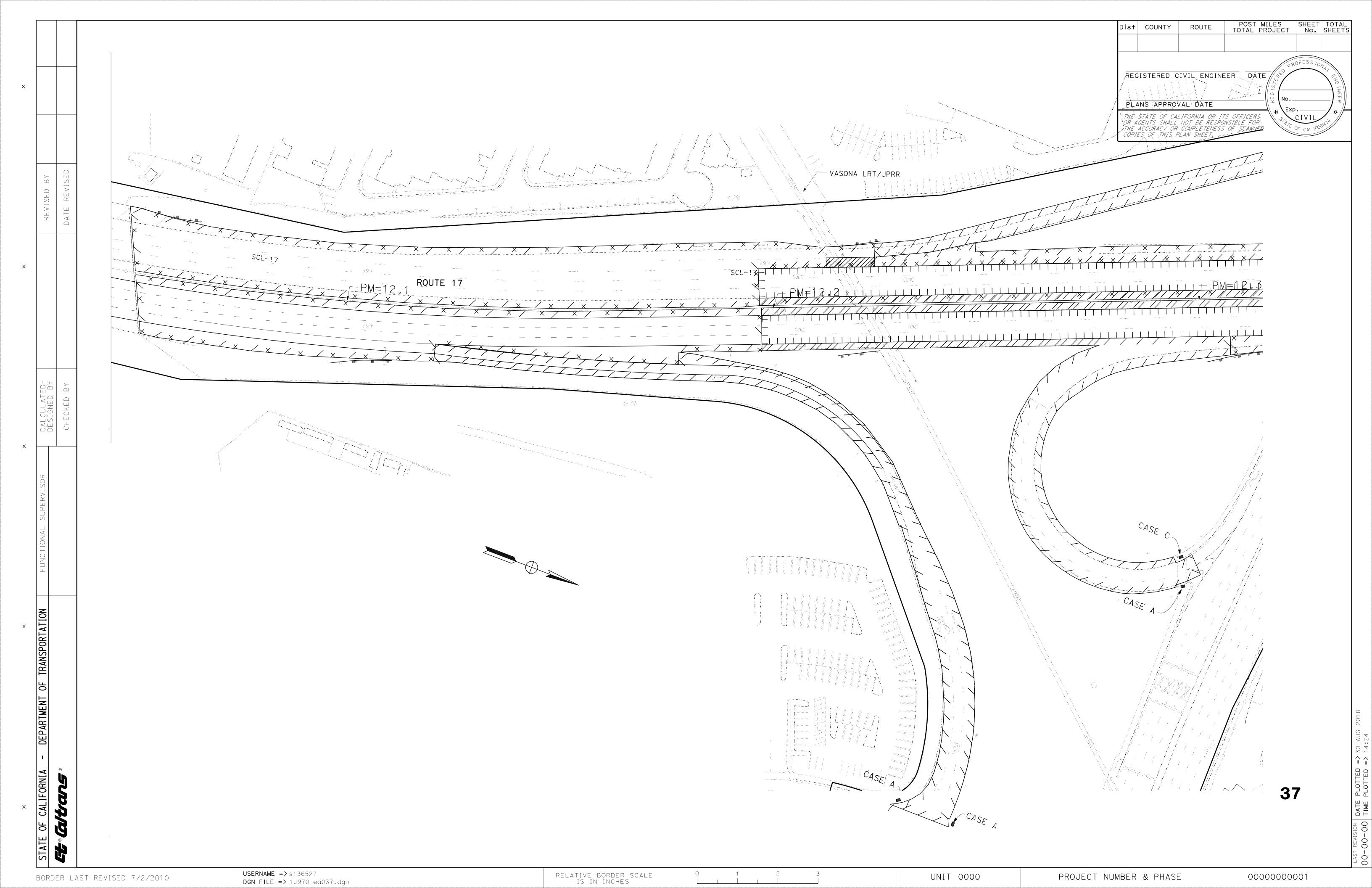


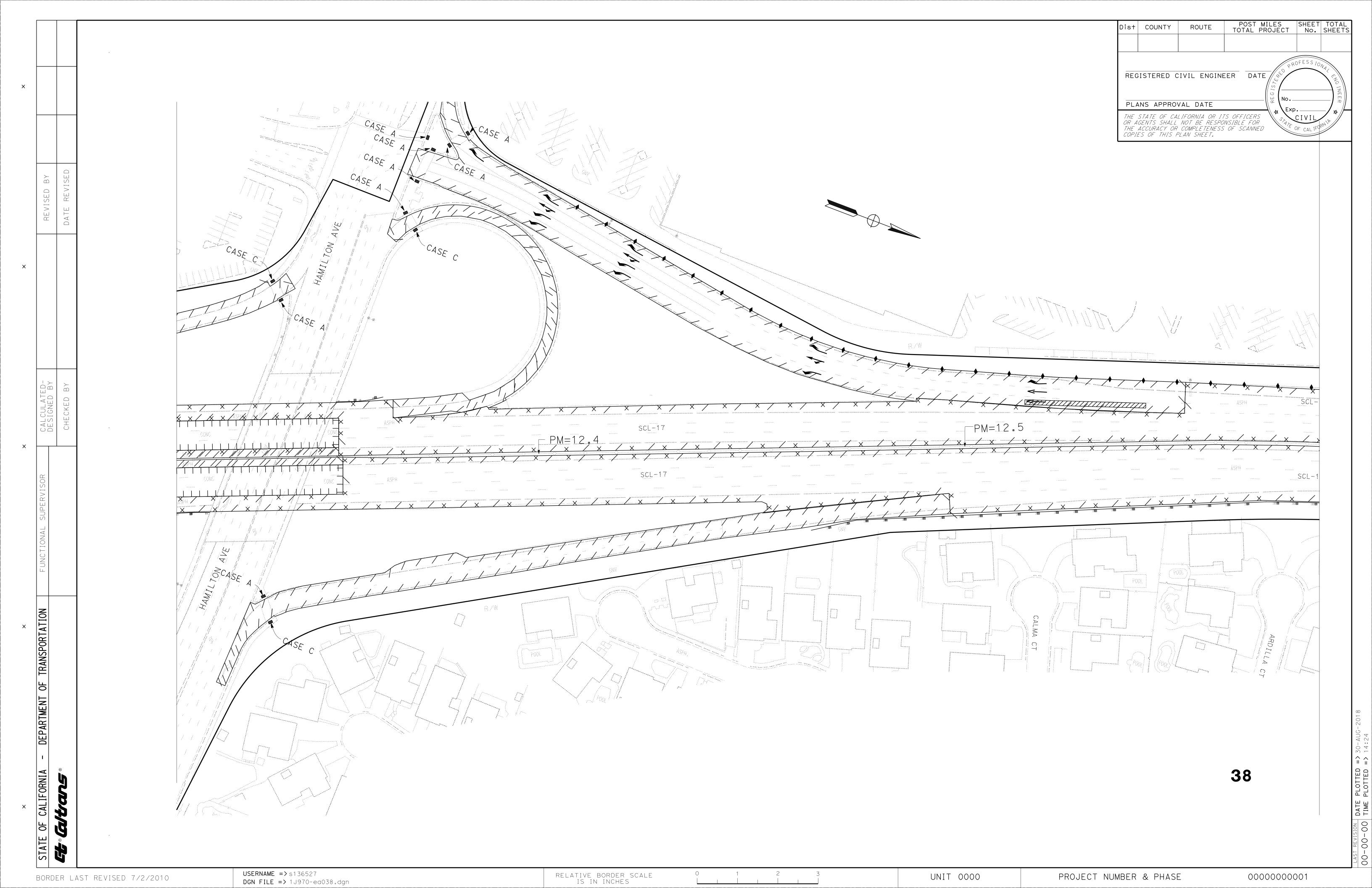




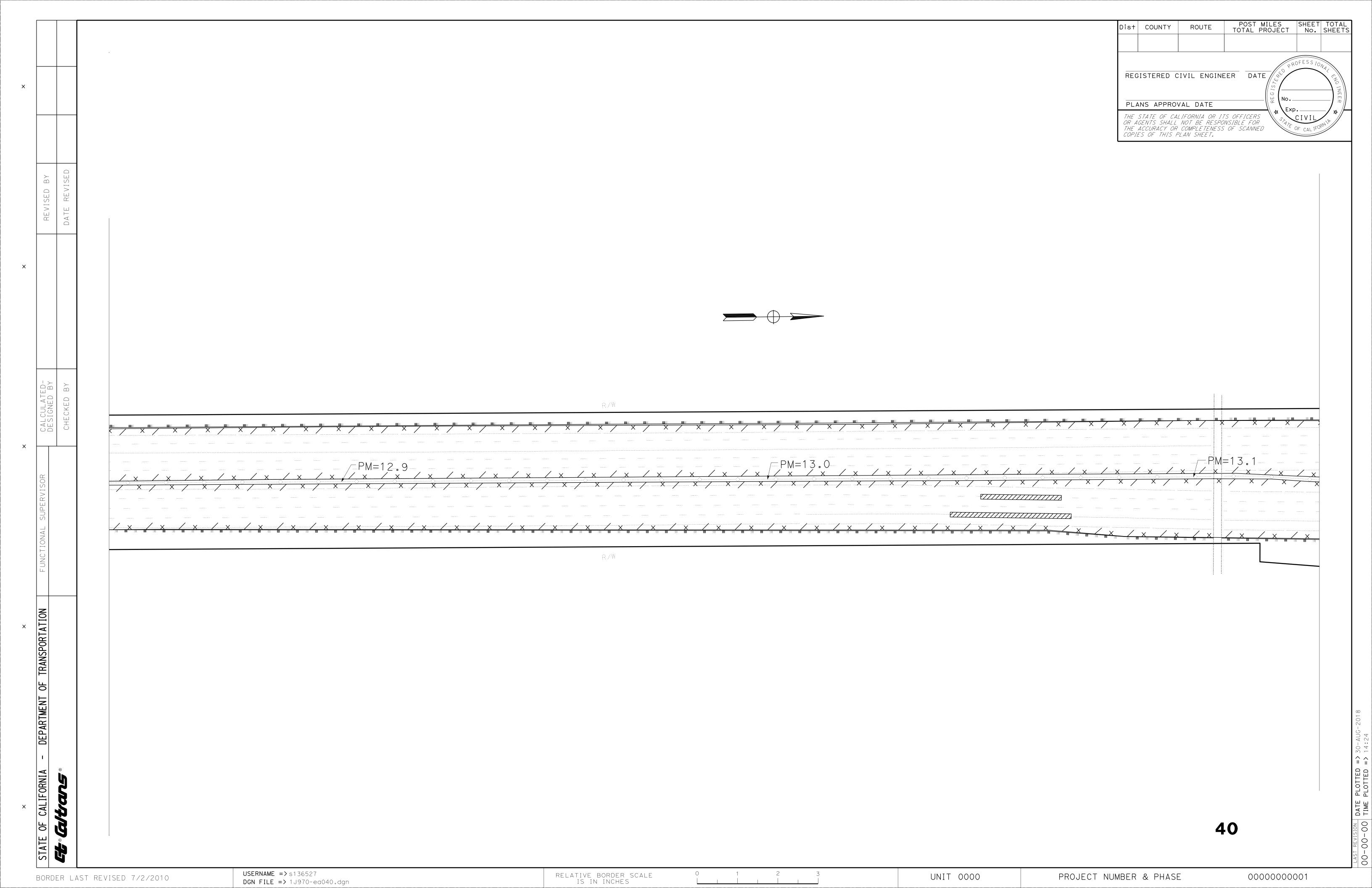


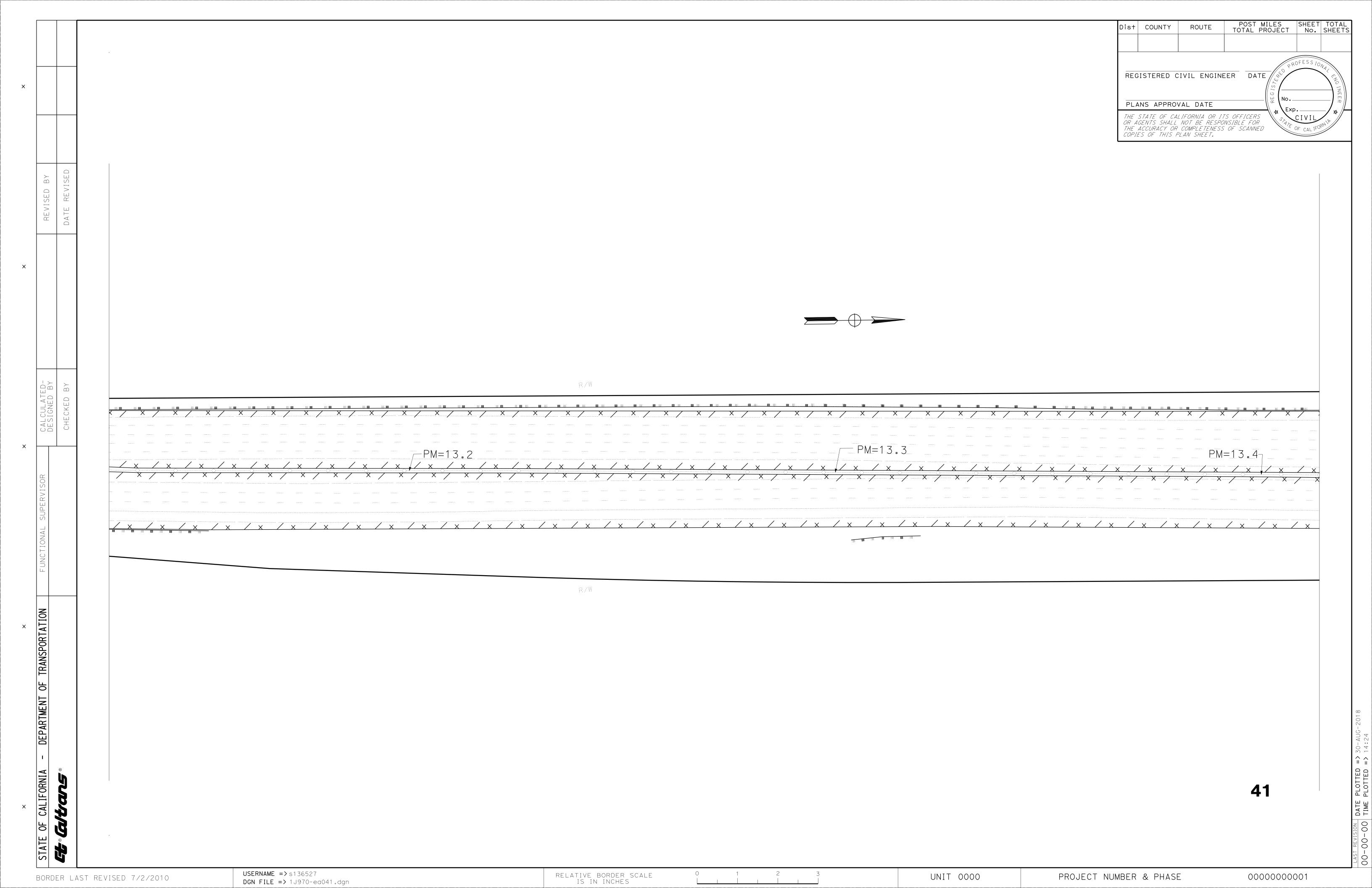


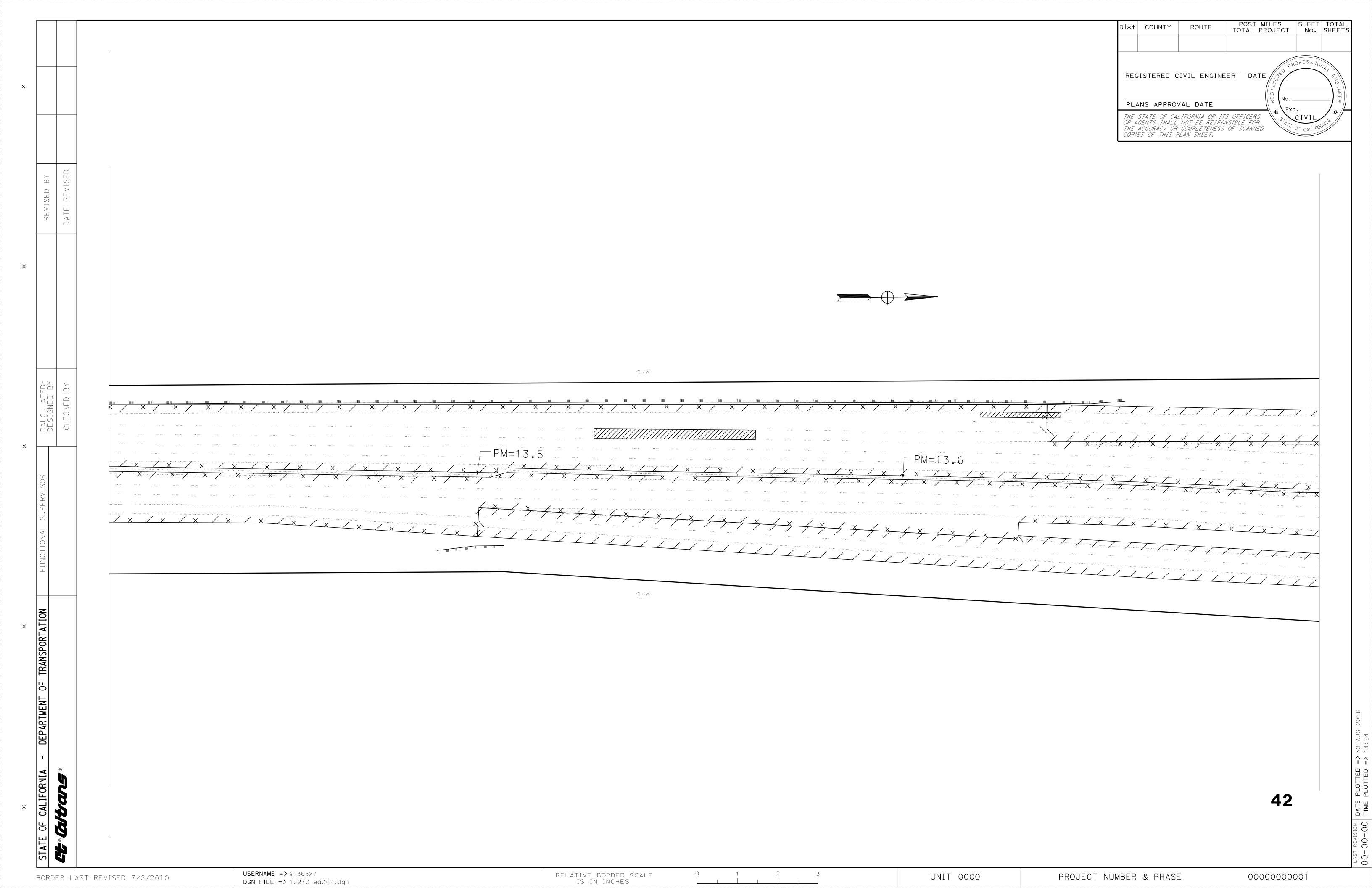


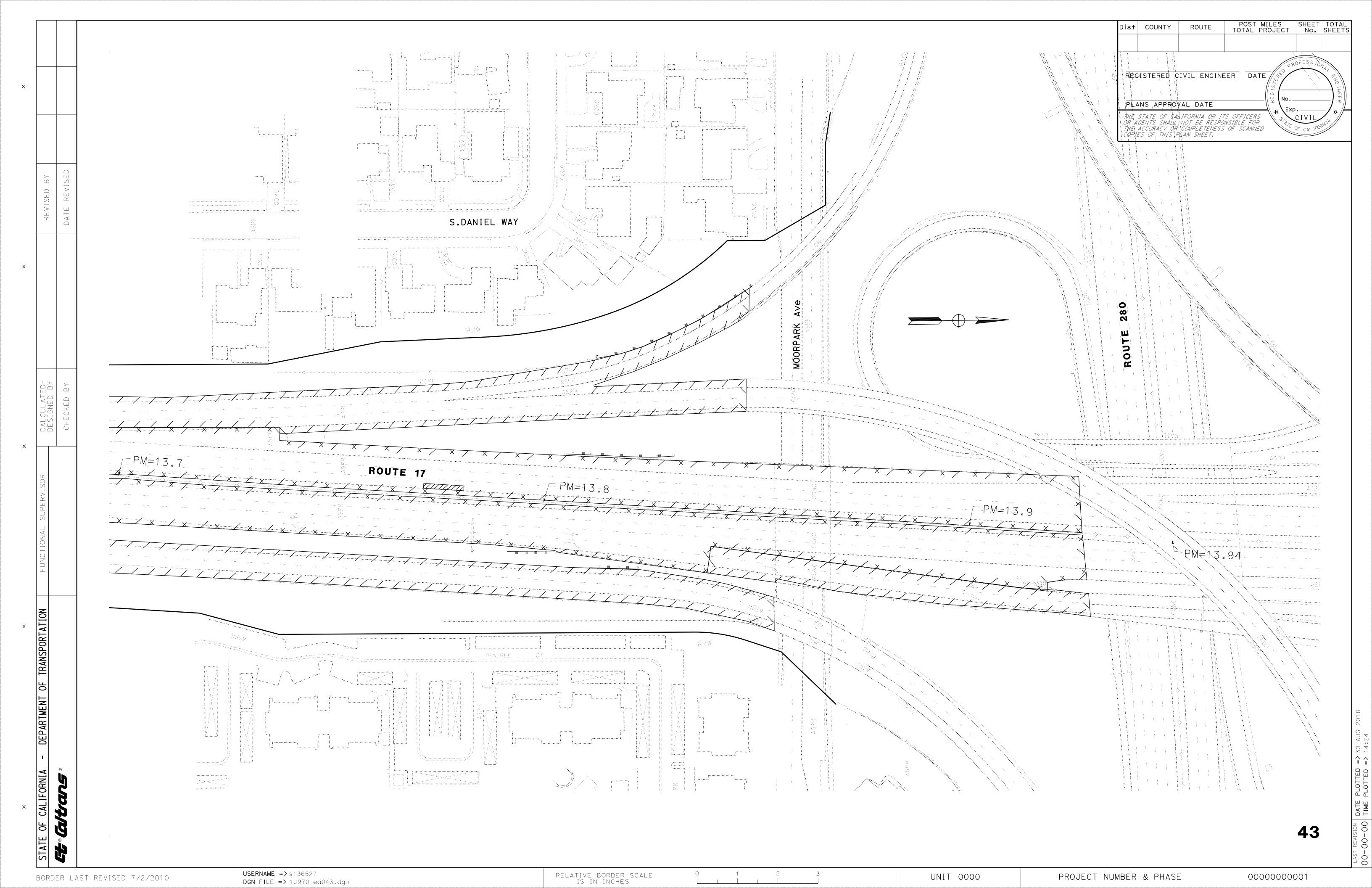












# ATTACHMENT I

Materials Recommendation

# Memorandum

Flex your power! Be energy efficient!

To: HASSAN NIKZAD

District Branch Chief

Office of Design - Santa Clara

Attn: Peter Lac

Date: June 13, 2017

File: 04-SCL17, PM 2.8/13.94

EA: 1J970K

Proj. ID: 0414000404

**CAPM Project** 

From: SAMIA ARA, P.E.

Materials Design Engineer

Engineering Services - Materials B

Subject: Preliminary Materials Recommendations for PR

As per your request, we are providing preliminary materials recommendations for preparation of Project Report (PR) for a CAPM project on Route 17 from 0.1 miles north of Hebard Way (PM 2.8) to the SR-17/I-280/I-880 Interchange (PM 13.94) in Santa Clara County. Based on discussions with your office we understand that the project will include improvements along mainline Route 17 as well as ramps and connectors within the project limits.

SM

Previously we provided preliminary materials recommendations on September 2, 2014 to the Office of Advanced Planning for preparation of Project Scope Summary Report (PSSR) for this project and included recommendations for mainline improvements. Our recent site visit reveals the pavement condition to remain virtually the same as observed in 2014, and hence, our materials recommendations for mainline remain nearly the same and are provided below. In order to confirm our recommendations, we have also revisited latest Google Street View Maps (dated June/September, 2016), Caltrans Maintenance Program Pavement Condition Survey Inventory (PCR, collection dated 6/13/2014), as-built plans in Caltrans DRS website, and our materials files. Additionally, in this memo, we are providing materials recommendations for improvements of ramps and connectors considered for this project.

Route 17 within the project limits is a divided highway with two to four lanes in each direction consisting mostly of asphalt paved surface with limited lengths of PCC pavement at a few undercrossing locations. The existing condition of asphalt pavement varies along the alignment including portions of almost new surface to areas with extensive distress including severe surface roughness, longitudinal and transverse cracking, significant block cracking, localized severe alligator cracking, and existing variable length dig-out areas.

Considering the variability of surface condition, we have split the project in to three segments and are providing our recommendations applicable for each segment.

HASSAN NIKZAD Attn: Peter Lac June 13, 2017 Page 2

## PM 2.8/6.9

Within the southern portion of the proposed project, between PM 2.8/6.9, existing asphalt surface is relatively old and distressed. Segments of newer patched areas with better asphalt surface are common here. As obtained from as-built plans, the northbound Route 17 within this segment was overlaid with 0.10' Open Graded Asphalt Concrete (OGAC) in 2001 (Contract #04-1R6304).

Considering the existing distressed surface we recommend that the new asphalt overlay for this area should consist of 0.10' Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt – Type O (RHMA-O) over 0.15' Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt – Type G (RHMA-G). The RHMA-O layer will be highly beneficial for the wet weather condition of mountainous Route 17. In order to maintain the existing pavement grade, we recommend that the existing pavement be cold planed for 0.25', the total thickness of new overlay, prior to placement of overlay. The recommended cold planning will effectively remove the existing OGAC layer (a D-4 practice). Also, this new overlay material will maintain the continuity of an already improved portion of Route 17 between PM 6.9/9.1.

## PM 6.9/9.1

Following our project review, we find that Route 17 between PM 6.9/9.1 was recently improved by another CAPM project (Contract #04-1E0904, completed in 2012). As shown on the project plans, the scope of that project included replacement of broken concrete slabs, crack & seat and asphalt overlay of concrete pavement, and cold plane and overlay of the asphalt pavement areas. The overlay on asphalt pavement performed by that project included placement of 0.10' HMA-O over 0.15' RHMA-G, following cold planning of 0.25' of pre-existing asphalt surface. The cracked and seated pre-existing PCC areas were overlaid with 0.10' HMA-O/0.15' RHMA-G/0.10' HMA-A/PRF/0.10' HMA-A leveling course.

The asphalt paved surface and replaced PCC slabs within this area are presently in good condition and that is also confirmed by the PCR data collected in 2014. No further asphalt overlay for this area is recommended.

However, we find that a few PCC slabs, at undercrossing with Lark Avenue and Blossom Hill Road on southbound 17, that were not replaced or overlaid under Contract #04-1E0904, are presently showing distress including slab cracking and should be evaluated for replacement.

We recommend that any severely broken slabs and slabs with 3<sup>rd</sup> stage cracking found at these two undercrossing locations be replaced as part of this project. The replacement of the PCC slabs should include removal of the existing PCC slab and the underlying CTB layer. Based on information available from as-built plans we believe that the existing PCC pavement at these

HASSAN NIKZAD

Attn: Peter Lac June 13, 2017

Page 3

locations consists of 0.67' PCC/0.42' CTB/0.33' CTS/0.83' SB. Hence, the total thickness of replacement PCC pavement should be 1.10' with a bond breaker at the replaced CTB level. Considering existing condition of slabs at these two undercrossing locations, we estimate approximately 25 slabs may require replacement.

## PM 9.1/13.94

For the northern portion of project limits between PM 9.1/13.94, the major distress observed is significant block cracking of asphalt surface reflected from the underlying PCC pavement. Also, within the majority of this segment, the asphalt surface is extremely rough contributing to a noisy rough ride.

Based on as-built information, the original PCC pavement within this area was constructed in late 1950's with 0.67' PCC/0.42' CTB/0.33' CTS/0.83' SB. The original PCC pavement was later overlaid with 0.10' OGAC/0.10'-0.15' AC-A/PRF/0.10' AC-A in 1987 (Contract #04-104934). Inside widening of one lane in both north and southbound directions was performed at some locations in 1996 (Contract #04-438701). Along with construction of auxiliary lanes, overlay of northbound pavement between PM 10.6/12.2 was performed with 0.10' OGAC in 2007 (Contract #04-439544). A few ramps were overlaid with 0.10 OGAC the following year under contract 04-4A2104.

Considering the existing distressed surface including reflective cracking from underlying PCC pavement, we recommend that the new asphalt overlay for this area should consist of 0.10' RHMA-O/0.15' RHMA-G over a layer of pavement reinforcing fabric (PRF). Prior to placement of this new overlay the existing pavement should be cold planed for 0.25', the total thickness of new overlay. The recommended PRF layer underneath the new overlay material will be highly beneficial to retard the propagation of reflective cracking from the underlying PCC pavement.

Between PM 12.2/12.35, the existing pavement is PCC underneath a railway structure and Hamilton Avenue. A few PCC slabs within this area were replaced using 1.10' PCC in 1993 under Contract #04-193184. Outside of this replaced slabs, majority of the remaining PCC slabs are severely broken requiring replacement.

We recommend that all severely broken slabs and any slab with 3<sup>rd</sup> stage cracking be replaced as part of this project. The replacement of the PCC slabs should include removal of the existing PCC slab and the underlying CTB layer. Based on as-built information of PCC pavement as stated above, we estimate the total thickness of replacement PCC pavement to be 1.10' with a bond breaker at the replaced CTB level. We estimate approximately 100 slabs will require replacement at this location.

HASSAN NIKZAD

Attn: Peter Lac June 13, 2017

Page 4

#### Ramps

Based on information provided by your office in an email dated June 1, 2017, we understand that a number of ramps within the project limits are considered for improvement as part of this projects. They are, asphalt paved portions of a few connectors at 280 and 85 interchanges, ramps at Hamilton Avenue, Camden Avenue, South Santa Cruz Avenue, and Bear Creek Road. The ramps located between PM 6.9/9.1 were improved as part of Contract #04-1E0904, completed in 2012, and are excluded from this project. Improvement of those ramps included overlay with 0.15' RHMA-G following cold planning of same thickness of asphalt surface.

Based on our review we find the connectors at Route 280 and 85 and most of the ramps at Hamilton Avenue and Camden Avenue are presently in fair to good condition. A few ramps at South Santa Cruz Avenue and Bear Creek Road are showing significant distress requiring surface improvements in the near future.

Even with variable surface condition for individual ramps, for cost estimation purposes, we recommend overlay with 0.15' RHMA-G of all asphalt paved ramps considered for improvements as part of this project. If existing profile grades for the ramp surface are to be maintained as it is, this overlay should be placed following cold planning of equal thickness of existing asphalt materials. We will re-evaluate the condition of all ramps during PS&E phase to finalize our recommendations.

## Slip-out Repair

Repair of an existing slip-out along outer lane and shoulder at northbound Route 17 at approximate PM 4.35 is included as part of this project. Caltrans Geotechnical has provided alternative recommendations for repair to mitigate the on-going slip-out.

We are recommending that any new pavement within the repair area should be constructed using full depth asphalt material with of 0.10' RHMA-O over 0.15' RHMA-G over 1.40' HMA-A. This section is calculated using the 20-year traffic index of 12.5 at the project location and an estimated R-value of 15 for the subgrade materials. Considering the limited extent of new pavement at the slip-out area, we are recommending same structural section to be used for travelled lane as well as shoulder. Using a full depth asphalt section will minimize handling of numerous paving materials for this relatively small repair area.

### General Recommendations

For existing asphalt areas, prior to overlay, a field review should be conducted to locate specific areas of severe failure such as rutting greater than ½", extensive alligator and transverse cracking,

HASSAN NIKZAD

Attn: Peter Lac June 13, 2017

Page 5

and/or loose or spalled pavement. These areas should be dug-out by removing the existing AC up to a maximum depth of 0.5' and backfilled with new HMA-A.

The above recommended cold planning and overlay should extend to the full width of pavement including shoulders.

Within existing PCC areas, any spalled longitudinal and transverse joints should be properly repaired using Polyester grout. Following slab replacement and other corrective measures, all PCC pavements should be ground to remove step faulting greater than ½".

Due to anticipated short construction window, standard practice would be using Rapid Strength Concrete (RSC) for slab replacement. Alternatively, considering the estimated number of slabs to be replaced for this project, using pre-cast concrete slabs may become cost effective. When properly constructed, pre-cast concrete slabs should provide better long tern performance. Hence, for cost estimation purposes we recommend considering pre-cast concrete slabs for slab replacement for this project to ensure enough funds available in case this option is selected during PS&E.

Existing asphalt shoulder bordering PCC pavement should be overlaid with 0.10' RHMA-O following cold planning of equal thickness.

If you have any questions, please call Samia Ara at 622-8794.

c: ADas, SAra, Route File, Daily FileSA/SCL-17 – CAPM Project

# **ATTACHMENT J**

Pavement Strategy Checklist

#### PAVEMENT STRATEGY CHECKLIST

Date: 08/09/18

Project description and project elements:

This CAPM project will replace failed PCC pavement slabs and grind the existing PCC pavement. It will also digout, cold plane, and overlay the AC portion of the roadway, including shoulders and ramps. Compaction grouting to repair shoulder slipout at PM 4.15, PM 4.35, and NB/SB approach slabs at PM 11.84. In addition, drainage, guardrail and ADA curb ramp work are also included.

EA: <u>1J9700</u>	Project Manager: John Peterson
Co/Rte: SCI-17	Office: Design Santa Clara
Project Engineer: Peter Lac	Program: SHOPP 201.121
Design Senior: Arick Bayford	Initial: AB PM Limits: 2.8/13.9
Materials Engineer (8th floor): R	ck D'Onofrio Signature M. M. M.
This project is at the following p	ase (please check one):
☐ PID (PSSR, etc.) ☐ PR ☐	PS&E OTHER

Describe existing structural section (e.g., shoulder, traveled way). Show limits if different sections are within the project:

Route 17 within the project limits is a divided highway with two to four lanes in each direction consisting mostly of asphalt paved surface with limited lengths of PCC pavement at a few undercrossing locations. The existing condition of asphalt pavement varies along the alignment including portions of almost new surface to areas with variable distress including surface roughness, longitudinal and transverse cracking, significant block cracking, localized severe alligator cracking, and existing variable length dig-out areas.

What pavement types/structural sections does Materials propose for each segment (shoulders and traveled way)?

Traveled Way and Shoulders bordering AC pavements

A. Cold plane AC pavement to depth of 0.25'

B. Place 0.10' of Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt-Open Graded over 0.15' of Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt-Gap Graded

C. Dig out AC up to maximum depth of 0.50' and backfill with HMA-A

## Ramps

- A. Cold plane AC pavement to depth of 0.15'
- B. Place 0.15' of Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt-Gap Graded

# Shoulders bordering PCC pavements

- A. Cold plane AC pavement to depth of 0.10'
- B. Place 0.10' of Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt-Open Graded

Pavement is	involved in:	
Entire pro	oject OR [	Part of the project

Assumptions (Is future widening in Regional Transportation Plan? Yes or no?): Please provide information for all of the following items that apply to this project.

No know future widening is proposed. This is a CAPM project. The purpose of this project is to preserve and extend the life of the existing pavement and improve ride quality.

	Yes	No	Question
1.			Are you implementing an innovative strategy (e.g., cold foam Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA)), pre-cast concrete pavement, continuously reinforced pavement, etc)?  If so, which are you implementing and why? If not, why not?  Precast for PCC slabs.
2.			Has Rapid Rehab strategy been considered (e.g., weekend closures and lane replacements)? Explain: N/A
3.			Are you using Rubberized Hot-Mix Asphalt (RHMA) in this project? If not, justify:
4.			Was Life Cycle Analysis performed?  Provide Life Cycle Analysis and results
			Provide Life Cycle Analysis and results.
5.			Does existing pavement have a settlement problem? Explain: Settlement issues at PM 4.15, PM 4.35, and PM 11.80
6.			a) Is this project (or part of project) maintaining the grade profile?
			b) If not, explain how the profile change affects the pavement strategy choice (cut v. fill):

	Yes	No	Question			
7.			Will there be a new barrier?			
8.			Is the proposed structural section on cut or fill or both? Provide limits of both, if applicable.			
9.			Are highly expansive basement soils present?			
10.			Are as-builts (including structural section information regarding edge drains, under drains, lime treatment, permeable blanket, etc.) available?			
			If no, did you check map files and online?			
			If yes, existing structural section was based on (check one):  as-built actual boring			
11.			Do the project limits have problems with groundwater (e.g., high water table, flow requirements, etc.)? If yes, explain:			
12.			Has the availability of pavement materials (i.e., long haul distances from plants) been considered?			
			If yes, how does material availability affect pavement type selection?			
13.	$\boxtimes$		Will the existing pavement be rehabilitated?			
			What are the age and condition of the existing adjacent lanes? Explain: See page 1 of this checklist.			
14.			What is the type of pavement/structural section (corridor pavement type/structural section continuity) on upstream/downstream roadway? Explain if several: Similar. See page 1 of this checklist			
15.			Is TMP data (lane closure charts) available and was it considered? TMP data sheet was received. Lane closures charts will be requested during PS&E.			
			Will there be nighttime paving? If so, provide lane closure hours: From other projects, closure windows are from 22:00 to 0500 on the NB and 23:00 to 06:00 on the SB.			
16.			Was field Maintenance input considered? Robert Camargo and James Hsiao			
17.			Were climate conditions (extreme temperature, rainfall, etc.) considered?			
			If so, which ones do you anticipate affecting the pavement job?			

	Yes	No	Question
18.			Which stage construction requirements (matching adjacent sections, temporary paving, etc.) were considered? N/A
19.			Is this a large-scale project? Explain all quantity take-off: See Attached cost estimate
20.			Is there Open-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt (OGHMA) on the existing pavement? Some location
21.			Was environmental impact considered? Explain: CE/CE. Possible permits
22.			What is the proposed pavement design life? Min of 5 year for CAPM projects.
23.			What is the final lane line configuration? Same
24.			Are there vertical clearance issues? If yes, explain:
25.			What is the traffic index? Not required for CAPM projects.
26.			Are there existing retrofit edge drains?
27.			Will shoulders be used as detours?
28.			Is there settlement at bridge approaches? PM 11.84. See attached memo from Geotechnical Design.
			Are bridge approach slabs being replaced? Does such replacement include shoulders?
			Consulted with structures maintenance representative on
29.			Is there a minimum standard (2% or 1.5%) cross-slope? If not standard, provide date of design exception approval:
30.			Provide the pavement condition report. See attached.
31			Other factors? Explain:

# ATTACHMENT K

Right of Way Data Sheet

			Dist 4 Co SCI Rte 17 PM 2.8/13.94
Α	Attentic	on: HASSAN NIKZAD Branch Chief	Project ID: 04-1400-0404 (1J970)
		n: ENID LAU	D.S. #6988
	Righ	t of Way Resource Manager	CAPM
Subje	ct: Cu	rrent Estimated Right of Way Costs	
			costs for the above referenced project based on maps ollowing assumptions and limiting conditions.
[ ]	1.	The mapping did not provide sufficie required.	ent detail to determine the limits of the right of way
[ ]	2.	그는 그 아이들이 살아보고 있다면 그래요? 그렇게 하는데 하는데 그리고 있다면 그리고 있다	been sufficiently designed so our estimator could remainder parcels affected by the project.
[ ]	3.	Additional right of way requirements preliminary nature of the early design	are anticipated, but are not defined due to the requirements.
[ ]	4.	This estimate does not include \$ project, which may affect the total project.	right of way costs previously incurred on the oject right of way costs for programming purposes.
[ ]	5.	We have determined there are no right project at this time, as designed.	nt of way functional involvements in the proposed
way refreewa (PYPS of the conde	equirent ay agre SCAN projec mnatic	ments (PYPSCAN node No. 224), nece eements have been approved. From the node No. 265), we will require a mining to Shorter lead times will require either.	months after we begin receiving final right of ssary environmental clearance has been obtained, and me date of receipt of final right of way requirements mum of
			Right of Way Resource Manager
Attacl	nments		Right of Way Resource Manager
		Right of Way Data Sheet – All Pages acquired) Utility Information Sheet	(always required) (required when interest in real property is being
		Railroad Information Sheet	

To: Design Santa Clara

Exhibit

01-01-01

EA:

1J9700

# **RIGHT OF WAY DATA SHEET**

Project ID: 0414000404 Page 1 of 5

TO:	Off	ice of Design Santa Clara	Date	3/21/2018	D.S. #	.69	88	
	•		Dist.	04 Co.	SCI	Rte 17	PM 2.8	3/13.94
			EA	1J9700/04140	00404			
ATTN:	: HA	SSAN NIKZAD		-		project to overlay		
			ment;	upgrade guard	i rail, cu	rb ramp, traffic s	ignals, di	rainage
SUBJE 1.	ECT:	Right of Way Data - Alterna Right of Way Cost Estimate					<u>.</u>	
				Current Value (Future Use)		Escalation Rate		Escalated Value
	Α.	Acquisition, including Excess Lands, Damages, and Goodwill		\$20,300.00		7 %/year		\$22,100.00
	•	Environmental Mitigation						\$0.00
		Grantor's Appraisal Cost						\$0.00
	В.	Utility Relocation (State Share)		\$20,000.00		% .		\$20,000.00
	C.	Railroad (from page 6)					<u> </u>	\$0.00
	D.	Relocation Assistance		\$0.00		%		\$0.00
	E.	Clearance Demolition	•	\$0.00		%		\$0.00
	F.	Title and Escrow Fees		\$12,500.00		%		\$12,500.00
	G.	TOTAL ESCALATED VALUE						\$54,600.00
	н.	Construction Contract Work		\$0.00	•			
	1.	Railroad Phase 4 Costs		\$0.00				•
2.	Ant	icipated Date of Right of Wa	v Certific	ation				1/17/2020
			,		-			, , , , , , , ,
3.		Parcel Data: <u>Type</u> <u>Dual/Appr</u>		<u>Utilities</u>		RR Involvements		
	X	·	U4-1			None		
	Α	<u>14</u>	-2			C&M Agrmt		
	, B		-3			R/W Agrmt		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	C ·	·	-4 U5-7	5		Design Const.	<del></del>	
	E	XXXX	-8			Lic/RE/Clauses		x
	F	XXXX	-9			LIGI (LI CIAGSES		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Misc R/W Work		
						RAP Displ	-	0
			4			Clear Demo		0
•	Total	14				Const. Permits		0
-		•				Condemnation		0
Areas:	Rig	ht of Way <u>21,309 s.f.</u>	No. E	xcess Parcels_	0	Excess	0	
Enter F	PMC	S Screens	Ву					•

Exhibit EA: Project ID:

01-01-01 1J9700 0414000404 Page 2 of 5

4. Are there any major items of construction contract work?			
•	Yes □ No ☑ (If yes, explain)		
5.	Provide a general description of the right of way and excess lands required(zoning, use, major improvements critical or sensitive parcels, etc.).  No right of way required.   13 Drainage Easements and one Encroachment Permit for curb ramp improvement. One parcel is located on undisposed Excess Land. Another parcel affects an Airspace Lease. All other parcels are on public entity owned land.		
6.	ls there an effect on assessed valuation? (If yes explain) Yes □ Not Significant □ No ⊡	,	
7.	Are utility facilities or rights of way affected? Yes ☑ No ☐ If yes, attach Utility Information Sheet Exhibit 01-01-05)		
8.	Are railroad facilities or rights of way affected? Yes ☑ No ☐ If yes, attach Railroad Information Sheet Exhibit 01-01-06)		
9.	Were any previously unidentified sites with hazardous waste and/or material found?  Yes □ None evident ⊡  (If yes, attach memorandum per Procedural Handbook Volume 1, Section 101.011)		
10.	Are RAP displacements required? Yes □ No ☑ (If yes, provide the following information)		
	No. of personal property relocations		
	No. of single family No. of business/non profit		
	No. of multi-family No. of farms		
	Based on Draft / Final Relocation Impact Statement / Study dated, it is anticipated that sufficient replacement housing will / will not be available without Last Resort Housing.		
11.	Are material borrow and / or disposal sites required? Yes □ No ☑ (If yes, expalin)		
12.	Are there potential relinquishments / abandonments? Yes □ No ☑ (If yes, expalin)		
13.	Are there any existing and/or potential Airspace sites? Yes ☑ No ☐ (If yes, explain) It appears that 4 Drainage Easement requirements lie within the boundaries of FLA 04-SCL 017-01.		

Page 3 of 5 14. Are there Environmental Mitigation costs? Yes No  $\checkmark$ (If yes, explain) Indicate the anticipated Right of Way schedule and lead time requirements. (Discuss 15. if District proposes less that PMCS lead time and / or if significant pressures for project advancement are anticipated.) PYPSCAN lead time (from Regular R/W to project certification) Is it anticipated that all Right of Way work be performed by CALTRANS staff? 16. Yes No (If no, discuss)

**Exhibit** 

Project ID:

EA:

01-01-01

0414000404

1J9700

Exhibit

01-01-01

EA:

1J9700

Project ID: 0414000404

Page 4 of 5

# **Assumptions and Limiting Conditions**

<ul><li>T</li></ul>	nis data	sheet w	vas complete	d without a	hazardous	waste/materials	report.
---------------------	----------	---------	--------------	-------------	-----------	-----------------	---------

provided by		eet was based o an Nikzad	on maps on _	3/14/20	018	-
Evaluation Prepa	red By:	Suzette M. Mu	ısetti			
Right of Way:	Name	Chigunal	What	<u></u>	Date	4-17-18
Railroad:	Name	(de A	7/		Date	4-24-19
Utilities:	Name				Date	4-24-18

Recommended for Approval:

Right of Way Capital Cost Coordinator

I have personally reviewed this Right of Way Data Sheet and all supporting information. It is my opinion that the probable Highest and Best Use, estimated values, escalation rates, and assumptions are reasonable and proper subject to the limiting conditions set fourth, and find this Data Sheet complete and current.

Chief, R/W Appraisal Services

4.24.18

Date

cc: Program Manager **Project Manger** 

Exhibit

01-01-05

EA: Project ID:

1J9700 0414000404

Page 5 of 5

# **UTILITY INFORMATION SHEET**

Facilities p None	otentially impacted by project (if known, include Owners(s) & facility type(s
Anticipated	d Workload:
	Utility Verification required Positive Identification
	Utility Relocation
	Other (Specify)
	information concerning anticipated utility involvements (include limiting con tive addressing likelihood that conflicts will occur);
	Involves possible relocation of electric transmission facilities
	(If X'd, Data sheet should be forwarded to environmental)
PMCS inpu	ut information
U4-1	Owner Expense Involvements
U4-2	State Expense Involvements
1111	(Conventional, No Fed Aid)
U4-3	State Expense Involvements
U4-4	(Freeway, No Fed Aid) State Expense Involvements
011	(Conventional or Freeway, Fed Aid)
	5 Verifications - without involvements
U5-7	
U5-7 U5-8 U5-9	Verifications - 50% involvements

Right of Way Utility Coordinator

Exhibit 01-01-06

EA:

1J9700 Project ID: 0414000404

Page 6 of 6

# **RAILROAD INFORMATION SHEET**

1.	Describe railroad facilities or right of way affe VTA, UPRR	ected.	
			•
2.	When branch lines or spurs are affected, wo businesses and/or industries served by the reconstruction of a facility to perpetuate the rai Chapter 440 for further detail.)  Yes  \text{No}  \text{(If yes}	ailroad facility be more cost ef	fective than
3.	Discuss types of agreements and rights required requiring service contracts, or grade separate agreements involved?	기계 시간 회사 기가 가는 이번 이번 시간	
4.	Remarks (Nonoperating railroad right of way	/ involved?)	
5.	PMCS Input Information		
	RR Involvements	Estimated Cost	
	None C&M Agreement R/W Agreement	Phase 4* Phase 9	\$
	Design ConstX	*not part of page	1 total
то	TAL ESTIMATED COST \$		
	Prepared by: Pat Coggins		
	Right of Way Railfoad Coordinator	4-24-19 Date	

# ATTACHMENT L

Stormwater Data Report

	Dist-County-Route: 04-SCL-17				
Post Mile Limits: 2.8/13.94					
	Type of Work: Cold Plane AC Overlay				
	Project ID (EA): 1J9701				
Caltrars	Program Identification: 414000404				
	Phase: ☐ PID ☐ PA/I	ED PS&E			
egional Water Quality Control	Board(s): Region 2 San Francisco				
	es PCTA: 1.5 Acre				
	TBD ATA 2 (50% R				
	6/01/2020 Estimated Const.				
	RL2 ☐ RL3 ⊠ W	PCP Uther:			
MWELO applicable? Yes					
	tershed? Yes ⊠ No □				
TMDL Compliance Units	s (acres): TBD				
otification of ADL reuse (if yes	, provide date): Yes □	Date: N	lo 🛛		
Diteta		5/2	5/18		
eter Lac, Registered Project Er	ngineer/Landscape Architect		Date		
			Date		
	John Peterson, Project Manager		14/1 & Date   6   12   Date		
	Jon Pil	ntenance	14/14 Date 6 12 Date		
have reviewed the stormwater urrent and accurate:	John Peterson, Project Manager Amrinder Jhajj, Designated Main	ntenance 6	)4/14 Date		

#### STORMWATER DATA INFORMATION

### 1. Project Description

Caltrans will cold plane and overlay State Route 17 (SR17) from postmile 2.8 to 13.94 in Santa Clara County. In addition, Caltrans will upgrade the Metal Beam Guardrail (MBGR), upgrade crash cushions, upgrade curb ramps, replace loop detectors, and repair shoulder slip outs. This work is necessary to preserve and extend the life of the existing pavement and improve ride quality. Rumble strips, extra reflective thermoplastic stripe.

Cracked and failing slabs will be replaced, resulting in an estimated 1.5 acres of replaced impervious surface.

Cold planning will remove 0.25 ft and overlaying 0.10 ft of Rubberized HMA and 0.15 ft of Rubberized HMA. The subgrade will not be exposed.

Caltrans will explore rehabilitating or replacing all corrugated metal pipe drainage systems built between the years 1937 to 1958 within the project corridor, now beyond their design life of 30-50 years. These culverts are at risk of eroding and collapsing, therefore undermining roadway. A total of 210 such culverts were identified, 27 of which are 36" or greater in diameter. Many culverts less than 36" will be replaced. Regarding culverts greater than 36" in diameter: these culverts will not be replaced but relined. The contractor may enter the creek bed and dig a trench for equipment. Relining of culverts is a permanent impact because it will change the cross section area of culverts.

Caltrans may replace eroded rock slope protection at headwalls as a protection against scouring. Work requires the contractor to enter the creek and excavate to place RSP. This is a permanent impact.

Caltrans may clean concrete pipe cross culverts and spill guard culverts as a flood control measure.

A 401 in anticipated because culverts 36" in diameter and greater will be reduced in their cross section areas from the relining. Placement of RSP is a permanent impact of the creek bed as well.

MBGR replacement, culvert replacement, and other activities will produce 2.5 acres of disturbed soil area.

Caltrans will treat the Post Construction Treatment Area (PCTA), which is the sum of New Impervious Surface (NIS) and Replaced Impervious Surface (RIS). This is estimated to be 1.5 acres. The post project impervious area is 154 acres and is the same as the pre project impervious area. Biofiltration strips and biofiltration swales are the preferred method of treatment.

### 2. Site Data and Stormwater Quality Design Issues

The project lies in Hydrologic Sub Areas (HSAs) 205.40, 205.50 and is tributary to the Los Gatos Creek and Guadalupe River, both 303d listed waterbodies with TMDLs for diazinon. The project is also tributary to the Lexington Reservoir. To the south there are steep hills and cut and to the north there is urban development. There are mature trees adjacent the right of way.

#### 3. Construction Site BMPs to be used on Project

A SWPPP is necessary because the project disturbs more than one acre of soil. It is possible that one or more creek diversions may be necessary to allow the contractor to operate in a dry environment.

PPDG July 2017 2 of 5

<u>Job Site Management:</u> This non-storm water discharge and waste management practice includes considerations for operations, illicit discharge detection and reporting, vehicle and equipment cleaning, vehicle and equipment fueling, material use, stockpile management, and concrete waste management.

Temporary Drainage Inlet Protection: This sediment control BMP will minimize sediment from entering the drainage inlets, drainage ditches and receiving water bodies. Temporary fabric will be placed under storm drain inlets to prevent sediment from entering the drainage system. This BMP is necessary to keep debris from the grinding and placement of AC from entering the storm drains.

<u>Portable Concrete Washout:</u> This waste management BMP contains procedures and practices that will minimize or eliminate the discharge of concrete waste materials to the storm drain systems or watercourses.

<u>Street Sweeping</u>: This tracking control BMP will provide for a sweeper machine to be on site during construction. Grindings and soil will be swept up and collected to limit debris from entering receiving waters.

The project is a risk level 3.

#### 4. Maintenance BMPs

There are no maintenance BMPs. DRAIN INLETS ACCESSIBLE TO PEDESTRIANS WILL BE STENCILED.

5. Other Water Quality Requirements and Agreements

There are no water quality requirements/agreements.

#### 6. Permanent BMPs

#### Rapid Stability Assessment

There is no rapid stream assessment.

#### Design Pollution Prevention (DPP) BMP Strategy

All disturbed soil areas from slab replacement will be stabilized with new pavement.

Vegetation control may be placed under replaced MBGR as a vegetation control. This type of paving will be credited as CUs.

Fiber rolls and netting may be deployed to stabilize exposed slopes.

## **Treatment BMP Strategy**

Treatment of all PCTA is required because a 401 is necessary.

Biofiltration strips and swales are the chosen method of treatment. Opportunities to place these BMPs is limited because much of the right of way is constrained with dense urban development, much of the roadway is placed in cut, and there are mature trees in much of the area adjacent the roadway. 7 locations were identified where strips and swales may be placed. These locations are included in the attachments.

PPDG July 2017 3 of 5

Table E-1. Overall Project Treatment Summary Table <sup>1</sup>				
	PCTA (ac) <sup>2</sup>	A=1.5		
	Treated Impervious Area (CT RW) (ac)	B=TBD		
Total Area to be Treated	Treated Impervious Area (Outside CT RW) (ac) <sup>3</sup>	C=0		
	PCTA Balance (ac) <sup>4</sup>	D = (B+C) - A=TBD		

- The table may be edited, altered, or removed as applicable or as directed by the District/Regional Design Stormwater Coordinator.
- Provide treatment for ATA 1 even if NIS is less than 1 acre.
- Requires Regional Board approval. Coordinate with District/Regional NPDES Coordinator.
- <sup>4</sup> If less than 0, additional treatment must be identified.

### **Required Attachments**

- Vicinity Map
- Evaluation Documentation Form (EDF)
- Risk Level Determination Documentation

PPDG July 2017 4 of 5

# **Supplemental Attachments**

BMP locations deployment

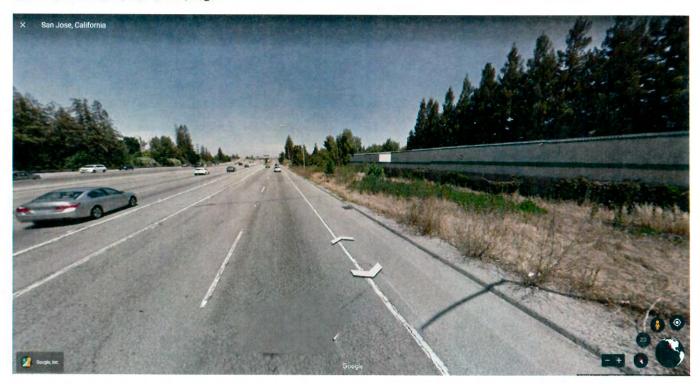
PPDG July 2017 5 of 5

DATE: 04/27/2018	
Project EA: <u>1J9701</u>	

No.	Criteria	Yes	No 🗸	Supplemental Information for Evaluation	
1.	Begin Project evaluation regarding requirement for implementation of Treatment BMPs	1		See Figure 4-1, Project Evaluation Process for Consideration of Treatment BMPs. Continue to 2.	
2.	Is the scope of the Project to install Treatment BMPs (e.g., Alternative Compliance or TMDL Compliance Units)?		1	If Yes, go to 8. If No, continue to 3.	
3.	Is there a direct or indirect discharge to surface waters?	1		If Yes, continue to 4. If No, go to 9.	
4.	As defined in the WQAR or ED, does the project:  a. discharge to Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS), or		1	If Yes to any, contact the District/Regional Design Stormwater Coordinator or District/Regional NPDES Coordinator to discuss the Department's obligations, to 8 or 5.	
	<ul> <li>b. discharge to a TMDL watershed where Caltrans is named stakeholder, or</li> <li>c. have other pollution control requirements for surface waters within the project limits?</li> </ul>		1	(Dist./Reg. Coordinator initials)  If No to all, continue to 5.	
			~		
5.	Are any existing Treatment BMPs partially or completely removed?  (ATA Condition 1, Section 4.4.1)		1	If Yes, go to 8 AND continue to 6.  If No, continue to 6.	
6.	Is this a Routine Maintenance Project?		1	If Yes, go to 9. If No, continue to 7.	
7.	Does the project result in an increase of <u>one</u> <u>acre or more</u> of new impervious surface (NIS)?	If Yes, go to 8.  If No, go to 9.			
8.	Project is required to implement Treatment BMPs.	Complete Checklist T-1, Part 1.			
9.	Project is not required to implement Treatment BMPs(Dist./Reg. Design SW Coord. Initials)(Project Engineer Initials)(Date)	Document for Project Files by completing this form and attaching it to the SWDR.			

PPDG July 2017 1 of 1

# Northbound SR 17, PM 13.55, Right



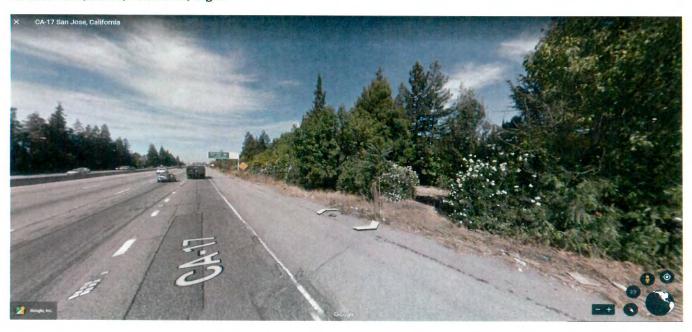
Southbound, SR 17, PM 13.7, Right

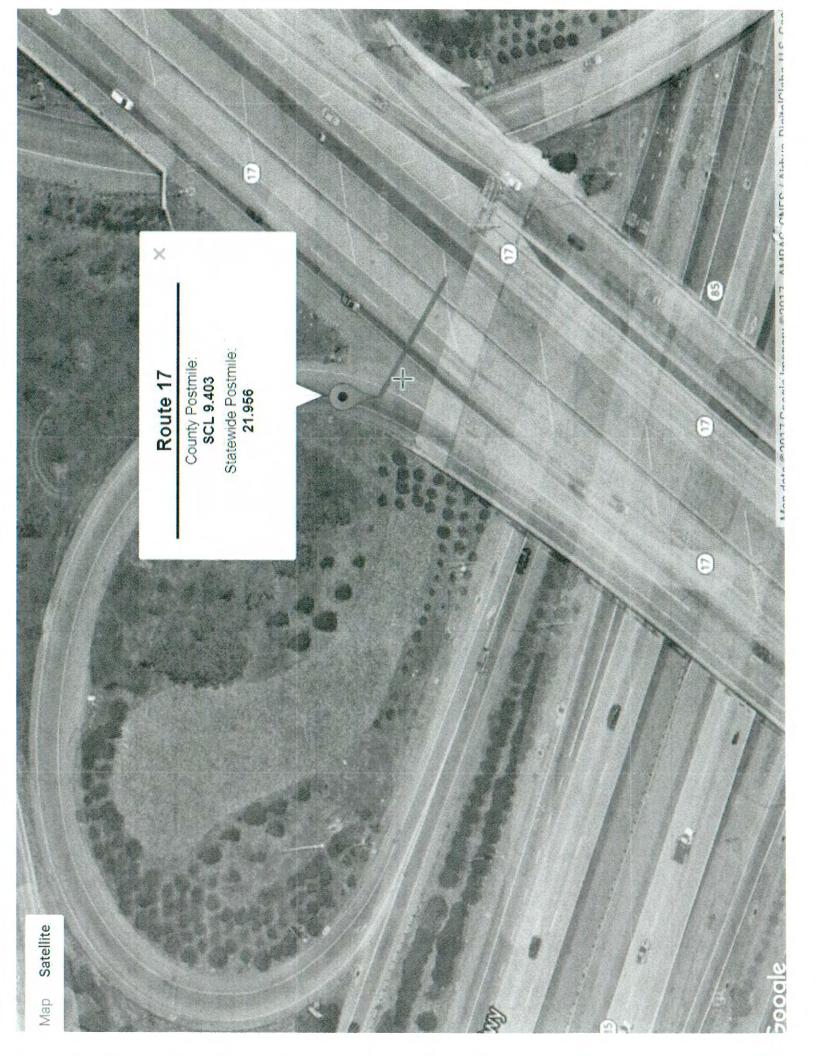


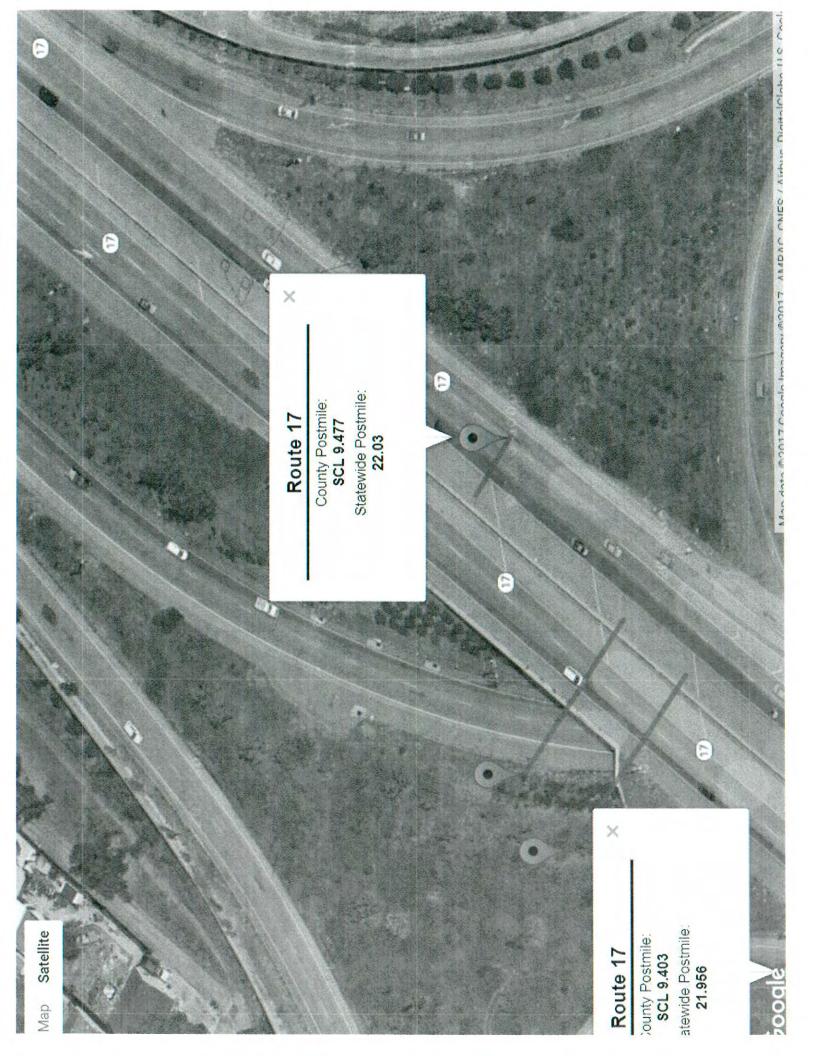
Northbound, SR 17, PM 13.36, Right

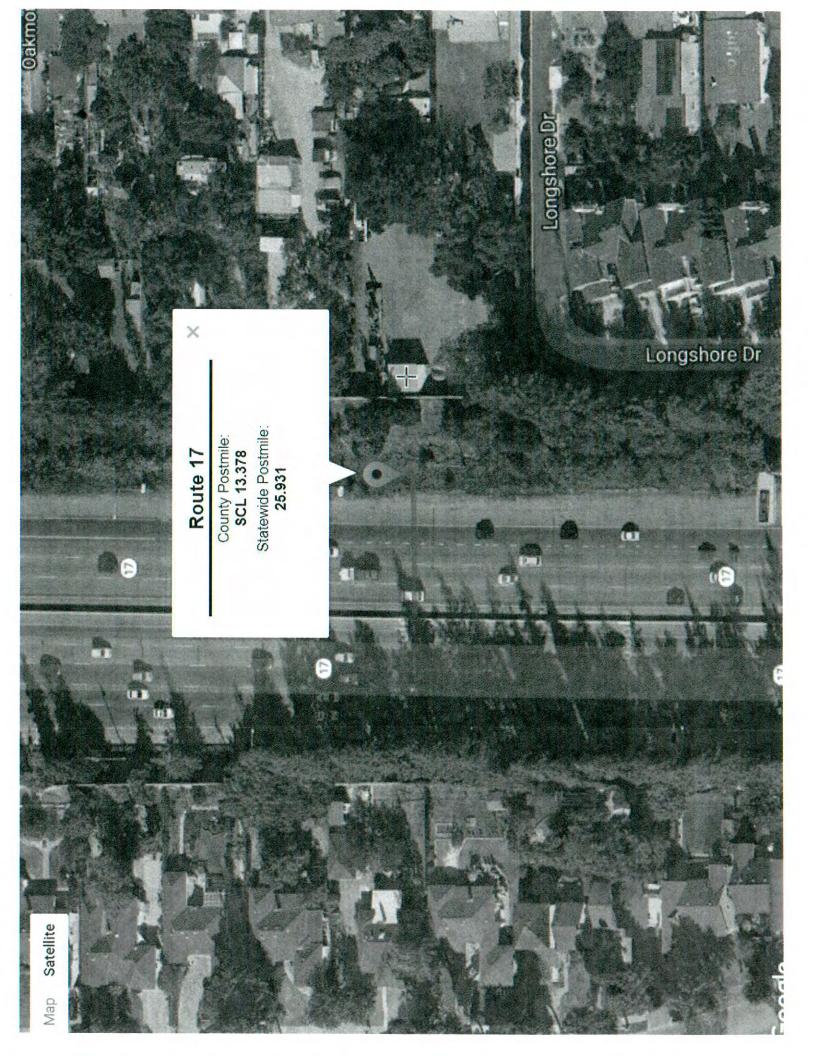


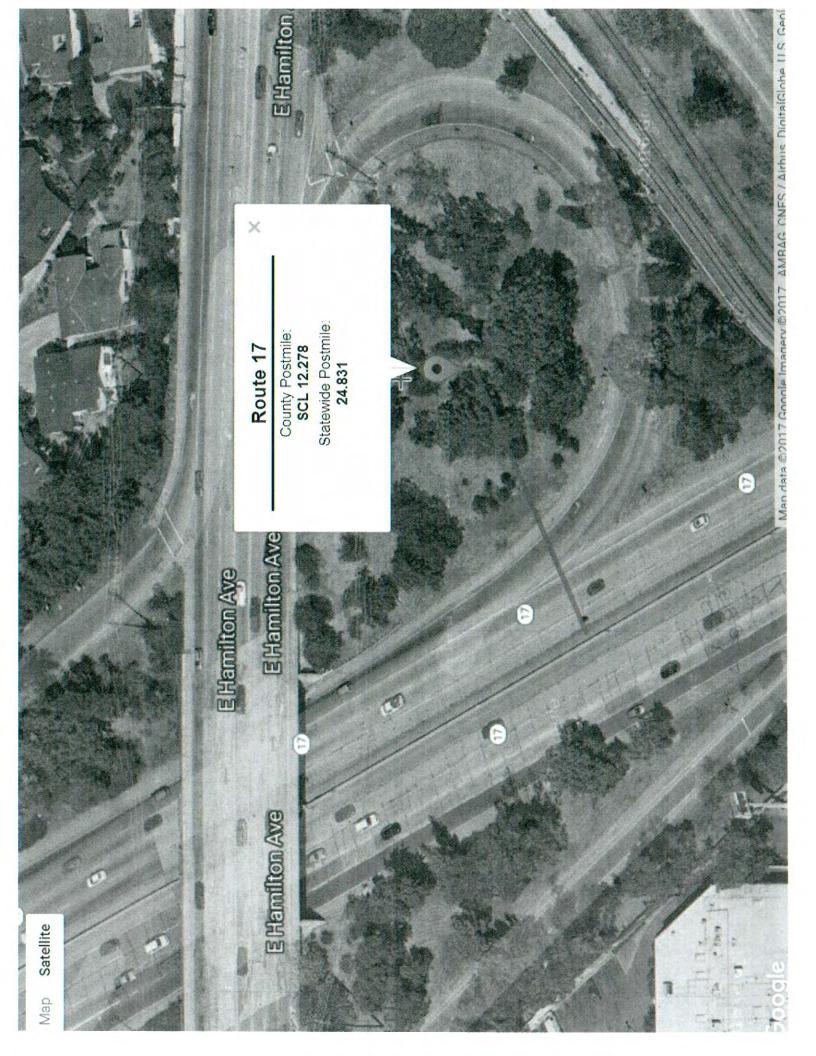
Northbound, SR 17, PM 13.30, Right

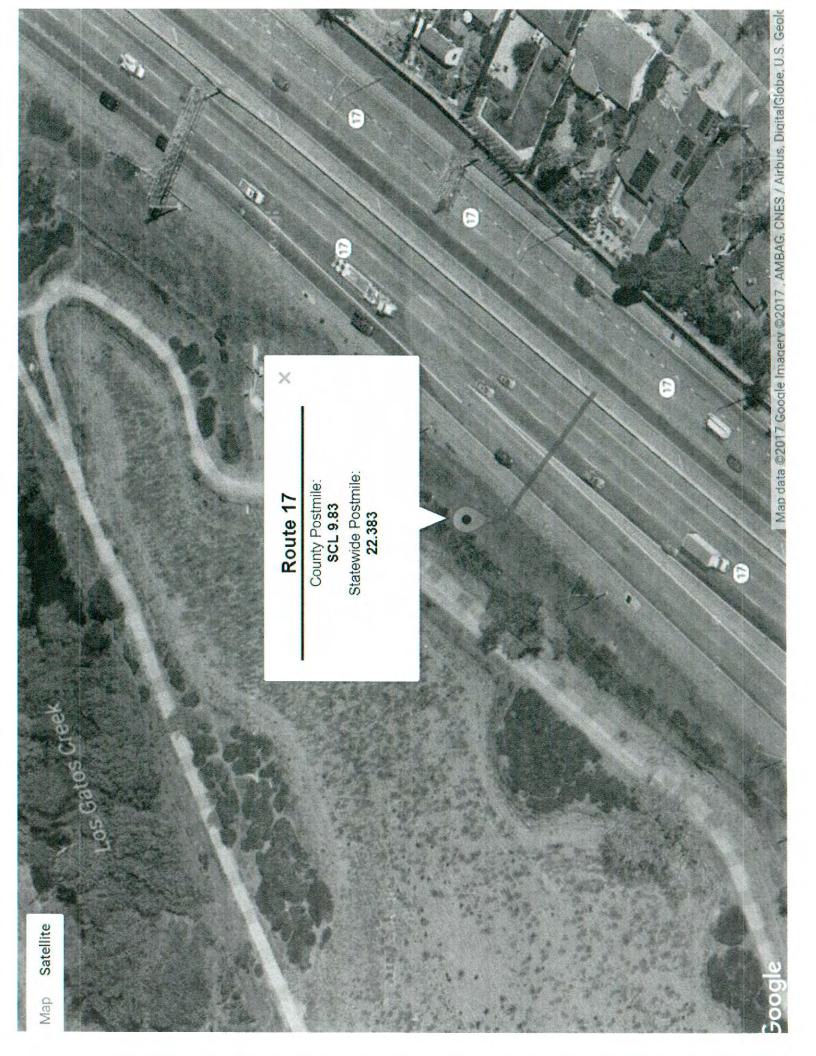


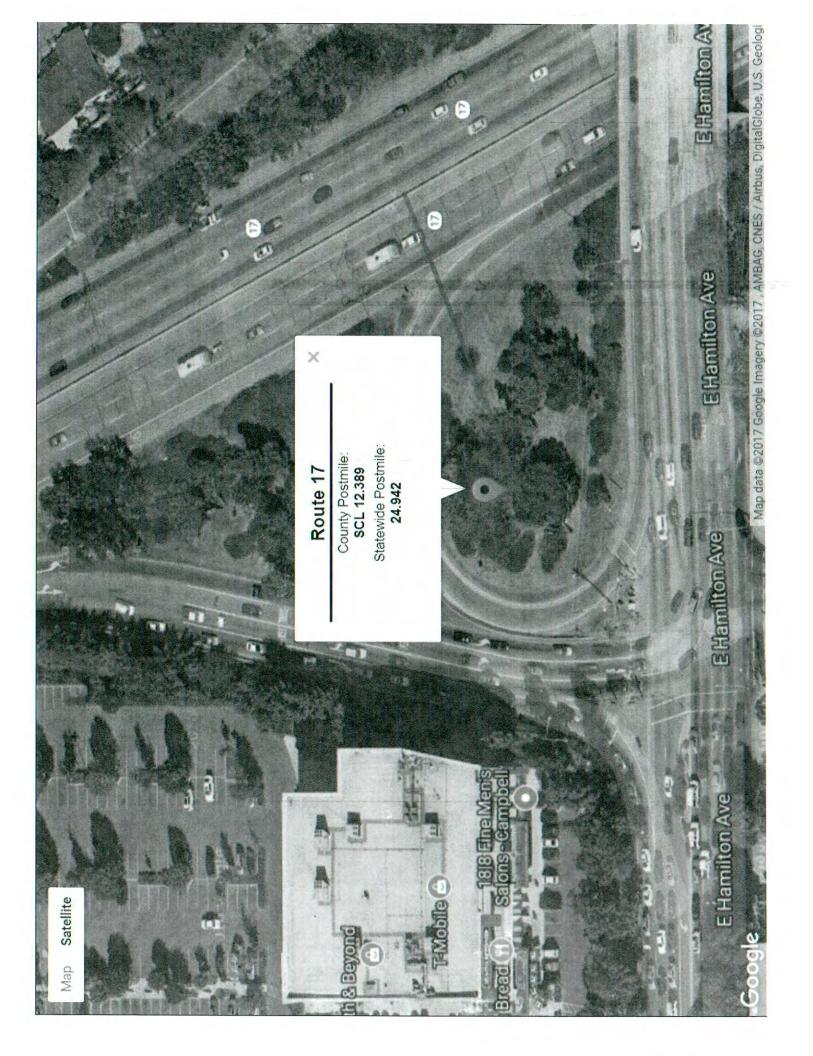


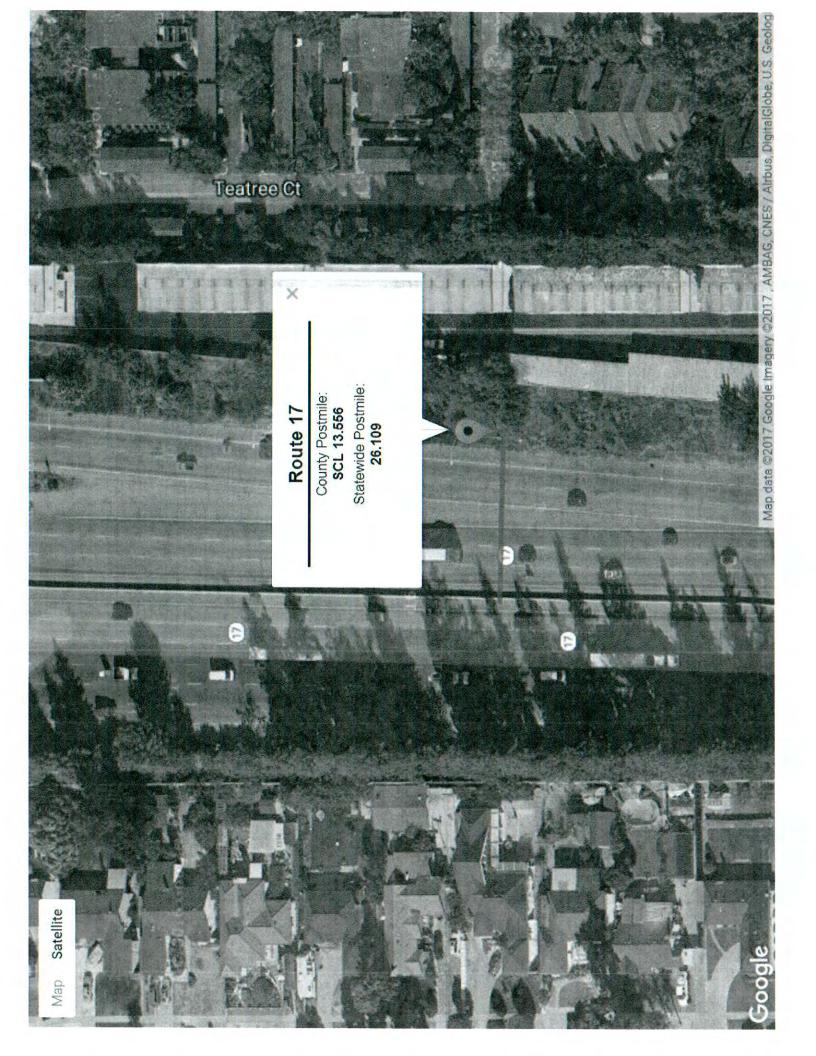






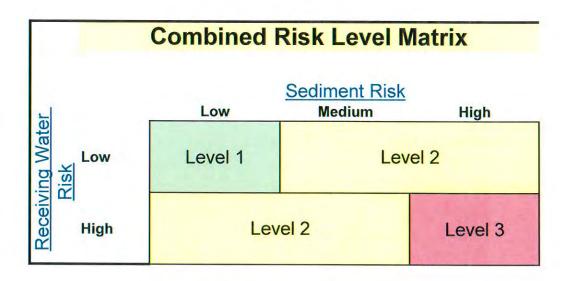






	A B	С						
1	Sediment Risk Factor Worksheet	Entry						
2	A) R Factor							
3	Analyses of data indicated that when factors other than rainfall are held constant, soil loss is directly pro rainfall factor composed of total storm kinetic energy (E) times the maximum 30-min intensity (I30) (Wis Smith, 1958). The numerical value of R is the average annual sum of El30 for storm events during a rai least 22 years. "Isoerodent" maps were developed based on R values calculated for more than 1000 loc Western U.S. Refer to the link below to determine the R factor for the project site.	chmeier and nfall record of at						
4	http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/LEW/lewCalculator.cfm							
5	R Factor Valu	<b>e</b> 55						
6	B) K Factor (weighted average, by area, for all site soils)							
	of high infiltration resulting in low runoff even though these particles are easily detached. Medium-textur as a silt loam, have moderate K values (about 0.25 to 0.45) because they are moderately susceptible to	to 0.2) because ed soils, such particle						
7	of high infiltration resulting in low runoff even though these particles are easily detached. Medium-textur as a silt loam, have moderate K values (about 0.25 to 0.45) because they are moderately susceptible to detachment and they produce runoff at moderate rates. Soils having a high silt content are especially su erosion and have high K values, which can exceed 0.45 and can be as large as 0.65. Silt-size particles detached and tend to crust, producing high rates and large volumes of runoff. Use Site-specific data must	ed soils, such particle usceptible to are easily						
	as a silt loam, have moderate K values (about 0.25 to 0.45) because they are moderately susceptible to detachment and they produce runoff at moderate rates. Soils having a high silt content are especially su erosion and have high K values, which can exceed 0.45 and can be as large as 0.65. Silt-size particles	ed soils, such particle usceptible to are easily						
8	as a silt loam, have moderate K values (about 0.25 to 0.45) because they are moderately susceptible to detachment and they produce runoff at moderate rates. Soils having a high silt content are especially su erosion and have high K values, which can exceed 0.45 and can be as large as 0.65. Silt-size particles detached and tend to crust, producing high rates and large volumes of runoff. Use Site-specific data mutations.	ed soils, such particle usceptible to are easily ust be submitted						
7 8 9	as a silt loam, have moderate K values (about 0.25 to 0.45) because they are moderately susceptible to detachment and they produce runoff at moderate rates. Soils having a high silt content are especially suspension and have high K values, which can exceed 0.45 and can be as large as 0.65. Silt-size particles adetached and tend to crust, producing high rates and large volumes of runoff. Use Site-specific data must be specific K factor guidance	ed soils, such particle usceptible to are easily ust be submitted						
8 9 10	as a silt loam, have moderate K values (about 0.25 to 0.45) because they are moderately susceptible to detachment and they produce runoff at moderate rates. Soils having a high silt content are especially suspension and have high K values, which can exceed 0.45 and can be as large as 0.65. Silt-size particles detached and tend to crust, producing high rates and large volumes of runoff. Use Site-specific data must be site-specific K factor guidance  K Factor Value  C) LS Factor (weighted average, by area, for all slopes)  The effect of topography on erosion is accounted for by the LS factor, which combines the effects of a factor, L, and a hillslope-gradient factor, S. Generally speaking, as hillslope length and/or hillslope gradies soil loss increases. As hillslope length increases, total soil loss and soil loss per unit area increase due progressive accumulation of runoff in the downslope direction. As the hillslope gradient increases, the verosivity of runoff increases. Use the LS table located in separate tab of this spreadsheet to determine I Estimate the weighted LS for the site prior to construction.	ed soils, such particle usceptible to are easily ust be submitted e 0.32 millslope-length ent increase, to the elocity and						
8 9 10	as a silt loam, have moderate K values (about 0.25 to 0.45) because they are moderately susceptible to detachment and they produce runoff at moderate rates. Soils having a high silt content are especially susception and have high K values, which can exceed 0.45 and can be as large as 0.65. Silt-size particles adetached and tend to crust, producing high rates and large volumes of runoff. Use Site-specific data must be site-specific K factor guidance  K Factor Value  C) LS Factor (weighted average, by area, for all slopes)  The effect of topography on erosion is accounted for by the LS factor, which combines the effects of a factor, L, and a hillslope-gradient factor, S. Generally speaking, as hillslope length and/or hillslope gradies soil loss increases. As hillslope length increases, total soil loss and soil loss per unit area increase due progressive accumulation of runoff in the downslope direction. As the hillslope gradient increases, the verosivity of runoff increases. Use the LS table located in separate tab of this spreadsheet to determine I	ed soils, such particle usceptible to are easily ust be submitted e 0.32 millslope-length ent increase, to the elocity and						
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Receiving Water (RW) Risk Factor Worksheet	Entry	Score
A. Watershed Characteristics	yes/no	
A.1. Does the disturbed area discharge (either directly or indirectly) to a 303(d)-listed vaterbody impaired by sediment (For help with impaired waterbodies please visit the link velow) or has a USEPA approved TMDL implementation plan for sediment?:		
ttp://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/integrated2010.shtml		
<u>OR</u>	yes	High
a.2. Does the disturbed area discharge to a waterbody with designated beneficial uses of SPAWN & COLD & MIGRATORY? (For help please review the appropriate Regional Board Basin Plan)		
ttp://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterboards_map.shtml		
Region 1 Basin Plan		
Region 2 Basin Plan		
Region 3 Basin Plan		
Region 4 Basin Plan		
Region 5 Basin Plan		
Region 6 Basin Plan		
Region 7 Basin Plan		
Region 8 Basin Plan		
Region 9 Basin Plan		



Project Sediment Risk: High

Project RW Risk: High

Project Combined Risk: Level 3

## ATTACHMENT M

TMP Data Sheet

#### Memorandum

Flex your power! Be energy efficient!

To:

SHEIN LIN

District Branch Chief **TMP** Coordinator

Office of Traffic Management

Date: June 12, 2017

File: 04-SC1-17-2.8/13.94

EA 1J9700 - CAPM

SHOPP 201.121

From:

HASSAN NIKZAD

District Branch Chief

Office of Design-Santa Clara

Subject:

REQUEST FOR TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN DATA SHEET

Project Data

PROJECT MANAGER: John Peterson 510-385-6893 PROJECT ENGINEER: Peter Lac 510-622-8785 DIST-EA: 04-1J9700 PROGRAM: SHOPP 201.121 PROJECT COMMON NAME: CAPM CO-RTE-PM: SCI-17-PM 2.8/13.94 LEGAL DESCRIPTION: In Santa Clara County, from 0.1 miles north of Hebard Road to SR 17/I-280/I-880 Interchange DETAILED WORK DESCRIPTION: Cold Plane and AC Overlay. Guard rails and Crash Cushion upgrades. New or upgrade ADA curb ramps at intersections. Loop detector replacement. Pavement delineation, drainage and dike improvement, slab replacement at approach and departure at overcrossings. Shoulder slip repair at northbound PM 4.35 CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE: \$26,000,000 (Current Value) PROJECT PHASE: PSR % PR X PSSR PIR 🗆 PS&E

## Traffic Impact Description

A)	The Project includes the following: (Check applicable type of facility closures)	
X	Highway or freeway lanes	
X	Highway or freeway shoulders	
^	Freeway connectors	
<u>X</u>		
^	Freeway off-ramps	
X	Freeway on-ramps	
X	Local streets	
B)	Major operations requiring traffic control and work	king days for each
<u>Op</u>	eration	# of working days
X	Clearing and grubbing	20
X	Existing feature removal	20
	Excavation of embankments construction	
X	Structural section construction	120
X	Drainage feature construction	40
	Structures construction	·
X	MBGR/Barrier construction	100
X	Striping	40
X	Electrical component construction	100
	Total days requiring traffic control	440
C)	Project staging description and # of working days	required per stage:
Sto	ge Description	# of working days per stage
	Temporary on-ramp closures	<u> 57 .</u>
2.	Temporary Off-ramp Closures_	
3.	Temporary Lane Closures	
4.	Temporary Freeway Connector Closures	
D)	Have you considered any construction strategies lanes?	that can restore existing number of
	Temporary Roadway Widening Structure Involvem	nent?
	Yes No _X if "yes", noti	
	Lane Re-striping (Temporary narrow lane widths)	
	Roadway Realignment (Detour around work area	)
	Median and/or Right Shoulder Utilization	
	Use of HOV lane as a Temporary Mixed Flow Lane	
	Staging alternatives (Explain below)	

# TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN DATA SHEET (Preliminary TMP Elements and Costs)

ID 0414000404  In Santa Clara County on Route 17 from 0.1 mile north of Hebard Road to  Route 17/I-280/I-80 Interchange  Project Description
Project Limit Route 17/I-280/I-80 Interchange  Project Description Capital Preventative Maintenance Project  1) Public Information  a. Brochures and Mailers  b. Press Release  c. Paid Advertising  d. Public Information Center/Kiosk  e. Public Meeting/Speakers Bureau
1) Public Information  a. Brochures and Mailers  b. Press Release  c. Paid Advertising  d. Public Information Center/Kiosk  e. Public Meeting/Speakers Bureau
1) Public Information  a. Brochures and Mailers  b. Press Release  c. Paid Advertising  d. Public Information Center/Kiosk  e. Public Meeting/Speakers Bureau
a. Brochures and Mailers  b. Press Release  c. Paid Advertising  d. Public Information Center/Kiosk  e. Public Meeting/Speakers Bureau
a. Brochures and Mailers  b. Press Release  c. Paid Advertising  d. Public Information Center/Kiosk  e. Public Meeting/Speakers Bureau
b. Press Release  c. Paid Advertising  d. Public Information Center/Kiosk  e. Public Meeting/Speakers Bureau
c. Paid Advertising \$  d. Public Information Center/Kiosk \$  e. Public Meeting/Speakers Bureau
d. Public Information Center/Kiosk \$  e. Public Meeting/Speakers Bureau
e. Public Meeting/Speakers Bureau
f. Telephone Hotline
g. Internet, E-mail
h. Notification to impacted groups
(i.e. bicycle users, pedestrians with disabilities, others)
i. Others As determined by PIO \$8,000
2) Traveler Information Strategies
a. Changeable Message Signs (Fixed) \$
b. Changeable Message Signs (Portable) \$ 110,000
c. Ground Mounted Signs \$
d. Highway Advisory Radio \$
e. Caltrans Highway Information Network (CHIN)
f. Detour maps (i.e. bicycle, vehicle, pedestrianetc)
g. Revised Transit Schedules/maps
h. Bicycle community information
i. Others
<u> </u>
3) Incident Management
a. Construction Zone Enhanced Enforcement
Program (COZEEP)         \$ 1,100,000
c. Traffic Management Team d. Helicopter Surveillance
d. Helicopter Surveillance \$  e. Traffic Surveillance Stations
(Loop Detector and CCTV) \$
f. Others

## TMP Data Sheet (cont.)

4) Construction Strategies		
a. Lane Closure Chart		
b. Reversible Lanes		
c. Total Facility Closure		
d. Contra Flow		
e. Truck Traffic Restrictions	\$	
f. Reduced Speed Zone	\$	
g. Connector and Ramp Closures		
h. Incentive and Disincentive	\$	
i. Moveable Barrier	\$	
🔀 j. Maintain Traffic	\$	132,000
k. Others	\$	
5) Demand Management	-	
a. HOV Lanes/Ramps (New or Convert)	\$	
b. Park and Ride Lots	\$	
c. Rideshare Incentives	\$	
d. Variable Work Hours	<u></u>	
e. Telecommute		
f. Ramp Metering (Temporary Installation)	\$	
g. Ramp Metering (Modify Existing)	\$	
h. Others	\$	
6) Alternate Route Strategies	-	
a. Add Capacity to Freeway Connector	\$	
b. Street Improvement (widening, traffic signal etc)	\$	
c. Traffic Control Officers	\$	
d. Parking Restrictions		
e. Others	\$	
7) Other Strategies		
a. Application of New Technology	\$	
e. Others	\$	
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF TMP ELEMENTS =	\$	1,440,000
*Please note that any change in project scope, schedule, or cost will require re-sul Sheet request.	bmittal o	f TMP Data
PREPARED BY Fanhwa Yuan	DATE	6/21/2017
APPROVAL RECOMMENDED BY Shein Lin	DATE	6/21/2017

## ATTACHMENT N

Categorical Exemption / Categorical Exclusion Determination Form

#### CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION/CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DETERMINATION FORM

04-SCL-17 DistCoRte. (or Local Agency)	<b>2.8/13.94</b> P.M./P.M.	<b>04-1J970</b> E.A.	<b>0414000404</b> Project Id.					
	(Briefly describe proje	ect including ne	eed, purpose, location, limits, right-of-wa	y requirements, and				
Other work elements include re modifying traffic signals, replac cleaning and rehabilitating drain	placing PCC slabs, ing guardrails, insta nage systems. All w	, adding Ame alling rumble vork will be po	I ramps along approximately 11 mil ricans with Disabilities Act complian strips, and addressing minor settler erformed within the Caltrans right-o nanges. See the attached Environm	nt curb ramps, nent issues, as well as f-way. The				
CEQA COMPLIANCE (for St	ate Projects only)							
<ul> <li>(See 14 CCR 15300 et seq.):</li> <li>If this project falls within exempt where designated, precisely mal</li> <li>There will not be a significant cu</li> <li>There is not a reasonable possit</li> <li>This project does not damage a</li> </ul>	class 3, 4, 5, 6 or 11, oped, and officially ad mulative effect by this bility that the project w scenic resource within ite included on any lis	it does not impopted pursuant project and suit have a signing an officially detection of the compiled pursue it does not be the compiled pursue of the compiled	iccessive projects of the same type in the ficant effect on the environment due to esignated state scenic highway. suant to Govt. Code § 65962.5 ("Cortes	rdous or critical concern ne same place, over time. unusual circumstances.				
<b>CALTRANS CEQA DETER</b>	MINATION (Check	cone)						
Not Applicable – Caltrans is		Agency [	Not Applicable – Caltrans has preportonmental Impact Report under CE					
Categorically Exempt. Class Categorically Exempt. Gene	nis proposal, supportir <b>1.</b> (PRC 21084; 14 0 ral Rule exemption.	ng information, CCR 15300 et [This project d	and the above statements, the project is seq.) bes not fall within an exempt class, but inificant effect on the environment (CCF)	t can be seen with				
Brian Gassner			ohn Peterson	/				
Print Name: Senior Environmental P	lanner or		int Name: Project Manager					
Environmental Branch Chief	9/18	18	Jou De	9/18/18				
Signature	Date	Si	gnature	Date				
determined that this project:  does not individually or cumulati	vely have a significant fronmental Assessmet	t impact on the nt (EA) or Envi	his proposal and supporting information environment as defined by NEPA, and ronmental Impact Statement (EIS), and (b).					
<b>CALTRANS NEPA DETER</b>	MINATION (Chec	ck one)						
CALTRANS NEPA DETERMINATION (Check one)  23 USC 326: The State has determined that this project has no significant impacts on the environment as defined by NEPA, and that there are no unusual circumstances as described in 23 CFR 771.117(b). As such, the project is categorically excluded from the requirements to prepare an EA or EIS under the National Environmental Policy Act. The State has been assigned, and hereby certifies that it has carried out the responsibility to make this determination pursuant to Chapter 3 of Title 23, United States Code, Section 326 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 31, 2016, executed between the FHWA and the State. The State has determined that the project is a Categorical Exclusion under:  23 CFR 771.117(c): activity (c)(26)  23 CFR 771.117(d): activity (d)()								
☐ Activity listed in Appendix A of the MOU between FHWA and the State  23 USC 327: Based on an examination of this proposal and supporting information, the State has determined that the project is a Categorical Exclusion under 23 USC 327. The environmental review, consultation, and any other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 USC 327 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated December 23, 2016 and executed by FHWA and Caltrans.								
Brian Gassner		J	ohn Peterson					
Print Name: Senior Environmental F Environmental Branch Chief	lanner or	P	rint Name: Project Manager/DLA Engineer					
Signature	9/18 Date		ignature	9/18/18 Date				
Date of Categorical Exclusion Che			ate of ECR or equivalent : 9/14/18	- 5.0				

Briefly list environmental commitments on continuation sheet. Reference additional information, as appropriate (e.g., CE checklist, additional studies and design conditions).

## CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION/CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DETERMINATION FORM Continuation Sheet

04-SCL-17	<b>2.8/13.94</b> P.M./P.M.	04-1J970	0414000404
DistCoRte. (or Local Agency) Continued from page 1:	P.M./P.M.	E.A.	Project Id.
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## **ATTACHMENT 0**

Preliminary Cost Estimate

#### PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE

EA: 04-1 J9700 PID: 414000404

EA: 04-1J9700

PID: 414000404

District-County-Route: 04-SCI-17

PM: 2.8 - 13.9

Type of Estimate: Project Report (PA&ED) Program Code: SHOPP 20.XX.201.121

Project Limits: 2.8/13.9

Project Description: Pavement Preservation - CAPM

Scope: Cold plane, HMA Overlay, Slab Replacement, ADA Curb Ramp Updates, Drainage Improvements

Alternative: 1 build alternative

#### SUMMARY OF PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$	60,700,000	\$	64,500,000																				
TOTAL SUPPORT COST	\$	11,225,000	\$	11,225,000																				
CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT	\$	5,900,000	\$	5,900,000																				
RIGHT OF WAY SUPPORT	\$	175,000	\$	175,000																				
PS&E SUPPORT	\$	2,750,000	\$	2,750,000																				
PA/ ED SUPPORT	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,400,000																				
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	\$	49,397,000	\$	53,189,000																				
TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY COST	\$	\$ 52,800 \$ 54	52,800 \$ 54,																					
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST	ST \$ 49,343,700 \$	\$ 49,343,700 \$	ST \$ 49,343,700 \$	T \$ 49,343,700 \$	ST \$ 49,343,700 \$	ST \$ 49,343,700 \$	\$ 49,343,700 \$	\$ 49,343,700 \$	\$ 49,343,700	\$ 49,343,700 \$	\$ 49,343,700	\$ 49,343,700 \$	\$ 49,343,700 \$	\$ 49,343,700 \$	\$ 49,343,700 \$	\$ 49,343,700 \$	\$ 49,343,700 \$	\$ 49,343,700 \$	\$ 49,343,700 \$	\$ 49,343,700 \$	49,343,700 \$	49,343,700 \$	49,343,700 \$ 53,133	53,133,962
TOTAL STRUCTURES COST	\$		\$	•																				
TOTAL ROADWAY COST	\$	49,343,700	\$	53,133,962																				
	C	urrent Year Cost	Escalated Cost																					

If Project has been programmed enter Programmed Amount

\$38,636,000

Month / Year Date of Estimate (Month/ Year) 8 / 2018 Estimated Construction Start (Month/ Year) 5 / 2020 Number of Working Days = 440 Estimated Mid-Point of Construction (Month/ Year) 5 / 2021 Estimated Construction End (Month/ Year) 3 / 2022

Number of Plant Establishment Days

Estimated Project Schedule

PID Approval 4/6/2015 PAV ED Approval 9/14/2018 PS&E 7/1/2019

RTL 1/1/2020 Begin Construction 5/1/2020

Approved by Project Manager

John Peterson

510-385-6893

Phone

#### PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

EA: 04-1J9700 PID: 414000404

### I. ROADWAY ITEMS SUMMARY

-	Section		Cost
1	Earthwork	\$	55,600
2	Pavement Structural Section	\$	16,416,900
3	Drainage	\$	7,200,000
4	Specialty Items	\$	2,684,200
5	Environmental	\$	2,095,700
6	Traffic Items	\$	3,799,900
7	Detours	\$	-
8	Minor Items	\$	1,290,100
9	Roadway Mobilization	\$	3,354,300
10	Supplemental Work	\$	1,066,500
11	State Furnished	\$	1,590,000
12	Time-Related Overhead	\$	3,354,300
13	Roadway Contingency	\$	6,436,200
	TOTAL ROADWAY ITEMS	\$	49,343,700
	Per	126.1.0	
ate Prepared By		7/24/18	510-286-6199
	Name and Title	Date	Phone
ate Reviewed By		9/24/18	510-286-3796
	Name and Title	Date	Phone

By signing this estimate you are attesting that you have discussed your project with all functional units and have incorporated all their comments or have discussed with them why they will not be incorporated.

#### SECTION 1: EARTHWORK

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
190101	Roadway Excavation	CY		X	Man Part Control	=	\$ -
19010X	Roadway Excavation (Type X) ADL	CY		X		=	\$ -
194001	Ditch Excavation	CY		X		=	\$ 
19801X	Imported Borrow	CY/ TON		X		=	\$
192037	Structure Excavation (Retaining Wall)	CY		X		=	\$ -
193013	Structure Backfill (Retaining Wall)	CY		X		=	\$ -
193031	Pervious Backfill Material (Retaining Wall)	CY		x		=	\$ -
170103	Clearing & Grubbing	LS	1	X	30,000.00	=	\$ 30,000
170101	Develop Water Supply	LS		X		=	\$ -
190185	Shoulder Backing	TON	320	X	80.00	=	\$ 25,600
210130	Duff	ACRE		X		=	\$
XXXXXXX	Some Item	Unit					

TOTAL	EARTHWORK	SECTION	ITEMS	\$ 55,600

#### SECTION 2: PAVEMENT STRUCTURAL SECTION

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost	
401050	Jointed Plain Concrete Pavement	CY		X		=	\$ 91	
400050	Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement	CY		X		=	\$ 20	
404092	Seal Pavement Joint	LF		X		=	\$ 	
404093	Seal Isolation Joint	LF		x		=	\$ 	
413117	Seal Concrete Pavement Joint (Silicone)	LF		X		=	\$ -	
413118	Seal Pavement Joint (Asphalt Rubber)	LF		X		=	\$ 	
280015	Lean Concrete Base Rapid Setting	CY	340	X	520.00	=	\$ 176,800	
410095	Dowel Bar (Drill and Bond)	EA		X		=	\$ -	
	Hot Mix Asphalt (Type A)	TON	3,520	X	140.00	=	\$ 492,800	
390137	Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt (Gap Graded)	TON	62,190	X	110.00	=	\$ 6,840,900	
390402	Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt (Open Graded)	TON	33,150	X	135.00	=	\$ 4,475,250	
39300X	Geosynthetic Pavement Interlayer (Type X)	SQYD	341,800	X	1.00	=	\$ 341,800	
290201	Asphalt Treated Permeable Base	CY		x		=	\$ -	
	Class 4 Aggregate Subbase	CY	3	X		=	\$ -	
374002	Asphaltic Emulsion (Fog Seal Coat)	TON		X		=	\$	
397005	Tack Coat	TON	200	X	750.00	=	\$ 150,000	
377501	Slurry Seal	TON		X		=	\$ -	
3750XX	Screenings (Type XX)	TON		X		=	\$ 	
374492	Asphaltic Emulsion (Polymer Modified)	TON		X		=	\$ 	
370001	Sand Cover (Seal)	TON		X		=	\$ night.	
731530	Minor Concrete (Textured Paving)	CY		X		=	\$ 	
731502	Minor Concrete (Miscellaneous Construction)	CY		X		=	\$ 1.9	
39407X	Place Hot Mix Asphalt Dike (Type X)	LF	60,000	X	2.00	=	\$ 120,000	
150771	Remove Asphalt Concrete Dike	LF	32,000	X	1.40	=	\$ 44,800	
420201	Grind Existing Concrete Pavement	SQYD	7,790	X	15.00	=	\$ 116,850	
150860	Remove Base and Surfacing	CY		X		=	\$ 4	
390095	Replace Asphalt Concrete Surfacing	CY	700	X	330.00	=	\$ 231,000	
15312X	Remove Concrete	LF/ CY/ LS		X		=	\$ -	
394090	Place Hot Mix Asphalt (Miscellaneous Area)	SQYD		X		=	\$ -	
153103	Cold Plane Asphalt Concrete Pavement	SQYD	635,380	X	2.75	=	\$ 1,747,295	
39405X	Shoulder Rumble Strip (HMA, X-In Indentations	STA	2,400	X	40.00	=	\$ 96,000	
413113	Repair Spalled Joints, Polyester Grout	SQYD		X		=	\$ 0.00	
420102	Groove Existing Concrete Pavement	SQYD		X		=	\$ -	
XXXXXXX	Precast Jointed Concrete Pavement (PJCP)	CY	540	X	1,000.00	=	\$ 540,000	
394095	Roadside Paving (Miscellaneous Areas)	SQYD		×		=	\$ -	
XXXXXXX	Soil Densification (High Density Polyurethane)	LB	111,000	X	9.40	=	\$ 1,043,400	

TOTAL PAVEMENT STRUCTURAL SECTION ITEMS \$ 16,416,900

#### SECTION 3: DRAINAGE

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost	
15080X	Remove Culvert	EA/LF		X		=	\$ 1-	
150820	Modify Inlet	EA		X		=	\$ 3-	
155232	Sand Backfill	CY		X		=	\$ -	
15020X	Abandon Culvert	EA/LF		×		=	\$ -	
152430	Adjust Inlet	LF		X		=	\$ _	
155003	Cap Inlet	EA		X		=	\$ -	
510501	Minor Concrete	CY		X		=	\$ (A)	
510502	Minor Concrete (Minor Structure)	CY		×		=	\$ 	
5105XX	Minor Concrete (Type XX)	CY		X		=	\$ ·	
620XXX	XX" Alternative Pipe Culvert (Type X)	LF		x		=	\$ 4	
6411XX	XX" Plastic Pipe	LF		X		=	\$ -	
65XXXX	XX" Reinforced Concrete Pipe (Type X)	LF		X		=	\$	
6650XX	XX" Corrugated Steel Pipe (0.XXX" Thick)	LF		x		=	\$ -	
68XXXX	XX" Plastic Pipe (Edge Drain)	LF		x		=	\$ 4	
69011X	XX" Corrugated Steel Pipe Downdrain (0.XXX"	LF		x		=	\$ (2)	
70321X	XX" Corrugated Steel Pipe Inlet (0.XXX" Thick)	LF		X		=	\$ 	
70XXXX	XX" Corrugated Steel Pipe Riser (0.XXX" Thick	LF		X		=	\$ 7.0	
7050XX	XX" Steel Flared End Section	EA		X		=	\$ 140	
703233	Grated Line Drain	LF		X		=	\$ 4	
72XXXX	Rock Slope Protection (Type and Method)	CY/ TON		X		=	\$ -	
72901X	Rock Slope Protection Fabric (Class X)	SQYD		X		=	\$ - 2	
721420	Concrete (Ditch Lining)	CY		X		=	\$ -	
721430	Concrete (Channel Lining)	CY		X		=	\$ -	
XXXXXXX	Bicycle Grates	LS	100	X	1,000.00	=	\$ 100,000	
XXXXXXX	Additional Drainage	LS	1	X	7,100,000.00	=	\$ 7,100,000	

TOTAL DRAINAGE ITEMS \$ 7,200,000

#### SECTION 4: SPECIALTY ITEMS

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
080050	Progress Schedule (Critical Path Method)	LS	1	X	4,000.00	=	\$ 4,000
582001	Sound Wall (Masonry Block)	SQFT		X		=	\$ -
510530	Minor Concrete (Wall)	CY		X		=	\$ -
15325X	Remove Sound Wall	LF/LS		X		=	\$ 
070030	Lead Compliance Plan	LS	1	X	10,000.00	=	\$ 10,000
141120	Treated Wood Waste	LB	541,000	X	0.14	=	\$ 75,740
153120	Remove Concrete	LF	4,600	X	15.00	=	\$ 69,000
839752	Remove Guardrail	LF	33,900	X	6.00	=	\$ 203,400
150668	Remove Flared End Section	EA		X		=	\$
8000XX	Chain Link Fence (Type XX)	LF		X		=	\$ -
80XXXX	XX" Chain Link Gate (Type CL-6)	EA		X		=	\$ -
832005	Midwest Guardrail System (Wood Post)	LF	30,200	x	30.00	=	\$ 906,000
839301	Single Thrie Beam Barrier	LF		x		=	\$ -
839310	Double Thrie Beam Barrier	LF		X		=	\$ 0.7
839521	Cable Railing	LF		X		=	\$ 64
8395XX	Terminal System (Type CAT)	EA		X		=	\$ 
839585	Alternative Flared Terminal System	EA		x		=	\$ -
839584	Alternative In-line Terminal System	EA	65	X	3,570.00	=	\$ 232,050
4906XX	CIDH Concrete Piling (Insert Diameter)	LF		X		=	\$ -
839601	Crash Cushion (Type CAT)	EA	2	X	7,000.00	=	\$ 14,000
83XXXX	Concrete Barrier (Insert Type)	LF		X		=	\$ -
520103	Bar Reinforced Steel (Retaining Wall)	LB		X		=	\$ -
510060	Structural Concrete, Retaining Wall	CY		X		=	\$
513553	Retaining Wall (Masonry Wall)	SQFT		X		=	\$ -
511035	Architectural Treatment	SQFT		X		=	\$
598001	Anti-Graffiti Coating	SQFT		X		=	\$ -
203070	Rock Stain	SQFT		X		=	\$ Ű <del>e</del> o
5136XX	Reinforced Concrete Crib Wall (Type X)	SQFT		X		=	\$ -
839543	Transition Railing (WB-31)	EA	47	X	4,180.00	=	\$ 196,460
597601	Prepare and Stain Concrete	SQFT		X		=	\$ -
839561	Rail Tensioning Assembly	EA		X		=	\$ - 10 <del>-</del> 20
839581	End Anchor Assembly (Type SFT)	EA	43	X	780.00	=	\$ 33,540
832070	Vegetation Control (Minor Concrete)	SQYD	18,800	X	50.00	=	\$ 940,000

TOTAL SPECIALTY ITEMS \$ 2,684,200

#### SECTION 5: ENVIRONMENTAL

	PRONMENTAL MITIGATION							
Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost	
	Wetland/ Riparian Resources	LS	1	X	200,000.00	= \$	200,000	
	Biological Resources	LS	1	X	50,000.00	= \$	50,000	
	Special Landscaping	LS	1	X	50,000.00	= \$	50,000	
	Permits and Agreement	LS	1	X	9,683.00	= \$	9,683	
130670	Temporary Reinforced Silt Fence	LF		X		= \$	100 March 2000	
	Temporary Fence (Type ESA)	LF		x		= 5		
141000	Tomporary Forios (Type Loxy)			^				\$ 309,68
5B - LAN	DSCAPE AND IRRIGATION						3	
Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost	
20XXXX	Highway Planting	LS	March 1975	X	And the second s	= \$	4	
	Irrigation System	LS		X		= 9		
	Plant Establishment Work							
		LS		X				
	Extend Plant Establishment Work	LS		X		= 9		
	Follow-up Landscape Project	LS		X	9	= \$		
206400	Check and Test Existing Irrigation Facilities	LS		X	1	= \$	-	
20XXXX	Rock Blanket, Rock Mulch, DG, Gravel Mulch	<b>SQFT/SQY</b>	D	X		= 9	-	
	Weed Germination	SQYD		x	1	= 9	-	
	XX" Conduit (Use for Irrigation x-overs)	LF		x		= 9		
	Extend X" Conduit (Use for Extension of	LF	-5%	X		= 9		
XXXXXX	Erosion Control	LS	1	X	376,000.00	= 9	376,000	
	and the same of th				Subtotal Lan	dsca	pe and Irrigation	\$ 376,00
tem code	SION CONTROL	Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost	
10.75701070	Move In/ Move Out / French Control		Quantity		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			
	Move In/ Move Out (Erosion Control)	EA		X		= 5		
	Fiber Rolls	LF		×		= 5	-	
210360	Compost Sock	LF		X		= 5	-	
2102XX	Rolled Erosion Control Product (X)	SQFT		X		= 5	-	
21025X	Bonded Fiber Matrix	QFT/ACR	Œ	X		= 5		
210300	Hydromulch	SQFT		×		= 3		
210420						,		
		SQFT		X		•	-	
	Hydroseed	SQFT		X		= 5	-	
210600	Compost	SQFT		X		= 5	-	
210630	Incorporate Materials	SQFT		X			-	
ED NOO	ACC.				Sub	tota	l Erosion Control	\$
5D - NPD Item code	ies .	Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost	
	Prepare SWPPP		Qualitity		And the second s	_ (		
		LS		X		= 5		
130200	Prepare WPCP	LS		X		= 5		
	Temp. Construction Site Water Pollution Contr	LS	3%	X	47,000,000.00	= 5	1,410,000	
130330	Storm Water Annual Report	EA		X		= 5	-	
130310	Rain Event Action Plan (REAP)	EA	1	X		= 5	-	
130320	Storm Water Sampling and Analysis Day	EA		X		= 5	-	
	Temporary Hydraulic Mulch	SQYD		X			-	
	Temporary Hydroseed	SQYD		X			-	
	Move-In/ Move-Out (Temporary Erosion Contro			X			-	
	Temporary Fiber Roll	LF		X		= :	-	
130900	Temporary Concrete Washout	LS		X		= :	-	
130710	Temporary Construction Entrance	EA		X		= :	-	
	Temporary Check Dam	LF		X			5 -	
	Temporary Drainage Inlet Protection	EA					3	
	Street Sweeping	LS		X			-	
130730	Street Sweeping	LS		X			\$ - Subtotal NPDES	\$ 1,410,00
					-		AUTOCOLINI DEO	¥ 1, T10,00
					TOTA	LE	VIRONMENTAL	\$ 2,095,70
Suppleme	ental Work for NPDES			_				
066595	Water Pollution Control Maintenance Sharing*	LS		X		= :	\$ -	
066596	Additional Water Pollution Control**	LS		X		= :	\$ -	
	Storm Water Sampling and Analysis***	LS		X			\$ -	
	Some Item	LS		X			\$ -	
,,,,,,,,,	our don't	20		^			-	

<sup>\*</sup>Applies to all SWPPPs and those WPCPs with sediment control or soil stabilization BMPs.

Subtotal Supplemental Work for NDPS \$

<sup>\*\*</sup>Applies to both SWPPPs and WPCP projects.
\*\*\* Applies only to project with SWPPPs.

#### SECTION 6: TRAFFIC ITEMS

6A - Traffic Electrical									
Item code	Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)			Cost		
860460 Lighting and Sign Illumination	LS		X		=	\$			
860201 Signal and Lighting	LS		X		=	\$			
860990 Closed Circuit Television System	LS		X		=	\$	-		
870510 Ramp Metering System (Location 6)	LS		X		=	\$	-		
86070X Interconnection Conduit and Cable	LF/LS		X		=	\$	-		
5602XX Furnish Sign Structure (Type X)	LB		X		=	\$	-		
5602XX Install Sign Structure (Type X)	LB		X		=	\$	-		
498040 XX" CIDHC Pile (Sign Foundation)	LF		X		=	\$	-		
86080X Inductive Loop Detectors	EA/LS		X		=	\$	.=0		
8609XX Traffic Monitoring Station (Type X)	LS		X		=	\$	-		
15075X Remove Sign Structure	EA/LS		X		=	\$	-		
151581 Reconstruct Sign Structure	EA		X		=	\$	-		
152641 Modify Sign Structure	EA		X		=	\$			
870009 Maintain Existing Traffic Management System	LS	1	X	20,000.00	=	\$	20,000		
872130 Modifying Existing Electrical System	LS	1	X	2,130,000.00	=	\$	2,130,000		
XXXXX Some Item	LS	100	X	2,100,000.00	=	S	2,100,000		
www. come tem	LO		^			4			
				Subto	otal	Traf	fic Electrical	\$	2,150,000
6B - Traffic Signing and Striping									
Item code	Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)			Cost		
566011 Roadside Sign - One Post	EA		X		=	\$	-		
566012 Roadside Sign - Two Post	EA		X		=	\$	-		
5602XX Furnish Sign	SQFT		X		=	\$	C4-		
568016 Install Sign Panel on Existing Frame	SQFT		X		=	\$	-		
150711 Remove Painted Traffic Stripe	LF		X		=	\$			
141101 Remove Yellow Painted Traffic Stripe	LF	133,000	X	0.50	=	\$	66,500		
150712 Remove Painted Pavement Marking	LS	1	X	10,000.00	=	\$	10,000		
150742 Remove Roadside Sign	EA	•	X	10,000.00	=	\$	.0,000		
152320 Reset Roadside Sign	EA		X		=	\$			
152390 Relocate Roadside Sign	EA				_	\$	-		
			X		=		7		
82010X Delineator (Class X)	EA	454 000	X	4.00		\$	454 000		
840502 Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe (Enhanced Wet N	LF	454,000	X	1.00	=	\$	454,000		
846012 Thermoplastic Crosswalk and Pavement Markii			X		=	\$			
120090 Construction Area Signs	LS	1	X	35,000.00	=	\$	35,000		
PIR Ultraguard Safety Barrier Striping	LS	95,000	X	3.00	=	\$	285,000		
				Subtotal Traffic	Sign	ning	and Striping	\$	850,500
6C - Traffic Management Plan									
Item code	Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)			Cost		
128652 Portable Changeable Message Signs	LS	1	X		=	\$	110,000		
And the second s				4					
				Subtotal Traf	tic N	ana	gement Plan	\$	110,000
6C - Stage Construction and Traffic Handling									
Item code	Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)			Cost		
120199 Traffic Plastic Drum	EA		X		=	\$			
12016X Channelizer (Type X)	EA		X		=	\$	-		
120120 Type III Barricade	EA		X		=	\$			
129100 Temporary Crash Cushion Module	EA		x		=	\$			
120100 Traffic Control System	LS	1	X	Company of the Company	=	\$	616,000		
129110 Temporary Crash Cushion	EA	10	X		=	\$	30,000		
129000 Temporary Railing (Type K)	LF	1,000	X		=	\$	43,330		
120149 Temporary Pavement Marking (Paint)	SQFT		X		=	\$			
82010X Delineator (Class X)	EA		X		=	\$			
XXXXXX Some Item	Unit		×		=	\$			
		0.44-4			220		essia I la callina	•	600 000
		Subtota	i St	age Construction	and	ire	arric Handling	\$	689,330
				Т	OTA	LT	RAFFIC ITEMS	\$	3,799,900

#### SECTION 7: DETOURS

Includes constructing maintaining and remova									
	1	and remova	na a	maintaini	nucting.	conet	201	chin	ч

Item code	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (\$)		Cost	
190101 Roadway Excavation	CY		X	=	\$ -	
19801X Imported Borrow	CY/ TON		X	=	\$ 	
390132 Hot Mix Asphalt (Type A)	TON		x	=	\$ 	
26020X Class 2 Aggregate Base	TON/ CY		X	=	\$ -	
250401 Class 4 Aggregate Subbase	CY		X	=	\$	
130620 Temporary Drainage Inlet Protection	EA		X	=	\$ - 2	
129000 Temporary Railing (Type K)	LF		X	=	\$ 	
128601 Temporary Signal System	LS		x	=	\$ -	
120149 Temporary Pavement Marking (Paint)	SQFT		X	=	\$ -	
80010X Temporary Fence (Type X)	LF		X	=	\$ 1.3	
XXXXXX Some Item	Unit		X	=	\$ -	

TOTAL DETOURS \$ -

SUBTOTAL SECTIONS 1 through 7 \$ 32,252,300

#### SECTION 8: MINOR ITEMS

8A - Americans with Disabilit	ies Act Items					
ADA Items				1.0%		\$ 322,523
8B - Bike Path Items						
Bike Path Items				0.0%		\$ -
8C - Other Minor Items						
Pot holing				0.3%		\$ 96,757
Other Minor Items			_	2.7%	_	\$ 870,812
	Total of Section 1-7	\$32,252,300	X	4.0%	=	\$ 1,290,092

TOTAL MINOR ITEMS \$ 1,290,100

#### SECTIONS 9: MOBILIZATION

Item code

999990 Total Section 1-8 \$33,542,400 x 10% = \$ 3,354,240

TOTAL MOBILIZATION \$ 3,354,300

#### SECTION 10: SUPPLEMENTAL WORK

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
066670	Payment Adjustments For Price Index Fluctuations	LS	1	×	700,000.00	=	\$ 700,000
066094	Value Analysis	LS	1	X	10,000.00	=	\$ 10,000
066070	Maint ain Traffic	LS	1	X	264,000.00	=	\$ 264,000
066919	Dispute Resolution Board	LS	1	X	22,500.00	=	\$ 22,500
066921	Dispute Resolution Advisor	LS		x		=	\$ -
066015	Federal Trainee Program	LS		X		=	\$ 
066610	Part nering	LS	1	X	70,000.00	=	\$ 70,000
066204	Remove Rock and Debris	LS		X		=	\$ -
066222	Locate Existing Crossover	LS		X		=	\$ -
XXXXXXX	Some Item	Unit		X		=	\$ -

Cost of NPDES Supplemental Work specified in Section 5D = \$ -

Total Section 1-8 \$33,542,400 0% =

TOTAL SUPPLEMENTAL WORK \$ 1,066,500

#### SECTION 11: STATE FURNISHED MATERIALS AND EXPENSES

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost	
066105	Resident Engineers Office	LS	1	X	392,000.00	=	\$392	,000
066063	Traffic Management Plan - Public Information	LS	1	×	8,000.00	=	\$8	,000
066901	Water Expenses	LS		×		=		\$0
8609XX	Traffic Monitoring Station (X)	LS		×		=		\$0
066841	Traffic Controller Assembly	LS		×		=		\$0
066840	Traffic Signal Controller Assembly	LS		×		=		\$0
066062	COZEEP Contract	LS	1	×	1,100,000.00	=	\$1,100	,000
066838	Reflective Numbers and Edge Sealer	LS		×	N. O. Charles Control	=	Contract Contract	\$0
066065	Tow Truck Service Patrol	LS	1	X	90,000.00	=	\$90	.000
066916	Annual Construction General Permit Fee	LS		×		=	-	\$0
XXXXXXX	Some Item	Unit		×		=		\$0
	Total Section 1-8		\$ 33 542 400		0%	=	•	-

TOTAL STATE FURNISHED \$1,590,000

#### SECTION 12: TIME-RELATED OVERHEAD

Total of Roadway and Structures Contract Items excluding Mobilization

\$33,542,400 (used to calculate TRO)

Total Construction Cost (excluding TRO and Contingency)

\$39,553,200 (used to check if project is greater than \$5 million excluding contingency)

Estimated Time-Related Overhead (TRO) Percentage (0% to 10%) =

10%

Nem code	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (\$)			Cost	
070018 Time-Related Overhead	WD	440	X	\$7,623	=	\$3,354,300	

TOTAL TIME-RELATED OVERHEAD \$3,354,300

Note: If the building portion of the project is greater than 50% of the total project cost, then TRO is not included.

#### SECTION 13: ROADWAY CONTINGENCY

Recommended Contingency: (Pre-PSR 30%-50%, PSR 25%, Draft PR 20%, PR 15%, after PR approval 10%, Final PS&E 5%) Total recommended percentages includes any quantified risk based contingency from the risk register.

Total Section 1-12

42,907,500

X

15%

\$6,436,125

TOTAL CONTINGENCY \$6,436,200

### II. STRUCTURE ITEMS

ATE OF ESTIMATE	00/00/00	00/00/00		00/00/00
Name	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	1000	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Bridge Number	57-XXX	57-XXX	^^^^	57-XXX
Structure Type	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
Width (Feet) [out to out]	0 LF	0 LF	0	LF
Total Length (Feet)	0 LF	0 LF	0	LF
Total Area (Square Feet)	0 SQFT	0 SQFT	0	SQFT
Structure Depth (Feet)	0 LF	0 LF	0	LF
Footing Type (pile or spread	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX
Cost Per Square Foot	\$0	\$0		\$0
COST OF EACH	\$0	\$0		\$0
DATE OF ESTIMATE Name Bridge Number Structure Type Width (Feet) [out to out] Fotal Length (Feet) Fotal Area (Square Feet) Structure Depth (Feet) Footing Type (pile or spread Cost Per Square Foot	00/00/00  XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  57-XXX  XXXXXXXXXX	00/00/00  xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx  57-XXX  xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx  0	xxxxx 0 0 0 0	LF SQFT
COST OF EACH	\$0	\$0		\$0
		TOTAL COST OF	BRIDGES	\$0
		TOTAL COST OF E	BUILDINGS	\$0
	,	Structures Mobilization Percentage	10%	\$0
	R 30%-50%, PSR 25%, Draft PR 20%,	PR 15%, after PR approval 10%, Final PS&E 5%		•
Recommended Contingency: (Pre-PSI Total recommended percentages inc	iddes any quantined risk based contin		400/	\$0
Recommended Contingency: (Pre-PS Fotal recommended percentages inc		Structures Contingency Percentage	10%	-

#### PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

EA: 04-1J9700 PID: 414000404

III.	DIC	UT		M	IAI	-
III.	RIG	п	UL	W	A	Г

N)		[	RIGHT OF WAY SUPPORT		\$175,000	
M)		[	TOTAL R/ W ESTIMATE: Escalate	\$54,600		
L)			TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY ESTIMATE		\$52,800	
K)	Utility R	elocation (Construction	Cost)	\$	0	
J)	Design /	Appreciation Factor	0%	\$	0	
1)	Condem	nation Settlements	0%	\$	0	
H)	Environr	mental Review		\$	0	
G)	Tit le and	d Escrow		\$	12,500	
F)	Relocati	on Assistance (RAP and	or Last Resort Housing Costs)	\$	0	
E)	Clearand	ce / Demolition		\$	0	
D)	Railroad	Acquisition		\$	0	
	C2)	Potholing (Design Pha		\$	0	
C)	C1)	Utility Relocation (Sta	ate Share)	\$	20,000	
B)	Acquisit	ion of Offsite Mitigation		\$	0	
	A2)	SB-1210		\$	0	
A)	A1)	Acquisition, including	Excess Land Purchases, Damages & Goodwill, Fees	\$	20,300	
Fill in a	ll of the ava	ailable information from t	the Right of Way data sheet.			

Utility Estimate Prepared	Utility Coordinator <sup>2</sup>	Phone	
R/ W Acquisition Estimate			

Note: Items G & H applied to items A + B

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When estimate has Support Costs only

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> When estimate has Utility Relocation <sup>3</sup> When R/W Acquisition is required

## ATTACHMENT P

Risk Register

REG	SK ISTER VEL	2	PROJECT NAME	SCL - Route 17 CAPM and (	Curb Ramp Upgrade	DIST-EA	04-1J970 (0414000404)	Project Manager	John E Peterson (PM)	RISK MANAGER	Patrick Treacy / Amani Meligy / Kelly Ma / Daniel Y. Chang		•	TOTAL COST ( Capital +Support)	\$37,961,000.00		Total Risk (Capital) (\$\$\$)	\$ 11,210,832.33
	JECT ASE	PA&ED	PDT MEMBERS	Arick Bayford / Peter Lac (Design); Charlie W (Hydraulics); Shella Orson (Right of Way); Hong V Connie Yip (Lanc	Wong (Utility); Rick D' Onofrio (Materials);				RISK AS	SSESSMENT				TOTAL DAYS ( Construction + Initial review (30 days)+ Closeout (60 days))	530	530		62
				Risk Identification	• 1	Probability	Probability Cost Impact		Time Impact		Design / Capital / Individual Risk		Individual Risk	Risk Response	_		Risk Lev	vel 2
Statu	ID#	Category	Title	Risk Statement	Current Status/ Assumptions	Rating	Rating	Score	Rating	Score	P1/P4	C/S	Rationale	Strategy Response Actions	Risk Owner Up	odated	Cost Factor (Dollar)	Time Factor (Days)
Active	1	PM	Project Schedule			1-Very Low	01-Very Low	1	04-Moderate	4	P1	С	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	PM currently, does not see any schedule delays, although permits may take longer to obtain depending on USACOE time table and staffing levels during PS&E. PM will continue to monitor the project schedule during PS&E and will follow up with items that are delayed.	John E Peterson (PM) 8/1	15/2018	\$ 17,082.45	0.79
Active	2	Environmental	Environmental Document		Engineers) may take longer than expected as it will take 2-4 months to	3-Moderate	01-Very Low	3	04-Moderate	12	P1	С	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Environmental has confirmed that the project wil receive a CE / CE for the CEQA / NEPA. Environmental will need to follow up with resource agency to obtain the needed permit after PA&ED is finalize and within 16 month during PS&E. Any delays will need to be identified to PMT (Project Management Team)	Charlie Winter	15/2018	\$ 111,984.95	5.19
Active	3	ROW	Temporary Construction Easement (TCE)	Project may need additional TCE (Temporary Construction Easement) to complete project activities leading to increase project cost, possible litigation cost and delays resulting in additional cost and schedule delays.	Right of way easement / acquisition may be required to upgrade features on the mainline and curb ramps. No right of way required was assumed during PID. However, PDT have found more than13 drainage culverts with outfall and a curb ramp at South Santa Cruz Avenue/Wood Road (Location 5) that are outside State right of way during PA&ED.	3-Moderate	02-Low	6	04-Moderate	12	P1	S	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Design will work with Right of Way to obtain the needed TCE for the project during PS&E.  Accept Drainage scope will hopefully be finalize to avoid any delays of obtaining additional TCE late in the PS&E phase.	Shella Orson (Right of Way) 8/1	15/2018	\$ 279,962.38	5.19
Active	4	ROW	Permit To Enter and Construct (PTE&C)	Project will need to encroach on adjacent city or county property may encounter delays from local agency leading to project delays to complete the Right of Way process resulting in	Although most of the project will work within State right of way, modification of ADA curb ramp operation may require PTE&C during construction for any work to be performed outside of State right of way for other agencies. PDT does not anticipate any major delays for PTE&C easement from the local agencies (San Jose, Campbell and Los Gatos).	1-Very Low	01-Very Low	1	04-Moderate	4	P1	S	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Design will need to work with Right of Way to acquire the needed PTE&C for the project during PS&E if needed.	Shella Orson (Right of Way) 8/1	15/2018	\$ 17,082.45	0.79
Active	5	Hydraulic	Existing Underground Drainage Facility	Existing underground drainage facilities may conflict with propose project work leading to redesign or modification to avoid existing drainage infrastructure to remain resulting in additional cost.	Most of the drainage underground work will be within the State right of way. The project is planned for CE / CE for the CEQA / NEPA declaration. Locations or work outside of State right of way may increase due to unknown level of drainage work causing addition.\$1,800,000 dollars was assumed for drainage work.	2-Low	04-Moderate	8	02-Low	4	P1	С	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Design will work with the office of hydraulics to avoid any major drainage facilities modification around curb ramp. However, there is continuing drainage underground facilities investigation (offsite) that may need repair and replacement.	Brian Wolcott (Hydraulics) 8/1	15/2018	\$ 412,825.88	1.28
Active	6	Construction	Poor Pavement Condition	Existing poor pavement condition to remain may need to be repaired prior to restriping leading to extra work outside the scope of the project resulting in additional costs and potential delays.	deterioration may lead to major	3-Moderate	08-High	24	01-Very Low	3	P1	С	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Accept  Design will continue to investigate the current pavement condition during PS&E phase.  Pavement condition may worsen through PS&E. Design may need to considered repaving curb ramp areas and intersection as paving conditions may be underestimated.	Construction 8/1	15/2018	\$ 1,679,774.25	1.30
Active	7	Organization	Public Complaints / Concerns	The project may experience public concerns or complaints during the life of the project leading to delays or additional work to mitigate concerns or complaints resulting to additional cost and schedule delays.	and nearby residential are located may	3-Moderate	02-Low	6	04-Moderate	12	P1	O	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Design and PM will need to address public concerns if any during PS&E. There may be concerns from local business and residence regarding noise, traffic control, and curb ramp upgrade.	John E Peterson (PM) 8/1	15/2018	\$ 279,962.38	5.19

1 of 3

Printed Date: 8/21/2018

RIS REGIS LEV	STER	2	PROJECT NAME	SCL - Route 17 CAPM and	Curb Ramp Upgrade	DIST-EA	04-1J970 (0414000404)	Project Manager	John E Peterson (PM)		Patrick Tre	•	ni Meligy / Kelly Ma / Daniel . Chang	TOTAL COST ( Capital +Support)	\$37,961,0	000.00	Total Risk (Capital) (\$\$\$)	\$ 11,210,832.33
PROJ PHA	JECT	PA&ED	PA&ED PDT MEMBERS  Arick Bayford / Peter Lac (Design); Charlie Winter (Environmental); Brian Wolcott (Hydraulics); Shella Orson (Right of Way); Hong Wong (Utility); Rick D' Onofrio (Materials); Connie Yip (Landscape);		,	RISK ASSESSI			SSESSMENT				TOTAL DAYS ( Construction + Initial review (30 days)+ Closeout (60 days))	)+ 530		Total Risk Time (Days)	62	
				Risk Identification	dscape);	Probability	Probability Cost Impact		Time Impact		Design / Capital / Individua		Individual Risk	Risk Response			Risk Lev	vel 2
Status	ID#	Category	Title	Risk Statement	Current Status/ Assumptions	Rating	Rating	Score	Rating	Score	P1/P4	C/S	Rationale	Strategy Response Actions	Risk Owner	Updated	Cost Factor (Dollar)	Time Factor (Days)
Active	8	TrafficOps.	Traffic Management Plan	Traffic Management Plan (TMP) may need to be revised due to significant traffic delays from project site leading to redesign of detour plans resulting in additional costs to the project.	ramp closures would be needed for	3-Moderate	04-Moderate	12	02-Low	6	P1	S	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Design will work with TMP and Traffic to include the necessary lane closure and detour plans in the project plans and specification during PS&E phase. Plans will be forward to local agencies for review and comments. Concerns will be addressed promptly especially in Campbell and Los Gatos as Route 17 is a 4 lane highway.	TrafficOps.	8/15/2018	\$ 839,887.13	2.60
Active	9	Construction	Unidentified Utility Conflicts	Unanticipated utilities may be encountered during construction leading to extra work for relocation or mitigation resulting in additional project costs and schedule delays.	The project scope includes ADA curb ramp and guardrail upgrades to MGS (Midwest Guardrail System) which may impact existing underground utilities. The project will also be grinding existing pavement where existing sewer, water and gas line may exist. Existing curb ramps will be upgraded to current ADA standards with some locations containing existing drainage, sewer, water facilities and PG&E utility pull box. Utility as-builts from outside agencies and utility companies may not reflect current conditions.	g 2-Low	04-Moderate	8	04-Moderate	8	P4	С	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Design will submit utility verification request during PS&E phase. Known utilities will be incorporated in the project plans and specifications during PS&E. PDT does not anticipate any conflict with the cold plan operation. ADA curb ramp operation may affect existing utilities. Design will work with utilities companies if relocation of utility infrastructure is needed during PS&E.	Construction	8/15/2018	\$ 412,825.88	2.55
Active	10	Construction	Unidentified Facilities Conflicts	Unanticipated existing facilities encountered on the project site may conflict with the construction activities leading to additional work around or repairs resulting in additional cost and potential delays.	on standards with some locations containing existing signal poles,	3-Moderate	04-Moderate	12	01-Very Low	3	P4	С	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Design will investigate all known foreseeable conflicts during PS&E phase and attempt to Avoid mitigate facility conflicts within the project plans be incorporated in the project plans and specifications during PS&E.	Construction	8/16/2018	\$ 839,887.13	1.30
Active	11	ROW	R/W Utility Easement	The project may be required to purchase utility easement for relocating existing utilities leading to unanticipated additional right of way purchase from private property owner resulting in additional cost and time to the project not originally programmed.	box at or near existing curb ramp within	ull o y d d o	01-Very Low	1	04-Moderate	4	P1	С	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Design will work with Right of Way to identify if Accept any addition utility easement is needed. \$20,000 has been allocated for utility relocation.	Shella Orson (Right of Way)	8/15/2018	\$ 17,082.45	0.79
Active	12	Construction	Extra Dig-outs and repaving of Asphalt Concrete	During construction, new distressed asphalt locations that are not called out on plans may be found or increased deterioration of existing locations may occur. This would lead to additional work resulting in additional costs and time.	calls for 0.5 ft. replace AC surfacing. Additional dig-outs and repaving may be	e 3-Moderate	04-Moderate	12	01-Very Low	3	P1	С	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Design will perform field surveys for any additional potential dig out locations during PS&E. If risk materialize, the project's contingency and G-12 funds will be used to cover the cost from additional work.	Construction	8/15/2018	\$ 839,887.13	1.30
Active	13	Environmental	Hazardous Materials	Hazardous materials encountered during construction may require an on-site storage area and or potential additional costs to dispose.	Existing AC (Asphaltic Concrete) pavement grinding mixed with yellow thermoplastic may contain soluble lead in excess of threshold limit. Minor excavation for the ADA curb ramp may e. excavate subsurface ADL (Aerial Deposited Lead). Hazardous materials testing request will need to be submitted Office of Hazardous Materials early on in the PS&E phase.	1-Very Low	01-Very Low	1	01-Very Low	1	P4	С	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Design will submit a hazardous material testing request during PS&E. PDT does not anticipate major hazardous materials issue for this type of project. If risk materialize, the project's contingency and G-12 funds will be used to cover the cost from additional work.	Charlie Winter (Environmental)	8/15/2018	\$ 17,082.45	0.20 Printed Date: 8/21/2018

RIS REGIS LEV	TER	2	PROJECT NAME	SCL - Route 17 CAPM and C	Curb Ramp Upgrade	DIST-EA	04-1J970 (0414000404)	Project Manager	John E Peterson (PM)	RISK MANAGER	Patrick Tre		i Meligy / Kelly Ma / Daniel Chang		TOTAL COST ( Capital +Support)	\$37,961,	000.00	Total Risk (Capital) (\$\$\$)	\$ 11,210,832.33
PROJ PHA		PA&ED	PDT MEMBERS	Arick Bayford / Peter Lac (Design); Charlie Wir (Hydraulics); Shella Orson (Right of Way); Hong Wo Connie Yip (Lands	/ong (Utility); Rick D' Onofrio (Materials);				RISK A	RISK ASSESSMENT					TOTAL DAYS ( Construction + Initial review (30 days)+ Closeout (60 days))		530		62
				Risk Identification		Probability Cost Impact					Capital / Support	Individual Risk	Risk Response				Risk Le	vel 2	
Status	ID#	Category	Title	Risk Statement	Current Status/ Assumptions	Rating	Rating	Score	Rating	Score	P1/P4	C/S	Rationale	Strategy	Response Actions	Risk Owner	Updated	Cost Factor (Dollar)	Time Factor (Days)
Active	14	Environmental	Bird Nesting Season	Nesting birds, protected from harassment under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, may delay construction during the nesting season. Any presence of migratory birds in the area would require the work to be deferred until the young birds have fledged.	The project is located in a highly dense vegetated areas located on the roadside where active bird nesting may be found. Pavement rehabilitation activities will most likely occur during night hours within the existing pavement area. PDT does not anticipated nested birds to be a major impact as work can be flexible for a CAPM job. Bird Nesting season is from February 1 and September 30 of the current construction season.	3-Moderate	02-Low	6	04-Moderate	12	P1	С	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.		Design will work with Environmental to include the necessary bird mitigation measure and specification in the project plans and specification during PS&E. Surrounding vegetation may be trimmed to accommodate the new curb ramp and the installation of roadside MGS.	Charlie Winter (Environmental)	8/15/2018	\$ 279,962.38	5.19
Active	15	Construction	Asphalt Price Index Fluctuations	Increase in cost of oil based products may lead to increase in cost of contract over and above the amount set aside in Supplemental Work for Asphalt Price Index.	Cost of oil continuously changing because of world market. Petroleum prices are in a state of flux with increase trend towards 2019/2020 when the project is in construction. The shortfall is the difference in the BEES quantity and unit price compared to when the contractor actually performs the AC paving operations.	3-Moderate	04-Moderate	12	01-Very Low	3	P4		Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Accept	Design will closely monitor API fluctuation during PS&E phase. BEES may need to be revised at 100 percent PS&E for more accurate estimation. PM has submitted a PCR to include API fluctuations which was missed during PID phase.	Construction	8/15/2018	\$ 839,887.13	1.30
Active	16	Construction	Tight weather window for paving	Any delays to paving operation due to weather will result in project delays resulting in additional to costs and time.	Construction is planned to begin June 1 2020 and end on June 1 2021. RHMA specification requires ambient air temperature of 55 °F and a surface temperature of at least 60 °F. RHMA is not suitable for paying during winter or cold weather. Work could be kicked out to another season due to temperature restriction.	2-Low	02-Low	4	04-Moderate	8	P4		Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Accept	Design may included warm mix RHMA technology, should paving occur during cooler temperature during PS&E.	Construction	8/15/2018	\$ 137,608.63	2.55
Active	17	Construction	Staging Loop Detector Work	Cold planning operations may lead to potential damage to loop detectors during construction and may result in system operation disruptions and additional cost.	Design will need to account for loop detectors for signal traffic intersection. Existing loops detector were usually cut 3 inch below finish grade. Existing loop detectors will most likely be destroyed during pavement rehabilitation operations. Newer electrical specification may call for additional depth.	1-Very Low	02-Low	2	02-Low	2	P4		Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.		Design will need to work with Electrical to included all affected existing loop detectors to be replaced in the project plans during PS&E.	Construction	8/15/2018	\$ 42,706.13	0.40
Active	18	Construction	Coordination Issues With Concurrent Projects	concurrent project may have construction work at or near the highway which may conflict or duplicate the planned highway work or conflict with lane closure resulting to an increase in project coordination or increase in cost.	Current plan assumes Caltrans will be working in the area without foreseeing any future near by work from the County of Santa Clara and the City of Los Gatos, Campbell and the San Jose. Local agency projects are not known to the State, unless disclosed during plan review.	1-Very Low	01-Very Low	1	04-Moderate	4	P1	С	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Accept	Design and PM will investigate if there are any concurrent project in the area from state and local agencies and include such projects in the project specification during PS&E.	Construction	8/15/2018	\$ 17,082.45	0.79
Active	19	Design	Scope Creep	The local agency (City, County and outside agency), local Resident or other State functional units may request additional work or increase in quantity leading to reengineering or additional work beyond the original project scope resulting in additional cost and schedule delays.	Currently, Drainage investigations to determine the scope have been continuing for over 2 years. Drainage facility scope has not been finalize and may continue to add scope to the project. Drainage scope was never included in the PIR. Currently, PM estimates the drainage work may add 4 million to the project's budget.	3-Moderate	04-Moderate	12	04-Moderate	12	P1		Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Accept	PM has already submitted a PCR to accommodate the increase in scope from existing drainage facility repair and replacement. Scope creep may continue to occur in PS&E. However, additional scope may be dropped if additional funds is not available.	Arick Bayford / Peter Lac (Design)	8/15/2018	\$ 839,887.13	5.19
Active	20	Survey	Lack of Survey Data	of existing as-builts resulting in additional cost to s	number of survey request with a	4-High	02-Low	8	04-Moderate	16	P1	С	Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.		Design is currently will utilize existing as-builts and project site condition. Survey requests will be followed up tightly during PS&E.	Survey	8/21/2018	\$ 469,767.38	8.71
Active	21	РМ	Project Funding Shortfall	The project may not account for the details need in to complete the project scope leading to a funding shortfall in subsequent phase than originally programmed resulting in additional cost and schedule delays.	The project estimate from the PIR was incorrectly estimated. Project contingency was short by 15%, mobilization was short 5% TRO estimates were off by 5%, price index fluctuation was not included in the estimates and a scope creep from drainage.	4-High	08-High	32	04-Moderate	16	P4		Based on PDT's input and Department's experience with past projects of similar nature.	Accept	PM has already submitted a PCR to increase the project capital cost during PA&ED. PM will continue monitor the project's budgets is inline with the refined scope identified in the PA&ED. Additional scope may be dropped if additional funds is not available.	John E Peterson (PM)	8/15/2018	\$ 2,818,604.25	8.71

3 of 3 Printed Date: 8/21/2018