# **Quality Assurance Program (QAP)**



# County of Tulare Public Works Department 2025

- This QAP shall be *updated* every **five years** (minimum)
- This QAP shall be updated if changes are made such to the test methods or to the testing sampling and frequencies.
- This QAP is incomplete without the Attachments 1 through 5.

Approved By:	Date:
	1/21/25
016	CE # and Expiration Date:
Mh	C 73642 EXP12/31/2
Reed Schenke, Director	

# **Quality Assurance Program (QAP) Agency: County of Tulare**

This Quality assurance Program (QAP) is a sampling and testing program designed to provide assurance that the materials and workmanship incorporated into Local Agency, Federal-aid projects off the National Highway System (NHS).

The guidelines of the QAP include items addressed as follows:

- Definition of Terms
- Materials Laboratory
- ❖ Acceptance Testing (AT)
- Independent Assurance Program (IAP)
- ❖ Reporting Acceptance Testing Results
- Testing of Manufactured Materials
- Testing by Private Laboratories
- Project Certification
- Records
- Procedure for Dispute Resolution
- ❖ Attachments 1 through 5

#### **Definition of Terms**

- Quality Assurance Program (QAP) A sampling and testing program that will provide assurance that the materials and workmanship incorporated into the construction project are in conformance with the contract specifications. The main elements of the QAP are the AT, and the IAP.
- Acceptance Testing (AT) Sampling and testing, or inspection, to determine the degree of compliance with contract requirements.
- Independent Assurance Program (IAP) Verification that AT is being performed correctly by qualified testers and laboratories.
- Source Inspection Sampling, testing, and/or inspection of manufactured or prefabricated structural materials at a location other than the job site, generally at the manufactured location.
- Certificate of Compliance A signed document from the materials manufacturer committing that the delivered goods meet the contract specifications.

#### **Materials Laboratory**

Tulare County will use their own materials laboratory or a private consultant materials laboratory to perform AT on Federal-Aid and other designated projects. The materials laboratory shall be under the responsible management of a California registered Engineer with experience in sampling, inspection and testing of construction materials. The Engineer shall certify the results of all tests performed by laboratory personally under the Engineers supervision. The materials laboratory shall contain certified test equipment capable of performing the tests conforming to the provisions of this QAP.

The materials laboratory used shall provide documentation that the laboratory complies with the following procedures.

#### 1. Correlation Testing Program

The testing laboratory shall be a participant in one or more of the following testing programs:

- a. ASSHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL)
- b. Cement Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL)
- c. Caltrans Reference Sample Program (RSP)

#### 2. Certification of Personnel

The materials laboratory shall employ personnel who are certified by one or more of the following:

- a. Caltrans Independent Assurance Program, Local Agency Independent Assurance and the Joint Training and Certificate Program (JTCP).
- b. Nationally recognized non-Caltrans organizations such as the American Concrete Institute, Asphalt, National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET), etc.
- c. Other recognized organizations approved by the State of California and/or Recognized by local governments or private associations.

#### 3. <u>Laboratory Testing Equipment</u>

The materials laboratory shall use laboratory and testing equipment that is in good working order. All such equipment shall be calibrated at least once each year. All testing equipment must be calibrated by impartial means using devices traceable to the National Institute of Standards Technology (NIST). A decal shall be firmly affixed to each piece of equipment showing the date of last calibration. All testing equipment calibration decals shall be checked as part of the IAP.

#### **Acceptance Testing (AT)**

AT will be performed by a materials laboratory certified to perform the required tests. The tests results will be used to ensure that all materials incorporated into the project are in compliance with the contract specifications. Materials entering a construction project shall be tested to verify, that the materials or products comply with the contract specifications and/or standards. The results from these tests shall be used to determine the quality and acceptability of materials and workmanship incorporated into the project.

Tulare County prescribes to this QAP, Caltrans Testing Procedures, Specifications, Construction Manual, Local Assistance Procedures Manual, ASTM Test Manuals, AASHTO Test Manuals and Tulare County Improvement Standards. Unless specified otherwise in the Special Provisions, these references establish criteria for sampling, frequency and testing of materials. Testing methods will be in accordance with the CT Methods or a national recognized standard (i.e., AASHTO, ASTM, etc.) as specified in the contract specifications.

Sample locations and frequencies may be in accordance with the contract specifications. If not so specified in the contract specifications, samples shall be taken at the locations and frequencies as shown in Attachment #1 ("Acceptance Sampling and Testing Frequencies")

Samples will be logged in a testing results summary log per Exhibit 16-Z2 or similar form (Attachment #2 "Acceptance Testing Results Summary Log")

#### **Independent Assurance Program (IAP)**

IAP shall be provided by personal from Caltrans, the Tulare County certified materials laboratory, or consultant's certified materials laboratory. IAP will be used to verify that sampling and testing procedures are being performed properly and that all testing equipment is good condition and properly calibrated.

IAP personnel shall be certified in all required testing procedures, as part of IAP, and shall not be involved in any aspect of AT.

IAP shall be performed on every type of materials test required for the project. Proficiency tests shall be performed on Sieve Analysis, Sand Equivalent, and Cleanness Value tests. All other types of IAP shall be witness tests.

Poor correlation between acceptance tester's results and other test results may indicate probable deficiencies with the acceptance sampling and testing procedures. In cases of unresolved discrepancies, a complete review of AT shall be performed by IAP personnel, or an independent materials laboratory chosen by Tulare County. IAP samples and tests are not to be used for determining compliance with contract requirements. Compliance with contract requirements is determined only by AT.

#### **Reporting Acceptance Testing Results**

The following are time periods for reporting materials test results to the Resident Engineer:

- When the aggregate is sampled at material plants, tests results for Sieve Analysis, Sand Equivalent, and Cleanness Value should be submitted to the Resident Engineer within 24 hours after sampling.
- When materials are sampled at the job site, test results for compaction and maximum density should be submitted to the Resident Engineer within 24 hours after sampling.
- When soils and aggregates are sampled at the job site:
  - (1) Test results for Sieve Analysis, Sand Equivalent, and Cleanness Value should be submitted to the Resident Engineer within 72 hours after sampling.
  - (2) Test results for "R" Value and Asphalt Concrete extraction should be submitted to the Resident Engineer within 96 hours after sampling.

When sampling products such as Portland Cement Concrete (PCC), cement-treated base (CTB), hot mix asphalt (HMA), and other such materials; the time of such sampling shall be varied with respect to the time of day insofar as possible, in order to avoid a predictable sampling routine. The reporting of AT results, if not reported by the Resident Engineer's staff, shall be done on an expedited basis such as by email, fax, or telephone.

#### **Testing of Manufactured Materials**

During the Design phase of the project, the Project Engineer may submit a "Source Inspection Request" see Attachment #2 (Exhibit 16-V of the Local Assistance Procedures Manual) to Tulare County, consultant, or Caltrans for inspection and testing of manufactured and prefabricated materials by their materials laboratory. A list of materials that can be typically accepted on the basis of certificates of compliance during construction is found in Attachment #3 ("Construction Materials Accepted by a Certificate of Compliance"). All certificates of compliance shall conform to the requirements of the contract specifications, for examples see Attachment #4 ("Example of a Vendor's Certificate of Compliance").

#### **Testing by Private Laboratory**

Any test procedures that the County's Materials And Testing Laboratory is not certified to perform shall be contracted out to a private laboratory that is qualified by Caltrans or another professional organization (i.e., AASHTO, Asphalt Institute, American Concrete Institute, National Institute of Certification of Engineering Technologies, etc.) and has written policies and procedures conforming to the Tulare County QAP Manuel and are certified to perform the particular test or tests.

#### **Project Certification**

Upon completion of a Federal-aid project, a "Materials Certificate" shall be completed by the Resident Engineer. Tulare County shall include a "Materials Certificate" in the Report of Expenditures submitted to Caltrans District Director, Attention: District Local Assistance Engineer. A copy of the "Materials Certificate" shall also be included in the Tulare County Construction records. The Resident Engineer in charge of the construction function for the Tulare County shall sign the certificate. All materials incorporated into the work which did not conform to specifications must be explained and justified on the "Materials Certificate", including changes by virtue of contract change orders. See Attachment #5 for an example ("Examples of Materials Certificates/Exceptions").

#### Records

All materials records of samples and tests, material releases and certificates of compliance for construction project shall be incorporated into the Resident Engineer's project file. If a Federal-aid project:

- The files shall be organized per the Tulare County filing structure.
- It is recommended that the complete project file be available at a single location for inspection by Caltrans and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) personnel.
- The project files shall be available for at least three years following the date of final project reimbursement or through the period of litigation, whichever is lesser.

When two or more projects are being furnished identical materials simultaneously from the same plant, it is not necessary to take separate samples or perform separate tests for each project; however, copies of the tests reports are to be provided for each of the projects to complete the records.

#### **Procedure for Dispute Resolution**

If the contactor or member of a private laboratory has a dispute with the Tulare Count involving a quality assurance item, a manager from Tulare County shall be selected to review the dispute. The Resident Engineer and/ or IA person and the party in dispute will submit his/her substantiating paperwork to the management person, within 10 days after requested to do so. In some cases one or more meetings may be needed to resolve disputes. Within a 30 day period, Tulare County management person should try to resolve the dispute, based on the evidence presented. Appeals by the contractor, Resident Engineer, the IA person, or acceptance sampler or tester may be made after the final decision by the local agency management person. The person making the appeal should be directed to contact the District Local Assistance Engineer no more than 14 days after receiving written notice of the final decision by the local agency management person.

#### **Attachments:**

- 1. Acceptance Sampling and Testing Frequency Tables
- 2. Acceptance Testing Results Summary Logs
- 3. Exhibit 16-V of the Local Assistance Procedures Manual
- 4. Construction Materials Accepted by a Certificate of Compliance
- 5. Example of a Vendor's Certificate of Compliance
- 6. Examples of Materials Certificates/Exceptions

Acceptance Sampling and Testing Frequency Tables

#### Materials Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements: Earthwork (Standard Specifications Section 19) (1 of 2)

Test	Test Method	Sample Size & Container Size	Sampling Location (See Note 1)	Acceptance Test Frequency	Remarks				
STRUCTURE BACKFILL (Section 19-3.02B)									
Sieve Analysis	California Test 202	50 lb.	Materials Site or Stockpile	1 Every 3000 tons or 2000 cu yd.; see Remarks	If material is uniform and well within specification limits, frequency may be decreased to 1 per Project				
Sand Equivalent	California Test 217		Material Site or Stockpile	Kemarks	dedicased to 1 per 110ject				
Relative Compaction	California Test 231	35 lb.	Project Site in accordance with California Test 231	1 Every 2000 sq. yd. and test compaction at every 12 in. of placed material, see Remarks	ASTM D6938 & D1557 may be used if material uniformity is consistent.				
Maximum Wet Density	California Test 216	35 lb.	Relative Compaction Test Site Locations 1 Every Relative Compaction Test, see Remarks		Wet Common-Composite Test maximum value may be used in accordance with California Test Method 231.				
PERVIOUS BACKFILL (Sec	ction 19-3.02C)								
Sieve Analysis	California Test 202	50 lb.	Stockpile	1 Every 3000 tons or 2000 cu. yd.; see Remarks	If material is uniform and well within specification limits, frequency may be decreased to 1 per Project				
BASEMENT MATERIAL (S	Section 19-5)								
R-Value	California Test 301	50 lb.	Project Site	Test to verify R-Value if differing site conditions are encountered, see Remarks	R-value used in project designs are usually conservative and do not need to be field verified; when testing done for R-Value in the materials report are incomplete because of preproject conditions then additional R-Value testing should be requested to verify design R-Value				
Relative Compaction	California Test 231	35 lb.	California Test 216	1 Every 2000 sq. yd.	ASTM D6938 & D1557 may be used if material uniformity is consistent.				
Maximum Wet Density	California Test 216	35 lb.	Relative Compaction Test Site Locations	1 Every Relative Compaction Test	Wet Common-Composite Test maximum Value may be used in accordance with California Test Method 231.				

- 1. See California Test 125 for sampling procedures.
- 2. Frequency may be reduced to 1 per project if under 500 cu yds.

#### Materials Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements: Earthwork (Standard Specifications Section 19) (2 of 2)

Test	Test Method	Sample Size & Container Size	Sampling Location (See Note 1)	Acceptance Test Frequency	Remarks					
EMBANKMENT (Section	MBANKMENT (Section 19-6)									
Relative Compaction	California Test 231	35 lb.	Project site in Accordance with California Test 231	1 Every 2000 sq. yd. and test compaction at every 12 in. of placed material, see Remarks	ASTM D6938 & D1557 may be used if material uniformity is consistent.					
Maximum Wet Density	California Test 216	35 lb.	Relative Compaction Test Site Locations	1 Every Relative Compaction Test, see Remarks	Wet Common-Composite Test Maximum Value may be used in accordan with California Test Method 231.					
BORROW (Section 19-7)										
R-Value	California Test 301	50 lb.	Import Borrow Source 1 Per Source, see Rema		Test for R-Value only when an R- value is specified for import borrow in the special provisions; if material at import borrow source is not uniform, increase testing frequency					
SHOULDER BACKING (	Section 19-9)									
Durability	California Test 229		Materials Site or Stockpile		If Aggregate Import Source 1 per project					
Sieve Analysis	California Test 202	50 lb.	Materials Site or Stockpile	1 Every 3000 tons or 2000 cu yd., see	If material is uniform and well within specification limits frequency may be					
Sand Equivalent	California Test 217	33.2.		Remarks	decreased to 1 per day					

- 1. See California Test 125 for sampling procedures.
- 2. Frequency may be reduced to 1 per project if under 500 cu yds.

#### Materials Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements: Aggregate Subbase (Standard Specifications Section 25) (1 of 1)

Test	Test Method	Sample Size & Container Size	Sampling Location (See Note 1)	Acceptance Test Frequency	Remarks
AGGREGATE SUBBASE					
Sieve Analysis	California Test 202	50 lb.	Windrow or Roadway Acceptance from Material	Every 2000 cu yd.: see Remarks and	If material is uniform and well within specification limits, frequency may be
Sand Equivalent	California Test 217	30 10.	Site or Stockpile	Note 2	decreased to 1 per day
R-Value	California Test 301	50 lb.	Windrow or Roadway Acceptance from Material Site or Stockpile	Every 3000 tons or 2000 cu yd. : see Remarks	R-Value testing may be reduced to minimum 1 acceptance test per project when test records demonstrate that material from the same source, and having comparable grading and Sand Equivalent Values, meets minimum R-Value requirements. Only test when projects exceed 2000 tons.
Relative Compaction	California Test 231	35 lb.	Project site in Accordance with California Test 231	1 Every 2000 sq. yd.	ASTM D6938 & D1557 may be used if material uniformity is consistent.
Maximum Wet Density	California Test 216	35 lb.	Relative Compaction Test Site Locations	Every 2000 sq. yd.; see Remarks	Wet Common-Composite Test maximum value may be used in accordance with California Test Method 231

- 1. See California Test 125 for sampling procedures.
- 2. Frequency may be reduced to 1 per project if under 500 cu yds.

#### Materials Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements: Aggregate Base (Standard Specifications Section 26) (1 of 1)

Aggregate base (standard specifications section 20) (1 or 1)						
Test	Test Method	Sample Size & Container Size	Sampling Location (See Note 1)	Acceptance Test Frequency	Remarks	
AGGREGATE BASES						
Sieve Analysis	California Test 202	50 lb.	Materials Site or Stockpile	Every 2,000 cu yd.;	If material is uniform and well within specification limits, frequency may be	
Sand Equivalent	California Test 217	30 18.	Widterfals Site of Stockpile	see Remarks and Note 2	decreased to 1 per day	
R-Value	California Test 301	50 lb.	Materials Site or Stockpile	Every 2,000 cu yd.; see Remarks and Note 2	R-Value testing may be reduced to minimum 1 acceptance test per project when test records demonstrate that material from the same source, and having comparable grading and Sand Equivalent Values, meets minimum R-Value requirements. Only test when projects exceed 2000 tons.	
Durability Index	California Test 229	50 lb.	Materials Site or Stockpile	1 per project; see Remarks	Durability test not required for Class 3 aggregate base	
Moisture	California Test 226	25 lb.	Materials Site or Stockpile	2 daily when Aggregate Base is paid for by weight		
Relative Compaction	California Test 231	35 lb.	Project site in accordance with California Test 231	1 Every 2000 sq. yd.		
Maximum Wet Density	California Test 216	35 lb.	Relative Compaction Test Site Locations	Every 2000 sq. yd., see Remarks	Wet Common-Composite test maximum value may be used in accordance with California Test Method 231.	

- 1. See California Test 125 for sampling procedures.
- 2. Frequency may be reduced to 1 per project if under 500 cu yds.

#### Materials Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements: Seals Coats (Standard Specifications Section 37) (1 of 1)

		Sample Size & Container	er Sampling Location		Davrania	
Test	Test Method	Size	(See Note 1)	Acceptance Test Frequency	Remarks	
Polymer Modified Asphalt	tic Emulsion					
Viscosity	AASHTO T 59					
Sieve Test	AASHTO T 59	4				
Demulsibility	AASHTO T 59	1-qt round wide-mouth plastic bottle with	Transport Tanker	Each Shipment; See remarks	Certificate of compliance required with each shipment; Acceptance testing	
Torsional Recovery	California Test 332	double seal friction top	Transport ranker	Each Shipment, See Femarks	not required if certificate of compliance is received.	
Penetration	AASHTO T 49	- IIIu				
Ring and Ball	AASHTO T 53	]				
Screenings						
% Crushed Particles	AASHTO T 335	50 lb.	Stockpile	Once Per Project		
Sieve Analysis	California Test 202	20 11	Civil alla	Once Daily		
Cleanness Value	California Test 227	- 30 lb.	Stockpile	Once Daily	Reduce to 1 per project if less than 200 tons, per project	
Sand for Flush Coat						
Sieve Analysis	California Test 202	25 lb.	Stockpile	Once Per Project		
Slurry Seal Aggregate						
Durability Index	California Test 229			Once Per Project		
Sieve Analysis	California Test 202	30 lb.	Stockpile	Once Daily		
Sand Equivalent	California Test 217			Office Daily		

Notes:

1. See California Test 125 for sampling procedures.

#### Materials Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements: Concrete (Standard Specifications Section 90)

Concrete Except Minor Concrete and Rapid Strength Concrete (1 of 3)

Test	Test Method	Sample Size & Container Size	Sampling Location (See Note 1)	Acceptance Test Frequency	Remarks				
GGREGATE: Coarse Aggregate									
Sieve Analysis	California Test 202	50 lb.	Production Plant	1 per 300 cy, 1 per day minimum;	See Note 5				
Cleanness Value	California Test 227	25 lb.	Production Plant	see Remarks	See Note 5				
AGGREGATE: Fine Aggrega	ate								
Sieve Analysis	California Test 202	50 lb.	Belt Feed	1 per 300 cy, 1 per day minimum;	See Note 5				
Sand Equivalent	California Test 217	25 lb.	Production Plant	see Remarks	See Note 5				
AGGREGATE: Coarse & Fir	ne Aggregate								
Sieve Analysis (combined gradation determined with fine and Coarse Aggregate Sieve Analysis)	California Test 202		NA	1 per 300 cy, 1 per day minimum; see Remarks	See Note 5				
CONCRETE for Pavement a	and Structures								
Shrinkage	AASHTO T 160 Modified See Standard Specifications Section 90- 1.01D(3)	Set of three: 4 x 4 x 11% in	During Mix Design Process	Prior to production (mix is over 3600 psi)	Engineer may use contractor provided test result for acceptance; test results must be within 3 years of contract authorization date.				

- 1. Refer to California Test 125 for sampling procedures.
- 2. For initial testing, provide 100 lb. of 1-1/2 in. x 3/4 in., 75 lb. of 3/4 in. x No. 4, 75 lb. of pea gravel, and 50 lb. of sand. Use this material for California Test 202, 206, 207, 211, 213, 214, 217, 227 and 229.
- 3. Refer to California Test 539 for method of sampling fresh concrete.
- 4. More cylinders may be added at Resident Engineers request.
- 5. If daily production is less than 20 cu yds all testing may be waved at Resident Engineer discretion.

#### Materials Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements: Concrete (Standard Specifications Section 90)

Concrete Except Minor Concrete and Rapid Strength Concrete (2 of 3)

Test	Test Method	Sample Size & Container Size	Sampling Location (See Note 1)	Acceptance Test Frequency	Remarks					
CONCRETE Designated Cor	CONCRETE Designated Compressive Strength 3600 psi or Greater									
Concrete Uniformity	CTM 556 (Slump) or CTM 533 (Kelly Ball)	See Test Method	Concrete Truck Discharge Chute; see Note 3	When compressive test specimen is fabricated and when consistency or uniformity is questionable, minimum  1 per day						
Compressive Strength	California Test 540	1 set of 4 - 6x12 cylinders or 1 set of 5 - 4x8 cylinders	Concrete Truck Discharge Chute; see Note 3	1 set for every 300 cu yd. concrete or minimum 1 set per day; see Remarks	See Note 5					
Air Content	California Test 504	See Test Method	Concrete Truck Discharge Chute; see Note 3	1 set for every 300 cu yd. concrete or minimum 1 set per day; see Remarks	Only test when air entrainment is specified					
Temperature	California Test 557	See Test Method	Concrete Truck Discharge Chute; see Note 3	At beginning of pour, and when compressive test specimens are fabricated; see Remarks	When outside temperatures exceed 90 degrees, test every truck during the duration that outside temperatures remain above 90 degrees or at Resident Engineer discretion.					

- 1. Refer to California Test 125 for sampling procedures.
- 2. For initial testing, provide 100 lb. of 1-1/2 in. x 3/4 in., 75 lb. of 3/4 in. x No. 4, 75 lb. of pea gravel, and 50 lb. of sand. Use this material for California Test 202, 206, 207, 211, 213, 214, 217, 227 and 229.
- 3. Refer to California Test 539 for method of sampling fresh concrete.
- 4. More cylinders may be added at Resident Engineer's request.
- 5. If daily production is less than 20 cu yds all testing may be waved at Resident Engineer discretion.

#### Materials Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements: Concrete (Standard Specifications Section 90)

Concrete Except Minor Concrete and Rapid Strength Concrete (3 of 3)

Test	Test Method	Sample Size & Container Size	Sampling Location (See Note 1)  Acceptance Test Frequency		Remarks					
CONCRETE With Compress	CONCRETE With Compressive Strength Less Than 3600 psi									
Concrete Uniformity	CTM 540 (Slump), CTM 533 (Kelly Ball)	See Test Method	Concrete Truck Discharge Chute; see Note 3	When compressive test specimen is fabricated and when consistency or uniformity is questionable, minimum 1 per day	See Note 5					
Compressive Strength	California Test 540	1 set of 4 - 6x12 cylinders or 1 set of 5 - 4x8 cylinders	Concrete Truck Discharge Chute; see Note 3	1 set for every 300 cu yd. concrete or minimum 1 set per day; see Remarks	See Note 5					
Air Content	California Test 504	See Test Method	Concrete Truck Discharge Chute; see Note 3	1 set for every 300 cu yd. concrete or minimum 1 set per day; see Remarks	Only test when air entrainment is specified					
Temperature	California Test 557	See Test Method	Concrete Truck Discharge Chute; see Note 3	At beginning of pour, and when compressive test specimens are fabricated; see Remarks	When outside temperatures exceed 90 degrees, test every truck during the duration that outside temperatures remain above 90 degrees or at Resident engineer discretion.					
CURING COMPOUND										
Curing Compound; must comply with Standard Specifications Section 90- 1.03B(3)	ASTM C309	N/A N/A		See Remarks	Must be on Authorized Materials List and Certificate of Compliance must accompany each shipment					

- 1. Refer to California Test 125 for sampling procedures.
- 2. For initial testing, provide 100 lb. of 1-1/2 in. x 3/4 in., 75 lb. of 3/4 in. x No. 4, 75 lb. of pea gravel, and 50 lb. of sand. Use this material for California Test 202, 206, 207, 211, 213, 214, 217, 227 and 229.
- 3. Refer to California Test 539 for method of sampling fresh concrete.
- 4. More cylinders may be added at Resident Engineer's request.
- 5. If daily production is less than 20 cu yds all testing may be waved at Resident Engineer discretion.

# Materials Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements: Miscellaneous Materials (1 of 1)

Test	Test Method	Sample Size & Container Size	Sampling Location (See Note 1)	Acceptance Test Frequency	Remarks			
POST TENSIONING GROUT (Section 50-1.03B(2)(d))								
Efflux time	California Test 541 *or ASTM C939 or C939 Modified (per ASBI)*	One 6 x 12 in. cylinder mold or grout beaker	From batch immediately after mixing for prequalification, thereafter from outlet end of tendon and/or storage tank	At the start of each day's work Minimum of 2 a day or at Inspector discretion	Repeat acceptance tests whenever source of material is changed			
POST TENSION CABLES (Sec	tion 50-1.01C(4) & 52-1	1.01C(4))						
Standard Specification for Steel Strand, Uncoated Seven-Wire for Prestressed Concrete	ASTM A 416 /A 416M	1 - 4ft minimum strand per reel or pack	Contractor ships to Lab	1 per reel or pack	See table Section 50-1.01C(5)			
BEARING PAD (Section 51-3	3.02A)							
Tensile Strength, Ultimate Elongation	ASTM D412		Manufacture ships to Lab	facture ships to Lab 1 pad per lot				
Tear Strength	ASTM D624	1 pad			Testing should be completed prior to installation			
Peel Strength	CA Test 663, Pt 2							
REINFORCING STEEL (Section	on 52)							
Reinforcing Steel, various properties (hoops)	See Standard Specifications Section 52	2 samples, 30 in., except 40 in. for #14 & #18	Job Site	As necessary for verification if quality is questionable; see Remarks	Each shipment must be accompanied by a Certificate of Compliance			
REBAR MECHANICAL COUP	LER (Section 52-1.01C(4	1))						
Mechanical and Welded Reinforcing Steel Splices	CT 670	#9 and smaller - 4Ft #10 and larger- 6.5Ft	Contractor ships to Lab	1 per heat(bar & coupler) per size	See table Section 50-1.01C(5)			

Note: It may be desirable to sample and store some materials. If warranted, testing can be performed at a later date.

#### Materials Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements: Hot Mix Asphalt (Standard Specifications Section 39) (1 of 4)

The trink Aspiral (standard specifications section 55) (1.5) 47						
Test	Test Method	Sample Size & Container Size	Sampling Location (See Note 1)	Sample Frequency	Acceptance Test Frequency	Remarks
AGGREGATE						
Gradation (Sieve Analysis) (see Note 2)	AASHTO T11,T27, CTM 202 &384		HMA Plant	1 for each 750 tons, 1 per day minimum	Production start-up Evaluation. Minimum 1 per day of paving.	
Sand Equivalent	CTM 217 or AASHTO T176	Combined two 20-lb canvas bags (see Note 3)	HMA Plant	1 for each 750 tons, 1 per day minimum	Production start-up Evaluation. Minimum 1 per day of paving.	
Percent Crushed Particles (Coarse & Fine)	CTM 205 or AASHTO T 335	or Batch 30 lb (proportioned	HMA Plant	1 for each 750 tons, 1 per day minimum	Production start-up evaluation, and minimum 1 random for every 25,000 tons or less of paving	Not required for Minor HMA; or during method placement
LA Rattler (100 & 500 Revs)	CTM 211 or AASHTO T 335	per bin percentages)	HMA Plant	1 for each 750 tons, 1 per day minimum	Production start-up evaluation	Not required for Minor HMA; or during method placement
Fine Aggregate Angularity	AASHTO T 304, Method A	, ,	HMA Plant	1 for each 750 tons, 1 per day minimum	Production start-up evaluation	Not required for Minor HMA; or during method placement
Flat and Elongated Particles	ASTM D4791		HMA Plant	1 for each 750 tons, 1 per day minimum	Production start-up evaluation	Not required for Minor HMA; or during method placement

- 1. Refer to California Test 125 for sampling procedures.
- 2. When using RAP, RAS or RAP/RAS, adjust gradation by the correction factor determined under California Test 384.
- 3. Store three 20-lb canvas bags for dispute resolution.
- 4. Sampling HMA production plant is the preferred location. You may also take samples from the windrow, HMA behind the paver, or truck.
- 5. Sample sizes are based on split samples—one sample for acceptance testing, and one for dispute resolution. Store one-half of the boxes or cans for dispute resolution.
- 6. Determine percent of theoretical maximum density under California Test 375, except use AASHTO T 275 to determine in-place density of each core and AASHTO T 209, Method A to determine theoretical maximum density instead of calculating maximum density.
- 7. May use Inertial Profiler data and ProVAL Smoothness Assurance "Rolling Straightedge Comparison Tool" to assist in determining where to check with 12-foot straightedge.
- 8. Cores must be taken before traffic is released and prior to the next lift placement. Final core is to be a full depth core for total lift placement verification.

#### Materials Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements: Hot Mix Asphalt (Standard Specifications Section 39) (2 of 4)

Test	Test Method	Sample Size & Container Size	Sampling Location (See Note 1)	Sample Frequency	Acceptance Test Frequency	Remarks
ASPHALT BINDER						
Various properties based on asphalt type used (see Standard Specification Section 92)	See Standard Specification Section 92	1-qt round wide-mouth can with double seal friction top lid	Asphalt feed Line connecting the plant storage tanks	1 per day of HMA production	1 random for every 5 samples	Certificate of compliance required for each shipment; if asphalt binder source is not on approved list, sample and test asphalt before use
Warm Mix Asphalt Additive						
Various properties based on additive quality	California Test 125	1-qt round wide-mouth can with double seal friction top lid	Feed Line at the plant	1 per day minimum	Production start-up evaluation; minimum 1 per day of paving	Certificate of compliance required for each shipment; if additive is not on approved list, sample and test before use
HOT MIX ASPHALT: Type A (Se	uper Pave)					
Asphalt Binder Content	AASHTO T308 Method A, AASHTO T164		HMA Plant (see Note 4)	1 for each 750 tons, 1 per day minimum	Production start-up evaluation; minimum 1 per day of paving	
Maximum Theoretical Density	AASHTO T209		HMA Plant (see Note 4)	1 for each 750 tons, 1 per day minimum	Production start-up evaluation; minimum 1 per day of paving	
Air Void Content	AASHTO T269	70 lb (see Note 5)	HMA Plant (see Note 4)		Production start-up evaluation, and minimum 1 random for every 25,000	
Voids in Mineral Aggregate	SP-2 Asphalt Mixture Volumetrics	8x8x4=7 boxes, 8½x8½x4½= 6 boxes	HMA Plant (see Note 4)	Production startup evaluation, 1 every 25,000 tons of paving		
Dust Proportion	SP-2 Asphalt Mixture Volumetrics		HMA Plant (see Note 4)		tons of paving	
Hamburg Wheel Tracker	AASHTO T324 (Modified)		Loose mix at plant, truck, or windrow	Production startup evaluation, 1 every 10,000 tons of paving	Production start-up evaluation, and minimum 1 random for every 10,000 tons or less of paving	Not required for Minor HMA

- 1. Refer to California Test 125 for sampling procedures.
- 2. When using RAP, RAS or RAP/RAS, adjust gradation by the correction factor determined under California Test 384.
- 3. Store three 20-lb canvas bags for dispute resolution.
- 4. Sampling HMA production plant is the preferred location. You may also take samples from the windrow, HMA behind the paver, or truck.
- 5. Sample sizes are based on split samples—one sample for acceptance testing, and one for dispute resolution. Store one-half of the boxes or cans for dispute resolution.
- 6. Determine percent of theoretical maximum density under California Test 375, except use AASHTO T 275 to determine in-place density of each core and AASHTO T 209, Method A to determine theoretical maximum density instead of calculating maximum density.
- 7. May use Inertial Profiler data and ProVAL Smoothness Assurance "Rolling Straightedge Comparison Tool" to assist in determining where to check with 12-foot straightedge.
- 8. Cores must be taken before traffic is released and prior to the next lift placement. Final core is to be a full depth core for total lift placement verification.

#### Materials Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements: Hot Mix Asphalt (Standard Specifications Section 39) (3 of 4)

Test	Test Method	Sample Size & Container Size	Sampling Location (See Note 1)	Sample Frequency	Acceptance Test Frequency	Remarks
HOT MIX ASPHALT: HVEEM						
Asphalt Binder Content	California Test 382, AASHTO T164	2, 40 lb, Cardboard boxes		1 for each 750 tons, 1 per day minimum	Production start-up evaluation. For standard and method process: minimum 1 per day of paving	
Stability	California Test 366		HMA Plant (see Note 4)	Production start-up evaluation, 1 min. on projects exceeding 3000 tons	Production start-up evaluation, and minimum 1 random for every 10,000 tons or less of paving.	
Maximum Theoretical Density	California Test 309, AASHTO T209			1 for each 750 tons, 1 per day minimum	Production start-up evaluation; minimum 1 per day of paving	Testing frequency can be modified per California Test 375, Part 5D-5
Bulk Specific Gravity	CTM 309, AASHTO T166/ T275			Draduction start up qualitation 1 min an	Production start-up evaluation, and minimum 1 random for every 10,000 tons or less of paving.	Test Needed for Air Void Content Calculations
Air Void Content	California Test 367	4 - 8½X8½X4½ for dispute resolution.		1 ' '	Production start-up evaluation, and	Report only if the adjustment for asphalt binder
Voids Filled with Asphalt	California Test 367				minimum 1 per projects exceeding 3000 tons	content target value is less than ±0.3%

- 1. Refer to California Test 125 for sampling procedures.
- 2. When using RAP, RAS or RAP/RAS, adjust gradation by the correction factor determined under California Test 384.
- 3. Store three 20-lb canvas bags for dispute resolution.
- 4. Sampling HMA production plant is the preferred location. You may also take samples from the windrow, HMA behind the payer, or truck.
- 5. Sample sizes are based on split samples—one sample for acceptance testing, and one for dispute resolution. Store one-half of the boxes or cans for dispute resolution.
- 6. Determine percent of theoretical maximum density under California Test 375, except use AASHTO T 275 to determine in-place density of each core and AASHTO T 209, Method A to determine theoretical maximum density instead of calculating maximum density.
- 7. May use Inertial Profiler data and ProVAL Smoothness Assurance "Rolling Straightedge Comparison Tool" to assist in determining where to check with 12-foot straightedge.
- 8. Cores must be taken before traffic is released and prior to the next lift placement. Final core is to be a full depth core for total lift placement verification.

#### Materials Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements: Hot Mix Asphalt (Standard Specifications Section 39) (4 of 4)

Test	Test Method	Sample Size & Container Size	Sampling Location (See Note 1)	Sample Frequency	Acceptance Test Frequency	Remarks
Density of Cores (% of maximum theoretical density) (see Note 6)	California Test 375	4-or-6–inch cores	Final layer, cored to the Specified total lift thickness (See note 8, for final thickness only)	1 for each 250 tons	1 for each 250 tons	Density applies to HMA thickness of 0.15 ft or greater

- 1. Refer to California Test 125 for sampling procedures.
- 2. When using RAP, RAS or RAP/RAS, adjust gradation by the correction factor determined under California Test 384.
- 3. Store three 20-lb canvas bags for dispute resolution.
- 4. Sampling HMA production plant is the preferred location. You may also take samples from the windrow, HMA behind the paver, or truck.
- 5. Sample sizes are based on split samples—one sample for acceptance testing, and one for dispute resolution. Store one-half of the boxes or cans for dispute resolution.
- 6. Determine percent of theoretical maximum density under California Test 375, except use AASHTO T 275 to determine in-place density of each core and AASHTO T 209, Method A to determine theoretical maximum density instead of calculating maximum density.
- 7. May use Inertial Profiler data and ProVAL Smoothness Assurance "Rolling Straightedge Comparison Tool" to assist in determining where to check with 12-foot straightedge.
- 8. Cores must be taken before traffic is released and prior to the next lift placement.

Exhibit 16-Z2 Acceptance Testing Results Summary Logs

#### Acceptance Testing Result Summary Log

## Exhibit 16-Z2 Acceptance Testing Results Summary Log

		Project Name:
Гest Method Name:	Test Method Number:	
		Contract Number:

							Contract Number: _		
Test Number	Date Sampled	Name of Sampler or Tester		Production		Test Results			Remarks
		Tester Certification on file?	/	Location (Stations, depths, etc)	Production Quantity Represented	Required Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail	Include action taken for any failing test result; note test number of any retest.
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
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21									
22									
23									
24									
25									

Exhibit 16-V of the Local Assistance Procedures Manual

#### SAMPLE COVER MEMO SOURCE INSPECTION REQUEST FROM LOCAL AGENCY TO

### CALTRANS' DISTRICT LOCAL ASSISTANCE ENGINEER

(Prepared By Applicant On Applicant Letterhead)

To: (DLAE name)	Date:
Caltrans' District Local Assistance Engineer	r
Caltrans' Local Assistance Office	
(district office address)	
Federal aid Project Number	
Federal-aid Project Number:Project Description:	<del></del>
Project Location:	
Subject: (Source Inspection for Project Name,	County)
	Inspection (reimbursed) services for the above mentioned aying for this service provided for by the State. Listed below anns' Source Inspection (reimbursed) services.
Materials that will require source inspection:	
Justification for request: (Based on the requirement	ents in Section 16.14 under "Source Inspection")
Any question you might have about the above m to:, at	
	Approved:
(Applicant Representative Name)	District Local Assistance Engineer
(Title)	(Date)
(Local agency, name & address)	

Construction Materials Accepted by a Certificate of Compliance

Materials Accepted by Certificate of Compliance (1 of 8)

Material/Product	Remarks (Including Requirements for Additional Backup Information Required with Certificate of Compliance)
Alternative earth retaining systems	Must state that the supplied material complies with the index criteria for the system at the time of prequalification.
Asphalt	<ol> <li>Certificates of compliance must include the following:         <ol> <li>Name and location of the supplier.</li> <li>Grade of the asphalt.</li> <li>The date and time of shipment.</li> <li>A unique shipment number, such as a bill of lading number or manifest number.</li> <li>A statement confirming that the transport vehicle was checked before loading and was found acceptable for the asphalt shipped.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The following wording: "(Supplier name) hereby certifies that the asphalt product accompanying this certification was produced in accordance with the California Department of Transportation's Certification Program for Suppliers of Asphalt, and that this product complies in all respects with the requirements of the applicable specifications for the asphalt product identified on this document.</li> </ol> <li>I hereby certify by my signature that I have the authority to represent the supplier providing the accompanying asphalt product."</li>
Asphaltic emulsion	Certificate of compliance must include the following:  1. Shipment number and shipment date.  2. Source refinery, consignee, and destination.  3. Type and description of material with specific gravity and quantity.  4. Contract or purchase order number.  5. Signature by the manufacturer of the material and a statement that the material complies with the contract.
Asbestos cement pipe	
Asbestos sheet packing	
Asphalt modifier	Test results required with each truckload.
Asphalt rubber joint sealant	A certified test report of the results for the required tests performed within 12 months before the proposed use.
Backer rods	Must include manufacturer's statement of compatibility with the joint sealant to be used.
Barbed wire	
Blast cleaning material	
Bonding agent for repairing spalled surface area	Submittal of certificate of compliance required for contracts of less than 60 working days.
Bonding material	
Brick	
Cable-typerestrainers Lock nuts	Certificate of compliance must be submitted with a copy of each required test report.
Cast iron pipe	
Cast iron manhole rings and covers	

Materials Accepted by Certificate of Compliance (2 of 8)

Material/Product	Remarks (Including Requirements for Additional Backup Information Required with Certificate of Compliance)
Chemical adhesive for bonding tie bars and dowel bars in concrete pavement	
Chemical adhesive for structures	Certificate of compliance must state compliance with ICBO AC58 and Caltrans. Augmentation/Revisions to ICBO AC58.
Concrete Admixture	Certificate of compliance from the manufacturer must certify that the admixture furnished is the same as that previously authorized for the Authorized Material List.
Concrete Cementitious material	Certificate of compliance must include the source name and location.  If the cementitious material is delivered directly to the job site, the certificate of compliance must be signed by the cementitious material supplier.  If the cementitious material is used in ready-mixed concrete, the certificate of compliance must be signed by the concrete manufacturer.  If blended cement is used, the certificate of compliance must include a statement signed by the blended cement supplier that shows the actual percentage of supplementary cementitious material, by weight, in the blend.
Concrete Curing compound	Certificate of compliance must include:  1. Test results for the tests specified in Section 90-1.01D(6), "Curing Compound,"  of the <i>Standard</i> Specifications.  2. Certification that the material was tested within 12 months before use.
Concrete Minor concrete	Before placing minor concrete from a source not previously used on the contract, a certificate of compliance stating that the minor concrete to be furnished complies with the contract requirements, including the specified minimum cementitious material content.
Ceramic tile	
Chain link fencing and railing	Certificate required for protective coating system.
Concrete anchorage devices	
Concrete pipe Circular reinforced direct design method, less than 60 inches in diameter	Certificate of compliance must:  1. Be signed by the manufacturer's quality control representative.  2. State that all materials and workmanship comply with the specifications and authorized shop drawings.
Copper pipe	
Corrugated metal pipe	

## Materials Accepted by Certificate of Compliance (2 of 8 continued...)

Material/Product	Remarks (Including Requirements for Additional Backup Information Required with Certificate of Compliance)
	Certificate of compliance must include:
	Manufacturer's name
	2. Production location
	3. Product brand or trade name
	4. Product designation
Crack sealant	5. Batch or lot number
Cruck Schlain	6. Crack treatment material type
	7. Contractor or subcontractor name
	8. Contract number
	9. Lot size
	10. Shipment date
	11. Manufacturer's signature
Crash cushions	
Crumb rubber modifier	Test results required with each truckload.

# Materials Accepted by Certificate of Compliance (3 of 8)

Material/Product	Remarks (Including Requirements for Additional Backup Information Required with Certificate of Compliance)			
Culvert markers				
Delineators	Certificate of compliance required for:  Metal target plates Enamel coating Retroreflective sheeting			
Dowel bar baskets				
Drop inlet grates and frames				
Drain tile				
Drip irrigation line				
Elastomeric bearing pads Plain	Certified test results for the elastomer. METS samples and tests bearing pads.			
Elastomeric bearing pads Steel-reinforced	Certified test results. METS samples and tests bearing pads.			
Electrical Battery backup system	Certificates of compliance are required for:     External cabinet     Batteries			
Electrical Conductor				
Electrical Conduit (galvanized and plastic)				
Electrical Equipment				
Electrical Pull boxes (concrete and plastic)				
Electrical Service cabinets				
Ероху				
Epoxy powder coating for dowel bars and tie bars	METS samples and tests epoxy coating.			
Erosion control	Certificate of compliance is required for:  Straw Fiber Rolled erosion control product Fasteners Certificate of compliance with attachments is required for: Tackifier Bonded fiber matrix Polymer-stabilized fiber matrix			

Materials Accepted by Certificate of Compliance (4 of 8)

Material/Product	Remarks (Including Requirements for Additional Backup Information Required with Certificate of Compliance)
Erosion control (continued)	<ol> <li>Certificates of compliance attachments include:         <ol> <li>Safety data sheet</li> <li>Product label</li> <li>List of applicable, nonvisible pollutant indicators forsoil amendment and stabilization products as shown in the table "Pollutant Testing Guidance Table" in the Caltrans <i>Construction Site Monitoring Program Guidance Manual</i></li> </ol> </li> <li>Report of acute and chronic toxicity tests on aquatic organisms conforming to EPA methods</li> <li>List of ingredients, including chemical formulation</li> <li>Properties of polyacrylamide in tackifier including: (1) percent purity by weight, (2) percent active content, (3) average molecular weight, and (4) charge density.</li> </ol>
Expansion joint filler	
Fiberglass pipe	Certificate of compliance must be submitted with laboratory test results.
Filler material for repairing spalled surface areas	Submittal of certificate of compliance required for contracts of less than 60 working days.
Gabions	If PVC coating is shown, a suitable UV resistant additive must be blended with the PVC and the additive must be shown on the certificate of compliance.
Geocomposite drain	Certificate of compliance must certify that the drain produces the specified flow rate. The certificate must be accompanied by a flow capability graph for the geocomposite drain showing flow rates and the externally applied pressures and hydraulic gradients. Verification must be by an authorized laboratory for the flow capability graph.
Geosynthetics	Test sample representing each lot and minimum average roll value.
Glass beads	Certificate of compliance by lot or batch and test data from an independent laboratory.
Glue laminated timbers and decking	
Guide markers	
Irrigation hose	
Irrigation pipe	Certificate of compliance required for:  • Polyethylene pipe  Plastic pipe supply line for pipe with wall thickness of the bell less than the specified minimum wall thickness of the pipe
Joint filler material	
Joint seals (Type A and AL)	Certified test report for each batch of sealant.
Joint seal (Type B)	Certificate of compliance required for:  • Elastomeric joint seal  • Lubricant-adhesive  Certificate of compliance must be submitted with certified test report for each lot of elastomeric joint seal and lubricant-adhesive. Test reports must include the seal movement rating, the manufacturer's minimum uncompressed width, and test results.  METS samples and tests joint seal.

# Materials Accepted by Certificate of Compliance (5 of 8)

Material/Product	Remarks (Including Requirements for Additional Backup Information Required with Certificate of Compliance)
Joint seal Alternate joint seal assemblies	For alternative joint seal assemblies, a certificate of compliance must be submitted for each shipment of joint seal materials. The certificate must state that the materials and fabrication involved comply with the specifications and the data submitted in obtaining the authorization for the alternative joint seal assembly.  METS samples and tests joint seal assemblies.
Joint seal Joint seal assemblies	METS samples and tests joint seal assemblies.
Lime	Certificate of compliance must include a statement certifying the lime furnished is the same as on the Authorized Material List.
Machine spiral wound PVC pipeliners	Certificate of compliance for each reel of PVC strip must include:  1. Name of manufacturer  2. Plant location  3. Date of manufacture and shift  4. Cell classification  5. Unit mass  6. Average pipeliner stiffness and profile type
Markers	Certificate of compliance required for:  • Metal target plates  • Enamel coating  • Retroreflective sheeting
Masonry block	Certificate of compliance required for:  Concrete masonry units  Aggregate for grout Grout
Micro surfacing emulsion	
Mulch	
Open steel flooring and grating	
Overside drains	Certificate of compliance based on steel materials, aluminum materials or plastic materials.
Parking area seal material	
Pavement markers	
Plastic lumber	Certificate of compliance for each shipment of plastic lumber, that must be accompanied by a laboratory test report.
Plastic traffic drums	
Plastic pipe for drainage	Certificate of compliance must include average pipe stiffness, resin material cell classification, and date of manufacture.  For corrugated polyethylene pipe, manufacturer's copy of plant audits and test results from the National Transportation Products Evaluation Program for the current cycle of testing for each pipe diameter furnished.
Portable changeable message sign	

Materials Accepted by Certificate of Compliance (6 of 8)

Material/Product	Remarks (Including Requirements for Additional Backup Information Required with Certificate of Compliance)
Precast concrete Cementitious material used in precast concrete products	Certificate of compliance must be signed by the precast concrete product manufacturer.
Precast concrete Box culverts	Certificate of compliance must signed by the manufacturer's quality control representative for each shipment.
Precast concrete members	Certificate of compliance is for materials and workmanship incorporated in the work, and for testing and inspections that have been performed.
Precast raised traffic bars	
Preformed compression seal for concrete pavement	
Preformed membrane sheet	Must include type of sheet and the conditioner or primer application rates.
PTFE bearing materials	
Rapid strength concrete	Certificate of compliance is required for each delivery of aggregate, cementitious material, and admixtures used for calibration tests.  The certificate of compliance must state that the source of the materials used for the calibration tests is the same source as to be used for the planned work.
Reinforcement	<ol> <li>You may request that the contractor submits with certificate of compliance:</li> <li>Copy of the certified mill test report for each heat and size of reinforcing steel showing physical and chemical analysis.</li> <li>Two copies of a list of all reinforcement before starting reinforcement placement.</li> </ol>
Reinforcement Epoxy-coated	<ol> <li>Certificate of compliance for each shipment of epoxy-coated reinforcement must be submitted with:</li> <li>Certification that the coated reinforcement complies with ASTM A 775/A 775M for bar reinforcement or ASTM A 884/A 884M, Class A, Type 1, for wire reinforcement.</li> <li>All certifications specified in ASTM A 775/A 775M for bar reinforcement or ASTM A 884/A 884M for wire reinforcement.</li> <li>METS samples and tests epoxy coating.</li> </ol>
Reinforcement Epoxy-coated prefabricated reinforcement	Certificate of compliance for each shipment of epoxy-coated prefabricated reinforcement must be submitted with:  1. Certification that the coated reinforcement complies with ASTM A 934/A 934M forbar reinforcement or ASTM A 884/A 884M Class A, Type 2 for wire reinforcement.  2. All certifications specified in ASTM A 934/A 934M for bar reinforcement or ASTM A 884/A884M for wire reinforcement.  METS samples and tests epoxy coating.
Reinforcement Epoxy-coating patching materials	Certificate of compliance for the patching material must include certification that the patching material is compatible with the epoxy powder to be used.
Reinforcement Headed bar	Certificate of compliance for each shipment of headed bar reinforcement must be submitted with:  1. Mill test reports for the:     1.1. Bar reinforcement     1.2. Head material 2. Production test reports 3. Daily production logs METS samples and tests headed bar.

Materials Accepted by Certificate of Compliance (7 of 8)

Material/Product	Remarks (Including Requirements for Additional Backup Information Required with Certificate of Compliance)
Reinforcement Splice material	<ol> <li>Certificate of compliance for each shipment of splice material must be submitted with:</li> <li>Type or series identification of the splice material, including tracking information for traceability.</li> <li>Grade and size number of reinforcement to be spliced.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Statement that the splice material complies with the type of mechanical splice on the Authorized Material List.</li> <li>For resistance-butt-welded material:         <ul> <li>4.1. Heat number</li> <li>4.2. Lot number</li> <li>4.3. Mill certificates</li> </ul> </li> <li>METS samples and tests reinforcement splices.</li> </ol>
Sheet metal	
Sign panels	Certificates of compliance required for:  • Aluminum sheeting  • Retroreflective sheeting  • Screened-process colors  • Nonreflective, opaque, black film  • Protective-overlay film
Silicone joint sealant	A certified test report of the results for the required tests performed within 12 months before the proposed use.
Slotted edge drain	
Snow poles	
Snow plow deflectors polyethylene material	
Soil amendment	
Steel crib wall	
Steel pipe piles	The certificate of compliance must be signed by the plant's quality control representative.  The quality control representative must be on record with Structural Materials. Certificate of compliance must include:  1. Statement that all materials and workmanship incorporated in the work and all required tests and inspections of this work have been performed as described.  2. Certified mill test reports for each heat number of steel used in pipe piles being furnished.  3. Test reports for tensile, chemical, and any specified nondestructive test must be based on test samples taken from the base metal, steel, coil, or from the manufactured or fabricated piles.  4. Calculated carbon equivalent. The carbon equivalent may be shown on the mill test report.
Structural plate culverts	Certificate of compliance required for:  Structural metal plate pipe Arches Pipe arches Metal liner plate pipe
Structural shape steel piles	Certificate of compliance must include a statement that all materials and workmanship incorporated in the work and all required tests and inspections of this work have been performed as described.
Structural composite lumber used in falsework	

Materials Accepted by Certificate of Compliance (8 of 8)

Material/Product	Remarks (Including Requirements for Additional Backup Information Required with Certificate of Compliance)				
Structural steel	•				
thermal spray coat					
Wire feedstock					
Styrofoam filler					
Subsurface drain					
Temporary concrete washout	Certificate of compliance required for:  ☐ Gravel-filled bag  ☐ Plastic liner				
Temporary fence (Type ESA)	Certificate of compliance required for:  ☐ High visibility fabric ☐ Safety caps for metal posts				
Temporary linear sediment barrier	Certificate of compliance required for:    Fiber roll   Safety cap for metal posts   Silt fence fabric   Sediment filter bag   Foam barrier   Gravel-filled bag fabric				
Temporary railing					
(Type K)					
Thermoplastic traffic stripes and pavement markings	Certificate of compliance by lot of batch and test data report from an independent laboratory.  Obtain a minimum 1-foot length of stripe test sample.				
Tie bars	METS samples and tests epoxy coating.				
Tie bar baskets	METS samples and tests epoxy coating.				
Timber products (treated and untreated)	Certificate of compliance for timber and lumber must state the species of the material to be shipped and include a certified grading report. If treated, certified treating report.				
Threaded tie bar splice couplers					
Turf sod					
Two-component paint traffic stripes and pavement markings	Certificate of compliance by lot or batch. Obtain a 50-foot test section before application of paint.				
Underdrains	Certificate of compliance required for:  Type of pipe Tubing Fitting				
Waterproofing fabric					
Waterstop	Certificate of compliance for waterstop material must state compliance with paragraph 6 of Army Corps of Engineers CRD-C 572.				
Welded wire fabric					
Wire mesh fencing					
Wood Structures	Certificate of compliance for timber and lumber stating the species of the material to be shipped and including a certified grading report. If timber is treated, include a certified treating report.  Certificate of compliance for glued laminated timbers and decking.				

Example of a Vendor's Certificate of Compliance

# **Example of a Vendor's Certificate of Compliance**

No. 583408

SOUNDWALL
GROSS AND THE CONTRACTOR
-CITY OF FLATL
and mineral admixtures contained in the comply with specifications for:
LLOCATION
MIDLAND,
CALIFORNIA
IIXTURE
XYZ SUPPLIE
XIZ SUIFLIE
NUFACTURER
TURE WAS NOT USED
XTURE
ss E
IRE WAS NOT USED
ES OF FABRICATION (Precast)
ES. (Show size and lin. It. of pipe, etc.,
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er
er DY MIX

# **Example of a Vendor's Certificate of Compliance** (Continued)



Hanson Aggregates PO BOX 71 San Luis Obispo, CA 93406 Clarkdale Cement Plant 601 N. Cement Plant Rd Clarkdale, AZ 86324

19th Ave. Terminal 1802 W. Lower Buckeye Rd Phoenix, AZ 85007

Lower Buckeye Terminal 1941 W. Lower Buckeye Rd Phoenix, AZ 85007

> 21st Ave. Terminal 1325 N. 21st Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85009

> 54th Ave. Terminal 5402 W Buchanan St. Phoenix, AZ 85043

**Dobson Storage** 9595 E. McKellips Rd. Scottsdale, AZ 85250

Cholla Fly Ash Plant 4801 Frontage Rd. Joseph City, AZ 86032

Four Corners Fly Ash Plant End of County Road 6675 Fruitland, NM 87416

> San Juan Fly Ash Plant End of County Road 6800 Waterflow, NM 87421 Escalante Fly Ash Plant

County Road 19 Prewitt, NM 87405

Gallup Terminal 900 N 9th St. Gallup, NM 87301

San Diego Terminal 920 Bay Marina Dr. National City, CA 91950 Fontana Terminal

13600 Napa St. Fontana, Ca 92335 Bakersfield Terminal 32535 7th Standard Rd. Bakersfield, CA 93314

Stockton Terminal 1300 N. Gertrude Ave. Stockton, CA 95215

Sacramento Terminal 4520 50th St. McClellan Park, CA 95652

Panaca Pozzolan Plant 333 Hansen St. Panaca, NV 89042

> Denver Terminal 220 East 54th Avenue Denver, CO 80216

Bonanza Fly Ash Plant 12500 East, 25500 South Vernal, UT 84078

Product: ASTM C618 Class F, Gallup Fly Ash

AASHTO M295

1-23-19 POZZOLAN TEST	Ctl#:	161071	
Lot: 2380035	Results	Specifica	<u>tions</u>
Chemical Analysis (C311 / C114 / T105 / D4326)			
Silicon Dioxide, SiO <sub>2</sub>	61.15 %		
Aluminum Oxide, Al 203	22.70 %		
Ferric Oxide, Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4.40 %		
SiO <sub>2</sub> +Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	88.25 %	70.00	Min
Calcium Ōxide, CaO Š	2.69 %		
Magnesium Oxide, MgO	1.16 %		
Sulfur Trioxide, SO <sub>3</sub>	0.26 %	5.00	Max
Moisture Content	0.11 %	3.00	Max
Loss on Ignition	0.49 %	6.00	Max
Sodium Oxide, Na <sub>2</sub> O	1.55 %		
Potassium Oxide, K <sub>2</sub> O	1.19 %		
Total Alkalis	2.33 %		
Available Alkalis	0.60 %		
Physical Analysis			
Fineness, amount retained on			
#325 sieve, % (C430)	24.90	34.00	Max
variation, points from average	1.45	5.00	Max
Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup> (c188)	1.96		
Variation from average, %	0.02	5.00	Max
Strength Activity Index			
with Portland Cement (0311 / 0109)			
at 7 days, % of cement control	76.69		
at 28 days, % of cement control	80.03	75.00	Min
Water Requirement (C311)			
% of cement control	99.17	105.00	Max
Soundness, autoclave expansion	(C311 / C151)		
or contraction, %	-0.05	0.80	Max

All tests have been made in strict accordance with the current standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials covering the type of material specified.

> Lee Gorby, Quality Assurance Manager 29 MAR 2019

> > PHOENIXCEMEN

#### **Example of a Certificate of Compliance for Portland Cement (continued)**

# Lehigh Hanson HEIDELBERGCEMENT Group

TECHNICAL SERVICES
SALES & MARKETING 3000 Executive Pkwy, Suite 240 San Ramon, CA 94583 Telephone (925) 244 6500 FAX (925) 244 6586

PLANT LOCATION 13573 Tehachapi Blvd. Tehachapi, CA 93561 Telephone (661) 822-4445 FAX (661) 822-1278

#### CEMENT TEST REPORT

Cement: Type II/V, Low Alkali, Type GU Production Period: March 1, 2019 - March 31, 2019

Report Date: April 10, 2019						
CHEMICAL REQUIREMENTS	Test ASTM SPECIFICATION LIMITS			LIMITS	CalTrans	Test
	Method	Type II	Type V	Type GU	90-1.02B(2)	Results
SiO2 (%)	C114	-	-	-	-	20.9
Al2O3 (%)	C114	6.0 max	-	-	-	4.1
Fe2O3 (%)	C114	6.0 max	-	-	-	4.2
CaO (%)	C114	-	-	-	-	63.4
MgO (%)	C114	6.0 max	6.0 max	-	-	1.2
SO3 (%)	C114	3.0 max*	2.3 max*	-	-	3.1
Loss on ignition (%)	C114	3.5 max	3.5 max	-	-	2.3
Na2O (%)	C114	-	-	-	-	0.21
K2O (%)	C114	-	-	-	-	0.47
Equivalent alkalies (%)	C114	0.60 max	0.60 max	-	0.60 max	0.52
Insoluble residue (%)	C114	1.5 max	1.5 max	-	-	0.7
CO2 (%)	C114	-	-	-	-	1.2
Limestone (%)	C150-A2	5.0 max	5.0 max	-	-	3.7
CaCO3 in Limestone (%)	C150-A2	70 min	70 min	-	-	75
Potential phase composition (%) a						
C3S	C150-A1	-	-	-	65 max	54
C2S	C150-A1	-	-	-	-	17
C3A	C150-A1	8 max	5 max	-	-	4
C4AF	C150-A1	-	-	-	-	12
C4AF + 2(C3A)	C150-A1	-	25 max	-	-	19
C3S + 4.75(C3A)	C150-A1	_	-	_	_	71

- \* Can be exceeded if ASTM C1038 expansion is below 0.020%
- <sup>a</sup> Adjusted per ASTM C150 Section A 1.6

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS	Test	Test ASTM SPECIFICATION LIMITS				Test
	Method	Type II	Type V	Type GU	90-1.02B(2)	Results
Air content of mortar (volume %)	C185	12 max	12 max	12 max	-	8
Blaine fineness (m2/kg)	C204	260 min	260 min	-	-	393
Passing 45 µm sieve (%)	C430	-	-	-	-	99.1
Autoclave expansion (%)	C151	0.80 max	0.80 max	0.80 max	0.50 max	0.01
Compressive strength (Mpa [psi])					-	
1 day	C109	-	-	-	-	16.4 [2380]
3 days	C109	10.0 min	8.0 min	13.0 min	-	29.4 [4260]
7 days	C109	17.0 min	15.0 min	20.0 min	-	35.4 [5140]
28 days (previous month)	C109	-	21.0 min	28.0 min	-	44.2 [6410]
Time of setting, Vicat (minutes)					-	
Initial	C191	45 - 375	45 - 375	45 - 420	-	119
Final	C191	-	-	-	-	215
Mortar bar expansion (%)	C1038	0.020 maxr	0.020 maxr	0.020 max	-	0.004
False set (%)	C451	50 min	50 min	50 min	-	89
Heat of hydration (J/g [cal/g])					-	
3 days	C1702	-	-	-	-	0 [0]
Normal Consistency, %	C187	-	-	-	-	26.4

Required only if percent SO3 exceeds the chemical specification limit.

Represents latest result, provided for information only

We certify that the above described cement, at the time of shipment, meets the chemical and physical requirements of:

ASTM C150 - Type II/V, Low Alkali

Caltrans Section 90 - C

ASTM C1157 - Type GU

ADOT Subsection 1006

AASHTO M85 - Type II/V, Low Alkali

NSF/ANSI 61 - Drinking

Caltrans Section 90 - Cementitious Material ADOT Subsection 1006-2.01 - Hydraulic Cement NSF/ANSI 61 - Drinking Water System Components

Sam Steeley

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.qov.

# **Example of a Certificate of Compliance for Portland Cement (continued)**

This is to certify that the

#### **Portland Cement**

Supplied by ABC Cement Company complies with all Requirements for the Type II Portland Cement when tested in Accordance with ASTM C – 494.

Local Agency Project No HP21L - 5055- 111 Albert Howakowa
Quality Assurance Engineer
ABC Cement Company

Date: <u>07/07/07</u>

Examples of Materials Certificates/Exceptions

# **Examples of Materials Certificates/Exceptions**(Signed by the Resident Engineer at the Completion of the Project)

rederal-aid Project No.: Project HP21L – 5055 – 111
Subject: Materials Certification
This is to certify that the results of the tests on acceptance samples indicate that the materials incorporated in the construction work and the construction operations controlled by sampling:  A and testing were in conformity with the approved plans and specifications.
All materials exceptions to the plans and specifications on this project are noted below.
No exceptions were found to the plans and specifications on this project.
Bill Sanders  Resident Engineer (Print Name)  Bill Sanders  Resident Engineer (Signature)  (Date)
Note: The signed original of this certificate is placed in the Resident Engineer's project files ad copy is mailed to the DLAE and filed under "Report of Expenditures."
See the attachment (next page)

# Examples of Materials Certificates/Exceptions (Signed by the Resident Engineer at the Completion of the Project) (Continued)

**Attachments: Materials Exceptions (Acceptance Testing)** 

Type of Test	Description of Work	Total Test Performed On the Project	Number of Failed Tests	Action Taken
Slump Test	Concrete Sidewalk	8	1	When the measured slump exceeded the maximum limit, the entire concrete load was rejected.
Sand Equivalent	Aggregate for Structural Concrete	10	1	The tested S.E. was 70 and the contract compliance specification was 71 minimum. However, the concrete 28-day compressive strength was 4800 psi. The concrete was Considered adequate and no materials Deductions were taken.
Compaction	Sub Grade Material	12	1	One failed test was noted. The failed area was watered and reworked. When this was completed, a retest was performed. The retest was acceptable.
Compaction	Hot Mix Asphalt	12	1	One failed area was noted. It was reworked and retested. The second test met specifications.

Bill Sanders	<u>Bíll Sanders</u>	July 4, 2007
Resident Engineer (Print Name)	Resident Engineer (Signature)	Date