

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF NEVADA,
County of Washoe—SS.

..... E. Gorton Covington
being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the
Record Clerk

..... of The SPARKS TRIBUNE, a weekly newspaper,
published in Sparks, Washoe County, Nevada; that
he has charge of and knows the advertising ap-
pearing in said newspaper, and the

..... Notice of County Ordinance
Bill No. 392 - Ord. No. 243


.....
.....
.....
.....
..... of which a copy is hereunto attached, was first
published in said newspaper in its issue dated
December 5, 1974
and was published in each of the following issues
thereafter:

..... the date of the last publication being in the issue
of December 12, 1974

..... *E. Gorton Covington*
Subscribed and sworn to before me this, the
12th day of December, 1974

.....
Notary Public in and for the County of Washoe,
State of Nevada.

My Commission expires: *Jan 16, 1978*

 LUCILLE LEE
Notary Public—State of Nevada
Washoe County
My Commission Expires Jan. 16, 1978

NOTICE OF COUNTY ORDINANCE
Notice is hereby given that Bill No. 392 Ordinance No. 243
entitled, "An ordinance regulating excavations in public streets
and alleys; providing for the issuance of permits therefor;
providing technical specifications for the replacement and repair
of streets after excavations; providing penalties; and providing
other matters properly relating thereto," was adopted on
November 25, 1974 by Commissioners Rusk, Pagni, Grow and
Scott all voting aye, Commissioner Nelson being absent.
Typewritten copies of the Ordinance are available for in-
spection by all interested persons at the office of the County Clerk.
(s) H. K. Brown
H. K. BROWN, COUNTY CLERK
Pub.: 12-5-12-1974.

74-1809

SUMMARY: Regulates street cuts in unincorporated areas of Washoe County.

BILL NO. 392

ORDINANCE NO. 243

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING EXCAVATIONS IN PUBLIC STREETS AND ALLEYS; PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS THEREFOR; PROVIDING TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR OF STREETS AFTER EXCAVATIONS; PROVIDING PENALTIES; AND PROVIDING OTHER MATTERS PROPERLY RELATING THERETO.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF WASHOE DO ORDAIN:

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

- Section 1. Purpose and scope.
 - 1. The purpose of this ordinance is to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare by establishing procedures and requirements for the issuance of street cut permits, and by establishing controls and requirements for cutting, excavating, backfilling, restoring and maintaining public streets and alleys.
 - 2. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply only to those streets, highways and public rights-of-way which are an integral part of Washoe County's maintained road system.

GENERAL

Sec. 2. Street cut permits: Requirement. A street cut permit shall be secured from the Washoe County Public Works Department before any person, firm, corporation, or any improvement district created and existing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 309 or 318 of NRS makes any excavation in any public street or alley within the unincorporated areas of Washoe County; but if any emergency arises necessitating an immediate excavation resulting in full road closure during the hours when the Public Works Department is not open for business, the applicant making such excavation shall notify the Sheriff and appropriate fire departments, giving the location of the excavation, the time at which it will be made, and the extent thereof. A permit shall be secured from the Public Works Department on the next succeeding business day, whether the emergency work has been completed or not.

Sec. 3. Street cut permits: Bond, insurance required.

1. Any applicant seeking a street cut permit pursuant to this ordinance, with the exception of improvement districts as described in section 2 and all public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of Nevada, shall first execute to Washoe County a bond approved by the office of the District Attorney in the amount of \$2,500. The bond shall be conditioned upon the payment by the obligors of the bond to the county of the amount of the bond should the person obtaining street cut permits fail to complete the work authorized or required by the permits in accordance with the conditions of the permits.

2. Any street cut permit applicant, with the exception of improvement districts as described in section 2 and all public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission

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of Nevada, shall file with the county a certificate of insurance of his general liability policy showing the following minimum limits of liability:

- (a) Bodily injury: \$300,000.
- (b) Each accident: \$500,000.
- (c) Property damage: \$100,000.

Sec. 4. Street cut permits: Applications.

- 1. Application for a street cut permit shall be made in writing on the form provided by the Washoe County Public Works Department.
- 2. The applicant shall furnish all information required on the application form as well as any other pertinent information which may be required by the Public Works Director.
- 3. An applicant must be a licensed contractor, an improvement district or a public utility company under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of Nevada in order to be eligible for issuance of a street cut permit under this ordinance.

Sec. 5. Street cut permits: Not transferrable; time schedule; revocation.

- 1. Street cut permits are not transferrable from one permittee to another, and no work shall be done in any place other than the location specified on the permit.
- 2. Work for which a permit has been issued shall commence within 20 days from the date indicated on the permit and shall be completed within the time period specified. The Public Works Director shall be notified 24 hours in advance of commencement of the work. Failure to comply with the approved time schedule shall cause the permit to become null and void. Permits may be extended by the Public Works Director with no additional fee if application is made prior to the expiration date of the permit. Permits which expire may be renewed only upon payment of a new permit fee.
- 3. The Public Works Director may revoke any permit for violation of any provision of the permit, the provisions of this ordinance, or provisions of any other applicable ordinance relating to this work.

Sec. 6. Street cut permits: Classification of road surfaces; fees; exceptions.

- 1. For the purpose of establishing fees for street cut permits, road surfaces shall be classified as follows:
 - (a) Class A: Streets or alleys which are surfaced with asphalt pavement.
 - (b) Class B: Streets or alleys having gravel or decomposed granite surfaces.
- 2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4, a fee shall be paid to the Public Works Department for each street cut permit as follows:

Class A permit base fee
up to 500 square feet \$25

Class B permit base fee
up to 500 square feet 25

Plus \$0.05 a square foot for each square foot
in excess of 500 square feet for both Class A and
Class B permits.

The fee for a street cut permit as set forth in the above schedule shall be increased when issued for a Class A street the surface of

which is less than 5 years old. Such fee shall be increased at the rate of 10 percent per month for each remaining unelapsed month of the 5-year restriction period. The total permit fee shall be doubled if excavation work is illegally commenced prior to the issuance of a permit.

3. If any contractor finds it necessary to perform excavation within the right-of-way of any county roadway and the entire excavation is not within the normal finished roadway section where the other provisions of this ordinance apply, such as, but not limited to, along shoulders or between roadway prism and right-of-way, the contractor shall be required to obtain a permit for which no fee will be charged. Failure to obtain a permit or to perform necessary backfill and cleanup work in a workmanlike manner shall subject the contractor to the penalties provided in section 55.

4. There shall be no permit fee for test holes, cores, borings, pole anchors or pole holes, or any other individual openings less than 3 feet square in area. In such cases the surface shall be completely restored by the excavating contractor in accordance with technical specifications contained in sections 11 to 53, inclusive.

Sec. 7. Excavations. All excavations, including pavement cutting, excavating, backfilling and patching, shall be done in accordance with the technical specifications provided in sections 11 to 53, inclusive.

Sec. 8. Maintenance. It is the responsibility of the permittee to maintain all temporary patching until the permittee is relieved of the responsibility by the county's acceptance of the permanent patching which replaces it.

Sec. 9. Guarantee. If repairs are necessitated due to settlement of the excavation backfill or failure of the permanent patching within 2 years after initial acceptance of the permanent patching, it shall be the responsibility of the permittee to correct the deficiency within a time specified or to reimburse the county for all expenses resulting from such corrective work done by the county.

Sec. 10. Special restrictions for Lake Tahoe Basin.

1. In general, street cut permits shall be issued in that portion of Washoe County lying within the Lake Tahoe Basin during the period of October 15 to May 1 in compliance with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency ordinances governing grading and disturbance of the soil during this period. If excavation is required during this period due to emergency situations or unforeseeable events, a permit shall be required, and compliance with all applicable sections of this ordinance is mandatory with the exception of sections 25 to 27, inclusive.

2. Due to usually severe weather and temperature conditions in the Lake Tahoe Basin, any bituminous patching done during the period of October 15 to May 1 may be deemed "temporary patching" until replaced after the May 1 date.

TRENCH EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

Sec. 11. Description. Trench excavation and backfill includes all excavation and backfilling (except the construction of a base) and the disposal of surplus materials and all other work incidental

to the construction of trenches for all types of underground conduit and cables, including any additional excavation which may be required for manholes or structures forming a part of the work.

Sec. 12. Classification and usage of materials. The materials to be used as backfill shall be designated as follows: Class A, Class B, Class C and Class D. Class A and Class B materials shall be used as bedding and backfill materials; Class B shall be employed in all excavations at depths below the groundwater table. Class C and Class D materials shall be used as backfill only; Class D shall be allowed only upon the approval of the Public Works Director. Bedding and backfilling materials as designated in this section shall conform to the respective specifications as provided for in sections 49 to 52, inclusive.

Sec. 13. Removal of existing pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalks and driveways.

1. Existing concrete pavement, curbs and gutters, sidewalks and driveways removed or damaged in connection with the excavation shall be replaced to neatly sawed edges. Saw cuts shall be made with an abrasive type saw to a depth sufficient to provide a weakened plane to insure a straight and uniform joint. Such cuts are to be made to a minimum depth of 1 1/2 inches. Cuts shall be accomplished at expansion joints where possible. If a saw cut should fall within 30 inches of a construction joint or expansion joint, the concrete shall be removed and replaced to the joint. If it is required that sidewalks or driveways be cut longitudinally, such cuts will be made parallel to the edge of the sidewalk or driveway. Curb and gutter and valley gutters shall be cut perpendicular to the flow line.

2. Existing bituminous pavement to be removed in connection with the excavation shall be cut with a saw or other suitable tool approved by the Public Works Director to straight lines and to a depth sufficient to insure against lifting, disturbing or otherwise damaging adjacent pavement. Any disturbance or damage to the adjacent pavement shall cause the county to increase the width of the ditch to the limits of such disturbance or damage for the purpose of repairs.

Sec. 14. Excavation.

1. The length of trench excavated in advance of conduit laying shall be kept to a minimum, and in no case shall it exceed 300 feet unless specifically authorized by the Public Works Director. In all cases trenches must be of sufficient width to permit proper joining of the conduit and backfill along the sides of the conduit. Should any sloughing and undercutting of cut banks occur in paved or concrete areas, the contractor shall immediately trim the surface back along neat, straight lines to the limits of the slough or undercut. Excavations for manholes and other structures shall be of sufficient width to provide at least 12 inches between the outer surface of such structures and the sides of the excavation.

2. All trenches shall be excavated with sides as near vertical as possible, consistent with safety of men working in the trenches.

3. All material excavated in trenches and piled adjacent to the trench or any roadway or public thoroughfare shall be:

(a) Piled and maintained in such a manner that the toe of slope of the excavated material is at least 2 feet from the edge of the trench; and

(b) So piled that as little inconvenience as possible is caused to public travel.

Trench excavation shall not block pedestrian or vehicular access to fire hydrants or water valves and shall not obstruct surface water runoff. Vehicular and pedestrian access to public and private streets and to driveways shall be opened to traffic at the end of the working day.

4. Unless specifically permitted by the Public Works Director, water of either surface or subsurface origin shall not be permitted in the trenches at any time until backfilling over the top of the pipe has been completed. Dewatering of trenches when required may be accomplished in any acceptable manner which the contractor desires, except that water shall not be permitted to drain into a newly placed pipe during laying operations, and provided the chosen method has the approval of the Public Works Director. Any damage caused by or resulting from the dewatering activity shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

5. Where it is necessary in order to accomplish the construction, existing pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalk and valley gutters shall be removed. The contractor shall remove only sufficient paving, curb and gutter, sidewalks or valley gutters necessary to accomplish such construction, and shall exercise caution to avoid damage to paving, curb and gutter, sidewalks and valley gutters which are beyond the limits of construction. Should the contractor damage or remove curb and gutter, sidewalks or valley gutters in order to accomplish the construction, he shall replace such curb and gutters, sidewalks or valley gutters at no cost to the county and in accordance with sections 39 to 48, inclusive.

6. The contractor shall provide barricades, lights, signs or other devices in order to warn pedestrian and vehicular traffic away from the excavation or its equipment and materials as provided for in sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

7. The Public Works Director shall be notified during the 48-hour period preceding the beginning of backfill of the date and approximate time of such beginning.

Sec. 15. Bedding. A minimum of 4 inches of bedding material conforming to the requirements of this section, or the special provisions of a separate contract if such contract should exist, shall be placed under all portions of the pipe or conduit being installed. The bedding material shall be prepared so that at least the bottom quadrant of the pipe will rest firmly on the bedding material for as nearly the full length of the barrel as proper jointing operations will permit. Bedding material, if not otherwise specified, shall be Class A or B as specified in section 12.

Sec. 16. Backfilling.

1. Backfilling shall follow closely behind the laying of pipe or conduit. The selected bedding material shall be placed with care where in contact with the pipe or conduit and shall be brought up in lifts not to exceed 8 inches in thickness, each lift being thoroughly moistened and compacted, until there is a cover of at least 12 inches over the pipe or conduit. The material to be used

from a point not less than 12 inches above the pipe or conduit to the subgrade of the street or alley shall be Class A, B, C or D, as specified in section 12. Such material shall be placed in lifts not to exceed 8 inches in depth, and each such lift shall be moistened and thoroughly compacted to a relative density of not less than 90 percent as determined by the modified AASHO Method.

2. When backfilling manholes, valves and other structures, all forms, trash and debris shall be removed and cleared away from the structure. Backfill material shall be as specified in subsection 1, and shall be placed symmetrically in all sides of the structure in 8-inch lifts. Each layer shall be leveled off, moistened and thoroughly compacted to a relative density of not less than that specified for the adjoining trench. Backfill shall not be placed against concrete until the concrete has reached an age of 14 days or two-thirds of the specified strength of the concrete is reached. Concrete cylinders taken and broken by an approved testing laboratory indicating that the required strength has been reached prior to the end of such 14-day period shall constitute proof of the proper strength.

3. Upon completion of backfilling of the trench or structure to height level with the bottom of the base course (subgrade) of the adjacent pavement, a base course shall be constructed as specified in sections 20 to 27, inclusive.

Sec. 17. Sampling and testing.

1. Sampling and testing of all materials shall be performed in accordance with approved ASSHO or ASTM standard methods for testing.
2. The Public Works Director or his designated representative may require compaction tests to be taken by a testing firm of the contractor's selection to ensure that proper compaction of backfill is being achieved. Compaction tests so ordered shall be paid for by the contractor.
3. This section does not preclude the contractor from having additional compaction tests taken for his own information and protection and at his own expense, if he so desires.

CRIBBING

Sec. 18. Description. Cribbing consists of the placing of necessary cribbing and shoring of excavations to facilitate the work and for the protection of persons, property and existing surface and subsurface improvements.

Sec. 19. Construction details.

1. The contractor shall furnish and install sufficient bracing, shoring and sheeting necessary to complete all excavations and to prevent caving or a sloughing of the walls of such excavations during construction of subsurface structures. Sheeting and bracing shall be provided when required for safety of men working in excavations and required to protect adjacent buildings or their facilities from being undermined, as directed by the Public Works Director and to conform with the provisions of the Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Act and the Nevada Industrial Commission safety standards for excavations. The absence of specific instructions from the Public Works Director, the County Engineer or the Nevada Industrial Commission to install bracing, sheeting or shoring does not, however, relieve the contractor from the responsibility of safety of workmen or for protection of adjacent buildings. Materials for bracing, sheeting or shoring, details and methods of construction are subject to approval of the Public Works Director.

22. Sheeting and bracing which has been left in place must be removed for a distance of 3 feet below the established street grade or the existing surface, whichever is lower.
23. Damages resulting from improper cribbing or bracing or from failure to crib shall be the sole responsibility of the contractor.

BASE COURSE AND RESURFACING

Sec. 20. Description. Base course and temporary pavement shall consist of the construction of a base course and the installation of a temporary bituminous pavement surface for a trench or structure excavation which has been backfilled in accordance with provisions of sections 16 and 50. All work shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of such sections.

Sec. 21. Scheduling; barricades and warning devices.

1. The construction of the base course and the placing of the temporary pavement shall be scheduled to accommodate the demands of traffic, and shall be performed as rapidly as possible following the completion of backfilling to provide maximum safety and convenience to public travel.
2. Such proper signs, barricades, lights and other warning devices as may be approved by the Public Works Director shall conform to sections 33 to 36, inclusive, and shall be maintained 24 hours per day until the patch is completed and ready for traffic.

Sec. 22. Materials. All materials used shall conform to the requirements for base material and premixed bituminous pavement as specified in sections 49 to 52, inclusive.

Sec. 23. Construction of base course. The base course shall be constructed using a Type A crusher run gravel to a depth not less than that which exists in the street adjacent to the trench. In no event, however, shall the base course have a thickness of less than 6 inches after the permanent patch (2 1/2-inch standard) has been placed. The base material shall be spread and compacted in one or more layers of approximately equal thickness, and the maximum compacted thickness of any one layer shall not exceed 6 inches. Each layer shall be spread, watered to assure optimum moisture, and properly compacted to result in a relative density of not less than 95 percent as determined by the modified AASHTO Method. The base course, so constructed, shall be brought to within 1 1/2 inches of the surface of the adjacent street.

Sec. 24. Temporary resurfacing. Where weather conditions or time preclude placing permanent pavement, temporary bituminous surfacing shall be placed to a thickness of at least 1 1/2 inches wherever excavations are made in existing pavements, sidewalks or driveways. This work shall be completed as soon after the construction of the base course as practical, but in no event longer than 24 hours after completion of the base course. Portland cement concrete surfaces shall be repaired in accordance with sections 39 to 48, inclusive, within 14 days after the placing of the

temporary bituminous patch. The surfacing shall be placed, rolled and maintained to provide a smooth, uniform surface with the adjacent pavement. The temporary surfacing shall be maintained so that when a 10-foot straight-edge is laid on the finished surface in any direction the surface shall not vary from the straight-edge more than three-fourths inch.

Sec. 25. Permanent resurfacing: Permanent pavement.

1. Before priming the aggregate base, existing pavement edges which are raveled or broken shall be trimmed back to sound asphalt concrete. The aggregate base shall be primed with the prime coat in accordance with Section 406 of the State Standard Specifications. The prime coat shall be entirely absorbed by the base course and fully set and cured before placing the asphalt concrete. If, after 24 hours, the prime coat is not fully absorbed, a sand blotter shall be cast to absorb the excess primer.
2. After the prime coat has been applied, but prior to placing the asphalt concrete, the edges of existing pavement which will abut the new pavement shall be given a light tack coat in accordance with Section 405 of the State Standard Specifications.
3. Asphalt concrete shall be mixed and placed in accordance with the requirements of Sections 401 and 402 of the State Standard Specifications.
4. After the asphalt concrete has been applied, the surface shall be swept clean of all loose particles. The liquid asphalt shall then be applied, followed with the sand blotter in accordance with Section 407 of the State Standard Specifications.

Sec. 26. Permanent resurfacing: Minor openings.

1. Where individual openings are less than 3 feet square in area in paved or unpaved streets or alleys, and therefore exempt from permit fees, the excavating contractor shall completely restore the surface of such openings with a pavement or gravel surface of equal or higher quality than that which was removed in accordance with the construction details hereinafter set forth.
2. All such openings shall be closed immediately following the contractor's activities. Backfill shall be Type A base material placed in lifts not to exceed 8 inches in thickness, moistened and compacted to 90 percent relative density. The backfill shall be brought to the surface of graveled streets or alleys or to within 3 inches of the surface of the surrounding pavement or to the bottom of the wearing surface, whichever is lower. The wearing surface shall be replaced with material, compacted in place, of equal or higher quality than the surrounding surface.
3. Testholes which out of necessity must be left open in order to perform tests may be kept open for a period not to exceed 30 days (unless permission for a time extension is granted in writing by the Public Works Director).
4. All testholes, corings and borings shall be constructed and maintained in such a manner as to prevent damage to surrounding improvements and to provide for the safety of pedestrian and vehicular traffic at all times.

Sec. 27. Permanent resurfacing: Time limitation. Permanent bituminous surfacing shall be installed as soon as practicable, but in no event later than the time stipulated by the Public Works Director. If the county installs the permanent resurfacing due to nonperformance by the permittee, twice the cost of such resurfacing shall be billed to the permittee; but in any event the 2-year guarantee provided in section 9 remains applicable.

EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS

Sec. 28. Description. Sections 28 to 32, inclusive, apply to the existing surface and subsurface improvements on projects where subsurface installations are being constructed. These improvements consist of but are not limited to pavements, curbs, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, survey monuments, walls, utility poles, waterlines, light cables and communication systems, sewers, drains, culverts, lawns, trees, shrubs, garden walks, buildings and other improvements.

Sec. 29. Contractor's responsibility. It is the responsibility of the contractor to protect all improvements. Should the contractor damage any improvement, he shall bear the entire cost of repair or replacement of such improvement. The county shall be held harmless from all damages to privately owned improvements or utilities.

Sec. 30. County-owned utilities. Prior to the construction of the improvements under sections 28 to 32, inclusive, the contractor shall notify Washoe County in sufficient time for the county to locate the existing improvements affected by such construction. Failure of the county properly to locate the existing county-owned utilities does not relieve the contractor of damages thereto. The contractor shall be responsible for coordinating his work with the county.

Sec. 31. Noncounty-owned utilities. All of the requirements in section 30 shall pertain to noncounty-owned utilities. The contractor shall coordinate the work with the county and shall be totally responsible for any damage resulting therefrom. The cost of re-locating or repairing any utilities shall be paid by the contractor.

Sec. 32. Extent of damage repair. The Public Works Director shall be the sole judge of the extent of the damage to the existing surface and subsurface county-owned utilities.

BARRICADES AND WARNING SIGNS

Sec. 33. Description. Sections 33 to 36, inclusive, pertain to all necessary barricades, suitable and sufficient flares or red lights, danger signals and standard warning signs reasonable and necessary for the protection of the work, workmen, and guidance and safety of the public.

Sec. 34. Contractor's responsibility; street closure.

1. The excavating contractor shall provide, erect and maintain all necessary barricades, lights and signs.
2. No street shall be closed without prior approval of the Public Works Director.
3. If an excavation is such as to require the temporary closure of any street, the excavating contractor shall contact the Sheriff and appropriate fire departments, prior to such closure, notifying them of the hours during which the street is proposed to be closed. During such closures, traffic shall be protected by effective barricades on which shall be placed suitable warning signs. All barricades, signs and obstructions shall be illuminated at night, and all lights for this purpose shall be kept burning from sunset until sunrise.

Sec. 35. Material; design. All warning signs and barricades shall conform with the current manual on "Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" prepared by the National Joint Committee on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Signs and barricades shall be maintained in first class condition, and any which become scarred or damaged shall be repaired or replaced.

Sec. 36. Completion.

1. After completion of any portion of the work rendering the continued use of signs or barricades unnecessary, the excavating contractor shall remove or change them.

2. Failure of the contractor to provide and maintain or to move or to cause to be moved such barricades and warning signs when ordered to do so by the Public Works Director is a violation of sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

**ADJUSTING NEW AND EXISTING MANHOLES,
UTILITY VALVE COVERS AND SURVEY
MONUMENTS TO FINISHED GRADE**

Sec. 37. Description. This work consists of, but is limited to, adjusting new and existing manholes, utility valve covers and survey monument covers to grade of the finished street surface.

Sec. 38. Division of responsibilities.

1. The excavating contractor may be required to construct new or adjust existing manholes, utility valve covers and survey monument covers to the finished street grade.

2. Should the contractor's activity threaten to disturb the position of any survey monuments, the contractor shall reference or cause to have referenced such monuments. All survey monuments shall be referenced and reestablished by registered land surveyors licensed by the State of Nevada. Survey monuments shall be regarded as existing improvements as provided in sections 28 to 32, inclusive, and shall be reestablished to the satisfaction of the Public Works Director.

3. The contractor shall be required to make necessary pavement repairs, temporary or permanent as the case may be, around the adjusted castings at his own expense and in compliance with the provisions of sections 20 to 27, inclusive.

**CONCRETE CURBS, GUTTERS, SIDEWALKS
AND VALLEY GUTTERS**

Sec. 39. Description. This work consists of the replacement, repair and construction of portland cement curbs, gutters, sidewalks and valley gutters and all materials necessary to such construction, including, but not limited to, expansion joints and forms and curing agents.

Sec. 40. Materials. Concrete curbs, gutters, sidewalks and valley gutters shall be constructed to the form and dimensions of the current Washoe County standards, if in effect, or to the standards of the Department of Highways of the State of Nevada. Concrete shall be Class A or AA, mixed and placed as provided in sections 501 and 502 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, State of Nevada, Department of Highways Specifications, also referred to as NSHD. Forms and expansion joints shall conform to the requirements of section 502, NSHD.

Sec. 41. Curb and gutter. Concrete curb and gutter shall be repaired or replaced on a Type A gravel base not less than 6 inches in thickness, prepared and compacted as provided in sections 20 to 27, inclusive. Expansion joints shall be provided at intervals of 20 feet maximum with weakened planes at 10-foot intervals.

Sec. 42. Sidewalks. Concrete sidewalks shall be repaired or replaced on a Type A gravel base not less than 4 inches in thickness prepared and compacted as provided in sections 23 and 51. Expansion joints shall be provided at intervals not to exceed 20 feet with scores or weakened planes at 5-foot intervals.

Sec. 43. Valley gutters. Valley gutters shall be repaired or replaced on a Type A gravel base not less than 8 inches in thickness to the form and dimensions of the existing concrete structure.

Sec. 44. Curing concrete: General. All concrete shall be cured for the length of time specified in sections 44 to 48, inclusive. If Type III cement is used, the curing time may be reduced as directed by the Public Works Director. Curing shall commence immediately upon completion of the finish. If the application or placement of the curing medium is delayed, curing will be as described in section 45.

Sec. 45. Curing concrete: Water method.

1. The concrete shall be kept continuously wet by the application of water for a minimum period of 7 days after the concrete has been placed.

2. The entire surface of the concrete shall be kept damp by applying water in the form of a fine fog mist, until the surface of the concrete is covered with the curing medium. The moisture from the nozzle shall not be applied under pressure directly upon the concrete and shall not be allowed to accumulate on the concrete in a quantity sufficient to cause a flow or wash the surface.

3. Cotton mats, rugs, carpets, or earth or sand blankets may be used as a curing medium to retain the moisture during the curing period. The cotton mats, rugs or carpets shall be of such character that they will retain water.

Sec. 46. Curing concrete: Curing compound method.

1. The entire surface of the concrete shall be sprayed uniformly with a curing compound. It shall be applied when just a light film of water is present on the surface. If the surface is dry, water shall be added as specified in section 45 before the curing compound is applied.

2. On decks or slabs cured by this method, foot traffic must be held to a minimum and these surfaces shall not be used as a work area during the cure period. Should the film of the compound be damaged before the expiration of 7 days, the damaged portions shall be repaired immediately with additional compound.

3. This method shall not be used on surfaces until all finishing is completed.

4. The curing compound shall be delivered to the work in ready-mixed form. At the time of use, the compound shall be in a thoroughly mixed condition with the pigment uniformly dispersed throughout the vehicle. The compound shall not be diluted or altered in any manner, unless dilution is recommended by the manufacturer.

5. Curing compound that has become chilled to such an extent that it is too viscous for satisfactory application shall be warmed to a temperature not exceeding 100° F.

6. The curing compound shall be applied to the exposed surface at a uniform rate of 1 gallon per 150 square feet of area.

Sec. 47. Curing concrete: Waterproof paper.

1. The membrane shall be formed into sheets of such width as to provide a complete cover of the entire concrete surface. All joints in the sheets shall be securely cemented together in such a manner as to provide a waterproof joint. Overlap of sheets shall have a minimum lap of 18 inches. The sheets shall be securely weighted down by placing a bank of earth on the edges of the sheets or by other means satisfactory to the County Engineer.

2. The curing membrane shall remain in place for a period of not less than 7 days.

3. Should any portion of the sheets be broken or damaged before the expiration of the curing period, the broken or damaged portion shall be immediately repaired with new sheets properly cemented into place, or water curing as described above shall commence immediately. Sections of the membrane shall not be used which have lost their waterproof qualities or have been damaged to such an extent as to render them unfit for curing.

Sec. 48. Curing concrete: Form method. If forms are kept on concrete surfaces, this will be considered adequate cure for these surfaces. However, should the forms be removed within 7 days after the concrete has been placed, one of the above methods must be used on the exposed surfaces.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Sec. 49. Description.

1. Sections 49 to 52, inclusive, apply to materials used for the construction or reconstruction of improvements defined in sections 11 to 43, inclusive. The materials covered under sections 49 to 52, inclusive, shall consist of, but not be limited to, backfill and bedding material, aggregate for gravel base course and premix bituminous pavement.

2. All materials in this section shall conform to NSHD Specifications, Division III, Material Details, except as modified by sections 11 to 52, inclusive.

Sec. 50. Materials: Bedding and backfill material. This section pertains to the quality and size of selected material for bedding and backfilling subsurface improvements. All bedding and backfill material shall conform to the following specifications.

1. Class A backfill (NSHD Drain Backfill Type III) shall be a sandy, nonplastic, fine aggregate conforming to the following gradation:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent by Weight Passing</u>
3/8"	100
No. 4	80-100
No. 16	40-80
No. 50	8-30
No. 100	0-5
No. 200	0-3

2. Class B backfill (NSHD Drain Backfill Type II) shall consist of hard, durable, coarse, granular material which, after compaction in accordance with sections 11 to 17, inclusive, shall conform to the following gradation:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent by Weight Passing</u>
1 1/2"	100
3/4"	90-100
No. 4	45-75
No. 16	20-60
No. 50	7-25
No. 100	0-4
No. 200	0-3

3. Class C backfill (NSHD Drain Backfill Type I) shall consist of a crusher-run, graded gravel free from organic impurities and shall conform to the following gradation:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent by Weight Passing</u>
2"	100
1 1/2"	90-100
3/4"	60-90
No. 4	40-70
No. 16	18-55
No. 50	7-25
No. 100	0-4
No. 200	0-3

4. Class D backfill shall be the excavated native material which is found to be free of organic matter, debris, rocks larger than 4 inches, lumps of clay and sod.

Sec. 51. Materials: Base material. Aggregate for Class A gravel base shall consist of a crushed product of stone or gravel, and shall be free from vegetable or other organic matter. The percentage composition by weight of aggregate base shall conform to one of the following gradations:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent by Weight Passing</u>	
	<u>Type 1 2" Max.</u>	<u>Type 2 1" Max.</u>
2"	100	---
1 1/2"	90-100	---
1"	---	100
3/4"	55-85	90-100
No. 4	25-50	40-60
No. 16	10-30	20-35
No. 200	0-10	2-10

Sec. 52. Materials: Premixed bituminous pavement. Premixed bituminous pavement shall consist of a surface course mineral aggregate and bituminous binder prepared or mixed by either road mix or plant mix methods. The prepared mixture shall be placed and compacted upon the prepared subgrade or base in conformity with the lines and grades of the excavation being restored. The materials used shall comply with all the requirements for such materials as set out in Division III, Material Details NHDS, with specific reference to the following sections:

1. Aggregates for Roadmix and Plantmix Surfaces--Section 705.
2. Liquid Asphalt--Section 703.

CLEANUP

Sec. 53. Description. The excavating contractor shall clean the streets, sidewalks, parkways and all public grounds occupied by him in connection with the excavation of all rubbish, excess materials and equipment prior to the completion of the temporary street surfacing.

WAIVER OF REQUIREMENTS; VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Sec. 54. Procedure for waiving requirements; substitutions.

1. The Board of County Commissioners may, for good cause shown, waive or dispense with any of the requirements of this ordinance by affirmative action of a majority of the board.
2. The Public Works Director may approve substituting of materials specifications and methods of construction defined in sections 11 to 52, inclusive, if such substitutions are deemed to be equal or better. All substitutions shall be by written approval only.

Sec. 55. Violations and penalties.

1. It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or any improvement district created and existing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 309 or 318 of NRS to excavate, tunnel under or fill in any sidewalk, curb, gutter, public street, alley or public right-

of-way within the unincorporated areas of Washoe County or cause the same to be done contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance.

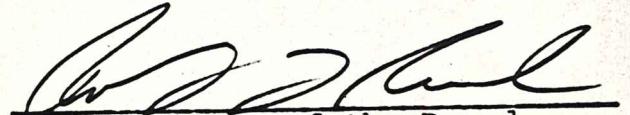
2. Any person, firm, corporation, or any improvement district as described in subsection 1 violating any of the provisions of this ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor and each such person, firm, corporation or improvement district is guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is committed, continued or permitted; and upon conviction of any violation, such person, firm, corporation or improvement district shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.

Sec. 56. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication as prescribed by NRS 244.100.

Proposed on the 5th day of July, 1974.
Proposed by Commissioners Rusk, Nelson, Pagni, Scott and Grow.
Passed on the 25th day of November, 1974.

Vote:

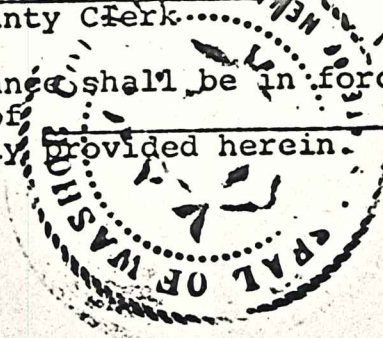
Ayes: Commissioners: Rusk, Pagni, Scott and Grow.
Nays: Commissioners: None.
Absent: Commissioners: Nelson.


Chairman of the Board

ATTEST:

H. K. Brown
By Okhucith Deputy
County Clerk

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after the 12th day of _____, 1974, except as otherwise specifically provided herein.



ORDINANCE 243

SECTION 6 amended by Ord. 513, Bill 684, effective 11-25-81 (permits for street cuts on improved areas adjacent to county roads, streets, or alleys and raises fees for inspections made after street cuts)

SECTION 6 amended by Ord. 528 (Bill 699), Subsection B, effective 2-24-82