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DEC - 3 1986

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- Washoe County Clerk
P.O. Box 11130
Reno, NV 89520
Attn: Charlotte Hartley

DESCRIPTION OF LEGAL ADVERTISING

ORD. 708
3349008

TERMS: Please pay from this invoice. It is due upon presentation and is past due after 15 days.

Legal Ad. Cost 16.80

Extra Proofs

Notary Fee 2.00

Total Amt due 18.80

MONTH

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Table with months (November, December) and days (1-31). X marks are present in Dec 25 and Dec 1.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEVADA,
COUNTY OF WASHOE

ss.

Sallie A. Knowles

being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That as the legal clerk of the RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL, a daily newspaper published in Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, that the notice of County Ordinance

of which a copy is hereto attached, was first published in said newspaper in its issue dated the 25th day of Nov, 19 86 and, Dec 2, the full period of 2 days, the last publication thereof being in the issue of December 2 19 86.

Signed Sallie A. Knowles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

2nd day of November, 19 86

Alice L. Buffalo
Notary Public

NOTICE OF COUNTY ORDINANCE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bill No. 803, Ordinance No. 708, entitled "An ordinance amending the Washoe County Code by revising procedures pertaining to Street cuts and street cut permits; providing that the County will make final patch repairs and charge the holder of a street cut permit for those repairs; repealing provisions which allow the holder of a street cut permit to make final patch repairs." was adopted on November 18, 1986, by Commissioners Lillard, McDowell, Ritter and Williams.
Typewritten copies of the ordinance are available for inspection by all interested persons at the office of the County Clerk.
Judi Bailey, County Clerk
3349008-Ord 708 Nov 25, Dec 2-r133

ALICE L. BUFFALO
Notary Public - State of Nevada
Appointment Recorded In Washoe County
MY APPOINTMENT EXPIRES JUNE 5, 1989

SUMMARY: Amends Washoe County Code by revising procedures pertaining to street cuts.

BILL NO. 883

ORDINANCE NO. 708

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE WASHOE COUNTY CODE BY REVISING PROCEDURES PERTAINING TO STREET CUTS AND STREET CUT PERMITS; PROVIDING THAT THE COUNTY WILL MAKE FINAL PATCH REPAIRS AND CHARGE THE HOLDER OF A STREET CUT PERMIT FOR THOSE REPAIRS; REPEALING PROVISIONS WHICH ALLOW THE HOLDER OF A STREET CUT PERMIT TO MAKE FINAL PATCH REPAIRS.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 85 of the Washoe County Code is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 56, inclusive, of this ordinance.

SECTION 2.

85.057 Short title. For purposes of this chapter, section 85.057 to 85.320, inclusive, shall be known as and may be referred to as the Street-Cut Ordinance.

SECTION 3.

85.059 Definitions. As used in sections 85.057 to 85.320, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Contractor" means any person, public utility, private utility, or improvement district created and existing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 309 or 318 of NRS, who performs any street cut.
2. "Department of public works" means the department of public works of Washoe County, Nevada.
3. "Director of public works" means the director of the department of public works of Washoe County, Nevada.
4. "Licensed contractor" means a person who possesses a license issued pursuant to chapter 624 of NRS which allows the person to engage in the excavation and construction activities which are necessary to comply with the street-cut permit sought by that person and with the provisions of the Street-Cut Ordinance.
5. "Minor opening" means any street-cut which has a repaired surface area of less than 3 square feet.
6. "Major opening" means any street-cut which has a repaired surface area of more than 500 square feet.
7. "Street-cut" means any excavation in any highway, street, alley, road or public right-of-way which is an integral part of Washoe County's maintained road system.

SECTION 4.85.060 Purpose and scope.

1. The purpose of the Street-Cut 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 the Street-Cut Ordinance apply only to those highways, streets, alleys, roads and public rights-of-way which are an integral part of Washoe County's maintained road system.

SECTION 5.85.065 Street-cut permits: Requirements.

1. Except as provided in subsection 2, any person, public utility, private utility, or improvement district created and existing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 309 or 318 of NRS, shall obtain a street-cut permit from the department of public works before he or it makes any excavation in any highway, street, alley, road or public right of way which is an integral part of Washoe County's maintained road system.

2. If an emergency arises necessitating an immediate excavation resulting in full road closure during the hours when the department of public works is not open for business, the person making such excavation shall notify the sheriff and appropriate fire departments and shall give the location of the excavation, the time at which it will be made and the extent thereof. The person shall obtain a street-cut permit from the department of public works on the next-succeeding business day, whether the emergency work has been completed or not.

SECTION 6.85.070 Street-cut permits: Bond, insurance required.

1. Every person seeking a street-cut permit pursuant to the Street-Cut Ordinance, except an improvement district created and existing pursuant to chapter 309 or 318 of NRS, a public utility under the jurisdiction of the public service commission of Nevada and a cable television utility company having a subscriber base of 20,000 or more accounts, shall first execute to Washoe County a bond approved by the district attorney in the amount of \$5,000. The bond shall be conditioned upon the payment by the obligors of the bond to the county in the full amount of the bond if the person obtaining the street-cut permit fails to complete the work in accordance with the conditions of the permit.

2. Every applicant for a street-cut permit, except an improvement district created and existing pursuant to chapter 309 or 318 of NRS, a public utility under the jurisdiction of the public service commission of Nevada and a cable television utility company having a subscriber base of 20,000 or more accounts, shall purchase and maintain a policy of comprehensive general liability insurance (occurrence form) of limits not less than the following:

Combined single limit \$ 500,000.

Aggregate limit \$1,000,000.

A certificate of insurance evidencing coverage shall be placed on file with the county. The certificate shall provide for 30 day notice of cancellation or change in coverage to the county.

If a contractor wishes to purchase, or have in place, general liability insurance using a claims made form, additional requirements and restrictions may be required by the risk manager of Washoe County.

SECTION 7.

85.075 Street-cut permits: Applications.

1. An application for a street-cut permit must be made in writing on the form provided by the department of public works.

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 director of public works.

3. The applicant must be a licensed contractor, an improvement district created and existing pursuant to chapter 309 or 318 of NRS or a public utility company under the jurisdiction of the public service commission of Nevada to be eligible for the issuance of a street-cut permit under the Street-Cut Ordinance.

SECTION 8.

85.080 Street-cut permits: Not transferable; time schedule; revocation.

1. Street-cut permits are not transferable from the permittee to any other person.

2. No work may be done under a street-cut permit in any place other than the location specified on the permit.

3. Work for which a permit has been issued must commence within 20 days after the date indicated on the permit and must be completed within the time period specified on the permit. The permittee shall notify the director of public works 24 hours before commencement of the work. Failure to comply with the schedule set forth on the permit causes the permit to become void. Time periods stated on a permit may be extended by the director of public

works with no additional fee if the application for extension is made prior to the expiration date stated on the permit. A permit which has expired may be renewed only upon payment of a new permit fee.

4. The director of public works may revoke any permit for a violation of any provision of the permit, a violation of any provision of the Street-Cut Ordinance or a violation of any provision of the Washoe County Code relating to the work.

SECTION 9.

85.085 Permit fees; classification according to surface to be cut.

1. For the purpose of establishing permit fees, road surfaces are classified as follows:

(a) Class A: Roads, streets or alleys which are paved.

(b) Class B: Roads, streets or alleys which are not paved.

(c) Class C: The area within the right-of-way of any road, street or alley which lies between the edge of the traveled roadway and the outside edge of any improvement to such roadway including, without limitation, areas occupied by roadway shoulders, ditches, curbs, gutters and sidewalks.

2. The fee for a street-cut permit which pertains solely to a Class B or a Class C road surface is \$50, which must be paid to the department of public works at the time of applying for the permit.

3. The fee for a street-cut permit which pertains in any part to a Class A road surface is \$50. Before any street-cut permit for any Class A road surface is issued, the applicant must pay to the department of public works a \$50 street-cut permit fee. With the exception of applicants for a permit for a major or minor opening, the applicant shall also pay the street repair fee specified in subsection 4 and, if applicable, the new streets penalty specified in subsection 5.

4. The applicant for a street-cut permit which includes any Class A road surface shall pay a road repair fee calculated at the rate of \$3.25 per square foot of the area of the final permanent patch. The applicant shall estimate the area of the final permanent patch at the time he applies for the street-cut permit, and shall pay the street repair fee based on that estimate.

If the applicant's estimated area of the patch is lower than the actual area of the patch, the applicant shall, upon demand, pay to the department of public works an additional amount calculated by multiplying the difference between the actual area and the applicant's estimated area by the foregoing cost per square foot.

If the applicant's estimated area of the patch is higher

than the actual area of the patch, the department of public works shall reimburse the applicant in an amount calculated by multiplying the difference between the applicant's estimated area and the actual area by the foregoing cost per square foot.

5. The applicant for a street-cut permit for a Class A road surface shall pay a new streets penalty if required by this subsection. The new streets penalty is levied on every street-cut on any roadway which has a surface less than 5 years old and is imposed at the rate of 2 percent per month for each unexpired month within the 5-year period following the surfacing of the roadway.

6. Only one street cut permit is required for any single contiguous excavation. If any excavation includes an area which requires a Class A permit, the fee for the permit must include all additional charges set forth in this section.

7. A single permit is required for a series of test holes, cores, borings, pole anchors or pole holes, or any other individual openings less than 3 square feet in area. Only the minimum fee shall be paid. In such cases the surface shall be completely restored by the excavating contractor in accordance with technical specifications contained in sections 85.110 through 85.310, inclusive.

8. The street-cut permit fee required by this section is doubled if excavation work is illegally commenced prior to the issuance of a street-cut permit.

9. The director of public works may provide for monthly billings to utility companies who demonstrate a recurring need to excavate within the public streets and roads of Washoe County.

SECTION 10.

85.090 Excavations. All excavations, including pavement-cutting, excavating, backfilling and patching, shall be done in accordance with the technical specifications provided in sections 85.057 through 85.305, inclusive.

SECTION 11.

85.095 Maintenance. It is the responsibility of the permittee to maintain all temporary patching for a period not to exceed 60 days after its installation.

SECTION 12.

85.100 Contractual guarantee.

1. If corrective repairs are necessitated due to settlement of the excavation backfill within 2 years after issuance of the permit, the permittee shall reimburse the county for all expenses resulting from such corrective

work. The county will commence repairs not earlier than one working day after the permittee receives written notice from the department of public works that the repairs are imminent. The notice required by this section must be sent to the permittee by certified mail.

2. Each street-cut permit issued pursuant to the Street-Cut Ordinance must contain language sufficient to create a contract between the county and the permittee which obligates the permittee to pay to the county the costs of any repairs necessitated by the settlement of the excavation backfill within 2 years after issuance of the permit, any repairs necessitated by the breaking up or decomposition of the resurfacing made by the permittee within 2 years after issuance of the permit or any other repairs within that 2 year period necessitated by the acts or omissions of the permittee.

SECTION 13.

85.105 Special restrictions for Lake Tahoe basin. A street-cut permit for work to be performed in the Lake Tahoe basin between October 15 and May 1 shall not be issued by the department of public works unless:

1. There exists an emergency situation or unforeseeable event necessitating immediate repairs; and

2. The permit requires the work to be done in compliance with all ordinances of the Tahoe regional planning commission pertaining to grading and disturbances of the soil.

SECTION 14.

85.110 Description. Trench excavation and backfill includes all excavation and backfilling (except the construction of the 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.

SECTION 15.

85.115 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 must be used as bedding and backfill materials. Class B must be employed in all excavations a depths below the groundwater table. Class C and Class D materials must be used as backfill only, but Class D may be used only upon the approval of the director of public works. Bedding and backfilling materials as designated in this section shall conform to the respective specifica-

tions as provided for in sections 85.290 through 85.300, inclusive.

SECTION 16.

85.120 Removal of existing pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalks and driveways; fee for street-cuts within 3 feet of edge of street.

1. Existing concrete pavement, curbs and gutters, sidewalks and driveways removed or damaged in connection with the excavation must be replaced to neatly sawed edges. Saw cuts must 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 must be made to a minimum depth of 1 1/2 inches. Cuts must be accomplished at expansion joints where possible. If a saw cut falls within 30 inches of a construction joint or expansion joint, the concrete must be removed and replaced to the joint. If it is required that sidewalks or driveways be cut longitudinally, such cuts must be made parallel to the edge of the sidewalk or driveway. Curb and gutter and valley gutters must be cut perpendicular to the flow line.

2. Existing bituminous pavement to be removed in connection with the excavation must be cut with a suitable tool approved by the director of public works to straight lines either parallel with or at right angles to the street centerline and to a depth sufficient to insure against lifting, disturbing, or otherwise damaging adjacent pavement. If any disturbance or damage to the adjacent pavement occurs, the county shall increase the width of the ditch to the limits of such disturbance or damage when making repairs.

3. Calculation of the road repair fee for a street-cut which is greater than 3 square feet and which lies within 3 feet of the original outer edge of the original pavement shall be based upon a final patch extending out to a neat line representing the original outer edge.

SECTION 17.

85.125 Excavation.

1. The contractor shall limit the length of trench excavated to the length which can be completely backfilled by the end of the working day plus an additional 100 feet, unless a greater length is specifically authorized by the director of public works. In all cases, trenches must be of sufficient width to permit proper joining of the conduit and backfill along the sides of the conduit. If any sloughing and undercutting of cut banks occurs 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 must 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 must 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 must be opened to traffic at the end of the working day.

4. Unless specifically permitted by the director of public works, water of either surface or subsurface origin is not permitted in the trenches at any time until backfilling over the top of the pipe has been completed. When required, dewatering of trenches may be accomplished by any acceptable method which the contractor desires and which the director of public works has approved, except that water is not permitted to drain into a newly placed pipe during laying operations. Any damage caused by or resulting from the dewatering activity is the responsibility of the contractor.

5. If it is necessary in order to accomplish the construction, existing pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalk and valley gutters must be removed. The contractor shall remove only sufficient paving, curb and gutter, sidewalks and valley gutters necessary to accomplish such construction, and shall exercise caution to avoid damage to paving, curb and gutter, sidewalks or valley gutters which are beyond the limits of construction. If the contractor damages or removes 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 85.240 through 85.285, 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 85.210 through 85.225, inclusive.

7. The director of public works shall be notified during the two working day period preceding the beginning of backfill of the date and approximate time of such beginning.

SECTION 18.

85.130 Bedding. A minimum of 4 inches of bedding material conforming to the requirements of this section, or conformity to the special provisions of a separate contract if such a contract exists, must be placed under all portions of the pipe or conduit being installed. The bedding material must 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 85.115.

SECTION 19.85.135 Backfilling.

1. Backfilling must follow closely in time behind the laying of pipe or conduit. The selected bedding material must be placed with care where in contact with the pipe or conduit and must 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 must be Class A, B, C or D, as specified in section 85.115. Such material must be placed in separate lifts not to exceed 8 inches in depth, and each such lift must be moistened and thoroughly compacted to a relative density of not less than 90 percent as determined by the modified AASHTO Method.

2. When backfilling manholes, valves and other structures, all forms, trash and debris must be removed and cleared away from the structure. Backfill material must be as specified in subsection 1, and must be placed symmetrically in all sides of the structure in 8-inch lifts. Each layer must be leveled off, moistened and thoroughly compacted to a relative density of not less than that specified for the adjoining trench. Backfill must 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 constitute proof of the proper strength.

3. Upon completion of backfilling of the trench to a height level with the bottom of the base course (subgrade) of the adjacent pavement, a base course shall be constructed as specified in sections 85.155 through 85.180, inclusive.

SECTION 20.85.140 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 director of public works 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. The contractor shall pay for compaction tests so ordered.

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.

SECTION 21.

85.145 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.

SECTION 22.85.150 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 structure. Sheeting and bracing must be provided when required for safety of men working in excavations and when required to protect adjacent buildings or their facilities from being undermined, as directed by the director of public works and to conform with the state industrial insurance system's safety standards for excavations. The absence of specific instructions from the director of public works, the county engineer of the state industrial insurance system to install bracing, sheeting or shoring does not, however, relieve the contractor from the responsibility for the safety of workmen or for the protection of adjacent buildings. Materials for bracing, sheeting or shoring, details and methods of construction are subject to approval of the director of public works.

2. 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.

3. Damages resulting from improper cribbing or bracing or from failure to crib is the sole responsibility of the contractor.

SECTION 23.

85.155 Description. Base course and temporary pavement must 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 back-filled in accordance with provisions of sections 85.135 and 85.300. All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of those sections.

SECTION 24.85.160 Scheduling; barricades and warning devices.

1. The construction of the base course and the placing of the temporary pavement must be scheduled to accommodate the demands of traffic, and must be performed as rapidly as possible after the completion of backfilling to provide maximum safety and convenience to public travel.

2. Signs, barricades, lights and other warning devices which are approved by the director of public works must conform to sections 85.210 through 85.225, inclusive, and must be maintained 24 hours per day until the patch is completed and ready for traffic.

SECTION 25.

85.165 Materials. All materials used for the base course and temporary pavement must conform to the requirements for base material and roadmix bituminous pavement which are specified in sections 200 and 318, respectively, of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.

SECTION 26.

85.170 Construction of base course. The base course must 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, may the base course have a thickness of less than 6 inches. The base material must be spread and compacted in one or more layers of approximately equal thickness, and the maximum compacted thickness of any one layer must not exceed 6 inches. Each layer must 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 AASHO Method. The base course, so constructed, must be brought to within 1 1/2 inches of the surface of the adjacent street.

SECTION 27.

85.175 Permittee to perform temporary resurfacing of street-cuts: County to perform permanent resurfacing; exception for minor openings.

1. The permittee shall construct the temporary resurfacing required by this section and the permanent resurfacing required by subsection 1 of section 85.180. The county shall construct all other permanent resurfacing.

2. The permittee shall place temporary bituminous surfacing to a thickness of at least 2 inches in any excavation made in existing pavements, sidewalks or driveways. This work must 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 must be repaired in accordance with sections 85.240 through 85.285, inclusive, within 14 days after the placing of the temporary bituminous patch. The surfacing must be placed, rolled and maintained to provide a smooth, uniform surface with the adjacent pavement. The temporary surfacing must be maintained so that when a 10-foot straightedge is laid on the finished surface in any direction the surface shall not vary from the straightedge more than three-fourths of an inch.

SECTION 28.

85.180 Permittee responsible for permanent resurfacing in major and minor openings.

1. The permittee, through his contractor, shall completely restore the surface of major and minor openings with a pavement or gravel surface of equal or higher quality than that which was removed in accordance with the construction details set forth in sections 85.290 through 85.305, inclusive.

2. The director of public works may require a formal agreement between the county and the permittee secured by an appropriate assurance in an amount which complies with section 85.085.

3. All such openings must be closed immediately after the contractor's activities. Backfill must be Type A base material placed in lifts not to exceed 8 inches in thickness, moistened and compacted to 95 percent relative density. The backfill must 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.

4. Testholes which are required to be left open in

order to perform tests may be kept open for a period not to exceed 30 days, unless an extension of time is granted in writing by the director of public works.

5. All testholes, corings and borings must be constructed and maintained in such a manner which prevents damage to surrounding improvements and provides for the safety of pedestrian and vehicular traffic at all times.

SECTION 29.

85.185 Description. Sections 85.185 through 85.205, inclusive, apply to the existing surface and subsurface improvements on projects where subsurface installations are being constructed. These improvements include, without limitation, pavements, curbs, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, survey monuments, walls, utility poles, water lines, light cables and communications systems, sewers, drains, culverts, lawns, trees, shrubs, garden walks and buildings.

SECTION 30.

85.190 Contractor's responsibility.

1. It is the responsibility of the contractor to protect all improvements. If the contractor damages any improvement, he shall bear the entire cost of repair or replacement of such improvement. The Street-Cut Ordinance is a method of regulating street-cuts to assure the public safety and does not obligate Washoe County to pay for any damages caused by a contractor.

2. Any contractor planning to excavate in a county street shall notify the Underground Services Alert (U.S.A.) 2 working days prior to starting such work by calling the toll-free number 1-800-227-2600. Other owners of utilities shall be notified individually.

3. Each phase of the project must be called to U.S.A. and continuing excavation reported every 14 calendar days, as the markings are not permanent and will fade out or may otherwise be obliterated.

4. A permit to excavate issued by Washoe County is not valid unless the ticket number designated by U.S.A. is available to the inspector at the job site along with the date it was called in.

SECTION 31.

85.195 Utilities owned by Washoe County. Prior to the construction of the improvements under sections 85.185 through 85.205, inclusive, the contractor shall notify the county in sufficient time for the county to locate its existing improvements which are affected by such construction. The contractor is responsible for coordinating his work with the county.

SECTION 32.

85.200 Utilities not owned by Washoe County. The contractor shall coordinate the work with every utility which is not owned by Washoe County and is totally responsible for any damage resulting from his work. The cost of relocating or repairing any utilities must be paid by the contractor.

SECTION 33.

85.205 Extent of damage. The director of public works is the sole judge of the extent of the damage to the existing surface and subsurface utilities which are owned by Washoe County.

SECTION 34.

85.210 Description. Sections 85.210 through 85.225, 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, the workmen and the safety of the public.

SECTION 35.

85.215 Contractor's responsibility; street closure.

1. The excavating contractor shall provide, erect and maintain all necessary barricades, lights and signs.
2. A contractor shall not close any street, road, highway or other right-of-way without receiving prior approval of the director of public works.
3. If an excavation requires the temporary closure of any street, road, highway or right-of-way, the excavating contractor shall contact the sheriff and appropriate fire departments prior to the closure, and shall notify them of the hours during which the street is proposed to be closed. During such closure, the contractor shall protect traffic by effective barricades on which must be placed suitable warning signs. All barricades, signs and obstructions must be illuminated at night, which is defined as the period from sunset until sunrise.

SECTION 36.

85.220 Material; design. All warning signs and barricades must conform with the manuals adopted by section 70.215. Signs and barricades must be maintained in a new condition, and any which become scarred or damaged must be repaired or replaced.

SECTION 37.85.225 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 director of public works is a violation of sections 85.210 to 85.225, inclusive.

SECTION 38.

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

SECTION 39.85.235 Division of responsibilities.

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

2. If the contractor's activity threatens to disturb the position of any survey monuments, he must reference or cause to be referenced the location of such monuments. All survey monuments must be referenced and reestablished by registered land surveyors licensed by the State of Nevada. Survey monuments are regarded as existing improvements as provided in sections 85.185 through 85.205, inclusive, and must be reestablished to the satisfaction of the director of public works.

3. The contractor is required to make necessary temporary pavement repairs around the adjusted castings at his own expense and in compliance with the provisions of sections 85.155 through 85.180, inclusive.

SECTION 40.

85.240 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, forms and curing agents.

SECTION 41.

82.245 Materials. Concrete curbs, gutters, valley gutters, walks and driveways must be manufactured and constructed in accordance with the Standard Details for

Public Works Construction and the Standard Specifications
for Public Works Construction.

SECTION 42.

85.250 Curb and gutters. Concrete curb and gutter must be repaired or replaced on a Type A gravel base not less than 6 inches in thickness, prepared and compacted as provided in sections 85.155 through 85.170, inclusive. Expansion joints must be provided at intervals of 20 feet maximum with weakened planes at 10-foot intervals.

SECTION 42.

85.255 Sidewalks. Concrete sidewalks must be repaired or replaced on a Type A gravel base not less than 4 inches in thickness prepared and compacted as provided in sections 85.170 and 85.255. Expansion joints must be provided at intervals not to exceed 20 feet with scores or weakened planes at 5-foot intervals.

SECTION 44.

85.260 Valley gutters. Valley gutters must 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.

SECTION 45.

85.265 Curing concrete: General. All concrete must be cured for the length of time specified in sections 85.265 through 85.285, inclusive. If Type III cement is used, the curing time may be reduced as directed by the director of public works. Curing must commence immediately upon completion of the finish. If the application or placement of the curing medium is delayed, curing must be made in the manner described in section 85.270.

SECTION 46.

85.270 Curing concrete: Water method.

1. The concrete must 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 must 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 must not be applied under pressure directly upon the concrete and must 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 must be of such character that they will retain water.

SECTION 47.

85.275 Curing concrete: Curing compound method.

1. The entire surface of the concrete must be sprayed uniformly with a curing compound. It must be applied when just a light film of water is present on the surface. If the surface is dry, water must be added as specified in section 85.270 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 must not be used as a work area during the cure period. If the film of the compound is damaged before the expiration of 7 days, the damaged portions must be repaired immediately with additional compound.

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

4. The curing compound must be delivered to the work in ready-mix form. At the time of use, the compound must be in a thoroughly mixed condition with the pigment uniformly dispersed throughout the vehicle. The compound must 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.

SECTION 48.

85.280 Curing concrete: Waterproof paper.

1. The membrane must be formed into sheets of a width which provides a complete cover of the entire concrete surface. All joints in the sheets must be securely cemented together in a manner which provides a waterproof joint. Overlap of sheets must have a minimum lap of 18 inches. The sheets must be securely weighted down by either placing a bank of earth on the edges of the sheets or by another method satisfactory to the county engineer.

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

3. If any portion of the sheets becomes broken or damaged before the expiration of the curing period, the broken or damaged portion must be immediately repaired with new sheets properly cemented into place. If the new sheets are not applied, water-curing as described in section 85.270 must commence immediately. Sections of the

membrane which have lost their waterproof qualities or have been damaged to such an extent as to render them unfit for curing must not be used.

SECTION 49.

85.285 Curing concrete: Form method. Forms which are kept on concrete surfaces will be considered an adequate cure for those surfaces. However, if the forms are removed within 7 days after the concrete has been placed, one of the methods described in sections 85.265 through 85.285, inclusive, must be used on the exposed surfaces.

SECTION 50.

85.290 Description.

1. Sections 85.290 to 85.305, inclusive, apply to materials used for the construction or reconstruction of improvements defined in sections 85.110 to 85.260, inclusive. The material covered under sections 85.290 through 85.305, inclusive, shall consist of, but not be limited to, backfill and bedding material, aggregate for gravel base course and roadmix bituminous pavement.

2. All materials referred to in sections 85.290 to 85.305, inclusive, must conform to the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, except as modified by sections 85.110 through 85.305, inclusive.

SECTION 51.

85.295 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 must conform to the following specifications:

1. Class A backfill must 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 must be a hard, durable, coarse granular material which, after compaction in accordance with sections 85.110 through 85.130, inclusive, conforms 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 must be a crusher-run, graded gravel which is free of organic impurities and which conforms 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 is the excavated native material which is found to be free of organic matter, debris, rocks larger than 4 inches, lumps of clay and sod.

SECTION 52.

85.300 Materials: Base material. Aggregate for Class A gravel base must be a crushed product of stone or gravel, which is free of vegetable or other organic matter. The percentage composition by weight of aggregate base must conform to one of the following gradations:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent by Weight Passing</u>	
	<u>Type 1</u>	<u>Type 2</u>
	<u>2" Max.</u>	<u>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
No. 200

10- 30
0- 10

20- 35
2- 20

SECTION 53.

85.305 Materials: Roadmixed bituminous pavement.
Roadmixed bituminous pavement consists of a surface course mineral aggregate and bituminous binder prepared or mixed by either roadmix or plantmix methods. The prepared mixture must 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 must comply with all of the requirements for such materials set forth in section 318 of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.

SECTION 54.

85.310 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.

SECTION 55.

85.315 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 the Street-Cut Ordinance by affirmative action of a majority of the board.

2. The director of public works may approve substitution of materials, specifications and methods of construction defined in the Street-Cut Ordinance, if such substitutions deemed to be equal or better. No substitution may be made until the director of public works has approved the substitution in writing.

SECTION 56.

85.320 Violations and penalties.

1. It is unlawful for any person, public utility, private utility, 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, road, highway, alley or public right-of-way within the unincorporated area of Washoe County, or cause the same to be done, contrary to any provision of the Street-Cut Ordinance.

2. Any person, public utility, private utility, or any improvement district described in subsection 1, who vio-

lates any provision of the Street-Cut Ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor. That person, utility or improvement district is guilty of a separate offense for each day or portion thereof during which any violation of the Street-Cut Ordinance is committed, continued or permitted.

3. Upon conviction of a violation of the Street-Cut Ordinance, the person, utility or improvement district shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.

SECTION 57. Sections 85.060 to 85.330, inclusive, of the Washoe County Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 58. Section 57 of this ordinance becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on the date this ordinance becomes effective pursuant to NRS 244.100.

SECTION 59. Sections 1 to 56, inclusive, of this ordinance become effective at 12:02 a.m. on the date this ordinance becomes effective pursuant to NRS 244.100.

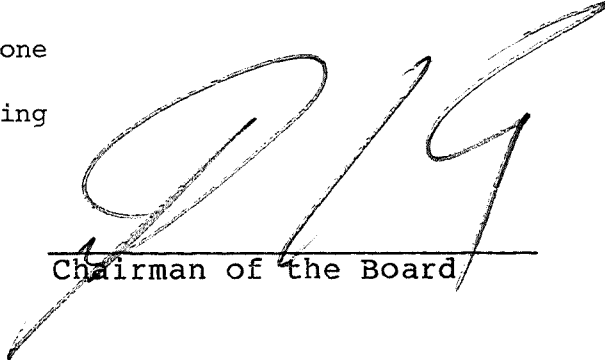
Proposed on the 21st day of October, 1986.
Proposed by Commissioners McDowell.
Passed on the 18th day of November, 1986.

Vote:

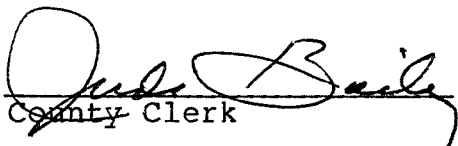
Ayes: Commissioners: Lillard, McDowell, Williams & Ritter

Nays: Commissioners: None

Absent: Commissioners: King


Chairman of the Board

ATTEST:


County Clerk

This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after the 2nd day of December, 1986.